





# SI Course Overview

All outcomes will be assessed against a:

gold, silver, bronze standard using a department matrix

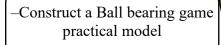




Discussion around expectations of health and safety within the workshop

-Signed contract of H&S expectation by pupils and parents

Workshop - Health and safety overview



Develop associated theory knowledge of tools and processes

- -Associated homework's
- -End of unit theory test

**Wood Project** 

### Expected Outcomes:

-Pupils will have a thorough understanding of

Pupils will demonstrate safe working practices.

promoted within the workshop environment.

health and safety regulations.

Pupils will be able to identify and mitigate hazards in the workshop.

-A culture of safety and responsibility will be

### **Expected Outcomes:**

-Pupils will develop proficient hand skills through precise cutting, shaping, and assembling of wooden components.

-Pupils will gain experience and confidence in using various machinery and tools safely and effec-

-Pupils will enhance their understanding of wood properties, including grain direction, strength, and finishing techniques.

Pupils will complete a functional wooden ball bearing game, demonstrating their acquired skills and knowledge.

**Expected Outcomes:** 

-Pupils will develop proficient hand skills through the precise cutting, shaping, and assembling of metal components.

-Pupils will gain experience and confidence in using various machinery and tools safely and effectively.

-Pupils will enhance their understanding of metal properties, including strength, malleability, and finishing techniques.

Pupils will learn laser engraving techniques to reate detailed designs on wooden backings.

Pupils will complete a functional metal coat hook with a wooden laser engraved back, demonstrating their acquired skills and knowledge..

-Develop skills in the use of Autodesk Inventor

- Create a gym bottle

-Create a ball bearing game

### **CAD Tasks**

-Pupils will design and laser cut a timetable - CUT BY SB

-Develop Serif skills using the gym fit logo task

-Create a label for a gym bottle

-Design a poster to advertise their ball bearing game -PLENARY

### **DTP Tasks**

Crthographic sketching on show me boards

-Graphics challenge

- 1 point perspective sketching in sketch book

### **Drawing Tasks**

-Complete structures booklet on:

- Natural structures
- -Man made structures
- -Types of Forces

### **Structures Tasks**

-Develop awareness of **FEEDSCAMP** 

-Use knowledge to analyse a product

**Product Design Tasks** 

### **Expected Outcomes:**

Autodesk Inventor Skills: Pupils will gain proficiency in 3D modeling and design using Autodesk Inventor.

Gym Bottle Creation: Pupils will develop design and manufacturing skills, understanding product design principles.

Ball Bearing Game Creation: Pupils will enhance creativity and practical skills through designing and constructing a ball bearing game.

### **Expected Outcomes:**

Laser Cut Timetable: Pupils will develop precision in digital design and gain hands-on laser cutting experience.

Gym Fit Logo Task: Pupils will enhance graphic design skills using Serif software and create professional-quality logos.

Gym Bottle Label: Pupils will improve creativity and design skills, earning about branding and visual communication.

Poster for Ball Bearing Game: Pupils will design visually appealing posters, understanding marketing and promotional techniques.

### **Expected Outcomes:**

-Orthographic Sketching: Pupils will accurately create orthographic projections and improve their visualization skills.

Graphics Challenge: Pupils will enhance creativity, problem-solving, precision, and attention to detail.

-1 Point Perspective Sketching: Pupils will master one-point perspective, improving spatial awareness and depth representation.

-Portion Sketch and Tonal Scale: Pupils will develop accurate proportion sketching and understand tonal values for depth and contrast.

### **Expected Outcomes:**

-Natural Structures: Pupils will understand and accurately represent various natural structures, enhancing their observational and drawing

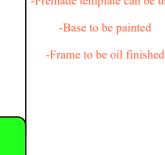
-Man-Made Structures: Pupils will develop the ability to sketch different man-made structures, improving their technical drawing abilities.

-Types of Forces: Pupils will gain knowledge of different types of forces and how they affect structures, demonstrating this understanding through detailed drawings.

### **Expected Outcomes:**

EEDSCAMP Awareness: Pupils will understand and apply FEED-SCAMP principles to evaluate and improve designs.

Product Analysis: Pupils will develop critical thinking skills to analyze products based on FEEDSCAMP criteria.







- Develop associated theory knowledge of tools and processes
- -Associated homework's
- -End of unit theory test







-Metal to be polished - not dip



# SI Assessment standard





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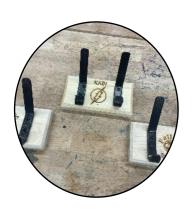




# Marking Ruberic Models



			-	
Woodwork pro				
		Marking Ruberic		
	gold (3)	silver(2)	bronze(1)	Criteria
Measuring and marking out	Most of the evidence in M&M has been completed accurately	There is some evidence the model has been completed accurately	There is limited evidence has been compelted accurately	Frame measured & marked out     Location of frame marked on base
Cutting, Shaping & Assembly	Most of the evidence in cutting and shaping has been completed accurately	There is some evidence in cutting and shaping has been completed accurately	There is limited evidence has been compelted accurately	Frame cut & sanded (butt joint)     Frame attached in correct position     Acrylic screwed into position     Handles neatly cut to own design
Finish	Model has prepared and finished to a high standard	Model has prepared and finished to a moderate standard	Model has prepared and finished to a basic standard	Pencil marks removed & sanded smooth     Paint neatly applied
Independence	pupil worked mostly independantly	pupil worked independantly some of the time	pupil worked independantly none of the time	
Creativity	pupil has embraced creativity to enahnce their model	pupil has engaged in some creativity to enhance their model	pupil has not engaged in creativity to enhance their model	Laser cut image     Create design for handles



Metalwork pro	ject	s1 Coat hook		
	gold (3)	silver(2)	bronze(1)	Criteria
	Most of the evidence in M&M			Hooks marked out
	has been completed	There is some evidence the model has	There is limited evidence has	accurately for bend and
measuring and marking ou	accuretely	been completed accuretely	been compelted accuretely	holes
	Most of the evidence in	There is some evidence in cutting and	There is limited evidence has	rounding edges of metal
	cutting and shaping has been	shaping has been completed accuretely	been compelted accuretely	model screwed together
	completed accuretely			accuretly
Cutting, Shaping & Assemb				
				Sharp edges removed
				deburred. and finished,
	Model has prepared and	Model has prepared and finished to a	Model has prepared and	wood sanded and
Finish	finished to a high standard	moderate standard	finished to a basic standard	blemishes removed
	pupil worked mostly	pupil worked independantly some of the	pupil worked independantly	
Independence	independantly	time	none of the time	
			pupil has not engaged in	Backboard designed and
	pupil has embraced creativity	pupil has engaged in some creativity to	creativity to enhance their	finished to good
Creativity	to enahnce their model	enhance their model	model	standard.

