

D&T:

Graphics, Product Design Resistant Materials, and Textiles.

Programme of Study And Teacher Guide

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Design and Technology



"Enjoy failure and learn from it. You never learn from success."

James Dyson.

Year 10 Graphics "The best way to predict the future is to create it." Peter Drucker

Year 10 Resistant Materials "Enjoy failure and learn from it. You never learn from success." James Dyson

<u>Year 10 Textiles</u> "Fashion is very important it is life enhancing and like anything that gives you pleasure it is worth doing well" **Vivienne Westwood**

Year 11 Graphics "The best way to predict the future is to create it." Peter Drucker

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What is D&T?

Design and Technology is all around us in our modern world. Learning about design and technology helps our students understand the world in which they are living and actively engage in it. It helps them know where we've been and develop where we are going.

The Design and Technology curriculum at kings Langley school consists of a range of creative, imaginative and innovative experiences of designing and practical based activities using a range of materials from four main areas Graphics, Resistant materials, Textiles and Food in conjunction with drawing on additional knowledge from other STEM subjects and links to other curriculum area such as Geography and Art.

The curriculum is designed to give all students the opportunity to learn the skills and knowledge to engage positively with materials, components, products, and technologies in the world around them. Through these types of activities students are actively contributing to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of themselves and their community.

At KLS our experienced and passionate Design and Technology staff provide a safe environment in which students can be innovative, take risks, become more resourceful, be enterprising and develop as capable learners being able to learn a range of new skills and to learn if they fail, turning failure into success. We aim to strive to provide our students to have the strength of character to know that they can learn from their mistakes and create a better product in the future through practising and developing the skills and knowledge that they are experiencing across the material areas. We also aim to demonstrate our own love of learning and our passion for our subject to our students by demonstrating to students that we as staff continue to keep ourselves up to date with our knowledge, training and reading, and by supporting colleagues and other subjects with our skills across the school for other events such as set design, costume making for drama, logo designs for signage in school, fund raising using our laser technology and sewing scrubs for the NHS.

Design and Technology education makes a unique and valuable contribution to the education and preparation for students' future life for every child for work and or leisure. We at KLS aim to ensure that our students achieve the best possible experience in Design and Technology to become lifelong learners sharing the same joy of the subject that their teachers have.

Intent

The aims of the Design and Technology department are to prepare students with the skills and knowledge for the world outside the classroom to enable them to experience life to the full both in the world of work and leisure for their future.

The curriculum is designed to be progressive so that students can build on the skills and knowledge they learn and master these skills.

The curriculum aims to give all students of whatever ability the opportunity to master these skills and knowledge through a perseverance stickability approach.

- To develop creative innovative thinkers
- To enable students to feel safe and confident in their learning environment to take risks and learn from mistakes.
- To foster intellectual inquisitiveness about how and why things work the way they do.
- To understand the history of design and technology developments, to appreciate and respect the past, immerse themselves in the present and design for the future.
- To support the development of good health and well-being of our students through the studying of nutrition and cookery.
- To have a greater understanding of how the real world of design and technology works around them, looking back at the past, seeing the present and looking forward to the future.
- To enjoy learning in a practical manner having experienced the best possible engaging and challenging lessons which foster and promote interests for later life.
- To encourage and inspire students to wish to take on further study from selecting it as an option at GCSE, then onto A level and beyond onto university and the world of work.
- To equip students with the knowledge and skills to go on into adult life both at work and leisure with a sound understanding of practical applications to enhance their lifestyles and the joy of learning.

Implementation

At key Stage 3 all students study Design and Technology on a rotation system. In year 7 students complete a 9 week rotation of product Design textiles Food and Computer Science. In years 8 and 9 They will study 9 weeks in each of the four areas of Food, Graphics, Resistant Materials and Textiles The focus of each area is predominantly on practical work, teaching students the practical skills they need to be able to produce a wide range of products. In addition to the practical skills students are taught key knowledge and skills, strong links are made to other STEM subjects. Numeracy and literacy play a key part in the delivery of the Design and Technology curriculum. The schools character programme, SMCE and Health and safety are embedded across the whole of the KS3 curriculum. In each year there is a wide range of materials and equipment used and the scheme of work is progressive so that students are then stretched and challenged with the skills they learnt in the previous year in addition to learning more advanced skills and techniques in the current year.

The Scheme of learning progresses from making items for themselves onto making items for others and then specific clients and groups in society.

Impact

We have healthy numbers of students opting to continue their journey in D&T at both KS4 and KS5 level.

Overview of D&T curriculum



	1	2	3	4	5	6
YEAR 10	Introduction and explanation of the	Practical lessons	Practical lessons	Practical lessons	Pre NEA	1 st June NEA
AQA GCSE Design	course	focusing on	focusing on	focussed on	planning	Tasks set by the
and Technology		Specialist	Specialist Technical	Designing and	Mini NEA	exam board
(8552)	Practical lessons focusing on	Technical	principles	making principles	project	Section A
	Specialist Technical principles	principles	3.2	3.3		Identifying and
Students study in a	3.2	3.2	selection of	Using	Students given	investigating 10
material area of	selection of materials or components •	selection of	materials or	investigation,	a contextual	marks
Graphics, Resistant	sources and origins • using and working	materials or	components •	primary and	challenge and	By analysing the
Materials and	with materials • stock forms, types and	components •	sources and origins •	secondary data •	walked through	contextual
Textiles however	sizes • specialist techniques and processes	sources and	using and working	environmental,	the main	challenge students
they are examined	 surface treatments and finishes. 	origins • using	with materials •	social and	aspects of the	will identify design
in all 3 areas.	Taught through key practical skills and	and working	stock forms, types	economic	NEA iterative	possibilities,
Students receive 6	techniques. Mini make projects using a	with materials •	and sizes • specialist	challenge • the	process	investigate client
lessons over a	range of specialist equipment and tools in	stock forms,	techniques and	work of others •	Theory and	needs and wants
fortnight as 3	students selected area (Graphics/RM or	types and sizes •	processes • surface	communication	practical	and factors
doubles	Textiles)	specialist	treatments and	of design ideas •	activity	including economic
For specific		techniques and	finishes.	prototype	Core technical	and social
content depth of	Theory lessons focussing on on ;-Core	processes •	Taught through key	development •	principals	challenges.
detail please see	technical principals	surface	practical skills and	selection of	systems	Students should
the Specification	3.1 new and emerging technologies •	treatments and	techniques.	materials and	approach to	also use the work
available at	energy generation and storage •	finishes.	Main make projects	components •	designing •	of others (past
https://filestore.aq	developments in new materials • systems	Taught through	using a range of	tolerances •		and/or present) to
a.org.uk/resources	approach to designing • mechanical	key practical	materials and	material		help them form
/design-and-	devices • materials and their working	skills and	components	management •	Designing and	ideas. Research
technology/specific	properties	techniques. Mini		specialist tools	making	should be concise
ations/AQA-8552-		make projects	Theory lessons	and equipment •	principles	and relate to their
SP-2017.PDF	Area. Practical's	using a range of	focussing on on	specialist	3.3	contextual
	Graphics	specialist				challenge.

