Evaluating

About evaluating

When evaluating, children should make increasingly sophisticated judgements about their own ideas and products against design criteria. They should consider the views of others in order to improve their work. They should also investigate and evaluate existing products using a variety of questioning techniques and, in KS2, learn about important inventors and their inventions.



Evaluating

Key Stage 1

Own ideas and products

Across KS1 pupils should:

- talk about their design ideas and what they are
- · make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria
- suggest how their products could be improved

Key Stage 2

Across KS2 pupils should:

- identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products
- consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work

In early KS2 pupils should also:

- refer to their design criteria as they design and make
- use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products

In late KS2 pupils should also:

- critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make
- evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification

Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:

- how well products have been designed
- how well products have been made
- why materials have been chosen
- what methods of construction have been used
- how well products work
- how well products achieve their purposes
- how well products meet user needs and wants

In early KS2 pupils should also investigate and analyse:

- who designed and made the products
- where products were designed and made
- when products were designed and made
- whether products can be recycled or reused

In late KS2 pupils should also investigate and

- how much products cost to make
- how innovative products are
- how sustainable the materials in products are
- what impact products have beyond their intended

Across KS2 pupils should know:

• about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed groundbreaking products

Building on work in early KS2 where children use their own design criteria, children in late KS2 should develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking when designing and making.

Late - KS2 Simple design specification

DESIGN &

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ASSOCIATION

They should also evaluate their ideas and products against their design specification.



Seasonal Soup Design Specification ho is your soup going to be for? Ingredients we will use in our soup In which season will your soup be eaten? Crutons

KS2 - Inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers

Across KS2 pupils should learn about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed groundbreaking products e.g. Henry Ford, Coco Chanel, Philippe Starck etc.

When considering their design ideas, children should refer to what their product is intended to do, who it will be for and how it will work e.g. discussing and evaluating ideas as a class.

Existing products

Across KS1 pupils should explore:

- what products are
- who products are for
- what products are for
- how products work
- how products are used • where products might be used
- what materials products are made from
- what they like and dislike about products

like not like foods that are · crunchy foods. foods that ·not too divirle sweet. chocolate foods that are colourful.

nuts (allegic)

ks like and not like?

Talk in your pairs: Who

fruits

KS1 - Make simple judgements

Throughout the designing and making process, children in KS1 should make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria e.g. thinking about Goldilocks likes and dislikes in relation to design criteria.

Key events and individuals

Not a requirement in KS1

Design and Technology Progression at KS1 and KS2