Creativity - Design Technology

Our vision

- Design and Technology is uniquely rigorous and practical subject and at its core allows students to
- Our vision is to prepare and motivate our students for a rapidly changing world by encouraging them in critical thinking skills, creativity, imagination and independence.
- Ultimately, we aim to foster skills that create problem solvers, critically looking at their made environment and defining needs before deploying resources to solve real world issues.
- We aim to instill these vital life skills, be they future designer or conscious consumers, in the form of a thorough and diverse curriculum.

Bigger Picture Questions:-

Understanding workshop principles Consider how to adhere to safe working practices.

The safe use of workshop tools and

equipment to creatively design and construct Consider how to manipulate various materials to make 2D designs into 3D



START

Health & Safety Scrappy circuits

What to expect...

Content – The importance and relevance of workshop safety to ensure you stay safe and produce quality outcomes. How products use interactivity to improve functionality.

Areas of exploration -

Environment; safety signs, floor markings & stop switches. Training, to ensure the safe use of hand tools and machinery. Basic workshop tools and equipment to create a key ring in various materials. exploration of timbers and metals.

Assessment-

BRAGed

Health and Safety skills passport, Homework assessment of skills

Learning

Home

Produce a plan of manufacture detailing how you have made your keyrings . Include measurements, instructions and diagrams at each stage

Year 7 Design & Technology

What is my Learning Journey this year?

What to expect...

Content - Be taught a range of presentation and communication techniques to improve your designing. Also applying these skills to design and make a disk tidy in the style of Alessi.

Areas of exploration -

Designing, technology in society designers and design movements

Assessment -

Homework, Assessment of skills BRAGged

FRYDAYS



#realworldready: Exploring job roles in D&T

- Working to a relatable Design Brief.

Skills Ladder How will you step up 🕌 skills this term?

Moody lights Swanky signage

Summer

Skills

- Planning for safe and accurate manufacture
- Applying practical skills and knowledge
- Understanding contexts, users and purposes
- Generating. developing, modelling and communicating ideas
- Evaluating Own ideas and products
- Evaluating existing products Looking at key designs and
 - designers Understanding how
- products work and function

Core design skills Designer desk tidy



What to expect...

Content - using CAD/CAM to solve problems and make products. Modelling and prototyping circuits to be introduced into products.

Areas of exploration - CAD/CAM. circuits and circuit diagrams, product disassembly, exploration of polymers, product evolution

Assessment- Homework.

Assessment of skills BRAGged. End of unit written practical assessment.

Flipped Learning Tasks researching timber. Creating a knowledge organiser

Assessment

End of Year





Brag marking of key assessment pieces





throughout.

Flipped Learning Tasks researching lighting / safety Primary research

Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
Transition Health and Safety introduction (mainly make) Materials focus – Timbers (Technical knowledge) Materials focus – Papers and boards (Technical knowledge) 7 Weeks	MAKING (A) Practical skills and techniques MAKING (B) Planning for manufacture TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	MA 1 - produce ordered sequences and schedules formanufaduring products they design, detailing resources required MB 1 - make use of specialist equipment to mark out materials MB 11 - apply a lange offinishing edmiques inducing to extinct materials and machinery to manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely • MB 6 - recognise when it is necessary to develop a new skill or technique TK1-how to dassify materials by structure e.g. hard words, soft woods, ferrous and non-ferrous, thermoplastic and the mosetting p 1 ast ics TK2-about the physical properties of materialse.g. grain, brittleness TK18-understand the properties of materials, including smart materials, and how they can be used to advantage	Selecting and using tools Selecting and manipulating materials Generating and developing ideas	Working safely in workshops. Learning how to risk assess and improve outcomes through quality control. Students should know more about timers Students should know more about papers and boards.
Scrappy circuits (Technical knowledge) Materials focus – Metals (Technical knowledge) Technology in society - Eco Design- Junk to funk (technical Knowledge) 6 weeks	DESIGNING (A) Understanding contexts, users and purposes DESIGNING (B) Generating, developing, modelling and communicating i deas EVALUATING (B) Existing products TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	DA3 - identify and solve their own design problems DB1 - use 2D and begin to use 3D CAD packages to model their ideas TK3 - how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered and used in their products TK4 - how to use simple electronic circuits incorporating inputs and outputs TK18-understand the properties of materials, including smart materials, and how they can be used to advantage TK1-how to dassifymaterials by structure e.g. hard words, soft woods, ferrous and non-ferrous, thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics DB10 - produce 3D models to develop and communicate ideas DA11 - analyse where human values may conflict and compromise has to be a chieved EB5-how products can be developed considering the concept of 'cradle to grave' EB2-the positive and negative impact that products can have in the wider world	Understanding of the essential characteristics of a series circuit and experience of creating a battery-powered, functional, electrical product. Experience of electrical components including buzzers, switches, LEDs, resistors and batteries. understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]	Incorporating interactivity into products. Soldering circuits. Planning for manufacture Self evaluative skills Gaining feedback from others Appreciating electronic products Appreciation of systems design. Names of electronic components, their use and functions Students should know more about metals.
Core designings kills (mainly Design) Technology in Society - Mobile Phone (Technical knowledge) 5 weeks	DESIGNING (A) understanding contexts users and purposes EVALUATING (A) existing products.	DB 9 - devel op and communicate design ideas using a nnotated sketches DB 10 - produce 3D models to develop and communicate ideas EB 2 - the positive and negative impact that products can have in the wider world B3-products that they are less familiar with using them selves EB 4 - products considering life cycle a nalysis EB 7 - new and emerging technologies	Basic 2D drawings kills are useful but not essential. Understanding of aspects to annotate against are useful, but can be done afterwards. Product Design: Eco Design unit to give some context for the impact of designing everyday products.	Looking at how products have evolved and why this is. Suggesting how products could be developed considering sustainable and environmental impact

Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
Designer Desk Tidy (Design and Make) 5 weeks	EVALUTING (A) Own i deas and products DESIGNING (B) understanding contexts users and purposes MAKING (A) Practical skills and techniques EVALUATING (C) Key events and designers	MB 2-use a broadrange of material johing techniques including stitching, mechanical fastenings, heat processes and adhesives MB 4-investigate and develop skills in modifying the appearance of materials. EA 1-evaluate their products against their original specification and identify ways of improving the m EA2-actively involve others in the testing of their products	Students may have past experience of design and make cycle or iterative process. Looking at famous or iconic products or designers	Iterative designing around a context. CAD/CAM skills Knowing influential designers, design movements and products
CAD CAM- Swanky signage (Des ign and Make) Materials focus – Polymers (Technical knowledge) 7 weeks	DESIGNING (B) understanding contexts users and purposes MAKING (A) Practical skills and techniques MAKING (B) Planning for manufacture TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	DB 1 - use 2D and begin to use 3D CAD packages to model their ideas DB 7 - use a variety of approaches, for example biomimicry and user-centred design, to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses DB 9 - develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches EAS-test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups TK1-how to dassify materials by structure e.g. hard words, soft woods, ferrous and non-ferrous, thermoplastic and the rmosetting	Students will know how important a logo and shop sign is. This prior knowledge will be built onso that students apply this to a real-life design situation.	Students explore the importance of designing an authentic, real-context product for a client to meet their specific needs, outlined in a design specification. CAD/CAM skills The final design is evaluated against the design specification. Students should know more a bout polymers.
Moody lights (mainly Design) Responsive lighting product for a counter display, Night light or bedside light for a child. Mood lighting for restaurant tables. 8 weeks	TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	DA1 - develop detailed design specifications to guide their thinking DA9 - take creative risks when making design decisions DA10 - consider additional factors such as ergonomics, anthropometrics or dietary needs DB1 - use 2D and begin to use 3D CAD packages to model their ideas DB9 - devel op and communicate design ideas using a notated sketches EB1-productsthrough disassembly to determine how they are constructed and function TK1-how to dassify materials by structure e.g. hard words, soft woods, ferrous and non-ferrous, thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics TK2-about the physical properties of materials e.g. grain, brittleness TK3 - how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered and used in their products TK4 - how to use simple electronic drcuits incorporating inputs and outputs	Understanding of the essential characteristics of a series circuit and experience of creating a battery-powered, functional, electrical product. Experience of electrical components including buzzers, switches, LEDs, resistors and batteries.	Students can design a product to incorporate a circuit. Following instruction students learn soldering techniques to complete a PCB circuit for a particular purpose. The names and characteristics of electrical components and their associated symbols.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge-what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
Introduction to the workshop environment.	Assume no prior knowledge as students need to be aware of the expectations, dangers and be SJT ready in D&T.	Introduction to the workshop. Risk assessments – hazard x likelihood= risk factor Minimising risks Tool identification and identifying hazards including signage.
Designs and Templates and producing a plan to manufacture. Modelling the keyring. Focus on papers and boards	Can create basic models	How to communicate a range of designs using sketches and annotation. Know the term quality control and methods of improving quality.
3. Focus on Timbers	Have an understanding of timbers, origins and uses.	Know the term provenance and origins of timber products how to classify timbers by structure e.g. hard words, soft wood with specific examples understand the properties of timbers and how they can be used to advantage Know how they are converted and into what stock forms Know common manufacturing, joining and finishing techniques.
4. Manufacturing the wooden keyring	May have used tools to mark out, manipulate and transform timbers.	Identify, select and apply correct tool use for timbers. use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely – pillar drill, sander, coping saw, glass paper.
5. Manufacturing the plastic key ring	May have used tools to mark out, manipulate and transform polymers.	Identify, select and apply correct tool use for Polymers. use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely – laminating, tensol, scroll saw, files, wet and dry paper
6. Manufacturing the metal key ring.	May have used tools to mark out, manipulate and transform metals .	Identify, select and apply correct tool use for Metals. use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely – pillar drill, hack saw, tin snips, files
7. Adaptation week	N/A	Use for any lost curriculum time(i.e. finishing units), MAD time, Feedback and assessment.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge-what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
Electronic components Input, process, outputs Resistors Circuit diagrams	Students should have some basic understanding of electronics.	 Circuit symbols and using the ability to link them to design circuit diagrams. Knowledge of what a component looks like, its symbol and function. Principles of Input, Process and Outputs. Resistors, their functions and the ability to identify different values.
2. Making the scrappy blocks Testing the scrappy circuits!	Students will be familiar with working with materials such as corrugated cardboard to create simple shapes.	 Electronic components – symbols, appearance and functions. Inputs, Process and Outputs. Resistors, functions and identification of values using colour charts. Designing circuits in Series and Parallel.
3. Designing circuits for contexts	Students should have experience of simple circuitry and also modelling ideas and concepts	 Students will physically explore and design circuits through interlinking components using the Scrappy Circuit blocks. Designing through physical prototyping. The ability to then visualise actual products of which the designed circuits can be embedded into.
Technology in society- 6 R's and eco design challenge.	Know ethical and moral responsibilities when designing and consuming products.	Understanding implications of designing products in the real world. Environmental issues affecting every product being produced. Using sketches and annotation to help communicate solutions.
5. Materials focus - Metals	Have an understanding of metals, origins and uses.	Know the term provenance and origins of metal products . how to classify metals by characteristics e.g. alloys, ferrous with specific examples. understand the properties of metals and how they can be used to advantage . Know how they are converted and into what stock forms. Know common manufacturing, joining and finishing techniques involving metals.
6. Buffer week	N/A	Use for any lost curriculum time(i.e. finishing units), MAD time, Feedback and assessment.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge-what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
1.One and two point perspective Linework, shading and rendering.	Basic 2D drawing skills are useful but not essential. Perspective and how we view the world. What makes something look convincing/real?	What defines perspective drawing? – spot the features. Vanishing points Horizon lines How to draw lines leading back to vanishing points. One and two point perspective. Thick and thin lines Shading on 3 faces- light to shade. Mimicking materials.
Isometric drawing – how to use an isosketch – drawing an isometric dice	Building on perspective techniques previously introduced. Idea of fitting complex shapes in boxes. Angles and measurements.	What defines isometric drawing? – spot the features. How is it different, what are the advantages over 1 and 2 point. Use of grid paper to draw basic shapes. Crating – a how to Features of the isosketch- bump tools, corner radii, ellipse tools, orientation Practice of mark making and orientation- student led activity with scaffolded examples. Practice first product drawing with isosketch- dice.
3. Birdhouse, cup using an isosketch	Developing knowledge of the features and traits of an isosketch and how they can be built upon to add complexity to isometric drawings.	Extending and crating to accommodate bigger drawings Planning sketches, alignment and placement Faces and axis Use of ellipse tools
Toaster using isosketch, annotation design ideas and adding relevant information.	Understanding of aspects to annotate against are useful, but can be done afterwards. How to communicate feature such as assembly and movement in drawings.	Drawing on all previous features and skills with isosketch and addition of mouth tool and creating bigger crates for drawings. What is design communication? Why is it important? ACCESS FM and adding annotation and communication.
5. crating and sketching.	Isometric and two point leading to free drawing of objects	Breaking objects down in to simple forms. Creates around existing objects. Free crating and drawing objects.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
2D design tools introduction, designing / sketching out their design and concept for the desk tidy.	Use of CAD packages at primary school	Students will be introduced to the main tools and features of 2D design tools. They will be taugh how to set up files, draw to scale and/or other similar settings. 2D design tools and features covered: page setup, grid setup, navigation tools, undo issues, line and spline tools, trim and delete, editing nodes and handles to improve work.
2. Designing the form for the base using 2D CAD	Introduction to 2D design tools Sketch work Communicating ideas Design icons	Students will generate a concept for their pencil holder in the Alessi style. They will take a sketched concept and refine this idea using CAD. This fill form the baseplate component. Transfer of ideas to CAD to better control parameters of the design . How to sketch elevations Taking a sketch and converting it to a CAD Design Using CAM (laser cutter) to cut out the design
3 how to mark out and manufacture	Earlier unit and key workshop processes of: Marking out Cutting and shaping Finishing	Moving from CAD into the workshop students will mark out, cut and form and drill an accurate array of blind holes. Using templates to mark out for greater accuracy. Quality control measures to improve outcomes. Safe use of machinery including cordless and bench drills, disk sanders and hand tools. Marking and manufacture to specific criteria (size, array and depth of holes for pen holder component).
4. Finishes of materials	Earlier unit and key workshop processes of: Marking out Cutting and shaping Finishing	Students will work on both components How finishes improve functionality and aesthetics. Materials and their finishes Applying a stain to the MDF pen holder.
5. Assembling materials	Joining methods Theoretical and practical knowledge.	After manufacturing and finishing, students will join their materials together to create a whole and functioning desk organiser. How joining methods can be permanent or temporary. Joining materials together like to like and dissimilar. Adhesives, joints, Completion of the project with joining the CAM laser cut base plate and

Bigger Picture Questions:-Recap on workshop principles

Using new materials to create various projects. Safe working with metal and plastics. Heat forming. Casting. Understanding sources of how plastics and metals are formed



Acrylic Desk Tidv



What to expect

Content - - Design and make a small storage system from a net/development in acrylic sheet.

