

ANDERSON SECONDARY SCHOOL Secondary One Express/Normal/ Normal Technical Design Journal



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## Parents' Letter

27 June 2017

Dear Parents/Guardians,

#### SECONDARY ONE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

This letter is to inform you about the subject requirements for **Secondary One Design & Technology**. The abovementioned subject is a coursework subject that consists of the Design Journal and Prototype **which takes up the entire grade** of your child's/ward's final subject grade.

Throughout the lessons, your child/ward must submit their Design Folio on time to his/her subject teachers based on the submission dates given by the teacher. The subject teacher will inform you if your child/ward misses the submission deadline or has submitted sub-standard work. The submission is important as it allows the teachers to guide your child/ward to improve on his/her work and at the same time, monitor the progress.

No marks will be awarded for journal work or parts thereof which are submitted past the deadline.

Please note that your child/ward may be required to attend compulsory consultation sessions with his/her subject teachers after curriculum time to work on his/her coursework.

Lastly, we seek your kind understanding to ensure that your child/ward follows through with the work schedule, to avoid unnecessary delays to ensure on-time completion of his/her work. We hope to seek your cooperation in working together to help your child/ward secure the best results possible in his/her examination.

If you have any query or clarification, please feel free to contact the subject teacher of the class for assistance.

Yours Sincerely,

Mr Sim Lee Yong

HOD / Aesthetics & Technology

#### Acknowledgement on Subject requirements for Secondary One Design & Technology

To : D&T Subject Teacher

From : Parent's/Guardian's of...... ( ) of Class 1/ \_\_\_\_

This is to inform you that I have read your letter dated 27 June 2017 and have understood the subject requirements stated.

Regards,

.....

Parent's/Guardian's signature & Date

## Introduction

## Objective of Lower Secondary D&T

Design & Technology (D&T) is a subject where students learn by doing. Students will get to work on projects that require them to design and make things out of wood, metal and plastics over their Secondary 1 and Secondary 2 D&T lessons.

When working on the D&T projects, students will experience the design process that requires them to:

- ask questions to find out things
- sketch to come up with ideas
- make mock-up to test and visualize ideas
- do simple mathematics to decide on sizes for the projects
- apply simple science knowledge to make ideas work
- integrate coding and simple robotics in the project

Over the 2 years, students will be equipped with problem solving skills so that they have the abilities to apply the skills across all disciplines. Students will also be able to build a link between textbook knowledge and real world application through a themed project in Secondary 2 with the aim of value creation through D&T with innovative solution to real world problems.

## **Objective of Design-and-Make Project**

By the end the project, students should be able to:

## KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION DOMAIN

- apply Design Thinking skills acquired from IPW
- apply knowledge and design problem solving skills from D&T to:
  - ✓ define design needs, design brief and design specifications base on relevant research information
  - ✓ make critical decisions on what are needed(based on relevant factors during research) for their designs
  - ✓ apply concept of SCAMPER, shape borrowing and designing to generate and develop ideas
  - ✓ think out of the box and be creative in their designs
  - ✓ sketch in freehand to explore, generate and develop ideas
  - ✓ plan the steps for realizing their prototypes
  - ✓ able to build quick mock-ups to explore and/test ideas
  - ✓ work with resistant and recyclable materials safely when realising their prototypes

## COMMUNICATION DOMAIN

- respond to questions raised during the Question-and-Answer session
- communicate well with peers

## COLLABORATION DOMAIN

- work well as a team
- contribute to the successful completion of the project

## INDEPENDENT LEARNING DOMAIN

- monitor their own learning and identify ways to improve
- demonstrate an increase in engagement in learning
- demonstrate a positive and responsible attitude towards learning

#### **Overview of Project**



# Project Guidelines

## Assessment Criteria

No	Title	Marks	Remarks	Assessment
1	Needs Analysis	/ 9m	Pair Work	CA2: 10%
2	Design Considerations & Constraints	/ 10m	Individual Work	CA2: 20%
3	Design Specifications	/ 10m	Pair work	CA2: 15%
4	Idea Conceptualisation (Refining the selection of Ideas)	/ 10m	Individual work	CA2: 20%
5	Idea Conceptualisation (Sketching the Final Idea)	/ 10m	Individual Work	CA2: 15%
6	Research	/ 12m	Individual Work	CA2: 20%
7	Development (Improving on the Final Idea)	/ 30m	Individual Work	SA2: 25%
8	Final Design	/ 10m	Pair Work	SA2: 10%
9	Working Drawings	/ 10m	Individual Work	SA2: 15%
10	Prototyping	/ 20m	Pair Work	SA2: 30%
11	Evaluation	/ 9m	Individual Work	SA2: 10%
12	Reflection	/ 6m	Individual Work	SA2: 10%