## S½ Workshop tasks

s1 ball bearing game	coat hook		Trowel	Phone Holder	
p1 cutting and shaping MDF base	ball bearing run over		Measure and mark trowel handle	Trowel - run over - Assembly	
p2 cutting and shaping MDF base	ball bearing run over		file corners and drill handle	Trowel - run over -Dipcoat metal	
p3 cutting sanding marking wooden strip	ball bearing run over		file corners and drill handle	Measure and mark wood	
p4 cutting sanding marking wooden strip	measuring and marking metal		Bend handle	Cutting through housing joint	
p5 pilot drill strip	filing and shaping metal		Bend handle	Cutting through housing joint & shaping	
p6 painting mdf base	filing and shaping metal		Measure and mark blade	drilling holes and laser cut	
p7 painting mdf base	drilling metal		file corners and drill blade	drilling holes and laser cut	
p8 assembly	laser base/chamfer wood		bend blade	Glue and assembly	
p9 assembly	oil/assembly		Assembly	Glue and assembly	

### Design & Manufacture

outcomes - 1. Application of Skills 2. Creativity & Presentation

3. Knowledge & Understanding (based on class test grades)

### 1. Application of Skills

### Grade:-

G- produces accurate, well finished craft work largely independently— GOLD

- **S** with some help, can produce an acceptable standard of craftwork which at times may be roughly finished. SILVER
- B is able to produce very basic craft work only with direct teacher assistance. BRONZE

### 2. Creativity & Presentation

- G- mostly working independently, produces sound solutions to design problems and shows competence in the use of graphic illustration techniques — GOLD
- **S** with some assistance produces simple solutions to design problems and can use graphic techniques to effectively present their work— SILVER
- **B** produces basic work with teacher assistance which is generally untidy and poorly presented. Work is often unfinished— BRONZE

### Graphic Communication

Outcomes - 1. Application of Skills 2. Computer-Aided Drawing / Desk-Top Publishing

3. Knowledge & Understanding (based on class test grades)

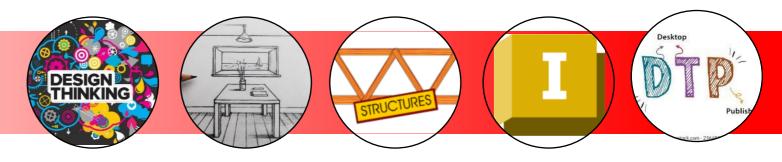
### 1. Application of Skills

### Grade:-

- G normally works independently and produces a good standard of work. can solve more complex graphics problems— GOLD
- **S** can solve simple graphics problems with some teacher assistance and has a basic understanding of graphics concepts— SILVER
- **B** has a very basic grasp of graph. comm. skills and can solve simple graphics problems with frequent teacher Assistance. Has difficulty with many aspects of graphic communication coursework—BRONZE

### C.A.D./D.T.P.

- **G** has a good understanding of computers and can effectively use CAD/DTP software to solve a range of graphics problems— GOLD
- S has a basic grasp of computer and cad skills and can use CAD/DTP software with some assistance— SILVER
- **B** is able to operate computer and use software only with frequent/direct teacher supervision—BRONZE



# S1/2 Key Terminology







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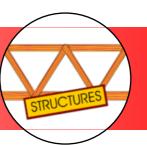




