

Scheme of Work

SUBJECT: Design & Technology

YEAR - **8**

	Topic – Garden Tool	Topic – Chocolate Mould	Topic – Dream House
Key concepts	Workshop safety – hot working.	Polymers, origins of plastics, uses of	Functions of housing, society
	Properties of steel, forming, joining,	polymers, recycling, disposal,	expectations, costs, design for
	finishing. Ergonomics.	forming of thermo-forming plastics.	purpose. Model making.
Themes	Design for purpose, analysis of	Industrial processes, production	Tiny-house design, conceptual use
	situation, applying practical skills to	types (one-off, batch, mass),	of space, multifunctional furniture,
	problem solving.	packaging.	CAD, presentation using formal
			drawing techniques.
Challenge	Design – write detailed, user	Presenting complex ideas using	Use formal drawing techniques
	focused specifications, explore	appropriate methods. Designs are	from scratch to develop concept
	complex designs.	complex and involve multi-layered	ideas – independently.
	Make – Use processes to combine	mould features.	Measure accurately to create floor
	materials and forms to create	Making is independent and	plan using scale.
	complex and highly effective	accurate, combining available	Create a 3D model – extension task.
	outcomes.	materials.	
Support	Design – complete provided	Ideas presented based on	Rely on simple techniques to
	drawings rather than working from	templates provided. Designs utilise	present concepts.
	scratch.	basic principles/shapes.	Squared paper used to layout floor
	Make – Use all processes but create	Making is supported by staff or	plan.
	simple, functional outcome.	peers and lacks complexity.	3D drawing templates supplied.
Literacy focus	Keywords associated with metal &	Keywords associated with polymers	Annotation of presentation. Verbal
	metal working processes.	and industrial processes.	presentation of ideas using
			appropriate language.
Numeracy focus	Measuring, temperatures,	n/a	Consideration of housing costs and
	proportions.		implications against average
			earnings. Scale drawings/plans.



Cross-curricular links	Historic links to discovery and	Science links – polymers	
	application of various metals.	(thermoforming and thermosetting)	
SMSC & MBV	Benefits of gardens – mental	Understanding manufacture in the	Consideration of 'housing for all'
	health/local growing of food. Food	food industry – implications. Origins	and 'tiny house' movement.
	miles concept. Ergonomics –	of oil-derived plastics and	
	designing for human interaction.	implications for disposal/recycling	
		and pollution issues.	
ASSESSMENTS	Design work, production plan,	Presentation drawings, flow-chart	Accuracy of presentation drawing
	practical outcome.	planning, accuracy of practical	for concept, detail level in floor-
		work.	plan and appropriacy of
			dimensions. Model making is
			assessed.
Out of school learning	IST – Metals as materials, history, use	es, application.	



NB: Module is split into the following:

- **Theory** These sessions are linked to the theme/project and skills/knowledge feeds into the project. However, these may be 'stand-alone' lessons with immediate outcomes, feedback and progression.
- **Portfolio** These sessions are focused on design, development and activities specifically feeding into the practical element of the module.
- **Practical** These sessions provide pupils with workshop time to build, construct and finish the product(s) they have designed during portfolio lessons.

Sessions are colour coded in the SOW to indicate category.

It is important to note that the sequence of these lessons is highly dependent on the 'pattern' of time allocated in the timetable (e.g. double sessions would be mostly used for practical while end-of-day shorter sessions preclude practical work and would be used to focus on theory or portfolio work).

Other factors such as interruptions to the normal timetable or pressure of completing practical work with a less practically able group mean the sequence in which sessions are delivered may alter. Indicative time is suggested for each activity and may be split over more than one week.

Sequence of activities would ideally be as follows – subject to pace of group, prior knowledge and other external factors. (Assuming 5 weeks X 5 lessons.)