## **Assessment Rubrics**

Criteria	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Needs Analysis	0	1 – 3	4 - 6	7 – 9
(9 marks)	No design need and brief stated.	The design need and brief stated are unrelated, and/or unfocused.	The design need and brief stated are general and/or superficial.	The design need and brief stated are clear and concise.
Design Considerations & Constraints <b>(10 marks)</b>		Refer to W	'orksheet 4	
Design Specifications (10 marks)	*All points m	Refer to W Ust be well reasone	orksheet 5 d/explained to sco	pre full marks.
	0	1 – 4	5 – 7	8 – 10
Sketching the Final Idea <b>(10 marks)</b>	No sketch of final idea.	Sketch does not provide a reasonable impression of the final idea.	Sketch shows a general impression of the final idea.	Sketch shows an accurate impression of the final idea.
Research (12 marks)		Refer to W *Award marks fc	'orksheet 7 or logical answer.	
Development	0	1 – 4	5 – 7	8 – 10
(30 marks) *10 marks each	No sketch of intended improvement.	Sketch does not provide a reasonable impression of the intended improvement. Little notes to explain ideas.	Sketch shows a general impression of the final idea. Some notes to explain ideas.	Sketch shows an accurate impression of the final idea. Clear notes to explain ideas.
Final Design	0	1 – 4	5 – 7	8 – 10
(10 marks)	No sketch of final design.	Sketch does not provide a reasonable impression of the final design.	Sketch shows a general impression of the final design.	Sketch shows an accurate impression of the final design.

## Assessment Rubrics

Criteria	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Working Drawings <b>(10 marks)</b>	<b>0</b> No working drawings shown.	1 – 4 Some drawing details provided. Need to make assumption to construct from drawings provided.	<b>5 – 7</b> Drawing details provided for construction. Little assumption needed for construction.	<b>8 – 10</b> All drawing details provided for construction.
Prototype	0	1 – 9	10 – 15	16 – 20
(20 marks)	No prototype submitted.	Prototype is incomplete or reflects poor making skills. Limited quality control has resulted in minimal level of accuracy and an outcome that barely functions.	Prototype reflects fair making skills. Average quality control has resulted in few inaccuracies and functions more or less as intended.	Prototype reflects competent making skills. Adequate quality control has resulted in an outcome that functions as intended.
Evaluation (9 marks)		Refer to Wo	orksheet 10	
Reflection (6 marks)		Refer to Wo	orksheet 11	

Nam Clas	ne: ss:	( )	Date:
Wor	ksheet 1 (Individual)	Introduction to Design &	Technology
Get	together with another classr	mate and discuss the following:	
1	What does designing me	ean to you?	
2	Why do design is importa	ant in today's world?	

3 List down **three** common traits of a designer that you feel is important and briefly explain your choice.

Trait 1:
Why?
Trait 2.
11ait 2.
Why?
Trait 3:
Why?

4 Record down your research on your favourite designer below:

	Name of Designer:		
Well known for:		Trait 2:	
Trait 1:		Why I like hi	m/her:

Lower Secondary Design & Technology			
Name: Class:	_ (	)	Date:

Worksheet 2 (Individual)

Design Process

1 Name and sketch the **two** tools used to assemble the toy in the boxes below.

Name of tool:	-
Name of tool:	

Did you Did you  Beside box?	u have to disas	ssemble in order to continue a	assemble the	toy?	
Did you Did you  Beside box?	u have to disas	bling the toy? Why?	assemble the	toy?	
Did you	ı enjoy assem	bling the toy? Why?			
Beside					
Beside box?					
Beside box?					
	s the unclear o	or incomplete drawings, what	other informa	ation can you find o	n the
Complevideo:	ete the design	process model with the follow	ving helping v	words as you watch	the
develo	oment	idea conceptualisatio	on	research	

7 Explain what take place in each stage of the design process and write down the corresponding stage in design thinking using the following helping words:

discovery & exploration	share meaning & opportunities	ideation
get feedback	new learning	
Need Analysis:		
It is similar to		in design thinking.
Idea Conceptualisation:		
It is similar to		in design thinking.
Development:		
It is similar to		in design thinking.
Prototyping:		
It is similar to		in design thinking.
Research:		
It is similar to		in design thinking.
Write <b>two</b> reasons why plan	ning is important in designing.	
1		
2		

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Worksheet 3 (Pair)	Need Analysis	/ 9 marks
Class:		Date:
Names:	( ) &	( )
Lower Secondary Design 8	Technology	

Discuss with your partner possible scenarios for the need of a display stand write down a possible problem situation and a corresponding design brief.