Understanding materials using a range of acrylic shaping and moulding techniques

Areas of exploration - Health and safety, Cutting acrylic, Shaping acrylic with files, Drawfiling edges and finishing, Creating formers for moulding, Heating and forming plastic, Joining plastics, Press forming plastics sheets, Drilling with a depth stop, Quality finishes

Assessment -

'Mainly Making' Quality of finish and accuracay.

Flipped Learning Tasks researching plastic theory and sustainability issues

Home Learni

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Year 8 Design & Technology

What is my Learning Journey this term?

What to expect...

Content -Understand and demonstrate how to safely with metal using a range of processes.

Areas of exploration - Health and safety, Analysing a context, product analysis, designing, mould creation, Casting, Ferrous, Non-Ferrous and Alloy Metals, fettling,

Assessment–

Ongoing live BRAG marking of work, written assessment of skill, peer and self assessment



By the end of the unit you will be able to:

- research and develop a brief from a given scenario
- know and understand how to approach a design
- know how to develop a specification
- know how to and be able to generate ideas and communicate them
- know how to use 2D/3D software to make models and test out your design
- know how to make informed decisions about your design and its manufacture
- know how to produce a tool path and manufacture a mould using CAD/CAM
- know how to cast and finish your designed product

Creating a knowledge organiser about metals and alloys.

Salad Servers Mainly Making

What to expect

by the end of the unit you will be able to:

- learn about manufacturing techniques and safe working procedures in the workshop
- learn how to select materials and manufacturing techniques appropriate to them
- learn how to analyse everyday products and identify their physical properties
 - demonstrate how finishing techniques can enhance the material or product

#realworldready:

- Jewellerv making
- Working to a live brief
- Identifying a client



What to expect...

Content -Designing an item for a table in a chosen setting/occasion of your choice.

Areas of exploration -

looking at different scenarios/functions to design for. Writing specifications. Different designing methods

Assessment -

Communication of designs, modelling, practical quality outcome

Tablecenter Piece Design and make

By the end of the unit you will:

- Analyse and brainstorm a context.
- Construct and work from a simple design specification.
- Use the specification to inform the design of a product that meets a scenario.
- Understand how to avoid fixation using a designer's toolbox technique.
- Develop and communicate ideas using sketching, drawing, 3D modelling and practical prototyping.

Skills Ladder

How will you step up your skills this term?



Skills

- Health and safety Demonstrate safe working practices Marking out and measuring (mm, ml,
- Understanding
- different categories of metals Understanding different categories
- of Plastics ■ Working with plastics - cutting,
- shaping and finishing Sustainability
- Product analysis Designing
- Metalwork casting
- Fettling metal Design and
- development of ideas 2D/3D Drawing
- Nets of shapes
- Modelling Press forming
- Strip heating Line drawing
- Annotation
- Presentation

Drawing skills and presentation booklet

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Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
Design, make, evaluate an acrylic Desk storage solution Materials focus – Polymers The project will be based around using the strip heater to manipulate plastic into various shapes. They will develop templates and nets to help construct their solution as well as developing their design skills using oblique designing techniques. A focused practical task at the start of the project will be done to develop their skills for the main project. (Autumn)	Designing Designing a functional product. generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Making Health and safety, Cutting acrylic, Shaping acrylic with files, Draw filing edges and finishing, Creating formers for moulding, Heating and forming plastic, Joining plastics, Press forming plastics, Press forming plastics, Press forming plastics, Press forming plastics sheets, Drilling with a depth stop, Quality finishes Evaluating Testing a product to see if it is fit for purpose. Self assessment and p	MA 7 - select appropriately from specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery, including computer-aided manufacture MB 1 - make use of specialist equipment to mark out materials MB 7 - follow procedures for safety and hygiene and understand the process of risk assessment MB 8 - use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and ingredients, taking into account their properties MB 9 - use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely • MB 11 - apply arange of firishing techniques, including those from art and design, to a broad range of materials including textiles, metals, polymers and woods TK1 - how to classify materials by structure e.g. hard words, soft woods, ferrous and nonferrous, thermoplastic and thermosetting Plastics TK2 - about the physical properties of materials e.g. grain, brittleness,	General Health and Safety will be built on and referred to from previous projects reiterating its importance. Skills demonstrated in this will lead on from their previous project and introduce a plastics forming process.	Students will have pushed themselves out of their comfort zones to explore wider and more sophisticated and challenging techniques. Excellent standards of finish will have been achieved independently through practical outcomes. Students can articulate the process and justify design choices and skills and technique used, which supports the development through KS3 and into KS4 All of these skills will feed in to the Year 9 curriculum which allows students to combine all material areas they have developed knowledge and skills of in Year 7 and 8.

Subject
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Year 8 Curriculum O

Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
Jewellery Design To design and make an item of jewellery based upon 20th century design movements. It must reflect the essential features of the movement. (Autumn/spring)	DESIGNING Designs are created by using any relevant sources of inspiration, mood boards are used in this example, but existing products, material handling trays and collections of artifacts could be also used Making The mould is made from MDF/ply by either using a laser cutter or by hand; the pewter is heated and poured into the mould to make the piece of jewellery. Hand finishing techniques are then used to finish the surface of the work. Evaluating Designs are evaluated and compared to the specification before moving on to making. Technical knowledge This is potentially relevant at all times.	DA 2 - use research including the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user need DA 9 - take creative risks when making design decisions DB 2 - produce models of their ideas using CAM to test out their ideas DB 4 - use CAD and related software packages to validate their designs in advance of manufacture DB 5 - use specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations DB 9 - develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches MA 7 - select appropriately from specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery, including computer-aided manufacture MB 11 - apply a range of finishing techniques, induding those from art and design, to a broad range of materials including textiles, metals, polymers and woods TK 7 - how materials can be cast in moulds TK 8 - how to make adjustments to the settings of equipment and machinery such as sewing machines and drilling machines	 Experience of evaluating the success of a product if a student has made something for another person. Understanding that some features of a product are desirable, and others are essential 	Students understand how a designer works for others and can understand their needs/wants Making Students are developing a range of skills, using a range of materials and techniques in a sfefet manner understanding the need of risk assessments Evaluating Self evaluation of what has been learned. Peer evaluation of the final product against the design specification. Technical knowledge Greater understanding of material properties and characteristics for use.