# Seaphil Communication

Key Terminology *	<b>Definition</b>	D&T Area	year grouo	T.
advertisement	information about a product or service used to attract potential consumers; advertising takes place in newspapers and magazines, on hoardings, on radio and television and on the Internet	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Alignment	One of the principles of design, alignment refers to lining up the top, bottom, sides, or middle of text or graphic elements on a page	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
assembly	the way parts of a product are fitted together	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Assembly drawing	: drawing that shows how all the different parts of a product fit together, with each part identified by a number	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Axis	the centre of rotation	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Bleed	Extension of graphic or block of colour beyond the trimmed edge of a page	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Bold type introducing an article or story	One colour gradually becoming lighter or darker.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
BSI- British Standards Institute	British Standards Institute has responsibility of devising standards that particular products must meet, for a variety of reasons. For example toys must be tested to BS EN 71, for safety reasons	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
CAD	computer aided design; the designer uses the computer to help with the production of the design 'on screen' instead of developing the design by drawing on paper or making 3D models	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Colour Fill	Solid colour fill applied to a shape or area	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Colour Gradient	A colour gradually blending into another colour.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Colour Picking	Colour Picking is the process of using the colour picker tool on illustration so ware to select an specific colour sample from an image or graphic.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Copy / Paste	Copy and paste is the process of piecing together something from multiple sources.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Dimension	a add measurements to drawings	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Drawn Visual	This is a manually drawn item which is full size and to scale give the client a good idea of what the end product would look like. Gives the client an opportunity to visualise the end product and make any changes to the page	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Drop Shadow	A shadow created behind an object or text to create depth and emphasis	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
End Elevation	A side on view of a product	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Extended Text	A wider, expanded version of a typeface	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Flow Text Along a Path	Text that follows in the same direction as a line, curve or shape	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
font	a particular style or design of lettering	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Freehand sketching	method of presenting design ideas on paper without the use of drawing aids or formal drawing conventions.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Graphic	Original Illustration produced for use in a publication. Such as photo- graphs, logos etc	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Graphics	Use of pictures and words to communicate ideas and information. An Introduction to Design and Technology Vocabulary Developing, planning and communicating ideas.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Grid	Transparent lines and patterns which appear on the screen as construction aids but do not form part of a document.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Guides	Similar to grids but these are o en used to help frame and align elements in layouts. This helps make it easier for create layouts and structure	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Gutter	Space between columns on a page	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Header & Footer	Text placed in the header / footer space that is repeated throughout a document.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Heading/Headline	Large text displayed at the top of a page to introduce an article	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Layers	This allows designers to 'build up' a document with an image on 1 layer and text contained on another, allowing greater control of structure.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Margin	Space at either side and top and bo om of a page that is not printed on	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Orthographic projection	method of showing a 3D object in 2D, using front, pan and side views	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Outline	A typeface which uses an outline effec	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
perspective drawing	a drawing that shows depth as well as length and height	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Pictorial drawings	– a realistic, 3d drawing of the project	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Plan	A top down view of a product	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Sans Serif Font	Typeface which has no serifs such as, Arial, Tahoma or Verdana. Sans Serif fonts are more readable on computer screens.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Serif Font	Small terminal stroke at the end of letters, such fonts like Times, Garamond or Palatino.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Snap	A CAG command that locks or 'Snaps' the cursor to the nearest 'snapable' point. This might be points on a screen-displayed grid, or any point naturally arising as a 'lockable' point (a line-end or vertex).	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Sub Heading	Minor heading above an article or item in the body text	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Text Wrap	Allows text to be placed on a page around a piece of artwork such as a graphic or table	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Title / Strap Line	Bold type introducing an article or story	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	
Transparency	: the amount of light transmitted through a material.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	$\neg$
transparent	a transparent material is one that you can see through	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	$\neg$
Underline	A line under text to add emphasis.	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	$\neg$
	White Space Empty areas on a page. Graphic Designers use white space to balance layout, complement graphics, create emphasis—does not have be the colour 'white'	Graphic Communication	S1/S2	









# S1/2 Key Terminologyy





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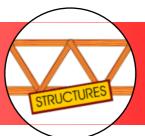




