

DESIGN		
ELG: Creating with Materials		
EYFS	<p>- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function;</p> <p>- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;</p> <p>- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</p>	
KS1	<p>Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing.</p> <p>They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].</p> <p>Children design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.</p>	<p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas; • design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user; • explain how their products will look and work through talking and simple annotated drawings; • design models using simple computing software; • plan and test ideas using templates and mock-ups; • understand and follow simple design criteria; • work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider environment.
LKS2	<p>Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing.</p> <p>They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].</p> <p>Children use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.</p>	<p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the design features of their products that will appeal to intended customers; • use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas; • design innovative and appealing products that have a clear purpose and are aimed at a specific user; • explain how particular parts of their products work; • use annotated sketches and cross-sectional drawings to develop and communicate their ideas; • when designing, explore different initial ideas before coming up with a final design; • when planning, start to explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics; • test ideas out through using prototypes; • use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop and follow simple design criteria; • work in a broader range of relevant contexts, for example entertainment, the home, school, leisure, food industry and the wider environment.
<p>UKS2</p>	<p>Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing.</p> <p>They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].</p> <p>Children use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.</p>	<p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at a target market; • use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas; • design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended user; • explain how particular parts of their products work; • use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computer-aided design) to develop and communicate their ideas; • generate a range of design ideas and clearly communicate final designs; • consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs; • work in a broad range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.