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Salad Servers Mainly Makin Students will manufacture product manufacture from timber, the laminatin process, whice be a function salad server. Eating togeth bending mat product anal ergonomics a anthropomer user experier evaluating de through modelling, formers. (spring)	a d using ng ch will ner, erials, ysis, & trics, nces,	 Students will begin the designing element of the project by going straight into modelling thus educating them that there can be multiple ways to begin designing. Students will use the in project developed knowledge of Ergonomics and Anthropometrics to manufacture their products. Students will use product analysis and user experiences as a driving force of design. Modelling is the predominant tool use when designing – no sketching takes place. Develop students' knowledge of materials, manufacturing techniques and how to apply these. Making Students will use pre-made formers to bend their designs into a curvature shape using the laminating process. Shaping will take place using hand tools and/ or appropriate workshop machinery. Evaluating Evaluating Evaluating existing products and own designs as the project progresses. Technical knowledge Timbers, laminating, use of formers, use of star diagrams as an evaluative tool. 	DA 3 - identify and solve their own design problems DA 4 - develop design specifications that include a wider range of requirements such as environmental, aesthetic, cost, maintenance, quality and safety DA10 - consider additional factors such as ergonomics, anthropometrics or dietary needs DB 5 - use specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations DB 6 - combine ideas from a variety of sources DB 8 - decide which design criteria clash and determine which should take priority DB 10 - produce 3D models to develop and communicate ideas MB 7 - follow procedures for safety and hygiene and understand the process of risk assessment MB 9 - use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely • MB 11 - apply arange of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, to a broad range of materials including textiles, metals, polymers and woods EA 3 - select appropriate methods to evaluate their products in use and modify them to improve performance EA 4 - produce short reports, making suggestions for improvements EA 5 - test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups TK 16 - use learning from science to help design and make products that work TK 17 - use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work TK 18 - understand the properties of materials, including smart materials, and how they can be used to advantage.	Yr 7 -Students will have knowledge of the workshop and the ability to use a range of hand tools and workshop machinery. • Students will have previous experience working with timbers.	A greater understanding of materials and processes which informs future design possibilities and outcomes, making it possible to be more creative with an understanding behind what they know is possible to achieve.

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Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning (KS2)	Future learning (KS3)
Design and Make Table Centerpiece Students will design and model (with the potential to manufacture) a product that is used on a table. They will be required to illustrate the scenario and function for the product within their work. Design specifications will be used to inform the designing. A manufacturing specification can also be produced in support (Summer)	Using design criteria to develop suitable design ideas and proposals. Utilising supporting research. Making Linked to making models and prototypes, using modelling based materials and techniques. Using hand tools and specialist machinery. Working from manufacturing plans and drawings. Producing a cutting list of materials and components. Evaluating Reviewing ideas and proposals against success and design criteria, . Technical knowledge This is potentially relevant at all times	DA 3 - identify and solve their own design problems DB 5 - use specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations DB 9 - develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches MB 2- use a broadrange of material joining techniques including stitching, mechanical fastenings, heat processes and adhesives MB 7 - follow procedures for safety and hygiene and understand the process of risk assessment MB 9 - use a broad range of manufacturing techniques including handcraft skills and machinery to manufacture products precisely • MB 11 - apply arange of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, to abroad range of materials including textiles, metals, polymers and woods	Yr7 - Experience of manipulating workshop based hand tools and machinery.	A greater understanding of materials and processes which informs future design possibilities and outcomes, making it possible to be more creative with an understanding behind what they know is possible to achieve, this is a good grounding towards GCSE practices.

S	Lesson title/enquiry,	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
ore Elements	Acrylic Storage unit 1. Drawing techniques – 2D – 3D oblique. How to present ideas clearly (slides 1-8)	How to communicate own ideas. Knowing the difference between 2D and 3D presentations	Design Skills and Presentation: Slides Introduce students to Oblique drawing task. Students create 3D shapes from 2D ones using oblique drawing and add shading/colour using skills/principles from Art.
Unit C	2. Focused practical task: Device storage (slide 9 - 10) (Designing) Print slide 9 / student And Slide 1 from plastics investigation homework power point	Previous knowledge on plastics? Modelling/templates	Introduce task and get students to do single line quick sketches of possible ideas. Then create double line and use oblique drawing skills to create 3d drawings. Can use 2D Design sheet or students draw in books. Create card model templates for final idea create a card mock up with fold lines and measurements. Talk about templates and their importance. Measuring accuracy to ensure a working product and less waste. Homework - to explore plastic as a material
Curriculum	3. Focused practical task: Device storage (slide 12 Print slide 12/student	Familiar tools and equipment from Yr 7 Pillar drill, Coping saw, file	Why do we model ideas? How to mark out designs on materials for accuracy . Introduction to specific tools. Eg Strip heater, Wet & dry paper How to cut and finish plastic for a quality outcome.
	4. Focused practical task. Print slides 16 and 18		Complete practical and check understanding of tools used. Strip heater knowledge check sheet. Evaluation/Reflection on focused practical task.
Technology	5. Introduction to Challenge Print slide 19 Task Analysis	Previous knowledge on plastics? How to complete a Task Analysis. What a Task Analysis is?	Recap on plastics and how they are a reliable material to use in D&T. Introduce Design Brief How to break down a Design Brief by carrying out a task analysis looking at all the possibilities they can explore. This is to get students thinking about possible solutions, clients, locations and types of product. Encourage creative layout using colour.
esign &	6. Product analysis (slide 25) Print slide 23/student	Investigating products	Health and safety rules reminder How to analyse an item/product in detail in order to understand more about it. 2D Design presentation/drawing skills – how to come up with ideas quickly and present these ideas quickly
	7. Design ideas & development drawing skills	2D and 3D shapes	Clear presentation skills of ideas with annotation to explain key features
ar 8	8. Card modelling, marking out, practical		Creating templates, marking out accurately, quality finish to acrylic plastic. Strip heater to bend plastic safely.
Yea	9. Practical lesson bending plastic		Bending plastic. Teat and evaluate product.

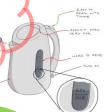
S	Lesson title/enquiry,	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
Core Elements	Jewellry Unit 1. Understanding/analysing a design brief. 2. Specification requirements 3. Research/investigation	Understanding that some features of a product are desirable, and others are essential Previous skills in research and collecting of information/ inspiration.	Analysis the task given to break it down and improve understanding. Students use the specification given and learn how to adapt it to suit a real specific person, focusing on their needs and wants. Demonstrate using some existing examples. If access to computer (or homework) students are asked to create a mood board based on a design movement — e.g. Art Deco (, Memphis(Ettore Sottsass, Aldo Rossi, Philippe Starck), Art Nouveau (Louis Comfort Tiffany) and Arts and crafts movement (Charles Rennie Mackintosh, William Morris)
Technology Curriculum Unit Co	Design Strategies	Basic line drawing skills, presentation of ideas skills, how/why to annotate	Using a moodboard to generate simple 2D line drawings based on the shapes and characteristics seen. Use the viewfinder technique to create by zooming into areas they may not have seen from looking at the whole piece. Consider presentation skills – fineliner, colour etc
urricul	Development of ideas Making informed decisions	Use of ideas and specification to develop for a specific audience. No design fixation	Avoid design fixation and develop initial shape designs into more jewellery like parts, considering the functions of the piece and how the material (pewter) could flow into the mould. Size restrictions may dictate developments. May consider 3D effect, may model in card layering to create more complex designs that could allow infill of colour.
logy Cr	CAD designing for mould	2D design basic skills from Yr 7 Maths – 2D shapes, measurements/dimensions	Recap on using 2D design software Understanding of pewter casting process to design the appropriate mould. Follow the given process to create an accurate and workable mould to cast pewter into. CAD files can then be laser cut ready for casting process.
& Technol	Practical - Pewter casting process	How moulds work in general eg jelly mould. Safety understanding from previous practical work and science experiments	Understanding the Pewter Casting Process and how to do it safely from set up to complete casting. Knowledge of Pewter as a material and its uses.
esign 8	Practical – finishing processes	Basic workshop tools previously used with other materials	Understanding and demonstrating how to achieve a quality finish on a metal product using the correct equipment.
8 D	Reflection, assessment	Self reflection against given criteria. Understanding how to improve.	How well have students achieved the learning objectives
Year		<u> </u>	
>			