			1	I	[a]
Sketching skills	equipment and	Core technical	techniques and	investigation,	Students are also
Rendering, orthographic, perspective,	tools in students	principals of the	processes	primary and	advised to use a
Cutting skills	selected area	other material areas		secondary data	range of research
Screen printing	(Graphics/RM or	So if studying		•	techniques
	Textiles)	Textiles focus on		environmental,	(primary/secondar
Resistant materials		Graphics and	Revision for year	social and	y) in order to draw
Skills stick: Sawing, bending, drilling,	Theory lessons	Resistant materials	10 mock	economic	accurate
sanding	focussing on		examination	challenge • the	conclusions.
	Specialist		Core technical	work of others	Students should be
Textiles-Fashion sketching	Technical		principles	design	encouraged to
Cutting out/ lay planning	principles		Specialist	strategies •	investigate
Plain seams, buttons and zip fastenings	3.2		technical	communication	throughout their
Textiles practical's-	selection of	Area. Practical's	principles	of design ideas	project to help
zip case	materials or	Graphics	Designing and	 prototype 	inform decisions
Batik glasses case	components •	Automata models	making principles	development •	
Simple fabric manipulation task	forces and	Packaging nets		selection of	Section B:
	stresses •			materials and	Producing a design
	ecological and	Resistant Materials		components •	brief and
	social footprint •	3D printing project:		tolerances •	specification (10
	sources and	CAD Skills: Google	Area. Practical's	material	marks) Based on
	origins • using	SketchUp, Fusion	Graphics- New	management •	conclusions from
	and working	CAM skills	homes shipping	specialist tools	their
	with materials •		Containers	and equipment	investigation's
	stock forms,	Textiles practical's	project	 specialist 	students will
	types and sizes •	E Textiles item		techniques and	outline design
	scales of	Free hand sewing		processes	possibilities by
	production •	embroidery	Resistant		producing a design
	specialist	-	materials CAD:	Area.	brief and design
	techniques and		Laser cutter	Practical's	specification.
	processes •		project Tech		Students should
	surface		design 2D CAM:	Graphics-	review both
	treatments and		Laser cutter	Festivals	throughout the
	finishes			project-	project.

				T =	1.	1
		Area. Practical's		Textiles-	teenage	
		Graphics		Recycling project	lifestyles	
		Paper folding				
		Greeting card			Resistant	
		making			materials-	
		Advent calendar			Toothbrush	
					project	
		Resistant			Ergonomics	
		materials Toy			Modelling	
		project:				
		Analysing			Textiles- Nature	
		project,			and the	
		designing			environment	
		different ideas			inspired project	
		evaluating				
		Textiles				
		practical's				
		Bag				
		Shorts/ fashion				
		item-				
		commercial				
		pattern				
YEAR 11	NEA	NEA	NEA	NEA	Final	
AQA GCSE Design	Section B	Section D	Section E	Section F	Examination	
and Technology	Design Brief and specification	Developing	Realising design	Analyse and	Lxammation	
(8552)	Design brief and specification	design ideas	ideas	evaluation		
(0332)	Section C	acsign ideas	lucus	Cvaluation		
Students study in a	Generating Ideas	Revision for		Revision for final		
material area of	Generating lucas	mock		examination		
Graphics, Resistant		examination		CAMIIIIIALIUII		
Materials and		Cvallillarion				
Textiles however						

they are examined			
in all 3 areas.			
Students receive 6			
lessons over a			
fortnight as 3			
doubles			
For specific			
content depth of			
detail please see			
the Specification			
available at			
https://filestore.aq			
a.org.uk/resources			
/design-and-			
technology/specific			
ations/AQA-8552-			
SP-2017.PDF			

Rationale

We are continually striving to implement the latest technology into the curriculum as well as building a sound knowledge base through practical experiences.





Long Term Plan For Year 10 – Graphics, RM and Textiles

Practical lessons	1	2	3	4	5	6
YEAR 10 Graphics	Skills development HOU – Basic skills and techniques.	Skills development HOU – Container living.	Skills development HOU – Music festival project and kids transport themed mechanical wooden toy.	Skills development HOU – Product Design challenge. Block modelling.	Start of NEA – Research and investigation.	NEA – Design specification and Initial Design ideas.
YEAR 10 Resistant Materials	Skills development BRE – Skills stick	Skills development BRE – Toy project	Skills development BRE- Container living	Skills development BRE- ergonomic project	Start of NEA – Research and investigation.	NEA – Design specification and Initial Design ideas.
YEAR 10 Textiles	Practical sewing machine and construction skills Range of mini making projects	Practical Technical Construction skills	Practical Decoration Skills	Pattern construction project	Ideas Graphical presentation skills, mixed media- Paint, watercolours, pencils, collage, clay, graphic pens, photoshop	NEA

THEORY lessons	1	2	3	4	5	6
All areas use single						
theory lessons to						
cover the same						
material/lessons						
YEAR 10 Graphics	Unit 1 New and	Unit 2 Energy	Unit 3 and 5	Unit 7 Making	Unit 6 Designing	NEA
YEAR 10 Resistant	Emerging	materials systems	Materials	principles	principles	NEA
Materials	technologies	and devises				
YEAR 10 Textiles						NEA

Rationale

For year 10 progression

Students learn a range of practical construction and decorative techniques through a series of mini design and make projects giving the skills and confidence to build up to completing the NEA

Students learn a range of theory topics throughout the year to ensure that the specification is covered and prepare them for the written examination

Aims and learning outcomes

Courses based on this specification must encourage students to:

- demonstrate their understanding that all design and technological activity takes place within contexts that influence the outcomes of design practice
- develop realistic design proposals as a result of the exploration of design opportunities and users' needs, wants and values
- use imagination, experimentation and combine ideas when designing
- develop the skills to critique and refine their own ideas whilst designing and making
- communicate their design ideas and decisions using different media and techniques, as appropriate for different audiences at key points in their designing
- develop decision making skills, including the planning and organisation of time and resources when managing their own project work
- develop a broad knowledge of materials, components and technologies and practical skills to develop high quality, imaginative and functional prototypes
- be ambitious and open to explore and take design risks in order to stretch the development of design proposals, avoiding clichéd or stereotypical responses
- consider the costs, commercial viability and marketing of products
- demonstrate safe working practices in design and technology

• use key design and technology terminology including those related to: designing, innovation and communication; materials and technologies; making, manufacture and production; critiquing, values and ethics.

