

Year 8 Papers & Boards- Bistro Shop Front Knowledge Organiser

Key Words

Aesthetics	An opinion towards a product with regards to their shape, colour, size, content, smell, look or taste
Analysis	detailed examination of the elements or structure of something
Annotate	add notes to (a text or diagram) giving explanation or comment
CAD	Computer Aided Design (CAD) software is used by designers to create drawings or technical illustrations
CAM	Computer Aided Manufacture (CAM) CAM is the outcome of the computer aided design process.
Design	a plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of a building, garment, or other object before it is made.
Evaluate	Reviewing strengths and weaknesses of a final product and design work
Function	How does it work?
Grey Board	Grey board is normally used for backings, but can be combined with corrugated board and paper liner to make a variety of eye-catching displays.
Manufacture	Making the final outcome
Photoshop	alter (a photographic image) digitally using Photoshop image-editing software
Product	an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale
Research	Sourcing information and inspiration to help with design work
Specification	A list of design criteria

Culture- A combination of ideas, beliefs, customs and social behaviours of a society or group of people.

Fashion and Trends: Designers developing products that are influenced by the 'latest thing'.

Faiths and Beliefs: Designers being responsible for the impact their design choices may have on a community.

Scales of Production

One off: when you make a unique item.

Batch: when you make a few/set amount

Mass: when you make thousands

Continuous: open ended production.

Lean Manufacturing:

It aims to manufacture products just before they are required to eliminate areas of waste including:

- Overproduction
- Waiting
- Transportation
- Inappropriate processing
- Excessive inventory
- Unnecessary motion
- Defects

Just In Time (JIT):

Items are created as they are demanded. No surplus stock of raw material, component or finished parts are kept.

Advantages of JIT

- No warehousing costs
- Order secured before outlay on parts is required
- Stock does not become obsolete, damaged or deteriorated.

Disadvantages of JIT

- Reliant on high quality supply chain
- Stock is not available immediately off- the- shelf
- Fewer benefits from bulk purchasing

Finite resources

Finite resources are non-renewable and will eventually run out. Metals, plastics and fossil fuels (coal, natural gas and oil) are all examples of finite resources. Finite resources are popular as they are easily accessible due to strong supply chains and often have benefits for manufacturing particular products or for energy supplies. Companies have become more careful in their use of finite resources, and they now consider the ecological footprint caused by using such materials.



Non-finite resources

Non-finite resources are found naturally and can be replaced. Examples include wood, cotton and renewable energy sources such as solar and wind. Where trees are cut down for wood or hibiscus plants harvested for cotton, new ones can be planted in their place.