	Lesson title/enquiry,	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
nts			
Elements	Salad servers unit (mainly making) Understanding the context Exploring the task	Thinking around a context to come up with ideas	Existing product knowledge, relating life experience to the context. How we use handheld items?, how do we transfer an item from one place to another?
: Core	Anthropometrics	Understanding that we are all different shapes and sizes and that this changes as we grow/age.	Understanding anthropometric date and how/why it is used. Collecting a sample from the class using the appropriate units (mm) then using numeracy skills to find the mean average.
n Unit	Product analysis	Products usually have at least one function/purpose.	Positive and negative features to guide design considerations
culur	Modelling	Basic skills with cutting tools and assembly	Cardboard modelling based on demonstration. Model the existing product and then can develop the design using further models
& Technology Curriculum Unit	Ergonomics Development	Knowing that products are made to 'fit' us in certain ways. Our first idea isn't always our best idea and we can develop ideas based on further information.	Introduction to ergonomics. Use a star diagram to evaluate the ergonomics of their model.
golou	Materials knowledge	Working with wood in Yr7, cutting it out and what tools are appropriate.	How to bend timber - steam bending, kerf-cutting, living hinge, examples shown to demonstrate. How it owkrs.
Tech	Design Specification	We need criteria to check if things are correct. The criteria is decided on various factors	Understand why a specification is important. Write a design specification considering; function, size, material properties, aesthetics, user needs, ergonomics and safety.
n 8	Manufacture	Workshop safety and basic use of tools to develop further.	Former made and students choose which one to laminate the wood parts. Marking out and cutting/shaping and finishing
8 Design	Manufacture	Different materials can have different 'finishes' appllied	Surface finishes- appropriate to food based products.
Year	Evaluation and testing	Evaluating allows us to see where we are at and how to improve	How to write use the specification to evaluate the appropriateness of the finished product.

Bigger Picture Questions:-

How can I use my skills in design and technology to solve problems? How can I communicate my ideas effectively?

How can I present to high standards to demonstrate my skills and expertise in D&T?



Core design skills **Design Ventura** (competition)

What to expect...

START

Content -developing a range GCSE+ level design presentation skills,

Launch of Design Ventura where in teams you will have the opportunity to enter a competition to make the next product in the DESIGN MUSEUM. London. Gift shop.

Areas of exploration -

Understanding contexts, Designing and model making, presenting ideas, planning and budgeting, evaluating you're own ideas and products.

Assessment-

A presentation, Homework assessment of skills BRAGed

> Home Learning

Investigating architects and producing a design

Year 9 Design & Technology

What is my Learning Journey this year?

What to expect...

Content - continuation of Design Ventura working towards your teams final submission of x3 A3 pages to present to the DESIGN MUSEUM, London. Exploration of Areas of exploration -

Designing, Making, Evaluating products technology in society, designers and design movements

Assessment -

Presentation. Competition entry Assessment of skills BRAGged

Design Ventura

(competition)

Crumble kits







Skills

StarPack (competition) Serpentine Pavilion

Summer



Brief.



#realworldready:

Working to a relatable Design

Exploring job roles in D&T



End of Year



Planning for safe and

■ Applying practical

Understanding

skills and knowledge

contexts, users and

accurate manufacture

- and products Evaluating existing products
- Looking at key designs and designers
- Understanding how products work and function

What to expect...

modelling a prototype. Producing an entry to another

Areas of exploration - CAD/CAM, design and making, packaging, functions of packaging, ethical and social issues

Assessment – Homework. Competition entry,





Brag marking of key assessment pieces throughout.



Flipped Learning Tasks researching timber. Creating a knowledge organiser

Investigating architects and producing a design











Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning	Future learning (GCSE)
Core design skills 7 weeks	DESIGNING (A) Understanding contexts, users and purposes EVALUATING (B) Existing products	DB 9 - devel op and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches DB 10 - produce 3D models to develop and communicate ideas EB 2 - the positive and negative impact that products can have in the wider world B3-products that they are less familiar with using the mselves EB 4- products considering life cycle analysis	Basic 2D drawingskills are useful but not essential. Understanding of aspects to annotate against are useful, but can be done afterwards. Product Design: Eco Design unit to give some context for the impact of designing everyday products.	AQA 8552 3.3.4 Design strategies
Design Ventura 1 6 weeks	MAKING (B) Planning for manufacture DESIGNING (A) Understanding contexts, users and purposes DESIGNING (B) Generating, developing, modelling and communicating i deas EVALUATING (B) Existing products	• use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs • identify and solve their own design problems and understand how to reformulate problems given to them • develop specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that responds to needs in a variety of situations • use a variety of approaches [for example, biomimicry and user-centred design], to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses • develop and communicate design i deas using a nnotated sketches, detailed planes, 3-D and mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based tools	Contexts - analyzing and finding opportunities Iterative design processes Responding to a target markets needs and wants Using research to inform ideas Developing s pecifications Initial design ideas	AQA 8552 3.3.5 Communication of design ideas 3.3.6 Prototype development
Design Ventura 2	MAKING (A) Practical skills and techniques MAKING (B) Planning for manufacture EVALUTING (A) Own i deas and products EVALUATING (C) Key events and designers TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	 understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural elements to achieve functioning solutions select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery precisely, induding computer-aided manufacture select from and use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and ingredients, taking into account their properties analyse the work of past and present professionals and others to develop and broaden their understanding investigate new and emerging technologies test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups understand developments in design and technology, its impact on individuals, society and the environment, and the responsibilities of designers, engineers and technologists 	Developing design ideas Manufacturing specifications Developing a prototype Evaluating prototypes against specifications	3.3.7 Selection of materials and components 3.2.5 Using and working with materials 3.2.8 Specialist techniques and processes 3.3.7 Selection of materials and components