Long Term Plan For Year 11 – Graphics, Resistant Materials and Textiles

	1	2	3	4	5	6
YEAR 11	NEA Section A and B	NEA Section C and D	Section E and F	Revision	Revision	Final Examination
Graphics						
Resistant Materials						
Product Design and						
Textiles						

Rationale

For year 11 progression

Our GCSE exams in Design and Technology include questions that allow students to demonstrate their ability to:

- recall information
- draw together information from different areas of the specification
- apply their knowledge and understanding in practical and theoretical contexts.

Aims and learning outcomes

Courses based on this specification must encourage students to:

- demonstrate their understanding that all design and technological activity takes place within contexts that influence the outcomes of design practice
- develop realistic design proposals as a result of the exploration of design opportunities and users' needs, wants and values
- use imagination, experimentation and combine ideas when designing
- develop the skills to critique and refine their own ideas whilst designing and making
- communicate their design ideas and decisions using different media and techniques, as appropriate for different audiences at key points in their designing
- develop decision making skills, including the planning and organisation of time and resources when managing their own project work
- develop a broad knowledge of materials, components and technologies and practical skills to develop high quality, imaginative and functional prototypes

- be ambitious and open to explore and take design risks in order to stretch the development of design proposals, avoiding clichéd or stereotypical responses
- consider the costs, commercial viability and marketing of products
- demonstrate safe working practices in design and technology
- Use key design and technology terminology including those related to: designing, innovation and communication; materials and technologies; making, manufacture and production; critiquing, values and ethics.

Assessment objectives

Assessment objectives (AOs) are set by Ofqual and are the same across all GCSE Design and Technology specifications and all exam boards.

The exams and non-exam assessment will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants.
- AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose.
- AO3: Analyse and evaluate:
 - o design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others
 - o Wider issues in design and technology.
- AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of:
 - technical principles
 - Designing and making principles.



Medium Term Plan for Year 10 DT - Theory

Phase 1: New and Emerging Technologies

Required pre-knowledge

 KS3 information Students may have had some exposure to simple concepts during KS3 Science or Design and Technology lessons but no prior knowledge is necessary

Length of phase: 1 term – 1 double lesson a fortnight 6 lessons in total

Learning intentions (knowledge)

- Explain the impact of new and emerging technologies on tools and equipment
- Explain how robotics have affected the workplace
- Describe co-operative and fair trade organisations
- Understand that new technologies need to be developed and produced in a sustainable way
- Be aware of the impact that excessive use of certain resources has on the environment
- Understand how technology push and market pull affect consumer choice and employment
- Describe how changes in fashion and trends affect designers and manufacturers
- Understand contemporary and potential future use of automation, Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM)
- Understand how products can be designed to be repaired and recycled
- Demonstrate how computers and automation have changed manufacturing through the use of robotics
- Explain how the design of the workplace has been affected by changes in technology
- Describe how workplace layout affects throughput
- Understand how the environment can be protected by responsible design and manufacturing
- Understand how waste can be disposed of with the least impact on the planet
- Understand the positive and negative impacts new products have on the environment
- Identify changes in job roles due to the emergence of new ways of working
- Be aware of ethical and environmental concerns when designing with new technologies

Leading to

- Applying knowledge to specific industries in each material area
- Unit 2 energy

Do muivo d'uno alcillo	development and enter crowd funding and virtu Understand how new prositive and negative in Be able to recognise and Flexible Manufacturing Understand how Just In Manufacturing contribute efficiencies Be able to evaluate the disadvantages of plant different perspectives	oroducts can have both a mpact on society and characterise the use of Systems (FMS) an Time (JIT) and Lean atte to manufacturing advantages and	
Required pre-skills • None	Learning intentions (skills)Answering exam qu	octions	
 Misconceptions All enterprises are ethical All types of energy are sustainable All products can be repaired 		 Key questions Which inventions our lives? Which technology people being need How might autororganisations states of the endown organisations states of the endown sketch designs of the designers? List the positive production lines Which low-cost remains the endown of the end	s do you feel have significantly changed the way we live gical developments in agriculture have led to fewer eded to work the land to produce food? mation have affected the hierarchical structure of an aff? Inces in computer aided design, why is the ability to a paper still considered so important by many and negative effects that fully automated robotic have had on employment. methods of self-promotion and advertising could young get their ideas noticed?
Key Resources	Key vocabulary		 Link to Careers Maths ICT Geography- sustainability and energy

Lesson plans	• Enterprise	
Additional notes:		
See ppts		

Medium Term Plan for Year 10 Graphics
Gives an overview of the year broken down into phases

Phase 1: Paper Engineering and key drawing technique	es	Length of phase: 9 Week	S
 Required pre-knowledge Core knowledge of the properties of paper and pencil from year 9. 	Learning intentions (knowled	lge)	• Once all students have completed the introduction they should have a core set of skills which can be applied to future project work. This should include a wide range of
 Required pre-skills Core understanding of drawing techniques introduced to all DT students across KS3 rotations. 	Learning intentions (skills) Sketching skills Rendering, orthographic, perspective, Cutting skills Screen printing		sketching techniques and modelling methods
 Misconceptions D&T is about practical's and making things • 		Why is presentatWhy is renderingWhat is renderinWhat is freehand	; important? g?
 Key Resources Paper Card Scissors Craft knives and safety mats/rulers Colouring pencils 	 Key vocabulary Rendering Freehand sketching Observational drawin Shadow Two and three dimen 		 Link to Character, British values, SMSC Literacy, numeracy Other curriculum areas Careers

Water colours	Tone	
HB pencils	Orthographic drawing	
• Biros	Isometric drawing	
	Perspective (drawing)	

Additional notes:

Recommended reading

Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips

http://www.technologystudent.com/

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

Recommended places of interest to visit

- Teaching notes i.e. standard methods
- •

Medium Term Plan for Year 10 Graphics

Gives an overview of the year broken down into phases

Phase 2: Container Living	Length of	Length of phase: 9 Weeks	
Required pre-knowledge	Learning intentions (knowledge)	Leading to	
 The cost of living is on the increase and the 	How to use 2D Design	 Architectural design is a route that students 	
space for new builds is limited in cities.	How to use Google SketchUp	could take to solve the NEA.	
	How to turn 2D into 3D		
	Understanding the working properties of	different	
	materials		

Required pre-skills	Learning intentions (skills)		
Core practical skills	How to create a scaled mode	l (links to maths)	
H&S basics			
Misconceptions		Key questions	
 Container living is for poor people 		 Why do we need 	to think about our impact on the environment?
 Painting cardboard and foam board looks good 		•	
Key Resources	Key vocabulary		Link to
 Shoe box to represent the shipping container. 	 Architecture 		 Character, British values, SMSC
 Cardboard 	 Interior design 		 Literacy, numeracy
 Corrugated card 	 Exterior design 		Other curriculum areas
Foam board	 Sustainability 		• Careers
 Styrofoam 	 Sustainable living 		
• Paint	 Global warming 		
 Glue guns and sticks 	•		
 Laptop and printer 			
 Lolly pop sticks 			
Additional notes:			