Module 1



Module 2





Lesson	Key concepts		Learning outcomes	Differentiation	Resource
Portfolio	Intro to project and analysis -	•	<u> The Big Picture - 1</u>	Support:	Tools
1	TOOLS		 <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand 	Keywords provided for	Equipment
(2 sess)	 Pupils begin by 		tool for use in the garden.	support with analysis.	Stationery
	considering the situation,	•	Learning Objective		Books
	what tools do, are used		 <u>WE ARE</u>: Analysing the situation 	Partially drawn layouts	Support worksheets.
	for or their functions.		so we can begin to design.	support with drawing	
	 Jobs in the garden are 	•	Success Criteria	skills workshop.	
	considered as well as		 Good – List several tasks in the 		
	potential users of		garden and people who use	Challenge:	
	products.		tools.	In-depth analysis	
	Drawing skills workshop		 Better – Categorise garden tasks 	including reasons why a	
	focuses on sketching and		& users of garden tools.	particular group of	
	presentation skills		 Best – Create sub-categories of 	users might require a	
	necessary for this project.		garden tasks & give reasons why	specific feature of	
			groups of users may need	design.	
			changes made to tool design to		
			suit them.	Drawing skills are	
				applied independently	
		•	The Big Picture Picture - 2	and include formal	
			 <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand 	drawing methods.	
			tool for use in the garden.		
		•	Learning Objective		
			 <u>WE ARE</u>: Investigating garden 		
			tools - drawing.		
		•	Success Criteria		



			 Good – Draw 3D views of simple tools. Better – Draw 3D views of tools using graphical conventions. Best – Illustrate different handle types. 		
Portfolio	Conceptual Design	•	Ine Big Picture	Support:	Equipment
2	Using drawing skills to		– <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand	Tutor support to	Stationery
(2 sess)	present ideas which solve		tool for use in the garden.	conceptualise and	Books
	problems or 'add value'	•	Learning Objective	present a range of	Support worksheets.
	to existing products.		– <u>WE ARE:</u> Designing our own tool.	ideas.	
	Example case study – Dyson.	•	Success Criteria		
	Doesn't really solve 'new'		 Good – Use notes & drawings to 	Challenge:	
	problems but adds value or		communicate several ideas using	Fully annotated design	
	improves upon existing products.		drawing conventions (line rule /	ideas showing level of	
			rendering). Better Show on understanding	understanding of user	
			 Better – Show an understanding of how materials and 	and purpose.	
			or now materials and		
			components can be joined /		
			Assembleu.		
			Best – Annotate design ideas showing		
Dortfolio	Dianning the full (making)		The Big Disture	Support	Pooks
		•	The Big Picture	Mritton statements	Stationany
$(1 \cos)$	Forming sequential plans		o <u>10.</u> Design & make a small, namu	cut / stick version of	Printed statement sheets
(1 3033)			Looming Objective	nlanning	Prompts available on
		•	<u>Learning Objective</u>	pianning.	whiteboard
			• <u>we are.</u> creating a record of our making activity		winteboard.
			Success Criteria	Challenge:	
			• Good - Put stages in order to	Create a flow-chart	
			describe the making of a simple	showing more than one	
			describe the making of a simple		



		 garden tool. Include safety points. Better – Describe checks you would make at each stage to ensure quality. Best – Extend the 'record' into a 'plan' covering steps not yet completed. Extension: Create a flow-chart showing alternative ways to progress for one or more stages. 	
Portfolio 4 (1 sess)	Evaluating / Assessing • Evaluating product • Evaluating process • Evaluating own approach Tutor assessment of practical work (completion of self- assessment pro-forma)	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Manufacture quality products using metalworking skills <u>Learning Objective</u> 	Evaluation worksheets Keywords summary
Theory 1	Introduction to materials – ferrous metals.	The Big Picture TO: Design & make a small, hand	Equipment Stationery
(2 sess)		tool for use in the garden.	Books



	 Notes on ferrous metals, types, origins and uses. Focus on properties of metals – pure and alloys. Heat treatment of metals is covered. Forming of metals – hot/cold. Surface treatments to prevent corrosion Types of paint and application Alloys as a means of enhancing material properties 	 Learning Objective <u>WE ARE:</u> Finding out about materials. Success Criteria Good – Use notes & drawings to show understanding of ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Better – Show an understanding of the properties of these materials and why they are used. Best – Show understanding of the way other materials are combined with metals to create effective products. 	Keyword walls provide spelling support for keywords Challenge: Pupils annotate notations with additional information or conclusions.	Support worksheets. KS3 Textbooks • Pg 30 • Pg 35 Metals presentation
Theory 2 (2 sess)	 CAD Skills Workshop Using CAD as a tool for presenting work/ideas Advantages of CAD to industry Types of CAD package and strengths CAD/CAM & CNC 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand tool for use in the garden. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using CAD to draw tools. <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Follow instructions to create a trowel blade using CAD. Better – Create all parts of the trowel using a CRATE for each. Best – Apply thin/thick line rule and add colour using the software. 	Support Detailed 'how-to' sheet covers step by step drawing of the tool allowing pupils to work independently. Challenge Pupils extend their work adding additional features to their drawings showing understanding of manufacturing concepts.	