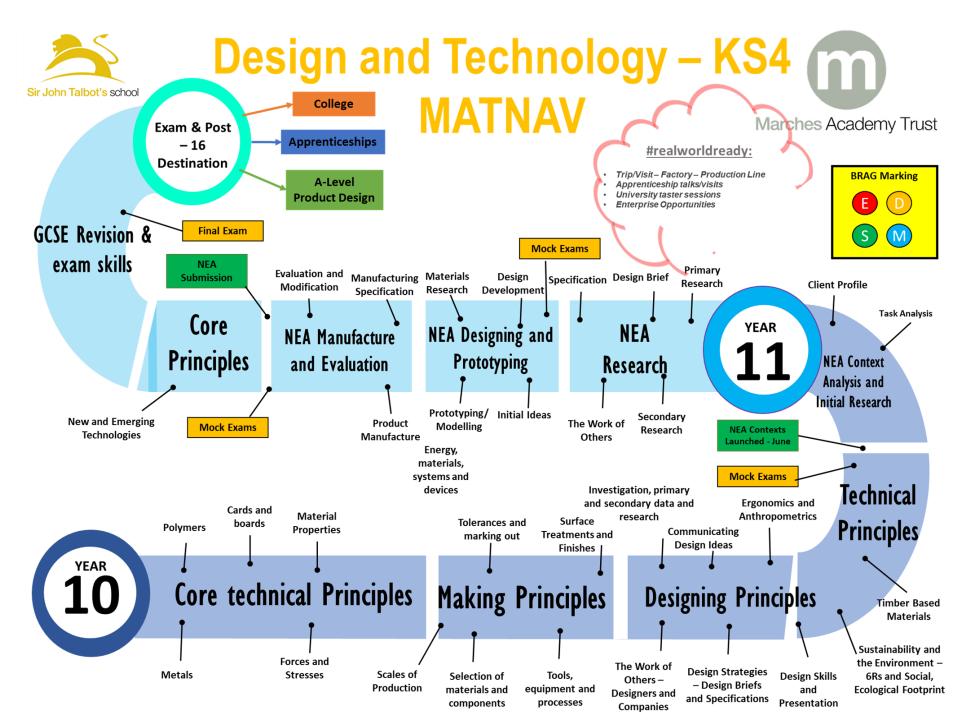
Content Topic/unit name, enquiry question	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Actions taken within a topic to gain substantive knowledge	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for a topic, which is connected into a careful sequence of learning	Prior Learning	Future learning (GCSE)
crumble	DESIGNING (A) Understanding contexts, users and purposes DESIGNING (B) Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas EVALUTING (A) Own ideas and products EVALUATING (B) Existing products TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	TK 9 - how to apply computing and use electronics to embed intelligence in products that respond to inputs TK 10 - make use of sensors to detect heat, light, sound and movement such as thermistors and light dependent resistors TK 11 - how to apply the concepts of feedback in systems TK 12 - how to control outputs such as actuators and motors TK 13 - how to uses oftware and hardware to develop programs and transfer these to programmable components for example, microcontrollers TK 14 - how to make use of microcontrollers in products they design and manufacture themselves TK 14 - how to construct and use simple and compound gear trains to drive mechanical systems from a high rewing motor DA 5 - research the health and wellbeing, cultural, religious and socio-economic contexts of their intended users DA 6 - understand how to reformulate design problems given to them DA 7 - work confidently within a range of relevant domestic, local and industrial contexts, such as the home, health, leisure, culture, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture and fashion DA 8 - consider the influence of a range of lifestyle factors and consumer choices when designing products DA 9 - take creative risks when making design decisions DA 10 - consider additional factors such as ergonomics, anthropometrics or dietary needs DA 11 - analyse where human values may conflict and compromise has to be achieved DB 10 - produce 3D models to develop and communicate ideas DB 11 - use mathematical modelling to indicate likely performance before using physical materials and components, for instance when developing circuits or gearing systems DB 12 - give oral and digital presentations and use computer-based tools	Systems design Inputs, processes outputs. Interactivity in products Circuit design. Python – cross curricular with ICT Contexts - analyzing and finding opportunities Taking design risks Meeting the needs and wants of specific users	3.1.5 Mechanical devices 3.1.4 Systems approach to designing 3.3.5 Communication of designide as 3.3.6 Prototype development
Starpack external competition	MAKING (A) Practical skills and techniques MAKING (B) Planning for manufacture DESIGNING (B) Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas EVALUTING (A) Own ideas and products TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	Live externally set brief e.g. 2023 – "Design a pack to contain three portions of ready to eat fruit and/or vegetables suitable for a young person (11 to 18) to use on the go throughout the day. Your should ensure that your design can be reused at least 10 times and that you choose materials that can be recycled once the consumer has finished with it." Application of Researching the project Design ideas Explanation of choice of materials Final design with reasoning and evaluation Producing a functional prototype	Experience presenting to a national competition. Materials, their origin, province	3.2 Specialist technical principles Papers and boards
Serpentine Pavilion project- Architecture modelling and thinking about the physical environment	DESIGNING (A) Understanding contexts, users and purposes DESIGNING (B) Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas EVALUATING (C) Key events and designers TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	EC1-about an increasing range of designers, engineers, chefs, technologists and manufacturers and be able to relate their products to their own designing and making	Reflecting and using the work of others to develop design ideas Gathering primary research and data	3.3.1 Investigation, prima and secondary data 3.3.3 The work of others

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
1. 2D drawing skills	Students will have presented ideas, coved techniques to avoid design fixation and can draw from a range of primary and secondary inspiration.	Line control Thick line, thin line Crating Compliing shapes Taking risks with form Stock forms
2. 3D drawing skills	Students will have presented ideas, coved techniques to avoid design fixation and can draw from a range of primary and secondary inspiration.	One point perspective Two point perspective Isometric Crating Isosketch
3. 3D drawing skills	Develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches. Produce 3D sketches to develop and communicate ideas.	Continuation of isosketch crating tasks SCAMPER technique Rendering
4. Adding detail – alternate views, conveying information and annotation	Develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches.	Annotations ACCESSFM Layout and presentation
5. Design Ventura - launch	Analyisng contexts Identifying potential target markets Evaluating needs and wants	Introduce the competition, the process and what the students can compete for. The most important thing to do at this stage is understand the various aspects of brief for the year. Students need get into teams of 4-6 and decide who in the team will do what. Understanding and identifying contexts
6. Design Ventura – Research	Primary and secondary research Carrying out research Analying and using data to inform design decions and create a specification	Find out more about your audience and the products they like. Research the Design Museum Shop and see what is on sale and who goes to shop there. You can do this on a free visit to the museum or on the shop website. Now is the time to take a good look at relevant products and consider possible target audiences.
7. Adaptation week	N/A	Use for any lost curriculum time(i.e. finishing units), MAD time, Feedback and assessment. Especially AoL adaptions to minamise and bridge gaps/misconceptions in this units understanding.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge-what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
1. Design Ventura – Generating ideas	Designing Identify and solve their own design problems. Use specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations. Decide which design criteria clash and determine which should take priority. Develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches.	There are lots of ways to generate ideas — start by thinking of a problem to solve, or perhaps try to come up with lots of initial, quick responses to the brief or go straight into paper modelling. Whichever method you choose to use, the aim is to explore and not to get fixed on the first idea you come up with. This can lead to some unexpected and original solutions to the brief.
2. Design Ventura – Generating ideas	As lesson 1.	Continuation of 1. Focus on SCAMPER, design fixation avoidance. analyse the work of past and present professionals and others to develop and broaden their understanding
3. Design Ventura – Modelling & development 1 Iteration feedback and evaluation - 1	Experience of manipulating workshop based hand tools and machinery. Constructing working models and prototypes. Using hand tools and equipment. Creating and following manufacture plans.	Students may have more than one design that they feel fits the brief. It's time to select and refine their ideas to develop them further. Test their ideas against the brief, through prototyping and user testing with their chosen audience. Don't forget to consider wider issues such as sustainability. Even if the idea is a good one developing it through questioning, finding flaws, rethinking and refining it, can turn a good idea into a winning one.
4. Design Ventura – Design Ventura – Modelling & development 2 Iteration feedback and evaluation - 2	As lesson 3.	Continuation from 3. Focus on design iterations, target market feedback, improving idea sand solving problems
5. Design Ventura – Design Ventura – Modelling & development 3 Iteration feedback and evaluation - 3	As lesson 3.	Continuation from 4. Next iteration. Focus on design iterations, target market feedback, improving idea sand solving problems
6. Buffer week	N/A	Use for any lost curriculum time(i.e. finishing units), MAD time, Feedback and assessment. Especially AoL adaptions to minamise and bridge gaps/misconceptions in this units understanding.