#### Tips:

Your problem situation must be able to tell, in 1 to 2 short paragraphs, the following:

- 1. Who is facing/having the problem
- 2. What is the problem
- 3. Why are they facing the problem(s)
- 4. **When** is the problem happening
- 5. Where is the problem happening
- 6. **How** you propose to solve this problem (without been specific about the solution)

Your design brief must **clearly** and **briefly** describe what you intend to do to solve the problem situation, i.e.

To design and make an artefact **for who** to be able to **do what** to be use **where**.

Sample Scenario:



#### Sample Problem Situation:

Peter is a teenager who loves collecting Japanese manga figurines. He owns so many figurines till he has problem displaying them properly such that most of the figurines can be seen clearly from the glass cabinet.

Peter also buys the limited edition figurines at time and with many other figurines, it posed a difficultly for him to make the limited edition stand out from the rest. Thus, a display stand may help him solve this problem.

#### Sample Design Brief:

To design and make a display stand for figurines collector to display their limited edition figurine in the cabinet.

#### **Problem Situation:**

| <br> |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <br> |
| <br> |
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#### **Design Brief:**

\_\_\_\_\_

Lower Secondary Design & Technology			
Name:	_ (	)	Date:
Class:			

#### Worksheet 4 (Individual)

#### **Design Considerations & Constraints**

/ 10 marks

The Design Considerations & Constraints can be thought as '*what factors should I consider*'. Thinking of it in this way will make completing the task easier.

Constraints refers to factors that will 'restrict' you in making the product. Some factors that are considered as constraints are for example, time, cost, size etc.



#### Example:

Imagine you need to plan for a class outing. You will need to plan and create a list of stuffs you need to do (or *consider bringing*). You do not need to go into the details yet but generating an initial list from which you can work out in details later. For example, you'll need to consider to '*bring some bottled drinks*', then '*plan the routes to the destination*', etc.

In a similar way, you would have already chosen a particular type of 'display' or 'holder' you want to design for. Recall your **Design Brief**. <u>Now think</u>, "*I want to design and make a...*" so "what are the things/factors I must '**consider**'?"

#### Tips:

To help you better understand what is wanted or needed for your solution, you should consider the following design factors:

#### Users:

- Who are the users?
- How would they be using it?
- What they value the solution for?

#### Size:

- What is the area of the space that the product is to be placed?
- What is the overall size of the product going to be?

#### **Functions:**

- What does the product have to do?
- Are there any special features that the design must incorporate? For example, does the product need to be flexible or waterproof.

#### Materials:

- Are any special materials needed?
- Will maintenance be a problem?
- Will there be any safety issues?

#### Aesthetics:

- Does the product require a
  - special
  - appearance?
- Does it need to have an ergonomic form?

## Design Considerations & Constraints

Functions (What does the product have to do? Any special feature?) (2 marks):	Aesthetics (What special Appearance/Colour) (2 marks):
Safety (What safety feature must I consider?) (2 marks):	Size (How big the product should be?) (2 marks):
Others (2 marks):	

Worksheet 5 (Pair)	Design Specifications	/ 10 marks
Class:		Date:
Names:	( ) &	( )
Lower Secondary Design	n & Technology	

**Design Specifications** is like a 'wish list', a list of very specific instructions that comes from your list of design considerations. If you remember, your list of factors which you need to consider, they are not detailed at all.



For example, I need to consider that the product must be able to display a figurine but I have not specified the size of the figurine. I will have to be very specific to say that the product must be able to display a figurine with a maximum size of 50mm x 50mm x 100mm.

Below are 3 specifications that you can modify to suit your product:

- The display should make the assembled toy stand out when put on display.
- It would be displayed on a study table or shelf at home.
- It should be made of plastics and wood.

Discuss with your partner and generate a list of specifications for the product that you will designing.

Record down your specifications on the next page. Provide a reason or explanation for each specification stated.



1. Function (how should it works?) (2 marks):



2. Aesthetics/Appearance (how should it looks?) ( 2marks):

3. Safety (What are the safety precautions/features?) (2 marks):

4. Size/weight (Overall dimension) ( 2 marks):

5. Other Feature (2 marks):

Name:	( )	Date:
Class:		
Worksheet 6a (Individual	Idea Conceptualisation	

#### **Generating Ideas**

You will be using a simple and quick method to generate ideas – by drawing lines and circles. The objective is for to become comfortable and confident in sketching.