Practical	Practical work	• The	e Big Picture	Support:	Forge/blow torch
1	Use forge / heat		\circ TO: Design & make a small, hand	Level of work is	Vices
(1 sess)	treatment to form mild		tool for use in the garden.	provided by guided	Hand-fitting tools
· · · · ·	steel to create tool	• Lea	arning Objective	decisions on complexity	Mild steel
	components		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	of tool being	Softwood blanks
	Use lathe to form		techniques to manufacture a	manufactured. Tutor	Self-assessment proforma
	ergonomically suitable		simple garden tool	support.	
	handle	• Su	rcess Criteria	Challenge:	
	 Use hand tools to create a 	<u> </u>	\bigcirc Good – Use at least one process	Level of work is	
	tool blade using a		(as shown) to make a tool	provided by guided	
	template nattern		 Better – Complete one process 	decisions on complexity	
			and use a 2nd	of tool being	
			 Best – Complete two processes 	manufactured. Tutor	
			to a high standard.	support.	
Practical	Practical work	• Th	e Big Picture	Support:	Forge/blow torch
2	Use forge / heat	<u></u>	• TO: Design & make a small, hand	Level of work is	Vices
(2 sess)	treatment to form mild		tool for use in the garden.	provided by guided	Hand-fitting tools
	steel to create tool	• Lea	arning Objective	decisions on complexity	Mild steel
	components		• WE ARE: Using metalwork	of tool being	Softwood blanks
	• Use lathe to form		techniques to manufacture a	manufactured. Tutor	Self-assessment proforma
	ergonomically suitable		simple garden tool.	support.	·
	handle	• Suc	ccess Criteria	Challenge:	
	Use hand tools to create a tool	<u></u>	\circ Good – Use at least one process	Level of work is	
	blade using a template pattern.		(as shown) to make a tool	provided by guided	
			 Better – Complete one process 	decisions on complexity	
			and use a 2nd.	of tool being	
			Best – Complete two processes to a	manufactured. Tutor	
			high standard.	support.	
			5		



Practical 3 (2 sess)	 Practical work Use forge / heat treatment to form mild steel to create tool components Use lathe to form ergonomically suitable handle Use hand tools to create a tool blade using a template pattern. 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand tool for use in the garden. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using metalwork techniques to manufacture a simple garden tool. <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Use at least one process (as shown) to make a tool. Better – Complete one process and use a 2nd. Best – Complete two processes to a high standard. 	Support: Level of work is provided by guided decisions on complexity of tool being manufactured. Tutor support. Challenge: Level of work is provided by guided decisions on complexity of tool being manufactured. Tutor support.	Forge/blow torch Vices Hand-fitting tools Mild steel Softwood blanks Self-assessment proforma
Practical 4 (3 sess)	 Practical work Use forge / heat treatment to form mild steel to create tool components Use lathe to form ergonomically suitable handle Use hand tools to create a tool blade using a template pattern. 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand tool for use in the garden. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using metalwork techniques to manufacture a simple garden tool. <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Use at least one process (as shown) to make a tool. Better – Complete one process and use a 2nd. Best – Complete two processes to a high standard. 	Support: Level of work is provided by guided decisions on complexity of tool being manufactured. Tutor support. Challenge: Level of work is provided by guided decisions on complexity of tool being manufactured. Tutor support.	Forge/blow torch Vices Hand-fitting tools Mild steel Softwood blanks Self-assessment proforma