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
1. Plan for manufacture	Producing a manufacture specification Highlighting needs and wants	Students will need to fully plan their manufacture including a manufacture plan, manufacture specification and full costings for their proposed idea. Planning a sequenced activity. Including aspects like health and safety and quality control into the plan to achieve better outcomes. Costings of concept Multiplication and division skills, area and working out overheads and costs.
2. Presentation board 1 ,2 & 3	Communication of ideas and concepts. Target audiences Setting out a design brief.	Now a final idea has been developed, start looking at the details that turn a design into a real product — costing your chosen materials and pricing your product. Look at branding, packaging and communicating to your target market. Page one — research Page two — idea and concept generation Page three — concept presentation.
3. Manufacture of prototype	Earlier units and key workshop processes of: Marking out Cutting and shaping Finishing Health and safety Use of quality control measures like jigs and templates.	In Teams the students will produce a high-quality functional prototype to better convey their design idea. This will support the3 presentation boards. The boards will be continued in lessons 3 and 4 for this half term whilst some of the group work on both the packaging and final concept/product. Developing a functional prototype using tools and equipment – marking, cutting/forming/shaping, joining and finishing. Developing a packaging solution- types of packaging, materials to consider, life cycle assessment and impact on the environment
4. Manufacture of prototype	Earlier units and key workshop processes of: Marking out Cutting and shaping Finishing Health and safety Use of quality control measures like jigs and templates.	As Lesson 3.
5. Presentations and choosing our SJT finalist.		Students will present their work in a gallery style presentation then present their concepts as a small group to the rest of the class. One overall winner (group) will be chosen to represent the school and idea submitted to Design Ventura at the design museum

Lesson title/enquiry	Prior knowledge/links to previous years (including KS2)	Core (substantive) factual knowledge/core disciplinary knowledge- what is essential for their understanding/future learning.
1. Design for systems	Mechanical and electronic systems What makes a product interactive?	Inputs, process and outputs and associated Components Flowcharts – simplifying complex systems How to use crumble hardware- connectivity via croc clips, input and output pins. Blocks and language. How to download programs onto crumble and test. Design and testing a program – simple mood light and colour change using a sparkle and switch.
Using input and outputs with crumble Making your system smart! Processing and control with crumble.	Python- blocky BBC microbit	Using control features in crumble: Waits, do until, end if, ifs, counts, loops, hi and low sensitivity.
Design context 1 – hygiene Designing a prototype to improve hygiene in the domestic environment.	Designing for users needs and want Exploring a context Design innovation	Exploring the issue and context. Generating ideas Prototyping the interactivity of the product. Prototyping the housing and material form of product. Generating a design presentation board.
4. Design context 2 – security and safety Designing a prototype	Designing for users needs and want Exploring a context Design innovation	Exploring the issue and context. Generating ideas Prototyping the interactivity of the product. Prototyping the housing and material form of product. Generating a design presentation board.
Adaptation week	N/A	Use for any lost curriculum time(i.e. finishing units), MAD time, Feedback and assessment. Especially AoL adaptions to minamise and bridge gaps/misconceptions in this units understanding.



The Big Picture Year Group 10

Developing practical skills, independent working/problem solving and theory knowledge to give an overview of the GCSE course. These will then be fed into how to best complete the NEA in year 11 as well as the written assessment.

Intent

Units Covered: New and Emerging Technologies, Energy, Materials, Systems and Devices, Materials and their working properties, Common Specialist Technical Principles, Timber Based Materials, Designing principles, Making Principles

Skills covered: Independence, theory, practical skills and technical knowledge

Links to previous learning: Materials, designing and making principles will be built on from KS3. New theory content will be introduced.

Implementation

The course will consist of 3 lessons a week. 2 will be design/practical based and one theory. There will be more emphasis on theory towards key assessments and mock examinations

LORIC will be referred to throughout the course. With the main focus being organization, resilience and initiative. Communication will be developed in communicating design ideas and through the NEA.

Independence will be developed through creative thinking and encouraging students to take risks in their work. This will in turn build trust in students taking ownership of their work in preparation for the NEA which is vital.

A mixture of homework tasks including examination questions and research tasks will be done The use of flipped learning will be used when introducing new theory topics to scaffold learning.

Revision booklets have been developed to help with revision of key theory. Using PEE/PETER paragraph are helping with extended writing questions.

How are literacy and numeracy skills to be developed and extended?

Consider your assessment Markers

Assessment: following

each unit of theory (half termly) Low stakes testing Deep marking points: all written and theory work will be deep marked Home learning will be set weekly

Conferencing/MAD time

during design/practical

lessons

Autumn Term

Design and Presentation skills Design and making principles Mini Desk Tidy project Timber based materials

Spring Term

Mock NEA – Feedback given Common materials

Commercial manufacturing CAD/CAM

Summer Term

Mock Examination – revision
program
Commence NEA

Impact

By the end of year 10 students should be skilled with a variety of theory and practical knowledge to build upon in year 11. This will be implemented greatly in the NEA as well as examinations.

The development of independence, organization and initiative will be implemented throughout year 10 and should be demonstrated throughout the NEA process.

The Big Picture Year Group 11

Students will undertake their NEA which accounts for 50% of their overall grade. This will aim to be finished during the Spring term which will then lead into a theory and exam preparation period in the lead up to the exam.

Intent

Units covered: Completion of the NEA and theory knowledge from the AQA specification.

Skills covered: Practical application, independence, initiative, organization and time management

Links to previous learning: The year 11 year of study builds upon skills and knowledge from year which is applied to the NEA as well as 2 mock examinations.

Independent study will mainly be based around theory.

Implementation

How will the units within this year of study be organised/structured?

NEA will be completed during lesson time and will be supplemented with a theory independent study programme in preparation for the examination

How will you promote LORIC through this year of study?

LORIC will be promoted through creative thinking and communication of design ideas and concepts. Students focused a lot on independent working in year 10 and organizing time wisely to maximize lesson time.

Exam technique will be focused on in the lead up to mock exam periods and in the spring term to enable students to be prepared for exams

Where are the WOW moments and how will you celebrate achievement?

Encouraging creativity so students can have their own input on designs. Parental contact to celebrate achievement and participation in after school sessions and completion of deadlines will be implemented.

How are literacy and numeracy skills to be developed and extended?

Maths questions will be present in the exam so work has been done to liaise with the maths team to try and get some DT questions into maths lessons. This will help students link between subjects.