Additional notes:

Recommended reading

Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips

Grand Designs George Clarks Amazing Spaces

Recommended places of interest to visit

- Teaching notes i.e. standard methods

Phase 3: Music Festival		Length of phase: 9 Weeks	
Required pre-knowledge	Learning intentions (knowledge)		Leading to
The importance of a logo.What makes an effective logo	How to brand, design and promote an event		 Advertising and promoting an event could be a route that students take to solve their NEA.
Required pre-skills • Key skills in Google SketchUp covered in KS3 • Basic modelling techniques	Learning intentions (skills) Adobe Illustrator Adobe Photoshop Advertising Promotion More advanced model makin	g techniques	
Misconceptions		Key questions	
 D&T is always practical 		What is branding	ng?
 Practical is always making things 		What makes a :	successful logo?
		What do you no	eed in order to organise and host an event
Key Resources	Key vocabulary		Link to
Base board	Brand		 Character, British values, SMSC
 Cardboard 	• Logo		 Literacy, numeracy
 Corrugated card 	Stage		Other curriculum areas
 Foam board 	 Advertising 		• Careers
 Styrofoam 	 Promotion 		
Paint	Security		
 Glue guns and sticks 	 SketchUp 		
 Laptop and printer 	 Prototype 		
	 Photoshop 		
	•		
Additional notes:			
Recommended reading			

Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips
Recommended places of interest to visit
Glastonbury Reading Festival Isle of Wight Festival
 Teaching notes – i.e. standard methods

Medium Term Plan for Year 10 Rsistant Materials

Gives an overview of the year broken down into phases

Phase 1: Skills stick		Length of phase: 9 Weeks	
Required pre-knowledge •	Learning intentions (knowledge)		Leading to
Required pre-skills • •	Learning intentions (skills)		
Misconceptions •		Key questions • •	
Key Resources	Key vocabulary ●		 Link to Character, British values, SMSC Literacy, numeracy Other curriculum areas Careers
Additional notes:	I		

Recommended reading	
Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips	
Recommended places of interest to visit	
 Teaching notes – i.e. standard methods 	

Phase 2:		Length of phase: 9 Weeks		
Required pre-knowledge	Learning intentions (knowledge)		Leading to	
•				
Description of the second seco	Language intentions (alith)			
Required pre-skills	Learning intentions (skills)			
•				
•				
Misconceptions	Key questions			
•		•		
		•		
Key Resources	Key vocabulary		Link to	
	•		 Character, British values, SMSC 	
			Literacy, numeracy	
			Other curriculum areas	
			• Careers	
Additional notes:			I	
Recommended reading				

Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips
Recommended places of interest to visit
 Teaching notes – i.e. standard methods

Phase 3:		Length of phase: 9 Weeks	
Required pre-knowledge •	Learning intentions (knowledge)		Leading to
Required pre-skills • •	Learning intentions (skills)		
Misconceptions •		Key questions •	-1
Key Resources	Key vocabulary •		Link to Character, British values, SMSC Literacy, numeracy Other curriculum areas Careers
Additional notes:	1		1
Recommended reading			
Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube cl	ips		

Recommended places of interest to visit

• Teaching notes – i.e. standard methods

•

Medium Term Plan for Year 11 DT Theory

Gives an overview of the year broken down into phases

Phase 1: New and Emerging Technologies

Required pre-knowledge

 KS3 information Students may have had some exposure to simple concepts during KS3 Science or Design and Technology lessons but no prior knowledge is necessary

Learning intentions (knowledge)

- Explain the impact of new and emerging technologies on tools and equipment
- Explain how robotics have affected the workplace
- Describe co-operative and fair trade organisations
- Understand that new technologies need to be developed and produced in a sustainable way
- Be aware of the impact that excessive use of certain resources has on the environment
- Understand how technology push and market pull affect consumer choice and employment
- Describe how changes in fashion and trends affect designers and manufacturers
- Understand contemporary and potential future use of automation, Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM)
- Understand how products can be designed to be repaired and recycled
- Demonstrate how computers and automation have changed manufacturing through the use of robotics
- Explain how the design of the workplace has been affected by changes in technology
- Describe how workplace layout affects throughput

Length of phase: 1 term – 1 double lesson a fortnight 6 lessons in total ge) Leading to

- Applying knowledge to specific industries in each material area
- Unit 2 energy

	 by responsible design are Understand how waste of least impact on the plane Understand the positive products have on the en 	can be disposed of with the et and negative impacts new vironment oles due to the emergence environmental concerns vitechnologies ation can drive product rise including the use of all marketing oducts can have both a pact on society dicharacterise the use of Systems (FMS) Time (JIT) and Lean et to manufacturing	
Required pre-skills	Learning intentions (skills)		
• None	 Answering exam que 	stions	
 Misconceptions All enterprises are ethical All types of energy are sustainable All products can be repaired 		 our lives? Which technology people being need How might autory organisations states Despite the advasketch designs or designers? List the positive 	sido you feel have significantly changed the way we live gical developments in agriculture have led to fewer ided to work the land to produce food? mation have affected the hierarchical structure of an ff? nces in computer aided design, why is the ability to a paper still considered so important by many and negative effects that fully automated robotic have had on employment.

		 Which low-cost methods of self-promotion and advertising could young designers use to get their ideas noticed?
Key Resources	Key vocabulary	Link to
• PPTS	Inventions	• Careers
Key work sheets	• JIT	Maths
 Homework 	CAD CAM	• ICT
Answer sheets	 Automation 	 Geography- sustainability and energy
 Assessment examination paper 	 Sustainability 	
• Lesson plans	• Enterprise	

Medium Term Plan for Year 11 Graphics, Textiles and RM

This would be the NEA plan that SCA has put together for D&T NEA

Phase 1: NEA	Length of phase: 40 Weeks	
Required pre-knowledge	Learning intentions (knowledge)	Leading to
Students will have undertaken a range of skills based projects during KS3 and year 10 to help prepare them for the NEA.	 AO1: Identify, investigate and outline design possibilities to address needs and wants. AO2: Design and make prototypes that are fit for purpose. AO3: Analyse and evaluate: design decisions and outcomes, including for prototypes made by themselves and others wider issues in design and technology. AO4: Demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of: technical principles designing and making principles. 	Students continuing their studies in D&T onto either A-Level Product Design or A-Level Textiles
Required pre-skills	Learning intentions (skills)	

based projects during KS3 and year 10 to help prepare them for the NEA. Misconceptions The NEA is all practical! only 20% of the NEA is t practical elements in design phases.	 Research Designing Making Testing and evaluatio he final make with smaller	Key questionsWhat is the NEA?How many marks	
Key Resources Laptops Paper Folders Colouring pencils Range of materials Range of tools and equipment	Key vocabulary NEA – Non exam asses Coursework Context Context Specification Iteration Prototype Development Evaluation Analysis Thumbnails		 Character, British values, SMSC Literacy, numeracy Other curriculum areas Careers Maths 1 Arithmetic and numerical computation 2 Handling data 3 Graphs 4 Geometry and trigonometry Science 1 Use scientific vocabulary, terminology and definitions 2 Life cycle assessment and recycling 3 Using materials

