## **Year 10 Knowledge Organiser**

#### Technical principles

Plus at

least one

from

#### Core knowledge & understanding

- Design and technology and our world
- · Smart materials
- Electronic systems and programmable components
- Mechanical components and devices
- Materials

a. Electronic systems, programmable

a. Electronic systems, programmable components & mechanical devices

In-depth knowledge & understanding

- b. Papers & boards
- c. Natural & manufactured timber
- d. Ferrous & non-ferrous metals
- e. Thermosetting & thermoforming plastics
- f. Fibres & textiles

# Key words



#### Know your keywords—

can you SPELL and DEFINE them?

Useful web link: www.technolog ystudent.com/

Design brief	Quality control (QC)	Testing
Design Specification	Practical	Evaluation
Analysis	Manufacture	Aesthetics
Target Market	Industry	Safety (HSE)
Client /	One—off	COSHH—Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health.
Consumer	proto-type	
Iterative	Batch	
designing	production	
Design	Mass	RA—5 Step Risk
development	Production	Assessment
Annotation	Continuous	Hardwood
	Production	
Modelling	JIT	Softwood
CAD—	Orthographic	Manufactured
Computer Aided	Projection	boards
Design		
CAM—	Manufacturing	Plastics—HIPS and
Computer Aided	Specification	Acrylic
Manufacture		
Function	Modifications	Metal—Mild Steel
Quality	Improvements	Plastic dip coating
Assurance (QA)		

#### Designing and making principles

Core knowledge & understanding

Plus

In-depth knowledge & understanding (in relation to at least one of a to f above)

#### **REQUIRED SKILLS FOR THE NEA:**

### I must be able to talk about the following areas:

- ♦ Design Problem How could you overcome specific issues surrounding the problem you have chosen to solve?
- Design Specification— What are the specific needs of the product to be able to fulfil your design brief?
- ♦ **Iterative Design** How to present ideas. How to develop an idea using reiteration. Why it is important that ideas meet the Specification. How to design using CAD.
- ♦ Practical— How to make using CAM.
- QA / QC—What is the difference between Quality Assurance and Quality Control and how can you use these processes to make sure that you have manufactured a quality outcome?





**Design and technology and our world** —The impact of new and emerging technologies on industry, enterprise, sustainability, people, culture, society and the environment, production techniques and systems.

Critical evaluation of new and emerging technologies informs design decisions.

How energy is generated and stored in order to choose and use appropriate sources to make products and to power systems.

Legislation, Global production, Consumer rights, British standards, FSC

The 6 R's, Fair trade policies and the Carbon footprint, Life Cycle Analysis and Ecological footprint.