<b>S</b>	
· 2	
5	
D	

Key Terminology		D&T Area	year grouo ଙ
aesthetics	A branch of philosophy dealing with the nature of art, beauty and taste. It is more scientifically defined as the study of sensory- emotional values, sometimes called judgements of sentiment and taste. Aesthetic judgement is concerned with the visual impact or appeal of a product or environment and is influenced by social, emotional and demographic factors.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Aesthetics	Aesthetics is how the product looks. Consider all the different aspects of a single product that will contribute to the final style of the design.  Consider:  form,proportion,colour,texture,materials,shape	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
annotations	brief notes added to design sketches to make things clearer or to give more detail	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Anthropometric data	data about the sizes of measurement of people, what they can reach and hold etc.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
·	Anthropometrics is the practice of taking measurements of the human body and provides categorised data that can be used by	-	
Anthropometrics	designers.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
appearance	the way something looks to an observer	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
biomimicry	An inspiration of functions found in nature for use and adaptation in the design of a product, service or environment or to solve human problems. For example, velcro fastening was inspired by small hooks on the end of burr needles. Termite mounds that maintain a constant temperature through air vents inspired architects to design cooling for buildings.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
brainstorming	a way for a group of people to think of lots of ideas quickly	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
carbon footprint	The environmental impact of an individual or organisation's operation, measured in units of carbon dioxide. It includes primary emissions (the sum of the direct carbon dioxide emissions of fossil fuel burning and transportation such as cars and planes) and secondary, or indirect, emissions associated with the manufacture and breakdown of all products, services and food an individual or organisation consumes.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Conceptual stages	Use of models, sketches and computer aided design (CAD) to show the design of a product as it develops.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Cost	How much a product cost to sell in a shop but also how much it would cost to make	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
craft knife	a sharp single bladed knife used to cut paper, stiff card and sheet plastic; should only be used by older pupils under close supervision	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
criteria for success  decoration	the principles or standards by which a design is judged the application of colour, texture and pattern to a surface to improve its appearance	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture	S1/S2 S1/S2
design brief	a summary of the aims of a design and the kind of product that is needed. A closed brief says what the product will be. An open brief	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
design criteria/specification	leaves it for the designer to decide a list describing the standards that a design must meet if it is to be successful	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
design decisions	a product is the result of the design decisions made by the designer about things such as Why (is it needed?); Who (is the outcome meant for?, is to be involved in its production?); What (should the outcome do?, should it be made from?, shape/colour should it be?	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Design process	Process of designing from identifying a need, generating a design, planning and making it and evaluating its performance.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
	a response to a design brief, a description of the product to be made in sufficient detail that the designer and/or the client can decide	_	•
design proposal	whether it is worth developing the proposal further	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
designer	any person who designs things	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Durability	: resistance to wear, long lasting.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Elevation –	a front on view of a product	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
End user	the person who will purchase or use the finished product.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
environment environmental concern	the surroundings, e.g. a room, a town, a park, a forest worries about these effect of industrial and commercial activity on the natural world and on the people, animals and plants that live in the world	Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
evaluate	assess how well a product or service meets the design criteria or specification	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Evaluation	Assessment of how an artefact functions.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Final design	Chosen solution from a selection of design ideas	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Function	Easily described as what is the products job?  Within design the major influence is the function and this can be a single aspect or many different aspects.  the influence of function on the design of products – what is the product's mainpurpose  the primary and secondary functions of the design – does it do one thing or several?	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Functionality	How well a product carries out its purpose.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Initial Designs	Your first design sketches that show a range of possible ideas. (These are usually accompanied by comments that are you on-going evaluation)	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Laser cutting	the use of a high-powered laser beam to cut shapes in materials	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Laser engraving	using a laser to etch the surface of a polymer.  this is the word used to describe the way that products are made in the world outside school. It usually implies making in quantity. For	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
manufacturing	example confectionery such as Kitkats are manufactured at a rate of many thousands per hour.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Modelling	making small scale replicas or using a computer program to test ideas  the process of representing ideas from `inside the head' in a form that can be shared with oneself and others. The form of the model is	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
modelling design ideas	3D e.g. a construction from paper, card, straws, pipe cleaners. from on the model is	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
	a collection of colours and shapes of paper, card and fabric that evoke an emotional response. Designers and public can use image		
mood board	a collection of colours and shapes of paper, card and fabric that evoke an emotional response. Designers and pupils can use image boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Product	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Product product analysis	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.	Design & Manufacture	S1/S2
Product product analysis	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product product analysis Prototype	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.  a device consisting of a series of questions designed to elicit the views and opinions of those answering the questions. Some questionnaires are administered by a person who asks the questions and record the answers but many are filled in unaided by those answering the questions using mainly tick boxes. Pupils can design their own questionnaires, and if the number of responses is very large, they should be processed by computer. There are several suitable programs designed for school use.  Recycling involves processing used materials into new products in order to prevent waste.	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product product analysis Prototype questionnaire	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.  a device consisting of a series of questions designed to elicit the views and opinions of those answering the questions. Some questionnaires are administered by a person who asks the questions and record the answers but many are filled in unaided by those answering the questions using mainly tick boxes. Pupils can design their own questionnaires, and if the number of responses is very large, they should be processed by computer. There are several suitable programs designed for school use.	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product product analysis Prototype questionnaire Recycle	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.  a device consisting of a series of questions designed to elicit the views and opinions of those answering the questions. Some questionnaires are administered by a person who asks the questions and record the answers but many are filled in unaided by those answering the questions using mainly tick boxes. Pupils can design their own questionnaires, and if the number of responses is very large, they should be processed by computer. There are several suitable programs designed for school use.  Recycling involves processing used materials into new products in order to prevent waste.  a broad investigation into a situation or environment. It can involve definite measurements as in a survey of the school grounds or elicit	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product product analysis Prototype  questionnaire  Recycle survey  Sustainability  Sustainable Design	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.  a device consisting of a series of questions designed to elicit the views and opinions of those answering the questions. Some questionnaires are administered by a person who asks the questions and record the answers but many are filled in unaided by those answering the questions using mainly tick boxes. Pupils can design their own questionnaires, and if the number of responses is very large, they should be processed by computer. There are several suitable programs designed for school use.  Recycling involves processing used materials into new products in order to prevent waste.  a broad investigation into a situation or environment. It can involve definite measurements as in a survey of the school grounds or elicit opinions in a survey to find out who thinks solar power is a good thing. Surveys of opinion rely on information from questionnaires.  the manufacture of goods without compromising future needs; the materials required for a product can be replenished and will not run out  Designing a product using the philosophy of RETHINK, REFUSE, REDUCE, REUSE, REPAIR, RECYCLE in order to reduce the use of energy and environmental impact of products. (each is defined in this glossary)	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2
Product product analysis Prototype  questionnaire  Recycle survey  Sustainability	boards to decide on the right colours and convince others of their choice  Item or artefact developed for an intended audience to solve a problem or meet a need.  A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs  An early model or sample of a product used to test a concept.  a device consisting of a series of questions designed to elicit the views and opinions of those answering the questions. Some questionnaires are administered by a person who asks the questions and record the answers but many are filled in unaided by those answering the questions using mainly tick boxes. Pupils can design their own questionnaires, and if the number of responses is very large, they should be processed by computer. There are several suitable programs designed for school use.  Recycling involves processing used materials into new products in order to prevent waste.  a broad investigation into a situation or environment. It can involve definite measurements as in a survey of the school grounds or elicit opinions in a survey to find out who thinks solar power is a good thing. Surveys of opinion rely on information from questionnaires.  the manufacture of goods without compromising future needs; the materials required for a product can be replenished and will not run out  Designing a product using the philosophy of RETHINK, REFUSE, REDUCE, REUSE, REPAIR, RECYCLE in order to reduce the use of energy	Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture  Design & Manufacture	\$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2 \$1/\$2









# S1/2 Key Terminology





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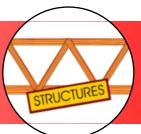