Identification

Additional notes:

Recommended reading

Grade 9-1 GCSE Design & Technology AQA Revision Guide: perfect for the 2023 and 2024 exams (CGP AQA GCSE DT)

Recommended Internet websites TV and U-tube clips

Students will have undertaken a range of skills

GCSE Bitesize – AQA Technology

GCSE Design and Technology - AQA - BBC Bitesize

Technology student.com

https://www.digitalartsonline.co.uk

https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/design-technology-product-design-2017.html

YouTube

How it's made

Recommended places of interest to visit

V&A Museum-textiles exhibitions

Address: Cromwell Road, London SW7 2R

https://www.vam.ac.uk

The Design museum

Address: 224-238 Kensington High St, Kensington, London W8 6AG

https://designmuseum.org/

https://www.museumofbrands.com/

111 – 117 Lancaster Road

Notting Hill, W11 1QT

London

Short Term Plans for Year 10 DT Theory Graphics Resistant Materials and Textiles

Phase 1	PPT	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
	reference			
Lesson 1 Industry and enterprise	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	 Understand the impact of new and emerging technologies on:The design and organisation of the workplace and the Tools and equipment Be aware of how computers and automation have changed manufacturing through the use of robotics Understand how innovation can drive product development and enterprise including the use of crowd funding and virtual marketing Understand co-operative and fair trade organisation 	See ppts and worksheets/home work sheets	
Lesson 2 Sustainability	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	Understand that new technologies need to be developed and produced in a sustainable way Be aware of the impact that excessive use of certain materials has on the environment Understand how the environment can be protected by responsible design and manufacturing	See ppts and worksheets/home work sheets	

		 4. Understand how waste can be disposed of with the least impact on the planet 5. Understand the positive and negative impacts new products have on the environment 		
Lesson 3 People, culture and society	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	 Understand how technology push and market pull affect consumer choice and employment Understand changes in job roles due to the emergence of new ways of working Be aware of changes in fashion and trends and how they affect designers and manufacturers Understand how new products can have both a positive and negative impact on society 	See ppts and worksheets/home work sheets	
Lesson 4 Production	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	 Understand contemporary and potential future use of automation, Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) Be able to recognise and characterise the use of Flexible Manufacturing Systems (FMS) Understand how Just In Time (JIT) and Lean Manufacturing contribute to manufacturing efficiencies 	See ppts and worksheets/home work sheets	

Lesson 5 Information design decisions	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	 Be able to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of planned obsolescence from different perspectives Understand how products can be designed to be repaired and recycled Be aware of ethical and environmental concerns when designing with new technologies 	See ppts and worksheets/home work sheets
Lesson 6 Assessment	See teams file unit 1 new and emerging technologies	 apply their knowledge in answers to a range of questions be able to highlight areas of strength and any gaps in their understanding of this unit 	

Year 10 Graphics

Phase 1	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson 1	L1	What is graphics and	 What is Graphic Design? 	Introduction to exam board specification and
	Introduction	D&T?	2. What is rendering?	requirements.
		Rendering	3. What is 2D and 3D?	Seating plan and initial resources to be organised.
		2d 3d sketching		
Lesson 2	L2 Sketching	Sketching/	Why is a range of different communication	Drawing is often the area that students are lacking
		drawing/painting skills-	techniques important?	most confidence in.
		Colour lesson-		Students encouraged to sketch and render a range
		watermelon		of different objects.

Lesson 3	L3 Equipment	Pencil, pen, watercolours, graphic pens, collage, computer generated Repeat patterns Equipment unit 7	What equipment do we use in Graphics?	Support, strategies and techniques covered to help develop confidence. A range of coloured card will be needed for this
		specialist equipment Which equipment and which materials Collage making of equipment – realism in making		lesson.
Lesson 4	L4 Typography	Skill:-Typography Logos- guess who I amdesigner logos What makes a good logo Design their own logo for themselves/Badge making	 What is Typography? Why is the choice of font important? What is the difference between serif and sans serif? 	
Lesson 5	L5 Screen Printing	Medium/advanced Cutting skills- Craft knives Chinese cut outs Screen printing process theory and practical	 How do we cut safely using a craft knife? What are the dangers when using a glue gun? 	H&S demonstration. Spare copies needed of the stencils as students can often make a mistake. Review H&S training sheet.
Lesson 6	L6 Screen printing	Practical Screen printing T shirt designs- charity Screen print onto a piece of fabric	 Can you produce an annotated sketch of screen printing? What are the applications of screen printing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of screen printing? 	
Lesson 7	L7 Paper engineering	Skills simple cutting exercises- scissors Folded shapes as	1. What H&S control measures need to be considered when using a craft knife?	

		bunting, Snowflake ,	
		wind spinners	
Lesson 8	L8 Additional	printing processes	What are the other commercial printing
	paper	Demonstrate embossing	processes?
	manipulation	demonstrate lamination	
		Die cut show the sissex	
		machine in use	

Year 10 Graphics

Phase 1	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Continued				
Lesson 9		Mechanisms	2. What are the Primary colours?	
		Split pins- colour wheel	What are the Secondary colours?	
		Reveal revision wheel		
		Moveable person		
		Links and levers		
Lesson 10		Mechanisms model	What does automata mean?	
		making AUTOMATA		
		designs		
Lesson 11		Create an advent	 Can you produce an annotated diagram of the 	
		calendar	Vacuum forming process?	
		Vacuum forming , nets	What products are Vacuum formed?	
		doors levers		
Lesson 12		Pop ups scoring and	What products could be produced using pop up	
		folding and mechanisms	mechanisms?	
		Pop up Christmas cards		
		produce a set of pop up		
		cards each with		
		different styles/types of		
		pop up mechanisms		

Year 10 Graphics

Phase 2	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson	L1 Introduction	Shoe box container	4. What is container living?	Students will need to source a shoe box.
1		crate building design	What are the essentials for living in a	For PP students we have a collection of spare boxes
		mini project	confined space?	in the Graphics store cupboard.
			6. Why are smaller living spaces needed?	
Lesson	L2	To develop a wide range	1. Why is annotation of design ideas important?	
2	Communication	of creative design	2. Why is a range of different communication	
	techniques	solutions through	techniques crucial?	
		different drawing		
		techniques		
		Drawing skills		
		 Third angle 		
		orthographic		
		 Fashion 		
		sketching		
		 Explosion 		
		drawings		
		System sketches		
Lesson	L3 CAD	To develop sketches	1. What is CAD?	
3		using CAD (Google	2. What are the advantages of CAD?	
		SketchUp)	3. What are the disadvantages of CAD?	
Lesson	L4 Final design	To present a final design	What should be included in a final design	
4		idea and production	proposal?	
		plan.		
Lesson	L5 Prototype	To begin manufacturing	How do you present a diary of making?	
5	development	their final container	2. Why is photographic evidence of the process	
	·	home. Learning and	important?	
		developing their	·	

