

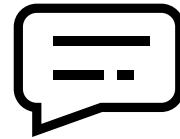
Design and Technology

USEFUL INFORMATION

VOCABULARY

TERMINOLOGY

Aesthetic	Criteria	Function	Modification	Society
Analyse	Customer	Graphic	Modify	Solution
Analysis	Decision	Idea	Obsolescence	Specification
Anthropometrics	Design	Industrial	Organise	Suitable
Assurance	Develop	Innovation	Orthographic	Technology
Automation	Development	Isometric	Process	Testing
Brief	Dimensions	Iteration	Product	Tolerance
CAD	Ecological	Make	Production	User
CAM	Environment	Making	Properties	
Client	Ergonomics	Manufacture	Prototype	
Colour	Ethics	Manufacturing	Quality	
Construction	Evaluate	Material	Research	
Consumer	Evaluation	Mechanical	Safety	
Continuous	Fabricate	Mechanism	Sketch	
Control	Finite	Millimetre	Situation	



COMMAND WORDS

ANALYSE: Separate information into key parts to identify their characteristics.

COMPARE: Identify similarities and differences.

DEFINE: Give a clear, precise meaning of a word or phrase.

DESCRIBE: Give a detailed description of something.

EVALUATE: Use evidence and knowledge to come to a conclusion.

EXPLAIN: Give reasons to show why.

JUSTIFY: Support a case or reason with evidence.

STATE: Give a short answer.



SENTENCE STARTERS



POSITIVES

In my opinion this is my best idea because..... I like.....
 I feel that my client would like this idea as it.....and also.....
 This idea links to my specification because.....and it has.....
 The best part of this idea is..... because.....
 I like this idea because.....
 This idea is good because.....



NEGATIVES

The worst part of this idea is..... because.....
 I dislike this idea because.....
 This idea is poor because.....



MODIFICATIONS

The part of this idea I would change is..... because.....
 You could improve this idea by.....
 I could change this idea by..... this would be better because.....
 If I..... to this idea it would improve it by.....

NUMERACY

MEASURING

1cm = 10mm 6cm = 60mm
 0.1cm = 1mm 3.2cm = 32mm



AREA



length x width



πr^2



$\frac{1}{2}$ base x height

VOLUME



length x width x height

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ACCESS FM

ANALYSIS OF EXISTING PRODUCTS AND DESIGN IDEAS

AESTHETICS

Does the product look attractive? THINK shape, form, materials, size, beauty, ugliness
Does it make good use of colour and texture?
Where did the designer get his or her inspiration for the design?



COST

What is the retail cost? Why does it cost this much?
Is the product affordable?
Does the price reflect any social or moral considerations (e.g. Fair Trade)?



CUSTOMER

Who is the product designed for?
How and where would they use it?
What impact does it have on the customer's quality of life?



ENVIRONMENT

What is the product's impact on the environment? THINK batteries, rethink, refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle, life cycle.
THINK about its manufacture, general use, distribution and final disposal when it is no longer needed.



SAFETY

How has the designer considered safety issues when designing the product?
THINK about the way the product is used and how different parts have been joined together.
Does the product meet recognised safety standards?



SIZE

What size is it? THINK about actual measurements e.g. volts, weight, area, volume etc.
Is the product comfortable to use? THINK anthropometrics or ergonomics.
Are its proportions appropriate for its use?



FUNCTION

How well does the product work?
Why does it work this way?
How could it be improved?

