

Year 11 Design and Technology

What concepts will we be covering this half term?	<p>Technical Knowledge to be covered in this half term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding properties of Papers and Boards. (Exam content) You can also look at Timbers if you haven't covered this already. (Exam content) Making models for your NEA and iteration.
What resources can you use to support your learning?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BBC Bitesize revision aid (papers and boards): https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zbqdgqv/revision/1 BBC Bitesize revision aid (timbers) : https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zktmtv4/revision/1 <p>I have included a powerpoint which describes the tasks in more detail and a 'How to revise' guide for further advice on the best ways to recall information.</p>
Tasks to complete so we can assess your understanding/ Key Performance Indicator tasks	<p>Either use the links above or follow the instructions below to get on to the relevant BBC bitesize pages all about Papers & Boards OR Timbers. You need to know this information for your Y11 exam.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BBC bitesize – GCSE – Design and Technology – OCR. Scroll down to In-depth technical principles and click on Papers and Boards OR Timbers OCR. The best way to remember information is to look at it in small chunks. So read the first page, complete any tasks, watch any videos and note down any key words or facts to remember (15 minutes max), have a break and go back later to see what you can remember. Continue to do this with all of the pages. Take the test once you have looked at all of the pages. Do the same a few days later to test what you can and cannot remember. Also use the Glossary provided to highlight words that you still need to learn the definitions of. Look at the 'How to revise' guide for further advice. <p>Iterative design and modelling for your NEA.</p> <p>If you are able to, then try to make some models of your chosen idea for your NEA, using paper or cardboard. This can be cardboard from packaging and the models do not need to be full size – they can be scaled down. Remember – Iteration is when you develop your whole idea, modelling all parts and making design decisions. Once you have made a model, photograph it and then make changes and improvements until you are totally happy with the result.</p>
What can you do if you need help/ support?	<p>Email smorris1@netherthorpe.derbyshire.sch.uk</p> <p>Send a message to SMHW (will not be picked up as quickly as email).</p>

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Remote Learning Offer - Paper and Board

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zbqdqhv/revision/1>

Either use the link above or follow the instructions below to get on to the relevant BBC bitesize page all about Paper and Boards. You need to know this information for your Y11 exam.

- BBC bitesize – GCSE – Design and Technology – OCR - Scroll down to In-depth technical principles and click on Paper and Boards OCR.
- The best way to remember information is to look at it in small chunks. So read the first page, complete any tasks, watch any videos and note down any key words or facts to remember (15 minutes max), have a break and go back later to see what you can remember. Continue to do this with all pages. Any notes that you make should be VERY BRIEF.
- Once you have completed all pages, take the test. How did you do?
- After a few days read the information again (or you could just look at your notes) and see how much you have remembered. Take the test again. Did you do better?
- Use the Glossary at the bottom of the pages and see how many of these words you know. Highlight the words that you don't know so that you can continue to revise them.
- Look at the 'How to revise' guide for further advice.

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Remote Learning Offer - Timber

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zktmtv4/revision/1>

Either use the link above or follow the instructions below to get on to the relevant BBC bitesize page all about Timbers. You need to know this information for your Y11 exam.

- BBC bitesize – GCSE – Design and Technology – OCR - Scroll down to In-depth technical principles and click on Timbers OCR.
- The best way to remember information is to look at it in small chunks. So read the first page, complete any tasks, watch any videos and note down any key words or facts to remember (15 minutes max), have a break and go back later to see what you can remember. Continue to do this with all 11 pages. Any notes that you make should be VERY BRIEF. (11 pages X 15 minute sessions = 2 hours and 45 minutes overall).
- Once you have completed all 11 pages, take the test. How did you do?
- After a few days read the information again (or you could just look at your notes) and see how much you have remembered. Take the test again. Did you do better?
- Use the Glossary at the bottom of the pages and see how many of these words you know. Highlight the words that you don't know so that you can continue to revise them.
- Look at the 'How to revise' guide for further advice.

How to revise

- **EVERYBODY HAS A DIFFERENT WAY TO REVISE SO FIND YOUR PREFERRED METHOD! THINGS THAT EVERYONE SHOULD REMEMBER.....**

- You need to train yourself to revise effectively for **short** periods of time – little and often is the key to good revision!
- **Little and often** means do not study the same subject for long periods of time – short, targeted bursts is the most effective way to remember things!
- Revision is about quality/concentrated study – NOT HOURS OF CRAMMING!
- Therefore **starting to revise early** is very important.
- Also having a good **revision timetable** will help you to study lots of different subjects but for short periods only. For example - 30 mins revision, then rest, then study something different. This is called interleaving.
- **Interleaving** is thought to be an effective revision technique – not just spending time on one topic or subject but breaking your revision up by studying lots of different topics / subjects over an extended period of time.

- **WAYS TO REVISE**

- Focus on your weaker areas.
- Repeatedly practice areas that you are not sure of.
- Don't be afraid of what you don't know! If you keep on going back to it you will eventually crack it!
- Revision should be personal to you – don't worry about what your friends are doing. Make your own personal revision plan to cover the areas that you need the most practice with.
- An excellent way to remember topics is to turn writing in to pictures because it gets your brain really thinking. Mindmaps are an excellent revision tool. Make them colourful, full of diagrams and very little writing.
- Also use free online revision tools such as BBCbitesize and kahoot.

