Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	CNAT	Year Group	Y10	Sequence No.	1	Topic	RO39 Communicating
	Engineering						Designs
	Design						

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
The following knowledge and understanding should be retrieved:	The following ambitious knowledge needs to be taught: Know that unless designers and engineers can communicate their ideas to others it is unlikely their engineering ability and designs will be fully appreciated.	
 If students experience the Graphics module at KS3 then they will have prior knowledge of thick and thin line technique, some rendering techniques, crating and isometric and so this knowledge should be retrieved. Students will have developed rendering skills in other areas of school, particularly in art lessons at ks3 and so this knowledge should be retrieved. 	 <u>Ieaching for Task 1</u> Know the rules for how to correctly apply thick and thin line technique to a 3D drawing using thin lines where both faces creating the edge/line can be seen and using thick lines where only one face can be seen. Know methods for how to give the appearance of a texture on a drawn 3d shape. Know how to use just a pencil to create tone/shading on a 3D shape. Know how to use colour pencils combined with black and white pencils to create coloured renderings. Know how to use surrounding technique to highlight a 3D drawing. Know what 'crating' is and how to use it to support the production of Isometric sketches. Know how to use an Isometric underlay to support the production of more accurate isometric sketches. Know how to draw cubes, rectangular blocks, hollow blocks/areas and cylinders in isometric. 	Discuss the issues relating to 'gender inequality' in the working world of graphic design, and design in general. These issues are highlighted in the document "Design's gender problem, and what you can do about it" on the shared drive. Work through the document and the activity with students.
□ Annotation best practice and skills will have been taught at KS3 and so that	 Know that annotation should be done in full sentences and that it should: Explain key features of the design. 	

prior learning should be retrieved to	- Explain the functions of different parts/features.	View the "Graphics is Powerful"
support learning here.	- Explain the materials selected and the reason for their selection.	PowerPoint on the shared curriculum
	□ Know how to add dimensional information to a 2D or 3D sketch.	drive. Each slide contains an image
		designed by graphic designers. Each one is
	Assessed NEA Element	highlighting a social issue or injustice.
\square The preparatory learning (above) is	<u>Topic Area 1 – (Set Assignment Task 1)</u>	After viewing the slides, (and possibly
essential to this assignment work and so	\square Know the nature of the product the examiner is requiring you to design, (e.g.	putting paper copies on each table) ask
should be regularly retrieved	remote control).	students the following:
	\square Know the content of the Design Specification for the product.	- What do you think each one is trying to
	\square Know how to create and present, (using all the methods learnt in the earlier	say?
	teaching) FOUR different design proposals.	- Which do you think is the most
	arDhightarrow Know the extent to which each of the design proposals does and does not	powerful/effective and why?
	comply with the specification and be able to justify why a design does or does	Discuss student ideas.
	not comply with each point.	
	arDhightarrow Know the key features of each design and how to explain these features in	
	well-articulated annotation.	
	arD Know the function of the different parts of each design and how to explain	
	this information in well-articulated annotation.	
□ KS3 D&T will have given the	\square Know the materials to be used for each of the parts of each design and how	
knowledge of a range of materials and	to explain why these materials have been selected in well-articulated	
so elements of that prior learning should	annotation.	
be retrieved here.	\Box Know which is your preferred design proposal and be able to explain its	
	selection.	
	Teaching for Task 4	
Students have experience Tinkercad	Li Know how to log into the 'Class' on tinkercad using the class code and	
before during KS3 and so that prior	Individual nickname.	
learning and knowledge should be	I he layout and key elements of the initial tinkercad screen.	
retrieved here to support progress and	Line concept of 'workplanes' and now workplanes are used in tinkercad.	
learning at this stage.	\square How to select and add blocks from the menu.	
	How to specify and alter the dimensions of a block, (using both the mouse	
	and by typing figures into the dimensions). \Box Here to use the view subs to poviets around the block	
	\square How to use the 'duplicate' (understanding of the word (duplicate') teal to	
	replicate a part	