Consider your assessment Markers

Due to exam board regulations ongoing assessment of the NEA during its completion is not allowed. However a BRAG Tracking sheet will be used to inform students of completed sections of their NEA.

Independent study based on theory will be deep marked

2 / 3Mock examinations will also be done during year 13. Autumn Term NEA

Spring Term NEA/Revision

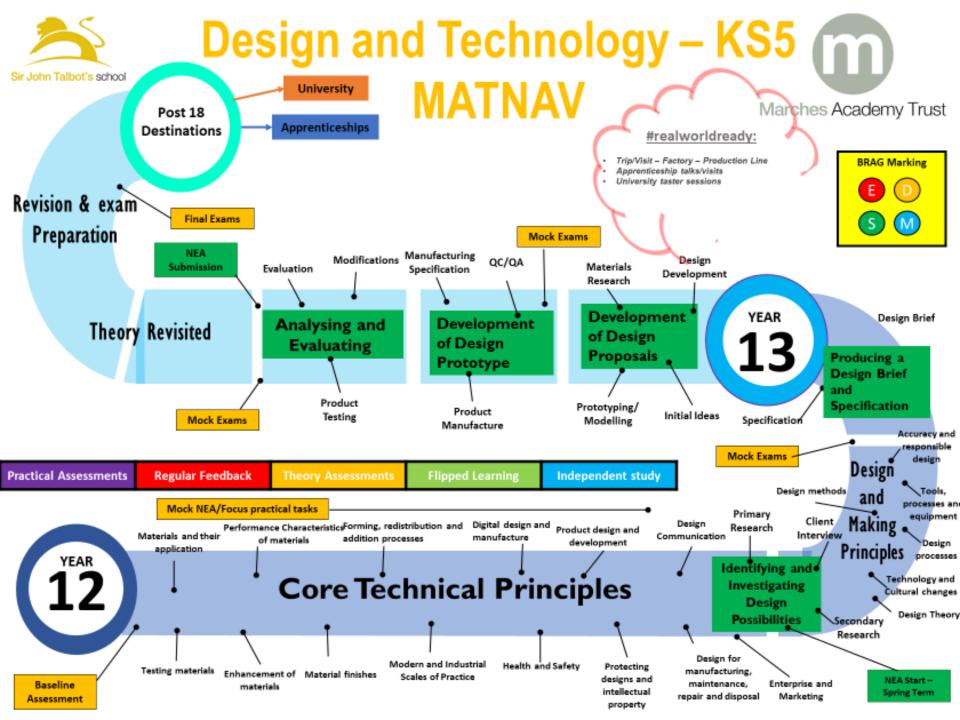
Summer Term Revision/theory sessions

Impact

What is it that you want students to know/be able to do by the end of this year of study?

Next steps: Students who are successful in GCSE Design and Technology have a strong pathway into the A-Level Product Design course which is structured very similarly to the GCSE, especially the NEA.

Students who don't choose to remain studying A-Levels will be suited to a variety of college courses as skills developed on the course can overlap into many field not just STEM courses.



The Big Picture

Introduction to A-level Product Design developing skills in key areas in preparation for exam and NEA in year 13. Early focus will be on workshop skills and designing with theory built into each topic.

Year Group 12

Intent

Units covered: Material areas: Wood/timber, polymers, metals and alloys, paper and boards, composite, smart and modern materials, Design presentation, CAD/CAM, Design theory, Ergonomics and Anthropometrics.

Skills covered: Practical application, independence, initiative, organization and time management

Links to previous learning: Those students who have progressed from GCSE DT will build upon skills developed especially the use of iterative design process.

Implementation

How will the units within this year of study be organised/structured?

Units will be shared between the two teachers leading Product Design and will be complimented with independent study tasks and assessments from each area covered.

How will you promote LORIC through this year of study?

LORIC will be promoted through a range of media including flipped learning. Organisation of course folder and theory work will be essential and checked regularly. I big focus on independence will be encouraged in year 12 to enable students to flourish with completing the NEA in year 13.

Exam technique will be focused on in the lead up to mock exam periods to enable students to access top marks in questions.

Where are the WOW moments and how will you celebrate achievement?

Encouraging creativity so students can have their own input on designs linking to industry and links with universities for workshops will be encouraged.

How are literacy and numeracy skills to be developed and extended?

Maths questions will be present in the exam so work will be done to explore exam techniques in answering being covered these questions. LR has liaised with the maths department on questions that may come up in

Assessment Markers

Low stakes assessments will occur after each theory that is taught and will be recorded.

Key assessments will be during the time of mock examinations All independent study/flipped learning tasks will be deep marked

Home learning will be weekly and related to the topic that is being covered.

Autumn Term

Wood/timber, design presentation, metals and alloys, design theory, papers and bords, polymers, smart/modern materials, CAD/CAM, Ergonomics and Anthropmetrics

Spring Term Mock NEA, Exam preparation and technique, social, moral and ethical issues, production methods

Summer Term

Commencement of the NEA.

Impact

Successful completion of year 12 in product design can build a strong foundation to succeed in year 13. The theory knowledge, design a skills and practical application can all be applied to the NEA leading to a successful outcome. This can all then be built on and revisited in preparation for the summer examinations in year 13.

Next steps: The A-Level Product Design course can lead to a variety of university courses and apprenticeships. The qualification would link to a good range of future STEM careers.

The Big Picture Year Group 13

Students will undertake their NEA which accounts for 50% of their overall grade. This will aim to be finished during the Spring term which will then lead into a theory and exam preparation period in the lead up to the exam.

Intent

Units covered: Completion of the NEA and theory knowledge from the AQA specification.

Skills covered: Practical application, independence, initiative, organization and time management

Links to previous learning: The year 13 year of study builds upon skills and knowledge from year which is applied to the NEA as well as 2 mock examinations.

Independent study will mainly be based around theory.

Implementation

How will the units within this year of study be organised/structured?

NEA will be completed during lesson time and will be supplemented with a theory independent study programme in preparation for the examination

How will you promote LORIC through this year of study?

LORIC will be promoted through creative thinking and communication of design ideas and concepts. Students focused a lot on independent working in year 12 and organizing time wisely to maximize lesson time.

Exam technique will be focused on in the lead up to mock exam periods and in the spring term to enable students to be prepared for exams

Where are the WOW moments and how will you celebrate achievement?

Encouraging creativity so students can have their own input on designs. Parental contact to celebrate achievement and participation in after school sessions and completion of deadlines will be implemented.

How are literacy and numeracy skills to be developed and extended?

Maths questions will be present in the exam so work has been done to liaise with the maths team to try and get some DT questions into maths lessons. This will help students link between subjects.

Consider your assessment Markers

Due to exam board regulations ongoing assessment of the NEA during its completion is not allowed. However a BRAG Tracking sheet will be used to inform students of completed sections of their NEA.

Independent study based on theory will be deep marked

2 / 3Mock examinations will also be done during year 13. Autumn Term NEA

Spring Term NEA/Revision

Summer Term Revision/theory sessions

Impact

What is it that you want students to know/be able to do by the end of this year of study?

Next steps: Students who are successful in A-Level Product Design have a strong pathway into a variety of university courses and apprenticeships. The qualification would link to a good range of future STEM careers.