When drawing lines and circle, pay attention to the following:

- hold your pencil in a way that you can have a good view of the pencil tip
- lock your wrist and swing your arm so that the straight lines you draw will be straight not curved
- visualize in your mind the lines and circles you want to draw and draw them lightly
- draw over the lines and circles that form an interesting shape using a little more pressure so that the shapes will stand out

#### Examples



Carry out your own idea generation process, on the next page, by following the combination of lines and circles progressively as follows:

- two lines and two circles
- three lines and two circles
- two lines and three circles
- three lines and three circles
- lines, curves and ellipse





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#### Lower Secondary Design & Technology

Name:( Class:	)	Date:
Worksheet 6b (Individual)	Idea Conceptualisation	/ 10 marks

#### Refining the selection of ideas

Study the two mock-ups that you and your partner have made, give comments and ask questions. Record the discussion points in the comparison table below.

No	Sketch of Idea	Good points	Bad points

Νο	Sketch of Idea	Good points	Bad points

Worksheet 6c (Individual)	Idea Conceptualisation	/ 10 marks
Class:		
Name:	( )	Date:
Lower Secondary Design & Te	echnology	

#### Sketching the final idea

At this stage, you and your partner would have decided how your product would be like. You would also have identified the useful features you wish to adopt and adapt. Sketch the idea below. Includes short notes, to explain your idea.

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Lower Secondary Design & Technology			
Name:	. (	)	Date:
Class:			

Worksheet 7 (Individual)	Research	/ 12 marks

After you and your partner have decided on final design, the next stage is to improve the final idea. Before you start improving the final, you should also carry a research to find out whether there are existing products that can solve the problem.

#### Tips:

Ask yourself questions about the products such as the following:

- Can they do what they are supposed to do?
- What materials are they made from?
- How do they look like?
- Are they safe to use?
- How do they work?
- Are they reliable?

Search for two products online and print out their photos on a piece of A4 paper and label them Product 1 and Product 2.

Compare the good and bad features of the two products by asking questions about the products. Record your questions and answers in the table below.

Questions to ask about product	Product 1 [5 marks]Product 2 [5 marks]	

Questions to ask about product	Product 1	Product 2

From the evaluation you have done, identify **one good feature** that you may want to adopt for your design and **one bad feature** that you would avoid in your design from either one of the products.

Good feature:	 	
	 	[1 mark]
Bad feature:	 	
	 	[1 mark]

Lower Secondary Design & Technology		
Name: (	)	Date:
Class:		
Worksheet 8a (Individual)	Development	/ 30 marks

#### Improving on the final idea

After you and your partner have decided on the final idea, research on existing product. Now, brainstorm ways to improve and refine your design. You may use '**SCAMPER**' to help you and record the suggestions for improvements in the design sheets.





Sample 2

Improving the function of the product		
	Substitute	
	Combine	
	Adapt	
	Magnify/ Minify	
	Put to other use	
	Eliminate	
	Reverse/ Re-arrange	

Improving the shape/form of the product		
		Substitute
		Combine
		Adapt
		Magnify/ Minify
		Put to other use
		Eliminate
		Reverse/ Re-arrange

Improving the function of the product		
		Substitute
		Combine
		Adapt
		Magnify/ Minify
		Put to other use
		Eliminate
		Reverse/ Re-arrange

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Lower Secondary Design & Techno	logy		
Names:	.( ) &	( )	
Class:			Date:
Worksheet 8b (Pair)	Final Design		/ 10 marks

Combine the improved features from Worksheet 8 and sketch your final design in the space below. Include short notes to explain your final design.

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Worksheet 9 (Individual)	Working Drawings	/ 10 marks
Class:		
Name:	( )	Date:
Lower Secondary Design & Technol	ology	

The next step in the development is to produce a working drawing which is required reference during prototyping. To do so, a mock-up of the final design can be measured to obtain the necessary dimensions like the overall height and width and details of the design.

Sample



Lower Secondary Design & Technology

Name:	(	)	Date:
Class:			

Worksheet 10 (Individual)	Evaluation	/ 9 marks

Evaluation measures the success of your design project in solving the problems identified at the beginning of the project.

Now, compare your solution to the design specifications you set out earlier.

Specification	Evaluation [5marks]

#### Personal Evaluation

One way to improve your solution is to ask yourself questions about your after your evaluation and testing. Write down your answer to these questions. Be honest with your answer.

1. How is my solution different from other products current available? [1mark]

2. What is one good feature of my solution and why do I think so?	[1mark]
2. How can my colution be improved?	[1mork]
S. How can my solution be improved?	
4. Is my solution reliable?	[1mark]

Worksheet 11	Reflection	/ 6 marks
Class:		
Name:	( )	Date:
Lower Secondary Design	n & Technology	

Thinking Back . . . . Looking Ahead:

	Three things I have learnt (3 marks):
$\int$	Two things I found interesting (2 marks):

One difficulty I had and what I did about it (1 mark):

End of Journal