# Manufacture

absorbed a substance with companies and extractive and substance with a su	Key Terminology	Definition	D&T Area 🚾	year grouo 💌
Leven book from the common to	abrasive	a material which smoothes and removes marks from wood, plastics and metal; see glass paper and sand paper	Workshop	S1/S2
Authors to make it as only to quality to war stripped around the house of the property of any one to long the house of the property of the pro	adhesive		Workshop	S1/S2
Bowing   Bowing   Becommighent design for the parce of second.   Workshop   55/52	Alloy	a metal mixed with another metal or element (such as carbon) to improve its properties in some way.	Workshop	S1/S2
the standard of materials and provided of materials and the standard of materials and the standard of materials and the phylopical propriety of a particular metals of jets materials and the phylopical propriety of a particular metals (a) is hardward as personal to the phylopical propriety of a particular metals (a) is hardward as seemed as the phylopical propriety of a particular metals (a) is the phylopical propriety of a particular propriety of a particular propriety of a particular metals (a) is the phylopical propriety of a particular propriety of a	bench hook/sawing board	a device to make it easy for pupils to saw strips of wood to length	Workshop	S1/S2
Chambrage Chambrage Formation Format	Bowing	Becoming bent along the length of the piece of wood.	Workshop	S1/S2
Collineous (resemble to the product of the product	bradawl	a sharp tool for making small holes either through thin materials or into soft block materials; should be used under supervision	Workshop	S1/S2
consumer materials used to make products e.g. paper, cell, women's horizon to fine materials pet used up and have to be workshoop stakes.  Decidious:  Operating a consumer of the public are to continue designing and making.  Operating a consumer of the public are to continue designing and making.  Operating a consumer of the public are to continue designing and making.  Operating a continue metal to the public are to continue designing and making.  Operating a continue metal and the public are to the public and	characteristics of a material	the physical properties of a particular material; e.g. its hardness, strength and stiffness	Workshop	S1/S2
malerials used to make products or paper, card, wooden stop, plants, there, metal not. These managerials pat used up and have to be workshop and making in the part of the paper of the pap	Clamping		Workshop	S1/S2
Decideous treatments ( pupils are to continue derigangs and making. ( Workshop S1/22 Discosting	Coniferous	tree which has cones; usually an evergreen	Workshop	S1/S2
Decidious (replaced in pipils are to continue designing and making.)  Discosting Continue that a polymer stay that a polymer stay that a polymer stay of the continue of the pipils are to continue that an application of the pipils are to continue that a polymer stay of the pipils are to continue that a polymer stay of the pipils are to continue that a tool used for making small round holes in wood, plastic and metal (workshop) 1/57 and that the that contain from the makend and stay to trace (workshop) 1/57 and the pipils are to continue that contain from the makend as it rotates (workshop) 1/57 and a device you can use to damp bench hools to table for a deal stability end for tool service that the contain from the makend as the pipils are too day that the pipils are too day the pipils are too day the pip	consumable materials	materials used to make products e.g. paper, card, wooden strip, plastic sheet, metal rod. These materials get used up and have to be	Workshop	\$1/\$2
Dip conting  drill  a tool used for making small round flocks in wood, plastic and metal  workshop  drill  a tool used for making small round flocks in wood, plastic and metal  workshop  3.1/3  ferous metals  a floor of the material as it rotates  workshop  3.1/3  ferous metals  a device to you can use to clamp bench hooks to tables for added at ability and/or to hold work steady or to keep parts assembled while  glue gain  a device for applying hot mit glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary schools and  boold only housed by other pupils under class experience.  The standard of the advices carried out in your classroom must mee health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying  workshop  a device for applying hot mit glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary schools and  boold only housed by other pupils under class supervision.  That disasses  That is a with removable blede for certain granular schools and the standard schools and the advices carried out in your classroom must mee health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying  workshop  a device for making small cross land head and suffer yequirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying  workshop  a means of connecting two pieces of materials, some pieces to refer to the less piece or card on their be kept in ring  workshop  interest to be adviced to the primary of the primary schools and the primary sch		replaced if pupils are to continue designing and making.	·	·
drill bit the cuttings to local for making small round hobe in wood, plastic and metal (workshop 51/32)  Ferrous metals (metals to the cutting to local in actiful. In the fact and must into the materials as it rotates (workshop 51/32)  file (metals to the cutting to local in the cutting to local in the local and must into the materials as it rotates (workshop 51/32)  g clamp (a device you can use to clamp bench hooks to take; for a local for removing but from healty sawn metal (local file)  Gloss (a workshop 51/32)  give gun (a device for applying hot metal glut to parts to be journed together. A local temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should not be used for your great great to be journed together. A local temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should not be used for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face forwards so I use on the part of the parts to be journed together. A local temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should not be used for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face forwards so I use on the parts to be journed and son's be used for cutting small cross of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face forwards so I used to Use on the past to the parts teeth and safety requirements. You can ensure that this case by carrying workshop (a starty of the parts teeth and safety requirements. You can ensure that this case by carrying workshop (a starty of the parts to the part	Deciduous	tree which loses its leaves in winter; broad leafed	Workshop	S1/S2
Ferros metals		coating metal with a polymer using heat.	Workshop	S1/S2
Ferrous metals   metals that contain from.   Workshop   \$1/52	drill	a tool used for making small round holes in wood, plastic and metal	Workshop	S1/S2
gleamy a device you can use to clamp bench hooks to tables for added stability and/or to hold works stady or to keep parts assemblied while gloss of added stability and/or to hold works stady or to keep parts assemblied while Workshop 51/52 glue dies a very shim; finish a very shim; fi	drill bit	the cutting tool used in a drill. It is held in the chuck and cuts into the material as it rotates	Workshop	S1/S2
glue gen  device you can use to clamp bench hooks to tables for added stability and/or to hold work steady or to keep parts assembled while glue dies  a very shiny finish glue gen  device for applying hot melt glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should only be used by older pupils under close supervision  Hardwood  Hardwood  Limber that comes from decideous trees  health and safety  be a device for making small circular hole in pager and the thing of pages. It is bette fine for forwards so it cuts on the push hole punch  a device for making small circular hole in pager and the relation and surface and out in your dissorroom must meet health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying but in a device for making small circular hole in pager and thin card. Some produce two holes is appear and page or card can then be kept in ring hydren  a device for making small circular hole in pager and thin card. Some produce two holes is appear and page or card can then be kept in ring hydren  The principles of makerial, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other hydren  a means of connecting two pieces of makerial, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other hydren materials  Morshop  July Worshop	Ferrous metals	metals that contain iron.	Workshop	S1/S2
Gloss a device for applying hot melt glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary school and should only be use thy older pupils under done supervision.  Hacksaw Small saw with removable blades for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face florwards so it cuts on the push. Workshop 51/52  Hardwood Exception of the state	file	a tool for removing burs from freshly sawn metal	Workshop	S1/S2
Gloss glue pun a device for applying hot melt glue to parts to be joined together. A flow temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should only be used by older pupils under close supervision.  Hardwood	g-clamn	a device you can use to clamp bench hooks to tables for added stability and/or to hold work steady or to keep parts assembled while	Workshop	\$1/\$2
glue gun  a device for applying hot melt glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary schools and should only be used by older pupils under does uppils under does uppils. It is teeth face forwards so it cuts on the push school push of the adviving so the face of the push school push of the adviving so the face of the push of the adviving so the device for making small circumstance and organising the activities to the all rids are controlled. Workshop  blodes, coffee produce a single hole. See also paper dill go organism that should be supper dill go organism to the all rids are controlled being the principles of maintaining health through cleanliness.  Joint a means of connecting two pieces of materials. Some joints are permanent a, g. Joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are temporary e.g. Joints held together by nuts and boilts.  Knot — a round dark part of timber, where a branch tattart in the tree.  Workshop 51/52  Mauticutured boards/inhaber — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Matural timber — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Matural timber — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made boards made from recepted timber.  Workshop 51/52  Note that — 1: human-made bo		glue dries	workshop	