- **WAYS TO REVISE:**

- A good starting point – summarise information in your books or from your knowledge organisers by cutting it down drastically to only include key concepts and things you are not confident with. For example, if your knowledge organiser is A3 in size you need to summarise all the information that you struggle to remember down to an A5 piece of paper. This should be in the form of bullet points / pictures / acronyms / targeted words and phrases.
- Use this summary to write questions to test yourself with later. The questions should be things that you are not able to answer immediately without more study. Test yourself only once you have had more time to study the topic. You can also work with a friend and send each other questions to help aid your revision.
- Also use questions from previous exam papers. Use the mark scheme to mark your answers and then figure out / explain why you got certain answers wrong.
- Once you have tested yourself always go back to the original text / work to clarify misunderstandings.
- If you do exam paper questions, do them under timed conditions and only do short bursts – not the whole paper. Remember little and often!

How to summarise – this is an example of how I have summarised the information from my previous slide and cut it down drastically.

- Revision should be done for:
- Short periods of time
- Little and often
- Start to revise early
- Have a revision timetable
- Interleave topics

- Focus:
- On your weaker areas and repeatedly practice
- Revision should be personal
- Turn writing in to pictures. Use mindmaps.
- Use free online revision tools

- One way to revise:
- Summarise the topic
- Then write questions to test yourself
- Use previous exam papers. Complete under timed conditions.
- Mark your work and clarify misunderstandings by going back to the original text.

NEA task - If you are able to, then try to make some models of your chosen idea for your NEA, using paper or cardboard. This can be cardboard from packaging and the models do not need to be full size – they can be scaled down. Remember - Iteration is when you develop your whole idea, modelling all parts and making design decisions. Once you have made a model, photograph it and then make changes and improvements until you are totally happy with the result. Take photos of all models and changes that you make.

Making models of your chosen idea for your NEA:
Find materials around the house to help you to make a number of small models which show how your NEA idea will develop.
Use....

Card

Sellotape

Glue

Wood (if you are able to cut it safely)

Or any other suitable modelling material

Lego

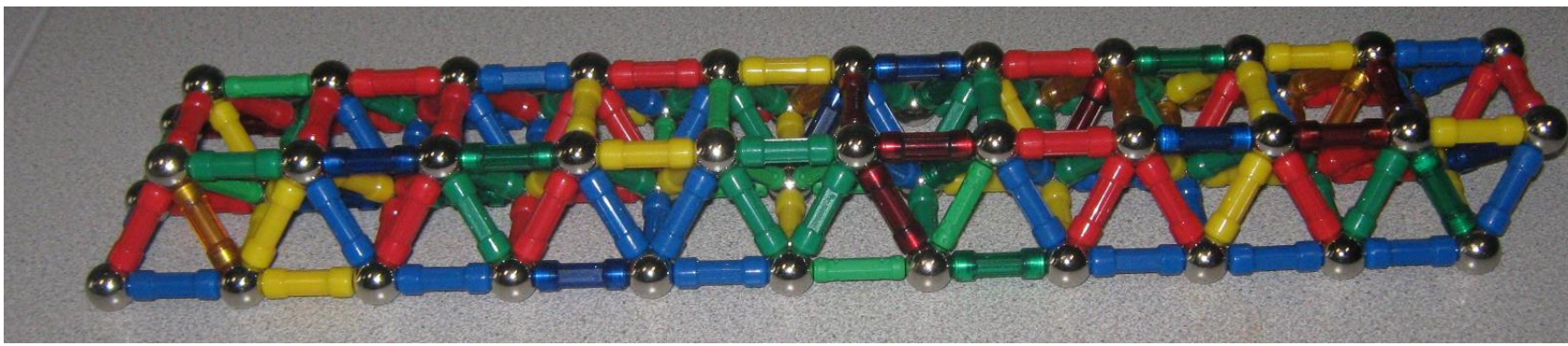
String

Paints

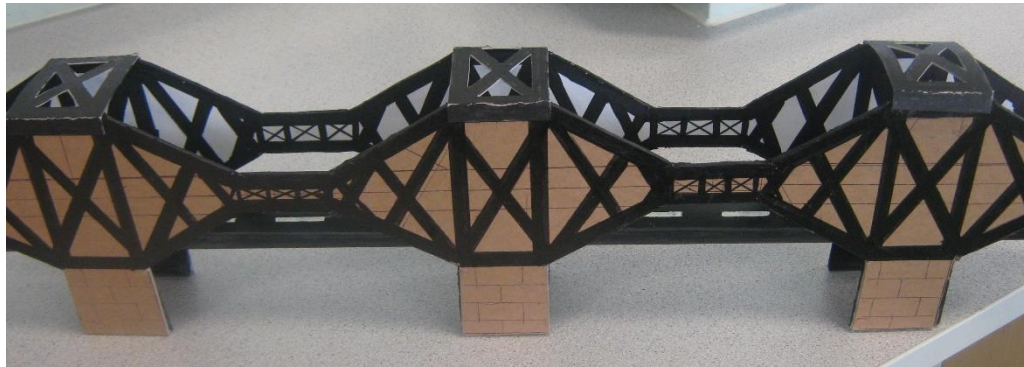


Remember to take photos and either print or email your photos to Mr Morris so that they can be used in your NEA.





These models are
all made out of
different materials
found at home.



Examples of well made models

