

Summary and questions

Part 2 of 3

- You learned these essential design skills: first angle orthographic projection, the concept of drawing three different views, different line types.
- You progressed to more advanced design skills, more complex 3D objects drawn in orthographic projection with instruments. A design problem: a flight of stairs and a wheelchair ramp; a design brief: included specifications, sketches and a plan.
- You learned the following about structures: forces can be static or dynamic; loads can be even or uneven; the strength of materials under the action of forces; tension, compression and bending of beams; properties of various construction materials.
- Investigation skills: you read a scenario, identified a problem, investigated solutions and learned about bidding for a tender.
- Design skills: you sketched, evaluated and adapted your ideas, wrote a design brief and drew a flow chart.
- Making skills: you did working drawings.
- Costing: you drew up a real-life budget.
- Making skills: you made a model of a viable solution to the problem.
- Evaluation skills: you created an evaluation instrument and used it to evaluate other teams' work.
- Communication skills: you presented a tender bid.



Illustration from *Design & Technology: GCSE* by Andrew Kelsall

- 7 Explain all the rules for a good design brief.
- 8 Specify all the information needed on a complete working drawing.
- 9 For safety reasons, you need to consider the properties of the material choices in structures very well. Name a few reasons.
- 10 Give two reasons why it is important to use the right line type when doing drawings.
- 11 Give two reasons why it is important to use drawing instruments.
- 12 Give three reasons why it is important to include specifications when solving a problem.
- 13 Briefly explain the need for a design brief.

ANSWERS

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