Hardwood the control of the value of the val	Gloss		Workshop	S1/S2
Hacksaw Small saw with removable blades for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plasts teeth face forwards so it cuts on the push Morkshop S1/52  Mardwood Linker County of the activities carried out in your desarron must be theilth and safety warming trees.  In the activities carried out in your desarron must meet health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying out risk assessments and organising the activities so that all risks are controlled.  Not a device for making small circular holes in paper and this card. Some produce a whole paper or card can then be kept in ring binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill holes are preduced by the principles of maintaining health through desarrons.  Not the produce of the produce a single hole. See also paper drill holes are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are removed to plast are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are removed to plast a permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are removed to plast a permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are removed boards, manufactured boards, friend and boils.  North annotative boards, friend and boils to plast a permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are removed boards, manufactured boards, where a branch starts in the tree.  Workshop \$1/52  Manufactured boards, friend boards, friend boards, friend boards, and the provided boards, and made board with the politic plast permanent and run easily reversed e.g. gluring, welding etc.  Workshop \$1/52  Morth Manufactured boards, friend boards, and made board with provided boards, and made board with provided boards, and made board with provided boards, and manufactured boards, and manufactured boar	glue gun	a device for applying hot melt glue to parts to be joined together. A low temperature version is available for use in primary schools and	Workshop	\$1/\$2
Hardwood timber that comes from deciduous trees health and safety the activities carried out in your discroom must meet health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying beath and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying workshop 51/52  hole punch a device for making small circular holes in paper and thin card. Some produce two holes so that paper or card can then be kept in ring binders. Chiefers produce as single hole. See also paper drill workshop 51/52  hygiene the remaining the safeth that paper or card can then be kept in ring workshop 51/52  hygiene the remaining the safeth that are held together with an adhesive. Other your discrete that are held together with an adhesive. Other your shop of the part of timber, where a branch starts in the tree. Workshop 51/52  More a provide dark part of timber, where a branch starts in the tree. Workshop 51/52  Manufactured boards/timber that matter from which things are made e.g. wood, metal, plastic, fabric, food Workshop 51/52  More materials the matter from which things are made e.g. wood, metal, plastic, fabric, food Workshop 51/52  More medium density fibre board, a man made board Workshop 51/52  More medium density fibre board, a man made board Workshop 51/52  Non-ferrous metal medium density fibre board, a man made board Workshop 51/52  Plot thole a part of the process in which the joining is permenter and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc Workshop 51/52  Plot thole a part of the process in which the joining is permenter and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc Workshop 51/52  Plot thole a part of the process in which the joining is permenter and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc Workshop 51/52  Powder costing Casting metal with a polyment by electrostic spraying then heating. Workshop 51/52  Forward of the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks it to return to their devisive ways to reduce the heater e.g. dear instruction and does supervision 1 lac	giue guii	should only be used by older pupils under close supervision	workstiop	31/32
Hardwood the activities carried out in your classroom must meet health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying health and safety and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying workshop 51/52 out risk assessments and organishing the activities to that it incise are controlled.  A device for making small circular how the safety and the safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying workshop 51/52 begins a device for making small circular how the safety and the safety of the principles of maintaining health through earliers so the property of the principles of maintaining health through earliers so the property of the principles of maintaining health through earliers so the principles of maintaining health through earliers so the property of the principles of maintaining health through earliers and botts.  Knot	Hacksaw	Small saw with removable blades for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face forwards so it cuts on the push	Workshop	\$1/\$2
health and safety  the activities carried out in your classroom must meet health and safety requirements. For can ensure that this is the case by carrying out risk assessments and organising the activities so that all risks are controlled.  A device for making small circular holes in paper and thin card. Some protect two holes so that paper or card can then be kept in ring binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill  Workshop  S1/52  Joint  A means of connecting two pieces of materials, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other your controlled.  Workshop  S1/52  Knot  A means of connecting two pieces of materials, Some joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other your controlled.  Workshop  S1/52  Manufactured boards/Imber  Inhuman-made boards made from excycled timber.  Workshop  MDF  MBT  MBT  MDF  MBT  MOF  MGT  MOF  MOF  MGT  MOF  MOF  MGT  MOF  MOF  MOF  MOF  MGT  MOF  MOF  MOF  MOF  MOF  MOF  MOF  MO	паскзам	stroke (safety warning	Workshop	31/32
hole punch  a device for making small circular holes in paper and thin card. Some produce holes so that apper or ard can then be kept in ring binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill  bygiene  bygiene  the principles of maintaining health through deaniness  a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that reled together with an adhesive. Other joint  a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that reled together with an adhesive. Other joints are temporary e.g. joints held together with an adhesive. Other Joints are temporary e.g. joints held together with an adhesive. Other Joints are temporary e.g. joints held together with an adhesive. Other Joints are the produced to th	Hardwood	timber that comes from deciduous trees	Workshop	S1/S2
hole punch a device for making small circular holes in paper and thin card. Some produce two holes so that paper or card can then be kept in ring binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill hygiene  a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that rehed together with an adhesive. Other joint are temporary e.g. joints that logsdether by nuts and botts  Knot  Annufacture boards/timber  in human-made boards make from each growth that they are branch starts in the tree  Workshop  S1/S2  Manufacture boards/timber  Annufacture boards/timber  Thuman-made boards made from each starts in the tree  Workshop  S1/S2  Matt  Antural timber  Morkshop  Morkshop  Morkshop  Morkshop  Morkshop  Morkshop  Morkshop  S1/S2  Morkshop  S1/S	hoolth and cafatu	the activities carried out in your classroom must meet health and safety requirements. You can ensure that this is the case by carrying	Markshan	\$1/\$2
hygiene binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill workshop \$1/52  Joint a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are lemporary e.g. joints held together by nuts and bott botts.  Knot — a round dark part of timber, waher om recycled timber. Workshop \$1/52  Manufactured boards/timber — a round dark part of timber, waher om recycled timber. Workshop \$1/52  Materials — the matter from which things are made e.g. wood, metal plastic, fabric, food Workshop \$1/52  Matt — deal of the matter from which things are made e.g. wood, metal plastic, fabric, food Workshop \$1/52  MoF — medium density fibre board, a man made board Workshop \$1/52  Non-ferrous metal — workshop \$1/52  Non-ferrous metal — workshop \$1/52  Non-ferrous metal — a joining process in which the joining is permanent and easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc Workshop \$1/52  Plot hole — a small hole used to stop materials splitting when using nails or screws Workshop \$1/52  Polishing — where heated thermoplastics try to return their previous shape Workshop \$1/52  Polishing — the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear risk assessment the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision with a piece of cork or wood or plastic waspoader ound with sandpaper. It is official spraying then heating. Workshop \$1/52  Satin: — a remained of plastic waspoader ound with sandpaper and the control of the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision with a piece of cork or wood or plastic waspoader ound with sandpaper. It is official spraying then heating. Workshop \$1/52  Satin: — a femination of the shape of the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which	nearth and safety	out risk assessments and organising the activities so that all risks are controlled.	Workshop	31/32
hygiene bygiene bygien	holo nunch	a device for making small circular holes in paper and thin card. Some produce two holes so that paper or card can then be kept in ring	Markshan	\$1/\$2
joint joint a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are rependent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other joints are temporary e.g. joints held together by nuts and boilts when the process of th	noie punch	binders. Others produce a single hole. See also paper drill	Workshop	31/32