Lesson 6	L6 Prototype development	architectural model making skills set. Continued production of prototype and	How many different materials are you using?
		development of model making skills.	
Lesson 7	L7 Prototype development	Continued production of prototype and development of model making skills.	How many different construction methods have you used?
Lesson 8	L8 Prototype development	Continued production of prototype and development of model making skills.	Why is the development of prototypes important?
Lesson 9	L9 Evaluation and testing	Testing and evaluation of the project. How to complete an effective testing and evaluation stage.	 How could you test your finished prototype? What does iteration mean? How would you improve upon your product?

Phase 3	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson	L1 Introduction	Music Festival and	What does a music festival need?	
1		promotion	What music festivals can you think of?	
		Generation of the		
		Name, logo and location		
Lesson	L2 Research	Research	3. What research needs to be carried out in order to	
2			design a music festival?	
Lesson	L3	To develop a wide range	3. Why is annotation of design ideas important?	
3	Communication	of creative design	4. Why is a range of different communication	
	techniques	solutions through	techniques crucial?	
		different drawing		
		techniques		

Lesson	L4 CAD	Drawing skills Third angle orthographic Fashion sketching Explosion drawings System sketches To develop sketches	4. What is CAD?
4		using CAD (Google SketchUp)	5. What are the advantages of CAD?6. What are the disadvantages of CAD?
Lesson 5	L5 Final design	To present a final design idea and production plan.	What should be included in a final design proposal?
Lesson 6	L6 Prototype development	To begin manufacturing their final container home. Learning and developing their architectural model making skills set.	3. How do you present a diary of making?4. Why is photographic evidence of the process important?
Lesson 7	L7 Prototype development	Continued production of prototype and development of model making skills.	2. How many different materials are you using?
Lesson 8	L8 Prototype development	Continued production of prototype and development of model making skills.	2. How many different construction methods have you used?
Lesson 9	L9 Prototype development	Continued production of prototype and development of model making skills.	1. What surface finish will be added?2. What is the purpose of a surface finish?

Lesson	L10 Evaluation	Testing and evaluation	4. How could you test your finished prototype?
10	and testing	of the project. How to	5. What does iteration mean?
		complete an effective	6. How would you improve upon your product?
		testing and evaluation	
		stage.	

Year 10 Resistant Materials

Phase 1	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson 1				
Lesson 2				
Lesson 3				
Lesson 4				
Lesson 5				
Lesson 6				
Lesson 7				
Lesson 8				

Year 10 Graphics, Textiles and Resistant Materials

Phase 4	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson 1	Section A	Launch of NEA -	What are the NEA briefs?	
		Exploring different	What does the NEA look like?	
		project possibilities	What projects could you pursue?	
Lesson 2	Section A	Analysing their chosen	Design possibilities identified and thoroughly explored,	
		context. Identification	directly linked to a contextual challenge demonstrating	
		of client and project	excellent understanding of the problems/opportunities.	
		needs.	A user/client has been clearly identified and is entirely	
			relevant in all aspects to the contextual challenge and	
			student has undertaken a comprehensive	

			investigation of their needs and wants, with a clear explanation and justification of all aspects of these. Comprehensive investigation into the work of others that clearly informs ideas. Excellent design focus and full understanding of the impact on society including; economic and social effects. Extensive evidence that investigation of design possibilities has taken place throughout the project with excellent justification and understanding of possibilities identified.	
Lesson 3	Section A	Research – Client profile and interview.	A user/client has been clearly identified and is entirely relevant in all aspects to the contextual challenge and student has undertaken a comprehensive investigation of their needs and wants, with a clear explanation and justification of all aspects of these.	
Lesson 4	Section A	Complete a detailed product analysis/product disassembly	What is a product disassembly? What is a Primary and Secondary analysis? How will these things help you with your project?	
Lesson 5	Section A	Research the work of others	Who has produced a similar product/design to what you and your client would like to design?	
Lesson 6	Section A	Additional research – Location, materials joining methods etc.	How will the location impact your design? What information is needed from your location?	
Lesson 7	Section A	Additional research – Location, materials joining methods etc.	How will you assemble your final design? What materials could you use?	
Lesson 8	Section B	Write design specification	Comprehensive design brief which clearly justifies how they have considered their user/client's needs and wants and links directly to the context selected.	

			Comprehensive design specification with very high level of	
			justification linking to the needs and wants of the	
			client/user. Fully informs subsequent design stages.	
Lesson 9	Section C	Begin initial design	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been	
		ideas.	generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full	
			consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation.	
			Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-	
			going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused.	
			Extensive experimentation and excellent communication	
			is evident, using a wide range of techniques.	
			Imaginative use of different design strategies for different	
			purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to	
			designing.	

Short Term Plans for Year 11 DT

Year 11 NEA Graphics Resistant Materials and Textiles

Phase 1	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson 1	Section A	Review NEA progress so far. Look at initial design ideas/communication techniques	Refresher after the Summer break. Reminder of contexts and review stages completed so far.	Students often need a refresher after having 6 weeks off!
Lesson 2	Section B	Design specification	Have the specification criteria been justified? Has it been agreed with the client? Is it measurable and technical?	Comprehensive design brief which clearly justifies how they have considered their user/client's needs and wants and links directly to the context selected. Comprehensive design specification with very high level of justification linking to the needs and wants

				of the client/user. Fully informs subsequent design stages.
Lesson 3	Section B	Final Design brief	What is a design brief? How does the final design brief differ from the initial design brief?	Comprehensive design brief which clearly justifies how they have considered their user/client's needs and wants and links directly to the context selected. Comprehensive design specification with very high level of justification linking to the needs and wants of the client/user. Fully informs subsequent design stages.
Lesson 4	Section C	Initial sketches	Are there a range of different ideas? Why is it important to have a range of ideas?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 5	Section C	Initial sketches	Are ideas annotated and evaluated? Are ideas rendered?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused.

				Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 6	Section C	Developed sketches	Are ideas presented using Graphical communication techniques?	Isometric, Orthographic, Perspective, Birds eye etc. Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 7	Section C	Developed sketches	Are ideas evaluated and annotated? Has the client been consulted? Has the design specification been checked?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques.

				Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 8	Section C	CAD	7. What is CAD?8. What are the advantages of CAD?9. What are the disadvantages of CAD?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 9	Section C	CAD	Use of appropriate CAD software to model and test out ideas. SketchUp, 2D Design, Photoshop, Illustrator, Mine craft etc.	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.