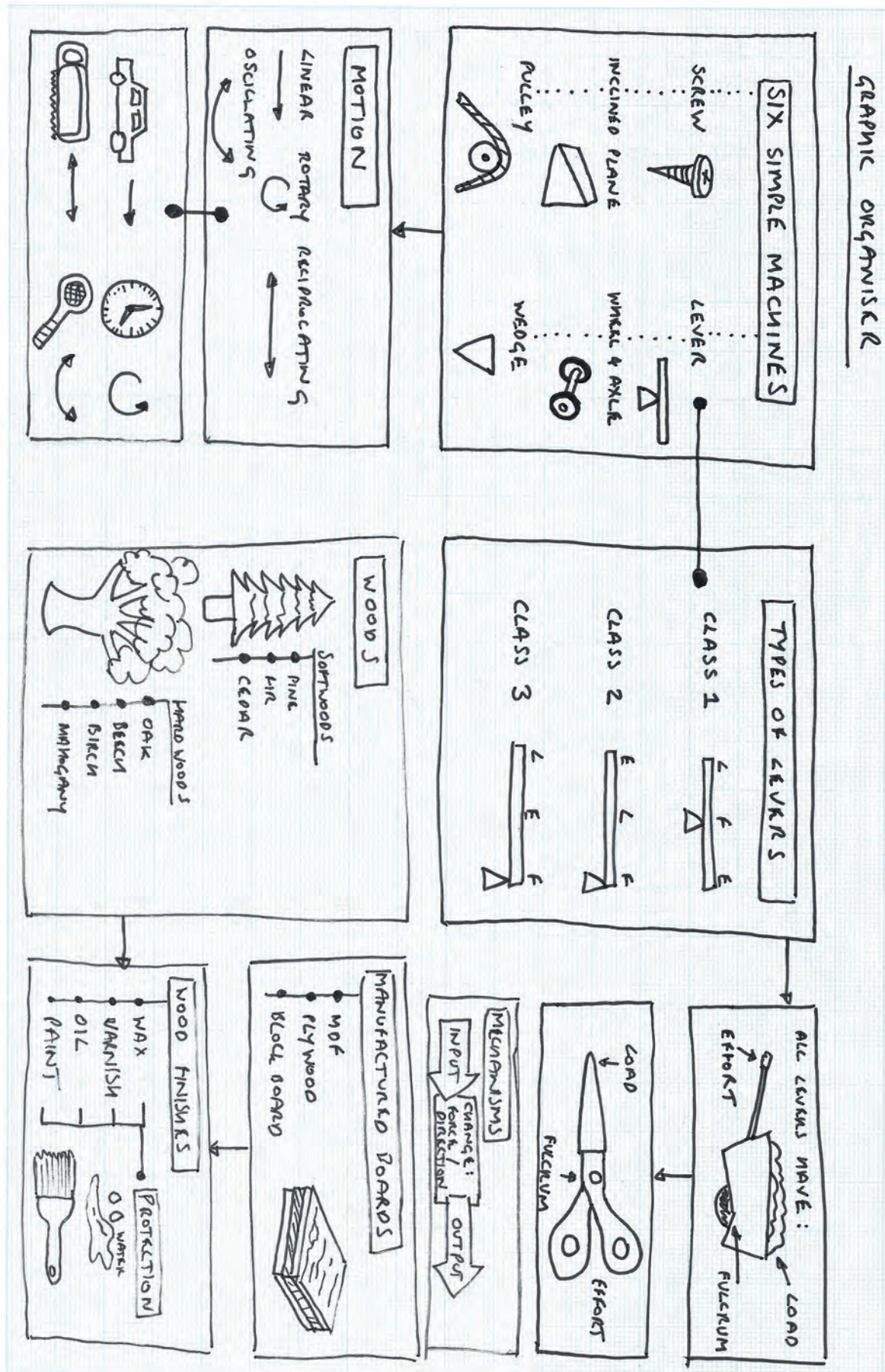


MATERIALS

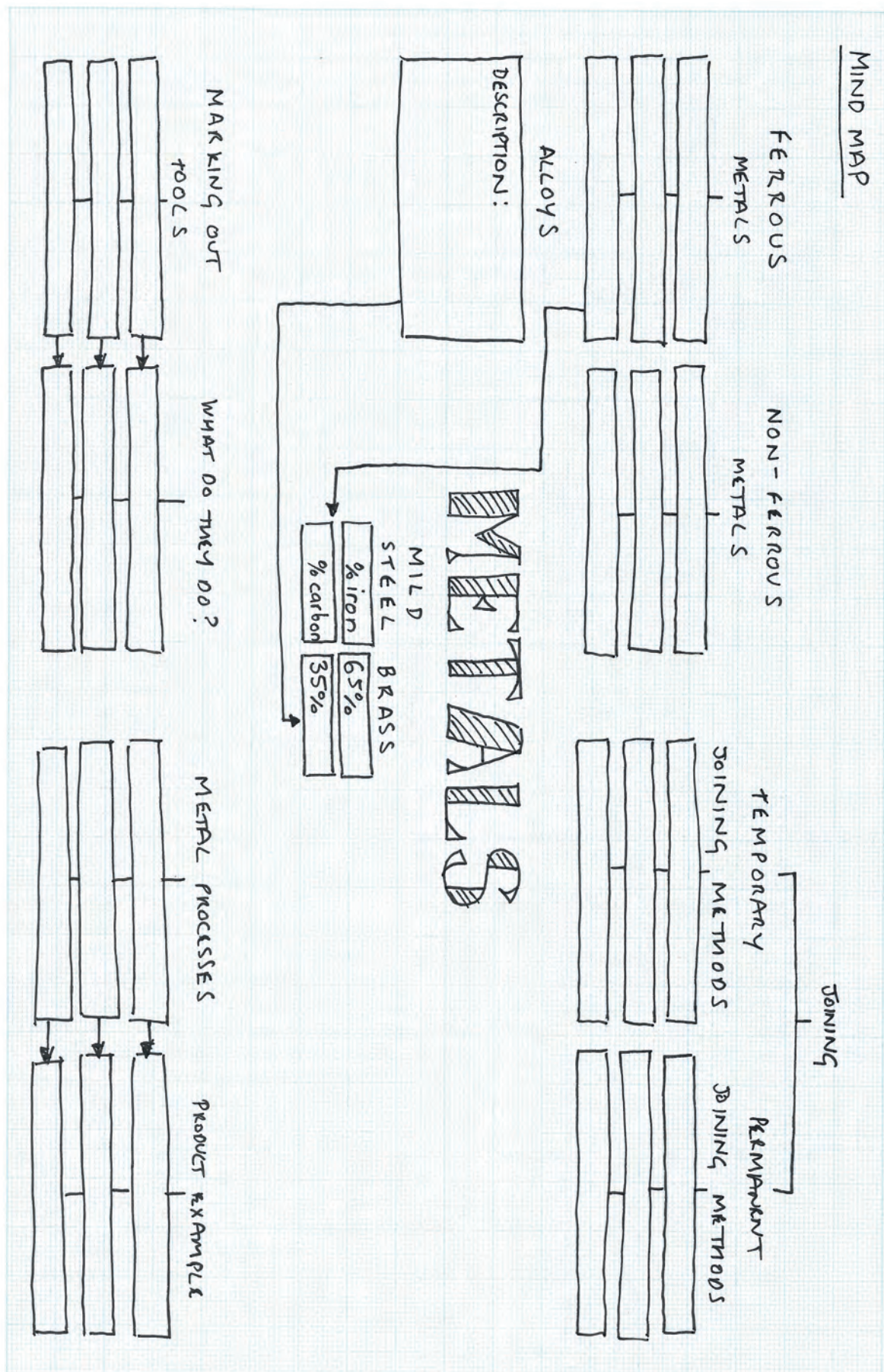
What is the product made from?
Would another type of material work better?
How has the scale of production affected the designer's choice of material and manufacturing processes?