Solution	hygiene	the principles of maintaining health through cleanliness	Workshop	S1/S2
Knot — a round dark part of timber, what is a branch starts in the tree — Workshop — S1/52 — Manufactured boards/timber — a round dark part of timber, what high are made as branch starts in the tree — Workshop — S1/52 — Plot hole — a small hole used to stop materials that do not contain from permanent joining — a similar house with the joining is permanent and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc — Workshop — S1/52 — Plot hole — a small hole used to stop materials littly when using malls or screw — Workshop — S1/52 — Polishing — when reheated thermoplasticity when using malls or screw — Workshop — S1/52 — Polishing — when reheated thermoplastic try to return to their previous shape — Workshop — S1/52 — Polishing — rubbing the surface of a material was closed and start part to a chieve a shirtly finish. — Workshop — S1/52 — Polishing — when reheated thermoplastic start part to a chieve a shirtly finish. — Workshop — S1/52 — Satin: — the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risk in a learn advantage and reduce the heaving ways to reduce the heard e.g. dear — Workshop — S1/52 — Workshop — S1/52 — Workshop — S1/52 — Satin: — a learn part of the common (but strictly incorrect) term for an abraske page result of smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood — Workshop — S1/52 — Workshop	inint	a means of connecting two pieces of material, Some joints are permanent e.g. joints that are held together with an adhesive. Other	Markshan	\$1/\$2
Manufactured boards/fimber  i. human-made boards made from recycled timber.  Matt  a dull finish with no shine  Morshop	joint	joints are temporary e.g. joints held together by nuts and bolts	Workshop	31/32
Matt adulf finish with no shine adulf finish wit	Knot	<ul> <li>a round dark part of timber, where a branch starts in the tree</li> </ul>	Workshop	S1/S2
Matt MDF MDF medium density floop board, a man made board Morkshop Morkshop Morkshop Non-ferrous metal  itimber that comes from trees. Workshop Morkshop Mor	Manufactured boards/timber	: human-made boards made from recycled timber.	Workshop	S1/S2
Nor-ferrous metal (integration of the process in which the joining is permanent and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc (integration of the process in which the joining is permanent joining of a joining process in which the joining is permanent and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc (integration of the process of	materials	the matter from which things are made e.g. wood, metal, plastic, fabric, food	Workshop	S1/S2
Natural timber  Non-ferrous metal  Mon-ferrous meta	Matt	a dull finish with no shine	Workshop	S1/S2
Mon-ferrous metal metals that do not contain iron S1/52 permanent Joining a joining process in which the joining is permanent and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc Workshop S1/52 Pilot hole — a small hole used to stop materials splitting when using nails or screws Workshop S1/52 Plastic memory Workshop S1/52 Polishing Turbing the surface of a material to achieve a shiny finish. Workshop S1/52 Powder coating Coating metal with a polymer by electrostatic spraying then heating. Workshop S1/52  risk assessment the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision workshop S1/52  sand paper the common (but strictly incorrect) term for an abrasive paper used to smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood workshop S1/52  sanding block a piece of cork or wood or plastic wrapped round with sandpaper. It is often easier for young children to work with a sanding block than with a piece of sandpaper when they are smoothing a flat surface workshop S1/52  Satin: a piece of cork or wood or plastic wrapped round with sandpaper when they are smoothing a flat surface workshop S1/52  Satin: a material in a form where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic Workshop S1/52  Softwood timber that comes from coniferous trees. Workshop S1/52  Stiffness: a template is a device that allows a shape to be drawn accurately and repeatedly not a sheet of materials e.g. paper, card, fabric. It can be a thin sheet of plastic in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the outside edge and follows the edge around the shape thus drawing the shape on the sheet of material beneath. Children find it easier to use the 'hole' template.  Tolerance The minimum and maximum measurements that can be accepted when manufacturing. Workshop S1/52	MDF	medium density fibre board, a man made board	Workshop	S1/S2
Pilot hole — a small hole used to stop materials splitting when using nails or screws Workshop S1/52  Plastic memory When reheated thempolastics try to return to their previous shape Workshop S1/52  Polishing Coating metal with a polymer by electrostatic spraying then heating. Workshop S1/52  Powder coating Coating metal with a polymer by electrostatic spraying then heating. Workshop S1/52  risk assessment the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision instruction and close supervision the common (but strictly incorrect) term for a brassive paper used to smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood Workshop S1/52  sand paper the common (but strictly incorrect) term for a brassive paper used to smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood Workshop S1/52  sanding block a piece of cork or wood or plastic wrapped round with sandpaper. It is often easier for young children to work with a sanding block than with a piece of sandpaper when they are smoothing a flat surface  Satin: a particular and prome where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic Workshop S1/52  Softwood material in a form where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic Workshop S1/52  Stiffness: resistance to bending and flexing. Workshop S1/52  Stiffness: a template is a device that allows a shape to be drawn accurately and repeatedly onto a sheet of materials e.g. paper, card, fabric. It can be a thin sheet of plastic in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape thus drawing the shape on the sheet of material beneath. Or it can be a thin sheet of plastic in which there is a hole in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape	Natural timber	: timber that comes from trees.	Workshop	S1/S2
Pilot hole — a small hole used to stop materials splitting when using nails or screws Workshop S1/S2  Plastic memory When reheated thermoplastics try to return to their previous shape Workshop S1/S2  Polishing Surbing Polishing Surbing Surbing S1/S2  Powder coating Surbing Surbing Surbing Surbing S1/S2  Powder coating Surbing Surbin	Non-ferrous metal	metals that do not contain iron	Workshop	S1/S2
Plastic memory When reheated thermoplastics try to return to their previous shape S1/52  Polishing Tubbing the surface of a material to achieve a shiny finish. Workshop S1/52  Powder coating Coating metal with a polymer by electrostatic spraying then heating. Workshop S1/52  risk assessment the process by which you consider the seriousness of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision Workshop S1/52  sand paper the common (but strictly incorrect) term for an abrasive paper used to smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood Workshop S1/52  sanding block a piece of cork or wood or plastic wrapped round with sandpaper. It is often easier for young children to work with a sanding block than with a piece of sandpaper when they are smoothing a flat surface  Satin: A finish with some shine Workshop S1/52  sheet material material in a form where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic Workshop S1/52  Softwood Timber that comes from coniferous trees. Workshop S1/52  Stiffness: Tensibance to bending and flexing. Workshop S1/52  a template is a device that allows a shape to be drawn accurately and repeatedly onto a sheet of materials e.g. paper, card, fabric. It can be a thin sheet of plastic in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the outside edge and follows the edge around the shape thus drawing the shape on the sheet of material beneath. Or it can be a thin sheet of plastic in which there is a hole in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape thus drawing the shape on the sheet of material beneath. Children find it easier to use the ' hole' template.  Tolerance The minimum and maximum measurements that can be accepted when manufacturing. Workshop S1/52	permanent joining	a joining process in which the joining is permanent and not easily reversed e.g. glueing, welding etc	Workshop	S1/S2
Polishing rubbing the surface of a material to achieve a shiny finish.  Powder coating coating metal with a polymer by electrostatic spraying then heating.  the process by which you consider the seriouses of any risks in a learning activity and then devise ways to reduce the hazard e.g. clear instruction and close supervision  sand paper the common (but strictly incorrect) term for an abrasive paper used to smooth the rough edges of freshly sawn wood  a piece of cork or wood or plastic wrapped round with sandpaper. It is often easier for young children to work with a sanding block than with a piece of sandpaper when they are smoothing a flat surface  Satin:  Satin:  a finish with some shine  material in a form where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic  Workshop  S1/S2  Softwood  material in a form where the length and width are much greater than the thickness e.g. paper, card, fabric, corrugated plastic  workshop  S1/S2  Softwood  a template is a device that allows a shape to be drawn accurately and repeatedly onto a sheet of materials e.g. paper, card, fabric. It can be a thin sheet of plastic in the shape of the shape to be transferred, in which case a pencil is held against the outside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows the edge around the shape of the shape to be transferred. In this case the pencil is held against the inside edge and follows	Pilot hole	<ul> <li>a small hole used to stop materials splitting when using nails or screws</li> </ul>	Workshop	S1/S2
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O	Vice	Holding device for components or materials so they may be worked on	Workshop	S1/S2