Lesson 10	Section C	CAD	Use of appropriate CAD software to model and test out ideas. SketchUp, 2D Design, Photoshop, Illustrator, Mine craft etc.	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 11	Section C	Modelling	Why is paper and card used for initial prototypes? What is a prototype?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.

Year 11 NEA Graphics Resistant Materials and Textiles

Dhace 2	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Kev Questions	Additional Information
Phase 2	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information

Lesson 12	Section C	Modelling	Have models been photographed, documented, annotated and evaluated?	Imaginative, creative and innovative ideas have been generated, fully avoiding design fixation and with full consideration of functionality, aesthetics and innovation. Ideas have been generated, that take full account of on-going investigation that is both fully relevant and focused. Extensive experimentation and excellent communication is evident, using a wide range of techniques. Imaginative use of different design strategies for different purposes and as part of a fully integrated approach to designing.
Lesson 13	Section D	Sketching development	Do further development sketches show greater levels of detail and refinement? Is the iterative approach evident?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements. Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 14	Section D	Sketching development	Do designs show signs of development and greater understanding of manufacture?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements. Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties

				and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 15	Section D	CAD and modelling development	Have CAD designs been documented? Do they show further iteration?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements. Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 16	Section D	CAD and modelling development	Have CAD designs been documented? Do they show further iteration?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements. Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 17	Section D	Final design	Has the final design been reviewed against the specification? Are all the technical details included – materials, processes, sizes, costs and quantities?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements.

				Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 18	Section D	Production plan	Is the production plan detailed enough to enable third party manufacture?	Very detailed development work is evident, using a wide range of 2D/3D techniques (including CAD where appropriate) in order to develop a prototype. Excellent modelling, using a wide variety of methods to test their design ideas, fully meeting all requirements. Fully appropriate materials/components selected with extensive research into their working properties and availability. Fully detailed manufacturing specification is produced with comprehensive justification to inform manufacture.
Lesson 19	Section E	Making	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.	Students will work with a range of appropriate materials/components to produce prototypes that are accurate and within close tolerances. This will involve using specialist tools and equipment, which may include hand tools, machines or CAM/CNC. The prototypes will be constructed through a range of techniques, which may involve shaping, fabrication, construction and assembly. The prototypes will have suitable finish with functional and aesthetic qualities, where appropriate. Students will be awarded marks for the quality of their prototype(s) and how it addresses the design brief and design specification based on a contextual challenge.

Lesson 20	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 21	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 22	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill.

				A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 23	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 24	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances.

				Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 25	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 26	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome.

				An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 27	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.
Lesson 28	Section E	Making	Ensure photos are taken to document the process and are written up.	The correct tools, materials and equipment (including CAM where appropriate) have been consistently used or operated safely with an exceptionally high level of skill. A high level of quality control is evident to ensure the prototype is accurate by consistently applying very close tolerances. Prototype shows an exceptionally high level of making/finishing skills that are fully consistent and appropriate to the desired outcome. An exceptionally high quality prototype that has the potential to be commercially viable has been produced and fully meets the needs of the client/user.

Lannan	Cootion F	Tasting and Evaluation		Futoncius suidones that various iterations are as
Lesson 29	Section F	Testing and Evaluation	Ensure photos are taken to document the tests and are written up. Why is testing important? What tests can you carry out?	Extensive evidence that various iterations are as a direct result of considerations linked to testing, analysis and evaluation of the prototype, including well considered feedback from third parties. Comprehensive testing of all aspects of the final prototype against the design brief and specification. Fully detailed and justified reference is made to any modifications both proposed and undertaken. Excellent ongoing analysis and evaluation evident throughout the project that clearly influences the design brief and the design and manufacturing specifications.
Lesson 30	Section F	Testing and Evaluation	Ensure photos are taken to document the tests and are written up.	Extensive evidence that various iterations are as a direct result of considerations linked to testing, analysis and evaluation of the prototype, including well considered feedback from third parties. Comprehensive testing of all aspects of the final prototype against the design brief and specification. Fully detailed and justified reference is made to any modifications both proposed and undertaken. Excellent ongoing analysis and evaluation evident throughout the project that clearly influences the design brief and the design and manufacturing specifications.

Year 11 Revision Graphics Resistant materials and Textiles

Phase 3	PPT reference	Learning Intentions	Key Questions	Additional Information
Lesson 1	Slides			
Lesson 2	Slides			

Slides			
Slides			
	Slides Slides Slides Slides	Slides Slides Slides Slides Slides	Slides Slides Slides Slides Slides Slides



year 10

Theory lessons

Phase 1: New and Emerging Technologies	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
Lesson 1: Industry and Enterprise			
I can explain the impact of new and emerging technologies on the design of work places and tools and equipment			
I Can explain how computers and automation have changed manufacturing through the use of robotics			
I Can explain how innovation can drive product development and enterprise			
I can explain the use of crowd funding and virtual marketing			
I can explain a co-operative and fair trade organisation			
Lesson 2: Sustainability			
I can explain that new technologies need to be developed and produced in a sustainable way			
I can explain the impact that excessive use of certain materials has on the environment			
I can list how the environment can be protected by responsible design and manufacturing			
I can explain how waste can be disposed of with the least impact on the planet			

I Can explain how the positive and negative impacts new products have on the environment		
Lesson 3: People culture and Society		
I can explain how technology push and market pull affect consumer choice and employment		
I can explain changes in job roles due to the emergence of new ways of working		
I can explain changes in fashion and trends and how they affect designers and manufacturers		
I can list and explain how new products can have both a positive and negative impact on society		

Phase 2: Energy, materials, systems and devises	Check 1	Check 2	Final check			
Lesson 1: Energy generation						
I can list energy sources						

I can Understand how power is generated from fossil and nuclear fuels, wind, solar, tidal, hydroelectric and biomass		
I can be aware of the arguments for and against the selection of fossil fuels, renewable energy and nuclear power		
Lesson 2: Energy Storage		
I can identify mechanical power and understand how it is stored		
I can understand pneumatics and hydraulics as examples of kinetic pumped storage systems		
I can understand the functional properties of alkaline and rechargeable batteries		
Lesson 3: Modern Materials		
I can recognise a range of modern materials		
I can describe developments made through the invention of new or improved processes involving modern materials		
I can explain how modern materials can be used to alter functionality		
Lesson 4: Smart Materials		
I can recognise a range of smart materials		
I can understand how the functional properties of a range of smart materials can be changed by external stimuli		
Lesson 5: Composite materials and technical textiles		
I can understand how material properties can be enhanced by combining two or more materials		
I can recognise a range of composite materials and technical textiles		
I can understand how fibres can be manipulated to create technical textiles		
I can understand how the functional properties of a range of smart materials can be changed by external stimuli Lesson 5: Composite materials and technical textiles I can understand how material properties can be enhanced by combining two or more materials I can recognise a range of composite materials and technical textiles		

