

Year 9 Design Technology Curriculum Rationale

"Ethical design, environment and culture". Four design-and-make projects are taught across the year. The theme for all projects is "Ethical design, environment and culture", and each project has been designed to give learners a pertinent focus and help them to appreciate the wider impact of design on individuals, communities and the environment. META-COGNITION is key in all projects as we aim to give students the ability to transfer knowledge/learning from one design area to another, by explicitly highlighting these transferable skills and knowledge.

Unit:	Core knowledge/skill development:	Sequence:	Assessment	Literacy, numeracy, PSHE, FBV_other links	ACP and VAA development:	Home learning and enrichment
Product Design Clock 16.5 hours	-be able to use iterative design strategy to produce original ideas -be able to use a variety of hand tools such as scalpels, coping saws and files -be able to use machines such as the band facer -display safe working practices in the workshop -the difference between natural timbers and manmade timber materials and the ethical factors involved in sourcing them	-Build on iterative design skills learnt in years 7 and 8 -introduce more complex wood joining techniques which build on the skills and techniques learnt in year 8	FA1 – Design ideas FA2 – Practical assessment End of unit test – Sources of materials	-Ethical design and the environment – the effect of consumerism and 'throwaway culture'. Students will learn how poorly designed products can have a negative impact on the environment and waste natural resources. The environmental footprint of plastics.	-CREATING – Fluent and flexible thinking when designing iteratively -REALISING – Focussing on accuracy to produce a quality outcome -META-THINKING – self- regulation – be able to judge the quality of your own work and decide upon steps needed to improve (what is expected quality?)	HW1 – Materials research sheet HW2 – EBL task – How does product manufacture of plastic products affect the environment. HW3 – Revise for end of unit test



Unit	Core knowledge/skill	Sequence:	Assessment	Literacy,	ACP and VAA	Home learning and
	development			numeracy, PSHE,	development	enrichment
				FBV, other links		
Textiles	-understand the	-build on iterative	FA1 – Design ideas	SMSC	-CREATING – Fluent and	HW1 – Materials research
Pencil case	importance of using a	design techniques		-Cultural and	flexible thinking when	sheet
16.5 hours	design strategy to	introduced in year 7	FA2 - Practical	ethical factors of	designing iteratively	
	avoid design fixation	-Introduce the	assessment	fashion trends	-REALISING – Focussing	HW2 – EBL task – the
	-understand how to	impact printing		including:	on accuracy to produce	cultural impact of fast-
	use impact printing	process as an		-avoiding offence	a quality outcome	fashion
	technique to produce	alternative to batiq	End of unit test –	-suitability for	META-THINKING self-	
	a unique design	process used in	Textiles materials	market	regulation and taking	HW3 – Revise for end of
	-learn how to use zip	Years 7 and 8	and sources	-use of colour	risks	<mark>unit test</mark>
	fixing			and language	EMPATHETIC –	
	-be able to use			-consumer	concerned for society	
	applique to			society		
	emphasise and add			-effects of mass		
	detail to practical			production		
	work					
Graphics/CAD	-be able to use	-Build on iterative	FA1 – Design ideas	SMSC	-CREATING – Fluent and	HW1 – Materials research
Lantern	iterative design	design skills taught	(CAD skills focus)	-Ethical design –	flexible thinking when	sheet
16.5 hours	strategy to produce	in Years 7 and 8.		the effect of mass	designing iteratively	
	original ideas	-build on safe	FA2 - Practical	production on		HW2 – EBL task – How
	-display safe working	working practices	assessment	society	-REALISING –	can we reduce waste
	practices in the	learnt in previous		-standard	-Focussing on accuracy	when designing
	workshop	projects		components and	to produce a quality	products?
	-Understand the	-Introduce concept	End of unit test –	reducing waste	outcome.	
	process of CAD/CAM	of parametric 3D	Quantity	-sustainable	-developing	HW3 – Revise for end of
	as applied to 2D	modelling including	production	sources of	AUTOMATICITY when	unit test
	Design, OnShape and	component design,		materials	using CAD software	
	the laser cutter	assembly techniques				
		and orthographic		NUMERACY	META-THINKING – using	
		projection			self-regulation to	



Unit:	Core knowledge/skill development:	Sequence	Assessment	Literacy, numeracy, PSHE, FBV, other links	ACP and VAA development:	Home learning and enrichment
	- understand some of the ethical impacts of mass production -understand how the use of standard components can benefit companies, consumers and the environment			-parametric 3D modelling – usinf dimensioning tools to create accurate components by understanding dimensional constraints, angles and radii.	monitor progress and manage tasks when using 2D Design and Onshape packages	
Food 16.5 hours	-Be able to use provided ingredient lists to make a variety of recipes -Be able to safely use knives, hobs and ovens -Learn how to work in a hygienic manner in the food room -Learn how to prevent the cross- contamination of a variety of foods -Learn about different religions linked to food and different cultures Recipes:	-in Year 9, the recipes are designed to be more technically difficult than those in Years 7 and 8, while building on previously learned skills such as safe and accurate use of knives, safe use of hobs and ovens, a variety of mixing techniques (manual and mechanical), organisation of different stages of preparation and cooking and	SA 1- student- designed and planned meal SA 2- Student- designed and planned meal Planning and preparation – how well have students planned their practical assessment, including ingredients, method and timings?	LITERACY – correct interpretation of ingredients labels and method statements NUMERACY – correctly reading and weighing ingredients using scales and volume measuring equipment. Correct use of timings, adapting if needed.	LINKING – Be able to transfer knowledge and skills to other recipes using different foods and ingredients META-THINKING – <i>self</i> <i>regulation</i> – being able to make decisions about the progress of dishes and practical cooking including timings and ingredient quantities, including being able to adapt or modify dishes if necessary REALISING – being able to follow recipes <i>accurately</i> and be able to carefully prepare and cook food.	HW1 – Food safety and hygiene sheet HW2 – EBL task – Bread as a staple food? HW3 – Design and plan practical assessments 1 and 2.



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	development:			numeracy, PSHE,	development	enrichment
				FBV, other links		
	Bread – multiple	hygiene	Practical – How	PSHE –	Work within the rules of	
	options of	management.	well have students	importance of	a domain	
	presentation		executed the	being able to		
	Pizza – using similar		cooking and	create and		
	ingredients to bread		presentation of	prepare healthy		
	practical, students		their dish?	meals		
	allowed to adapt					
	recipe and toppings.					
	Belgian buns – builds					
	on bread practical					
	but adds more					
	technical challenge					
	and extra preparation					
	requirements.					
	Chickpea and spinach					
	curry – combines a					
	variety of cooking					
	and chopping					
	techniques.					
	2 'student choice'					
	assessments –					
	students must					
	design/adapt a					
	challenging practical					
	task that includes a					
	variety of preparation					
	techniques learnt in					
	this module, including					
	knife skills and mixing					
	of ingredients,					



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	showing a variety of skills					