 Using the align tool (understanding of the word 'align') to position blocks in relation to each other. Know how to use the flip tool to create a mirror image of a part – and understand that this is VERY helpful in creating a symmetrical design, and in reducing having to draw lots of parts /features twice. Know how to 'fillet' (radius) unedited blocks using the radius editing tool. Know how to fillet edges by creating a fillet block and merging it with the corner of elements of the design. Know how to create a more complex shape, or a hole/cut away (by 		□ How to then drag and drop that block to a different location. Make sure they understand that when they clicked duplicate it placed the new block onto the eviting and that to easily they need to drag it away from the existing the eviting and that they are in the eviting and the to be evited as a set of the evited to be evited as a set of the evited as a set of th	
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corner of elements of the design.		Li know now to fillet (radius) unedited blocks using the radius editing tool.	
□ Know how to create a more complex shape, or a hole/cut away (by		Know how to fillet edges by creating a fillet block and merging it with the corner of elements of the design	
		\Box Know how to create a more complex shape, or a hole/cut away (by	
specifying that a block is a hole rather than a solid) and by then grouping		specifying that a block is a hole rather than a solid) and by then grouping	
blocks.		blocks.	
□ Know that the correct term for the action of making these more complex		□ Know that the correct term for the action of making these more complex	
shapes by combining/subtracting simple shapes is that the actions are called		shapes by combining/subtracting simple shapes is that the actions are called	
'Boolean Operations'.		'Boolean Operations'.	
Know how to move the workplane onto a blocks surface in order to 'build'		\square Know how to move the workplane onto a blocks surface in order to 'build'	
onto existing blocks.		onto existing blocks.	
Changing the colour of blocks so that the design can more closely reflect the		□ Changing the colour of blocks so that the design can more closely reflect the	
designer's intention.		designer's intention.	
Using the block control tools to twist, tilt, rotate, raise and lower blocks.		Using the block control tools to twist, tilt, rotate, raise and lower blocks.	
Know how to 'shell parts of a design to create hollow components.		□ Know how to 'shell parts of a design to create hollow components.	
LI Know how to switch between perspective and orthographic view and the		Li Know how to switch between perspective and orthographic view and the	
use of the orthographic view for capturing 2D views.		use of the orthographic view for capturing 2D views.	
the design.		L Know now to import and incorporate pre-drawn elements for inclusion in the design.	
□ Know that these pre-drawn elements will need to be credited if used in the		Know that these pre-drawn elements will need to be credited if used in the	
assignment work.		assignment work.	
Know how to apply the knowledge learnt above to create a 3D model of the		□ Know how to apply the knowledge learnt above to create a 3D model of the	
chosen NEA Design.		chosen NEA Design.	
The number of the survey is Assessed NEA Element		Assassed NEA Element	
assontial to this assignment work and so Tonic Area 3 – (Set Assignment Task 4)	Li i ne preparatory learning (above) is	Tonic Area 3 – (Set Assianment Task 4)	
should be regularly retrieved \Box Know how to use the tinkercad learning above in order to combine shapes	essential to this assignment work and so	\Box Know how to use the tinkercad learning above in order to combine shapes	
and to create a virtual 3D block model of the chosen design.		and to create a virtual 3D block model of the chosen design.	

	\square Know how to 'shell' that block design to make a hollow form.	
	\square Know how to duplicate that hollow form and remove the top half from one	
	part, and the lower half from another in order to create to halves that would	
	re-join to create the whole.	
	\square Use tinkercad to create at least two other elements of the product.	
	arD Know how to arrange the various parts within tinkercad to create an	
	assembled whole.	
	arD Know how to 'hide' the workplane and then use the snipping tool to capture	
	images of the assembled whole and do so from a wide variety of angles, (2D	
	and 3D).	
	arD Know how to send the assembled design to fusion and to then add	
	dimensions in fusion.	
	arDKnow how to send a tinkercad design into fusion and then to be able to	
	render it.	
	arD Know how to arrange the various parts in an 'exploded view arrangement'.	
	arD Know how to 'hide' the workplane and then use the snipping tool to capture	
	images of the exploded view and do so from a wide variety of angles, (2D and	
	3D).	
□ Students will have very probably seen	Teaching for Task 2	
exploded views etc of products in wider	□ Know how to use some of the screen shot images from the previous activity	
life (e.g. in Ikea furniture assembly	to support the creation of an exploded sketch of the developed concept.	
instructions) and so those links should	L Know how to effectively annotate and label a developed drawing.	
be made to aid understanding here.	L Know how to use the scribble and shade technique to create a hand drawn	
L Students may have encountered the	and rendered image of the developed concept.	
expression cross section before and	Know what a sectional view of a product is and the information/details it	
that prior knowledge should be	can snow.	
here of what a postional view is	Assessed NEA Flowsont	
There of what a sectional view is.	ASSESSED NEA Element Tonic Aroa 2 - (Sat Accianment Tack 2)	
	$\frac{10\mu c}{10}$ Area $3 - 15cc$ Assignment Task 21 \square Know how to sketch a 2d view of the assembled product proposal	
ы ine preparatory learning (above) is	(supported by the use of images from the above activity if this is useful)	
chould be regularly retrieved	\Box Know how to render the 3D assembled view using the scribble and chade	
should be regularly retrieved.	technique	
	\square Know how to sketch a 3d exploded view of the product proposal (supported	
	by the use of images from the above activity if this is useful).	

	 ☐ Know how to sketch a 2d sectional view of the assembled product proposal, (supported by the use of images from the above activity if this is useful). ☐ Know how to thoroughly annotate the exploded view and the sectional view explaining all the features and developments of the proposal. ☐ Know how to fully explain and justify how the design complies with the specification. 	
□ Students should have an introductory understanding of what orthographic drawing is from their KS3 studies and the train module in particular. That understanding should be retrieved here to support progress and learning.	 Teaching for Task 3 □ Know what 3rd angle orthographic is and the basic rules that govern its use including: Three 2D views, (front, plan and side) The views have to be correctly aligned with each other. The views are drawn 'to the side from which that view would be seen' in relation to the primary view. Drawings must be drawn to scale. □ Know the different line types that are used in a typical orthographic drawing. 	
□ Students should have an understanding of 'scale' and 'line types' is from their KS3 studies and the train module in particular. That understanding should be retrieved here to support progress and learning.	 Know what is mean by 'drawing to scale'. Know what is meant by 'dimensioning' and the conventions for dimensioning. Know the conventions for producing an assembly drawing of using isometric. Know how to export the tinkercad designs into fusion and to then be able to view them in isometric and perspective, (by right clicking on the view cube). Know the details and information to put into a parts list. 	
The preparatory learning (above) is essential to this assignment work and so should be regularly retrieved	Assessed NEA Element <u>Topic Area 3 – (Set Assignment Task 3)</u> □ Know how to use the tinkercad design exported into fusion to create an orthographic drawing and add key dimensions to that drawing. □ Know how to produce an assembly drawing and add details of part numbers and details etc.	