Meden School Curriculum Planning								
Subject	D&T	Year Group	9	Sequence No.	1&2	Topic	Lamp 1 & 2	

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of
from students before they start	students in this sequence of learning?	learning to development of our students thinking,
teaching new content?		encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and
		'do something about them!'
☐ The work done in the Y8	The fellowing and itions by suited as yeards to be to color.	The vector of an aniministry weeks and shortening word by
	The following ambitious knowledge needs to be taught:	☐ The reasons for minimising waste, and strategies used by
Graphics module regarding	☐ What is meant by the tern 'design constraints' and how these	manufacturing companies to achieve this including "Just in
drawing in 3D, (Isometric and	will impact on design work.	Time' manufacturing.
Perspective) and the use of	☐ The features of the 'Meden House Style' design page and the	
'crating' to improve sketches. Also	elements that particularly apply to this design activity, (Main	☐ Students consider how a design could be altered to meet
the use of thick and thin line	sketch in 3d, Detail sketched possibly in 2D, detailed annotation,	the needs of consumers with a variety of additional needs –
techniques and two specific	material choices, manufacture method, explanation of the	e.g. the switching on and off of the lamp for those with
rendering techniques.	compliance with the constraints).	limited hand/finger function due to rheumatoid arthritis or
	☐ The reason for modelling a design – how it might help the	impaired fine motor skills.
☐ The work done in the Y8 Train	designer and the client.	
module relating to technical	☐ The use of blue foam as a modelling material, and how to	☐ Consider the environmental impact of concrete – see the
(orthographic) drawing. Although	minimise waste when using the blue foam.	article at this link where it is described as "The most
the students will not be 'drawing	☐ The difference between physical modelling and virtual	destructive material on earth".
in orthographic' here that module	modelling and the advantages/disadvantages of virtual modelling.	https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2019/feb/25/concrete-
covered concepts including	☐ How injection moulding works and is done, and what over-	the-most-destructive-material-on-earth
drawing to scale, the types of lines	moulding is and where it is used that students would already be	
to use to show centre lines, hidden	familiar with.	☐ Acknowledge that using concrete in a lamp is an unusual
detail etc.	☐ What composites are, with examples of (including glass	application of the material. Set an extension activity to
	reinforced plastic) and how concrete is an example of a composite.	encourage the development of student thinking to identify
☐ Reference should be made back	☐ Mixing proportions for concrete.	other products where a material is used outside of its usual
to the mechanisms module done	☐ Casting of concrete (which is typically more of a construction	applications and context.
in Y7 where the students made	process) and how this relates to other forms of casting more	
card automata and had to be VERY	frequently seen within D&T.	☐ When carrying out a practical process we always teach or
precise and accurate. Explain that	☐ Sand casting of aluminium, (demonstrated from video) the	review safety procedures and provide safety equipment.
similar is required here. Also the	process and names of each of the key tools/materials.	Within the workplace within the UK there is the Health &
"Developing Design Ideas"		Safety at Work Act 1974 – which sets out the obligations on

Knowledge Organiser from the Y7 Engineering Challenges module which looked at a variety of accurate modelling methods and materials. ☐ Students will be familiar with products from real life that have used over-moulding, (e.g. toothbrush) and so links to these products should be made when discussing injection moulding. ☐ Reference should be made back to the Y7 Passive amp and the Y8 Train projects where the safe and correct use of the sander, pillar drill, fretsaw, hand saws and templates were considered. ☐ Retrieval in relation to knowledge regarding manufactured boards and plywood in particular should be made as students covered this material area during the passive amp project in Y7. ☐ Students will be familiar with the laminating of paper/card with a plastic sheet – reference this when introducing the lamination of timber. ☐ Retrieval in relation to

knowledge regarding Vacuum

 \Box The meaning of the term 'laminating' in relation to timber and how it relates to forms of laminating students are already familiar with.

☐ Understand the process of laminating from viewing the video, looking at existing products and teacher demonstration – before carrying out for themselves.

☐ The correct, skilful and safe use of the vertical sander to make edges smooth and product pieces accurate, specifically including:

- Wearing an apron and visor/goggles.
- The location of start/stop buttons and emergency stops.
- The need to tie back long hair, ensure ties/lanyards are tucked away.
- The fact that it is a one-person machine and only one person is allowed in/over the box area marked on the floor.
- The fact that the machine is only used to remove SMALL amounts of material and that if there are larger areas of waste these should be cut off before the last one or two mm are sanded away.
- That the workpiece MUST ALWAYS be sat, flat on the table & that holding pieces up against the belt is not done. Also how to achieve this when sanding a curved piece.

☐ Understand the process of laminating from viewing the video, looking at existing products and teacher demonstration – before carrying out a brief 'experience' individual activity for themselves. ☐ The correct, knowledge based, skilful use of the vacuum former and gerbil to make the vacuum formed cone including:

- What draft angles are and why they are essential.
- The different parts and functions of the machine.
- The steps in the vac from process.
- Where to position the mould(s) to maximise success.
- How to secure the HIPS sheet.
- How to remove the mould once formed.
- How to use the gerbil, holding the surrounding sheet down onto the table during the cutting process to achieve a smoother finished edge and avoid steps or spiralling.

both employer and employee in or to maintain safety in the workplace (review key contents). A lot of the products we buy though were not made in the UK. Consider:

- How might the working conditions been different for the manufacture of some of the product we buy?
- What could the impact of these conditions be?
- How could we as consumers act in order to try and reduce these issues?

forming and the use of the gerbil ☐ What masking is in relation to spray painting, why/how it is should be made. These processes have been encountered in the Y7 ☐ Steps taken to achieve higher quality and safe spray painings. Mini-monster blister pack and the specifically to include: Creating a 'key' on a smooth surface. Y8 frisbee modules. Use of a primer. Working within a spray booth. ☐ Retrieval in relation to knowledge regarding electronics Techniques to achieve an even, smooth and drip/run free and the manufacture of a circuit surface including constant movement, range, and building board should be made as these up thin layers. ☐ The function and use of each of the parts and components processes have been encountered in the Y8 nightlight/frisbee within the circuit elements specifically including: module. What strip board is and how it is used. Why the toggle switch has three contacts, and how those ☐ Retrieval of knowledge contacts relate to the 'Single Pole, Double Throw' circuit regarding the terms diagram. Thermoplastics and Thermoset The details of the LED's and the fact that the intentionally plastics should be made. These shorter leg and slight flat side indicate polarity. terms have been encountered in ☐ The correct, knowledge based, skilful use of the soldering iron to the Y8 nightlight module. build the circuit specifically including: Safety precautions in relation to their use. ☐ Retrieval in relation to Cleaning and 'tinning' the soldering iron tips. knowledge regarding Line bending Heating the leg and copper strip prior to introducing the and the use of the hot wire strip solder. heater should be made. These The use of crocodile clips as a heat sink. processes have been encountered Using wire and wire strippers. in the Y8 nightlight module. Using side cutters. ☐ The correct, knowledge based, skilful use of the hot wire strip heater/line bender to shape plastic specifically including: Thermoplastics and Thermosets and their differences/application. How the strip heater is used. Positioning the acrylic piece. Timing and getting an accurate bend angle.