Practical	Practical work	• <u>The Big Picture</u>	Support:	Forge/blow torch
5	 Use forge / heat 	 <u>TO:</u> Design & make a small, hand 	Level of work is	Vices
<mark>(3 sess)</mark>	treatment to form mild	tool for use in the garden.	provided by guided	Hand-fitting tools
	steel to create tool	Learning Objective	decisions on complexity	Mild steel
	components	 <u>WE ARE:</u> Using metalwork 	of tool being	Softwood blanks
	Use lathe to form	techniques to manufacture a	manufactured. Tutor	Self-assessment proforma
	ergonomically suitable	simple garden tool.	support.	
	handle	<u>Success Criteria</u>	Challenge:	
	Use hand tools to create a tool	 Good – Use at least one process 	Level of work is	
	blade using a template pattern.	(as shown) to make a tool.	provided by guided	
		 Better – Complete one process 	decisions on complexity	
		and use a 2nd.	of tool being	
		 Best – Complete two processes 	manufactured. Tutor	
		to a high standard.	support.	
Practical	Practical work	<u>The Big Picture</u>	Support:	Forge/blow torch
<mark>6</mark>	 Extension to tool making 	 <u>TO:</u> Manufacture quality 	Level of work is	Vices
<mark>(4 sess)</mark>	○ OR	products using metalworking	provided by guided	Hand-fitting tools
	 Bottle opener project 	skills	decisions on complexity	Mild steel
	 Marking out / accuracy 	Learning Objective	of tool being	Softwood blanks
	 Cutting, filing forming 	 <u>WE ARE:</u> Using metalwork 	manufactured. Tutor	Self-assessment proforma
		techniques to manufacture a	support.	
		simple product.	Challenge:	
		Success Criteria	Level of work is	
		 Good – Use at least one process 	provided by guided	
		(as shown) to make a tool.	decisions on complexity	
		 Better – Complete one process 	of tool being	
		and use a 2nd.	manufactured. Tutor	
		 Best – Complete two processes 	support.	
		to a high standard.		
		0		



	End of Module 1				
Theory 1 (2 sess)	 Project Introduction - Moulding Introduction to material – thermoforming plastic Introduction to process – vacuum forming Design brief / specifications Generating novel ideas in response to brief. 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a vacuum formed mould for a novelty chocolate. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Learning about material and processes then using these to help generate design ideas. <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Notes about material & process / Range of ideas Better – Detailed notes & a wide range of ideas. Best – Fully annotated ideas describing process used to manufacture	Support: Vacuum forming notes cut/stick support sheet Challenge: Detailed flow-chart showing making process and check stages	https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=KGAuunWs8io https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=AEZy1usgd3Y Stationary KS3 textbooks Books Plain paper Vacuum forming notes support sheet	
Practical 1 (2 sess)	 Practical work Demonstration of cutting techniques Understanding of 'draft' angle for moulding Assembly of layered mould. 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a vacuum formed mould for a novelty chocolate. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using workshop tools / equipment to create a mould 'plug' <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Simple but accurate single layer mould assembled. Better – Detail added by combining materials. 	Support: Peer or tutor support but, at basic level, task is simple and within the reach of pupils. Challenge: Add complexity to mould, combine materials.	MDF Blanks Vices Files Coping saw Hegner Abrasive paper HIPS Double sided tape Vacuum former	



Practical 1 (2 sess)	 Practical work / Evaluation Final shaping of moulds for pupils not yet completed Vacuum forming of group work Filling with chocolate – link to any other molten material Evaluation of effectiveness of design and process. 	 Best – Fully detailed mould is progressed to vacuum formed stage. <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & make a vacuum formed mould for a novelty chocolate. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using workshop tools / equipment to create a mould 'plug' <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Detail added by combining materials. Better – Fully detailed mould is progressed to vacuum formed stage. Best – Product & processes are avaluated 	Support: Peer or tutor support but, at basic level, task is simple and within the reach of pupils. Challenge: Add complexity to mould, combine materials. (See also extension.)	MDF Blanks Vices Files Coping saw Hegner Abrasive paper HIPS Double sided tape Vacuum former
		 evaluated Extension – package for product is drawn/made. 		
		End of Mould project – Start of Dream House	roject	
Portfolio 1 (2 sess)	 Introduction & Design Social and financial impact of housing shortage Potential solutions Maths involved in house purchases 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & model a concept for a tiny house <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using drawing methods to present/communicate concept ideas <u>Success Criteria</u> 	Support: Resources – squared paper, drawing frames, ISODRAW guides Challenge: Use formal drawing methods See Success Criteria	AW Tiny house video PPT Dream house Paper Books Stationary



