

Year 7 Design and Technology, SKILLS BUILDER, Feedback task

You should aim to be DEVELOPING in these core concepts by the end of YEAR 7.

CC2 - Technical Knowledge	Improvement needed	Developing	Secure	Mastery
<p>FT1 - Explain why 2D views remain an essential part of the design and manufacturing process using the following advantages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clarity and simplicity</li> <li>2. Cost efficiency</li> <li>3. Assembly instructions</li> </ol> <p>FT2 - Explain why 3D have several advantages over 2D drawings particularly in modern product design, engineering, and manufacturing processes using the following advantages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhanced visualisation</li> <li>2. Reduced ambiguity</li> <li>3. Design for manufacturing (DFM)</li> </ol> <p>FT3 - Explain the differences between an isometric drawing view and a 3rd angle orthographic drawing view.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Differences in how they are drawn</li> <li>2. Uses for the different drawing views.</li> </ol>				
<p>CC3 - Problem Solving</p> <p>FT4 - Practice replicating material's by rendering wood, shiny plastic and shiny metal as 3D isometric cubes, considering the light source from the left.</p> <p>FT5 - Add <i>Cylinder measurements.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add the Megablock's dimensions lines for all unique measurements onto your drawing.</li> <li>2. Explain why a product dimensions is essential information for a designer and manufacturer.</li> </ol> <p>FT6 - Practice isometric principles further by drawing a 2+ cylinder Megablock.</p> <p>FT7 - Practice the cylinder top section of the Megablock, focussing on observing the correct angular chamfer.</p> <p>FT8 - Extension Draw a 2x2 cylinder/curved Megablock observing all details fully.</p>				

Student Reflection:

Feedback task 2 24/11/24

Are you sure?  
hooks very cube

33

Across all 3 faces?

33

can this

Original Assessment

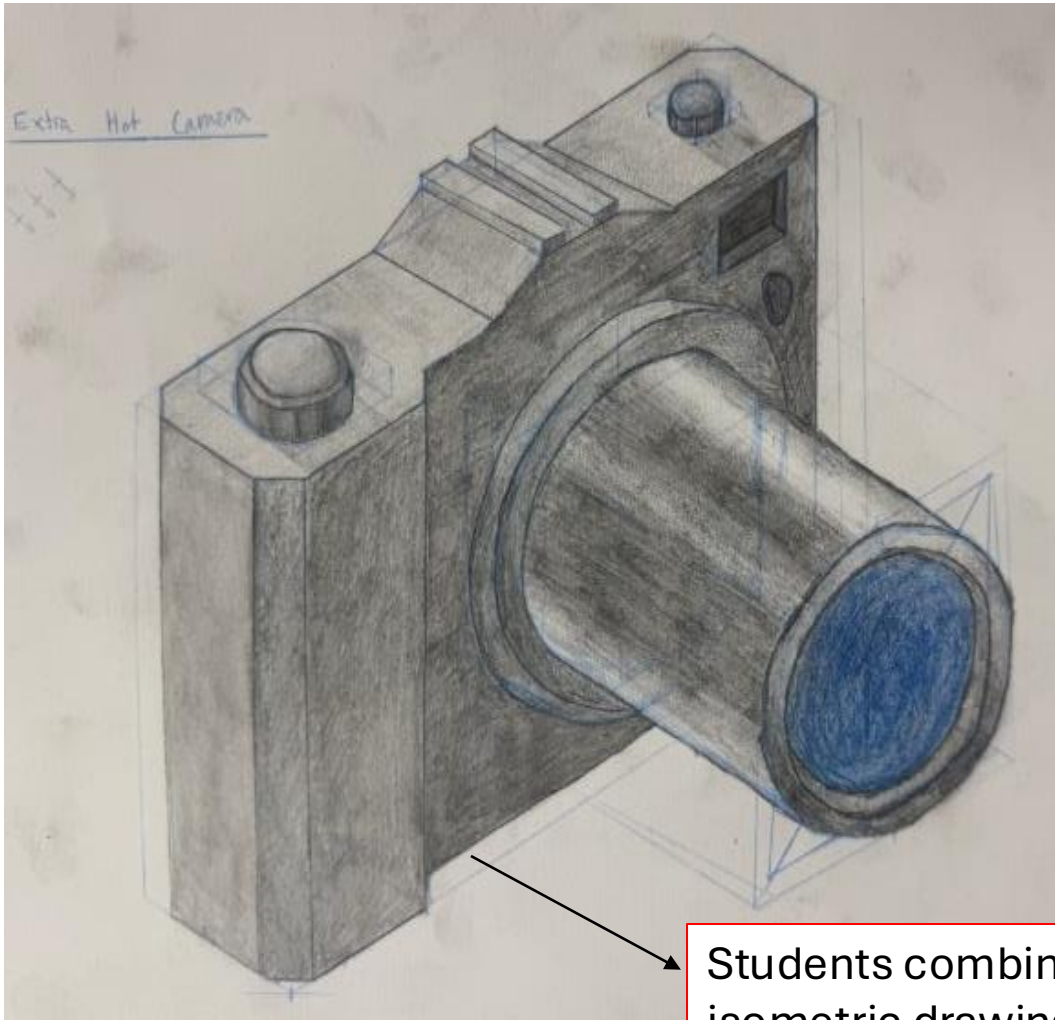
why is this incomplete?