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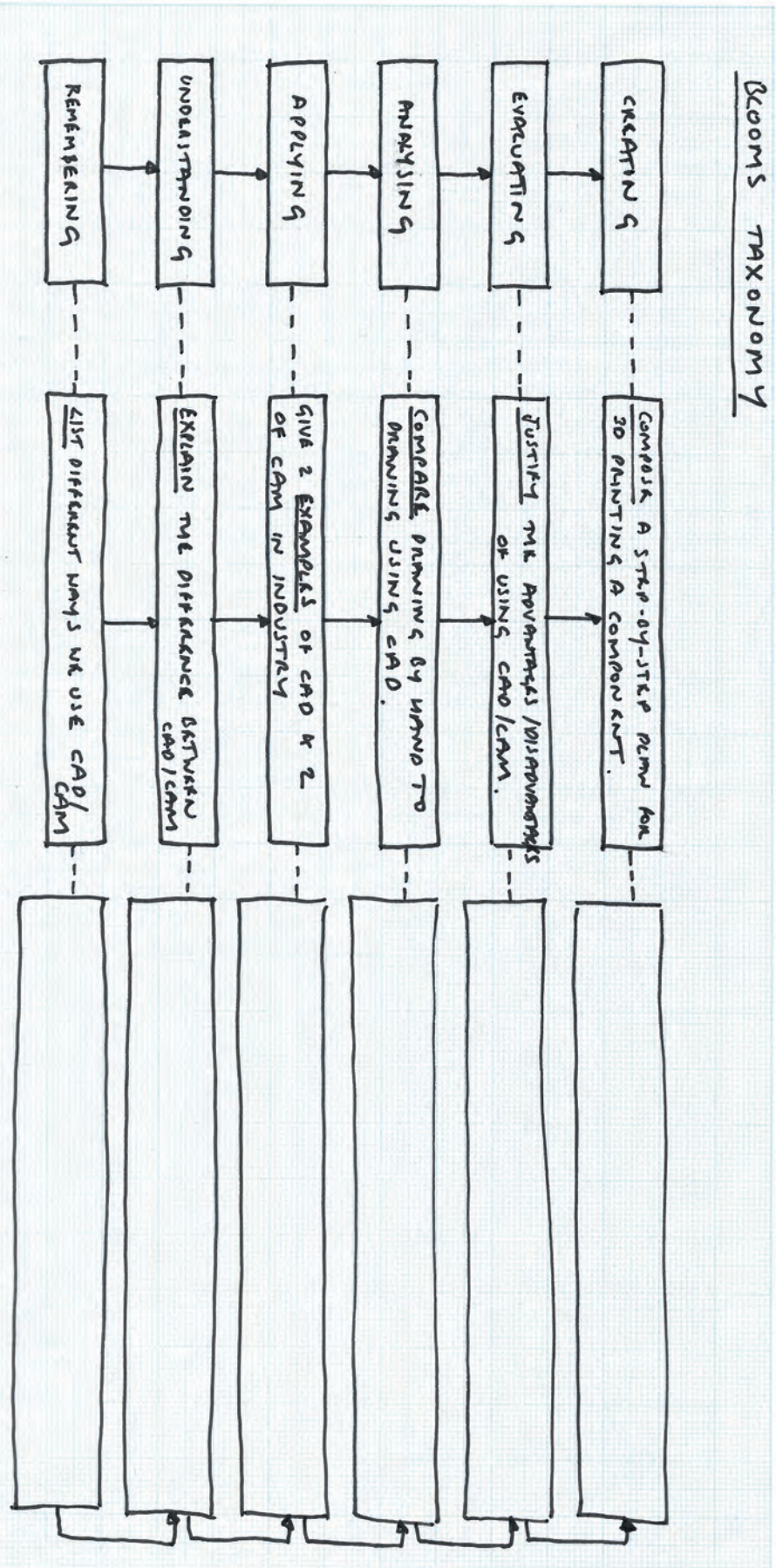


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BLOOM'S TAXONOMY



READ THE INFORMATION SHEET THEN COVER THE SHEET. RECALL THE INFORMATION USING THE TECHNIQUE ABOVE. WORK YOUR WAY FROM BOTTOM TO TOP.

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STRUCTURE STRIP



Key points to include:

Introduce the question. ☐

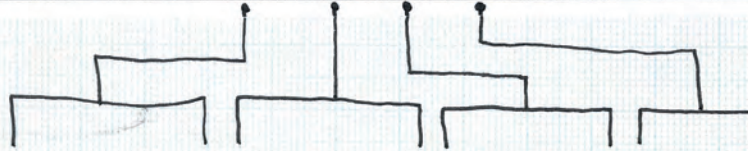
Have you identified some advantages? ☐

Have you also identified some disadvantages? ☐

Have you justified all of your advantages and disadvantages? ☐

Have you included any specialist engineering terms? ☐

DO NOT USE BULLET POINTS AS YOU WILL ONLY GAIN 2 MARKS MAX.



COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN (CAD) IS OFTEN USED BY MANUFACTURERS TO CREATE DESIGNS FOR THE PLASTIC CASINGS OF ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS. DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF USING CAD.

[8 MARKS]