	-			
Portfolio 2 (2 sess)	 Tiny House movement – reasons why Examples (e.g. AW) Concept idea generation techniques Design / Concepts / CAD Development of basic designs Use of scale (inc. common sizes of household items) 3D development to include use of colour, background and architectural detail CAD may be utilised if available. 	 Good – A range of tiny-house concept designs Better – Annotated and rendered presentation. Best – Floor plans drawn with sense of scale. <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & model a concept for a tiny house <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using drawing methods to present/communicate concept ideas <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – A range of tiny-house concept designs Better – Annotated and rendered presentation. Best – Floor plans drawn with sense of scale. 	Support: Resources – squared paper, drawing frames, ISODRAW guides Challenge: Use formal drawing methods See Success Criteria	AW Tiny house video PPT Dream house Paper Books Stationary
Portfolio <mark>3</mark>	 Model making Introduction (with 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Design & model a concept 	Support: Resources – squared	Dyson modelling video clip.
(2 sess)	examples) of modelling as	for a tiny house	paper, drawing frames,	Card
	a design concept.	Learning Objective	ISODRAW guides	Modelling foam
	 Reasons for modelling – 	 <u>WE ARE</u>: Using drawing methods 		Paper
	inc. virtual experience	to present/communicate	Challenge:	Таре
	models	concept ideas	Use formal drawing	Adhesives
		<u>Success Criteria</u>	methods	
			See Success Criteria	



				-
	 Rapid prototyping and 	 Good – A range of tiny-house 		
	application.	concept designs		
	Examples of architectural	 Better – Annotated and rendered 		
	design models used	presentation.		
	 As extension – pupils 	 Best – Floor plans drawn with 		
	apply and develop 3D	sense of scale.		
	models of final design	 Extension – Models made, to 		
	ideas.	scale, using suitable materials.		
Portfolio	Model making	• The Big Picture	Support:	Dyson modelling video
4	Introduction (with	 <u>TO:</u> Design & model a concept 	Resources – squared	clip.
(2 sess)	examples) of modelling as	for a tiny house	paper, drawing frames,	Card
	a design concept.	Learning Objective	ISODRAW guides	Modelling foam
	 Reasons for modelling – 	 <u>WE ARE</u>: Using drawing methods 		Paper
	inc. virtual experience	to present/communicate	Challenge:	Таре
	models	concept ideas	Use formal drawing	Adhesives
	 Rapid prototyping and 	<u>Success Criteria</u>	methods	
	application.	 Good – A range of tiny-house 	See Success Criteria	
	Examples of architectural	concept designs		
	design models used	 Better – Annotated and rendered 		
	 As extension – pupils 	presentation.		
	apply and develop 3D	 Best – Floor plans drawn with 		
	models of final design	sense of scale.		
	ideas.	 Extension – Models made, to 		
		scale, using suitable materials.		
Portfolio	Problem Solving Design	<u>The Big Picture</u>	Support	PG Online L4
5	 Applying standardised 	 <u>TO:</u> Develop brief and 	Pupils supported by	
(3 sess)	techniques to problem	specification in response to a	tutor and by structured	Worksheets
	solving	problem	task presentation	Presentations
	SCAMPER	Learning Objective		Plain paper
	Iterative design		Challenge	



		 <u>WE ARE:</u> Using design strategies to generate design ideas. <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Produce design brief and specifications Better – Use techniques to generate solutions Best – Iterate those ideas and develop 	Design task is open- ended leading to extension opportunities.	
Theory 1 (2 sess)	Technical Knowledge - Structures & Forces Forces Compression Tension Bending Torsion Basic structural forms Arches Beams Cell structures Combining structural forms and application Practical application – spagheti towers	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Understand how forces act in structures <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Identifying how structures resist forces acting on them <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Complete notes on forces & structures Better – Use diagrams to illustrate forces in structures Best – Analyse existing structures and the forces at work 	Support: Pupils grouped in mixed ability for practical activity. Challenge: Team competition to build highest tower	Structures presentation Paper Books Stationary Rulers
Theory 2 (2 sess)	 Technical Knowledge Drawing skills Orthographic 2 point perspective Isometric 	 <u>The Big Picture</u> <u>TO:</u> Revise and extend drawing skills – formal drawing methods. <u>Learning Objective</u> <u>WE ARE:</u> Using drawing methods 	Support All pupils work through progressively more challenging tasks.	Drawing paper Books Stationary Presentation Drawing techniques



	 Rendering Cross section Mouse Design task 	 <u>Success Criteria</u> Good – Accurate application of drawing skills Better – Use of thing/thick line & other techniques Best – Mouse design task completed 	Apply techniques learned to a design challenge	ISOSKETCH Mouse timeline Design challenge PG Online L3
21 & 22	Extension or End of Term activities			
23 & 24	Extension or End of Term activities			