# S1 Code of Conduct







All outcomes will be assessed against a:

gold, silver, bronze standard using a department matrix







### The Robert Burns Academy Design and Technology Department

Name	Teacher	Date	/	/

In order to gain access to the D&T departments workshops machinery, a period of health and safety must be carried out and an agreement contract must be signed. Just because you have chosen to take a practical subject does not allow you to breach the contract you are about to sign.

The workshop rules are as follows:

- Students must remove any object of clothing with a hood, it does not matter if it is black. Hoods can get caught on machinery and cause an accident.
- Students must remove headphones, again this is a hazard and can be caught in machinery and causes distractions in a dangerous environment.
- Students reserve the right to remove their ties when using workshop <u>machinery</u> if it
  makes them feel more comfortable, this is to prevent the tie being caught in
  machinery. (Note, if tie is removed, it must be put back on before student leaves room)
- Students must wear an apron at all times, this is to protect their clothes from general dirt and chemicals and possible damage. It is also to prevent them from transferring dust and harmful chemicals out with the workshop.
- Students must use all relevant PPE (safety glasses, gloves etc) when using equipment.
- # Students must not use tools for any other purpose than that they are intended for without clear permission from their teacher.
- Students must be aware that inappropriate behaviour will result in being removed from the workshop. This is to ensure the safety of all in the class.
- Students must be aware that there is writing and sketching involved in this subject and as such must agree to one period of theory per week (day and period to be decided.
- # Students must not deliberately damage other students' work or any of the tools, machinery or workshop tables or surfaces.
- Students must be aware that tools will be checked on a period by period basis, any
  missing tools will result in students being kept behind to ensure that dangerous items
  are not removed from the class.

### # - Instant removal from workshop.

Repeated failure to adhere to any of these rules or statements stated will result in the removal of the workshop to textbook based learning.

Parent/Guardian \_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_



· Ready to learn · Respectful to others · Safe in all that we do

