## Y7 Design & Technology

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils in KS2 will have been taught some of the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. This will include the use of research and investigation, techniques to generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas, the appropriate selection from and safe use of a wide range of tools, equipment and materials and the skills and techniques to anlayse and evaluate products. In Y7 the curriculum is designed to extend and challenge this knowledge, understanding and skills with a creative design and make project (which includes the use of electrical systems) and related key knowledge.

WHAT?	WHY?	HOW?		
×	APPROXIMATELY 50% OF THIS PROJECT WILL ACT AS A VEHICLE FOR THE FOLLOWING KEY KNOWLEDGE:	APPROXIMATELY 50% OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE BASED UPON PRACTICAL SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES INCLUDING:	HOMEWORK:	SUPPORT:
T: B(	How energy is generated and stored in order to choose and use appropriate sources to make products; including the advantages and	Safe working practice	Key Knowledge	A useful website for students studying Design & Technology is called 'technologystudent.com'. Students should type into their browser the website name and then the particular area of
N N	disadvantages of fossil fuels – oil, gas, coal, biofuels – biodiesel and biomass, tidal, wind,	Marking out using specialist tools	are shared with students to support	Design & Technology they require e.g. technology student - energy.
A TR	solar and hydroelectric.	Thermoforming polymer	them with their homework.	www.technologystudent.com
/ TIMBER TRINKET BOX	How products or systems can be powered including batteries and cells, solar cells, mains electricity and wind power.	Drilling and shaping polymer	Homework tasks will be to research, A revisit and revise	Another useful website is bbc bitesize:
			this Key Knowledge. Students are	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zb6h92p
AND	How electronic systems enable products to function including the role of switches, resistors and light emitting diodes (LEDs) in	Use of CAM  Creating a simple circuit using electronic components	Key Knowledge	For example see links: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z4qdqhv/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z4qdqhv/revision/1</a>
E ST/	The categorisation of the types, properties and	Using standard components to assemble a product	to record their homework.	
N O T	structure of thermoforming and thermosetting polymers. To apply knowledge and understanding of working properties,	Shaping timber & plastics	Teachers will ask to see students'	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zd4bci6/revision/1
LE PI	characteristics, applications, advantages and disadvantages of acrylic, high impact polystyrene (HIPS) and biodegradable	Drilling timber & plastics	Reflection Journals intermittently	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zdmgmsg/revision/1 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zrrvgdm/revision/2 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zrrvgdm/revision/1
NOB!	polymers e.g. Biopol®, polyester resin and urea formaldehyde.		throughout the project.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zvkck2p/revision/4
1BER N	Properties of the above polymers including insulator of heat, insulator of electricity and toughness.	Applying a finish to timber (plastics are self-finishing)		
TER / TIN	How to analyse their product including the specification criteria of function, user requirements and aesthetics.			
I WIS	The work of past and present designers and companies including Tesla.			
ACRYLIC TWISTER / TIMBER MOBILE PHONE STAND/	Develop and use a range of communication techniques to present design ideas, including freehand sketching (2D and/or 3D), annotated sketches and computer-aided design (CAD).			
	Record and justify design ideas clearly and effectively using written techniques.			