Lesson 6: Systems approach to design		
I can understand the principles of electronic systems		
I can use systems diagrams and flowcharts to analyse and solve a given problem		
I can understand the use of open and closed loop systems and subsystems		
I can recognise and understand common electronic input and output components		
Lesson 7: Electronic systems		
I can understand the difference between analogue and digital signals		
I can understand how microcontrollers are programmed as counters, timers and for decision making to provide functionality to products and processes		
I can understand the use of buzzers, speakers and lamps to provide functionality to products and processes		
Lesson 8: Mechanical Devises		
I can recognise and identify a range of movements		
I can understand the functions of mechanical devices to produce linear, rotary, reciprocating and oscillating movements		
I can understand how mechanisms can be used to change magnitude and direction of force, including levers, linkages and rotary systems		
Lesson 9: Assessment		
I can apply my knowledge in answers to a range of questions		
I can highlight areas of strength and any gaps in my understanding of this unit		

Phase 3: Materials	Check	Check	Final
	1	2	check
Lesson 1 Paper and Board			
I can know the primary sources of materials for producing papers and boards	T		
I can recognise and characterise different types of papers and boards			
I can understand how the physical and working properties of a range of paper and board products affect their performance			
Lesson 2: Natural and manufactured timbers			
I can know the primary sources of materials for producing natural and manufactured timbers	T		
I can recognise and characterise different types of natural and manufactured timbers			
I can understand how the physical properties of a range of natural and manufactured timbers affect their performance			
Lesson 3: Metals and alloys			
I can know the primary sources of materials for producing metals and alloys			
I can recognise and characterise different types of metals and alloys			
I can understand how the physical and working properties of a range of metals and alloys affect their performance			
Lesson 4: Polymers			

I can know the primary sources of materials for producing polymers		
I can recognise and characterise different types of polymers		
I can understand how the physical and working properties of a range of thermoforming and thermosetting		
polymers		
Lesson 5: Textiles		
I can know the primary sources of materials for producing textiles		
I can recognise and characterise different types of textile		
I can understand how the working and physical properties of a range of textiles affect their performance		
Lesson 6: Assessment		
I can apply my knowledge in answers to a range of questions		
I can highlight areas of strength and any gaps in my understanding of this unit		

Phase 6: Designing Principles	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
Lesson 1: Investigation primary and secondary data			
I can understand how primary and secondary data can be collected to assist the understanding of client and user needs			
I can explain how to write a design brief and produce a manufacturing specification			
I can understand how the environment, and social and economic challenges influence designing and making			

Lesson 2: The work of other designers		
I can identify how to investigate, analyse and evaluate the work of others		
I can understand how investigating the work of other designers can inform designing		
Lesson 3: The work off other design companies		
I can identify how to investigate, analyse and evaluate the work of others		
I can understand how investigating the work of other design companies can inform designing		
Lesson 4: Design strategies		
I can use a range of design strategies to help produce imaginative and creative design ideas		
I can understand how to explore and develop design ideas		
Lesson 5: Communication of design		
I can understand how to develop, communicate, record and justify design ideas		
I can be aware of a range of techniques to support clear communication of design ideas		
I can identify how to design and develop prototypes in response to client wants and needs		
I can critically evaluate prototypes and suggest modifications		
Lesson 6: Assessment		
I can apply my knowledge in answers to a range of questions		
I can highlight areas of strength and any gaps in my understanding of this unit		

Phase 7: Making Principles	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
Lesson 1: Selection of materials and components			
can select and use materials and components appropriate to a specific task			
can understand how functionality, availability and cost affect the selection of materials and components			
esson 2: Tolerances			
can understand and use tolerances to ensure accuracy is considered when making a product			
can understand how a range of materials are formed to designated tolerances			
can understand why tolerances are applied during making activities			
can understand how additional material may be required or removed by a cutting method, seam allowance or joint overlap			
Lesson 3: Material management and marking out			
can understand how effective design planning can minimise waste			
can be aware of how design adaptations and use of tessellation can save time and materials			
can understand the value of using measurement and marking out to create an accurate prototype			
Understand the use of datum points and coordinates			
can recognise and characterise the appropriate tools and methods to mark out a range of materials to create prototypes			

I can understand how to select and use specialist tools, equipment, techniques and processes	一	
I can be aware of relevant health and safety issues when using specialist tools, equipment, techniques and processes to protect yourself and others from harm		
Lesson 5: Surfaces treatments and finishes		
I can identify and understand that surface treatments and finishes are applied for functional and aesthetic purposes		
I can understand how to prepare different surfaces for treatments and finishes		
I can understand how to select and apply appropriate surface treatments and finishes to a range of surfaces		
Lesson 6: Assessment		
I can apply my knowledge in answers to a range of questions		
I can highlight areas of strength and any gaps in my understanding of this unit		

Phase: Project 1 Graphics – Key skills	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
I can explain the course requirements			
I can explain what rendering means			
I can render shapes to make them look 3D			
I can vary the weight of my pencil line			

I can through rendering replicate a series of	
different material textures	
I can freehand sketch	
I can produce an Orthographic drawing	
I can produce an Isometric drawing	
I can produce a One Point Perspective drawing	
I can produce a Two Point Perspective drawing	
I can identify a range of different	
drawing/communication materials	
I can cut safely using scissors	
I can cut safely using a craft knife	
I can explain the Screen Printing process	
I can cut out a stencil and carry out the Screen	
Printing process	
I can identify the primary and secondary colours	
I can manufacture a series of different paper pop	
up mechanisms	
I can identify a wide range of Graphics equipment	
I can identify a wide range of Graphics materials	

Year 10

Phase: Project 2 Graphics	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
I can complete an effective product analysis			
I can generate an effective mood board			
I can draw in Isometric			
I can draw in One Point Perspective			
I can draw in Two Point Perspective			
I can produce an Orthographic drawing			
I can use Google SketchUp			
I can use 2D Design			
I can discuss the advantages of CAD			

I can discuss the disadvantages of CAD		
I can discuss the advantages of CAM		
I can discuss the disadvantages of CAM		
I can explain the importance of a prototype		
I can manufacture a prototype to a set scale		
I can cut safely using a craft knife		
I can confidently model using corrugated card		
board		

Year 10

Phase: Project 3 Graphics	Check 1	Check 2	Final check
I can define branding			
I can explain the importance of a logo			
I can generate a range of different design ideas			
I can explain what makes an effective design ideas			
page			
I can use Adobe Photoshop			
I can use Adobe Illustrator			
I can explain the importance of advertising			
I can discuss the key design decisions about my design			
work			
I can manufacture a model to scale			
I can cut safely using a craft knife			
I can confidently model using corrugated card			
board			