Are you sure?  
hooks very cube like...

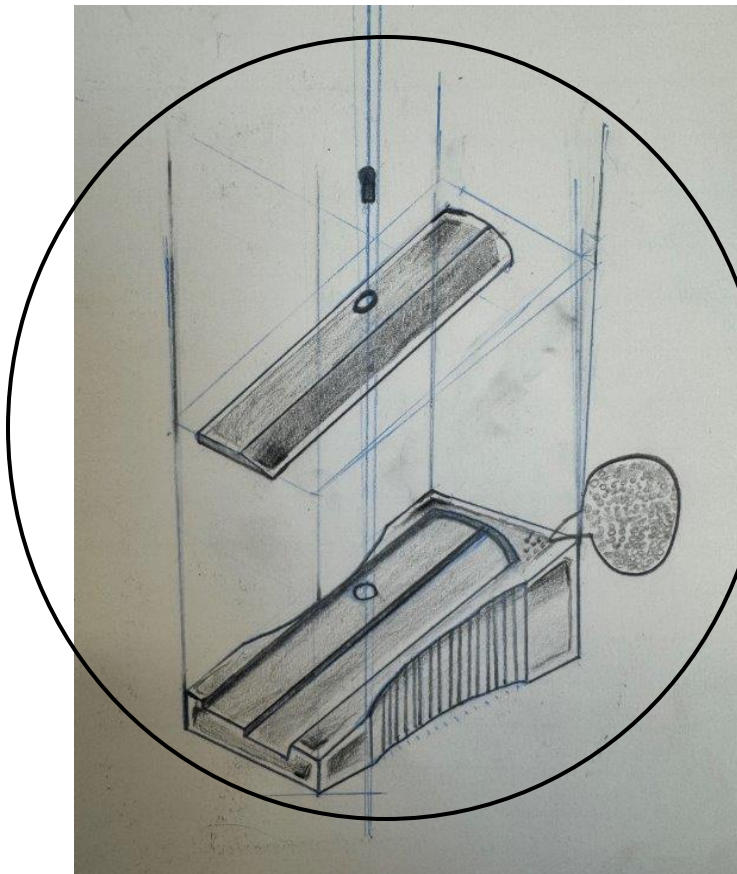
Students respond to feedback of technical drawing by addressing misconceptions and completing challenging work.

Feedback Task 8

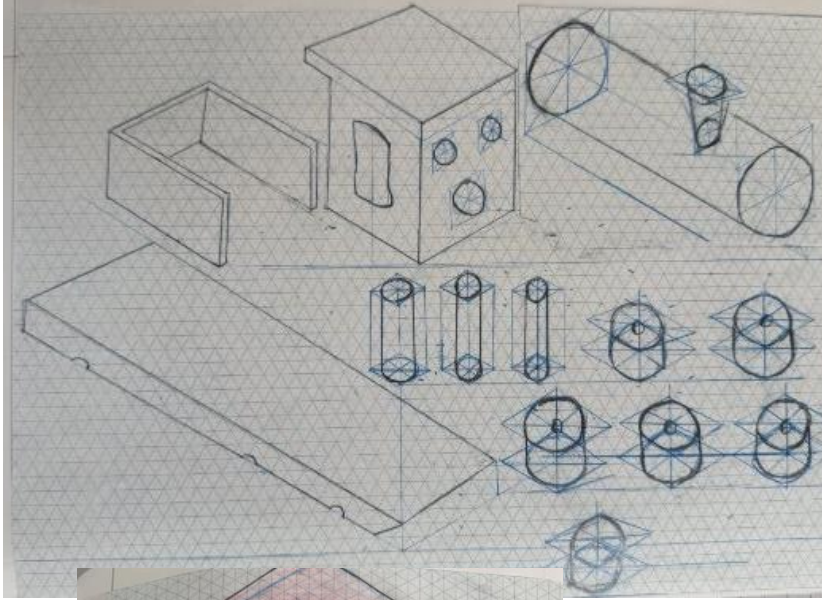
Feedback Task 5/7



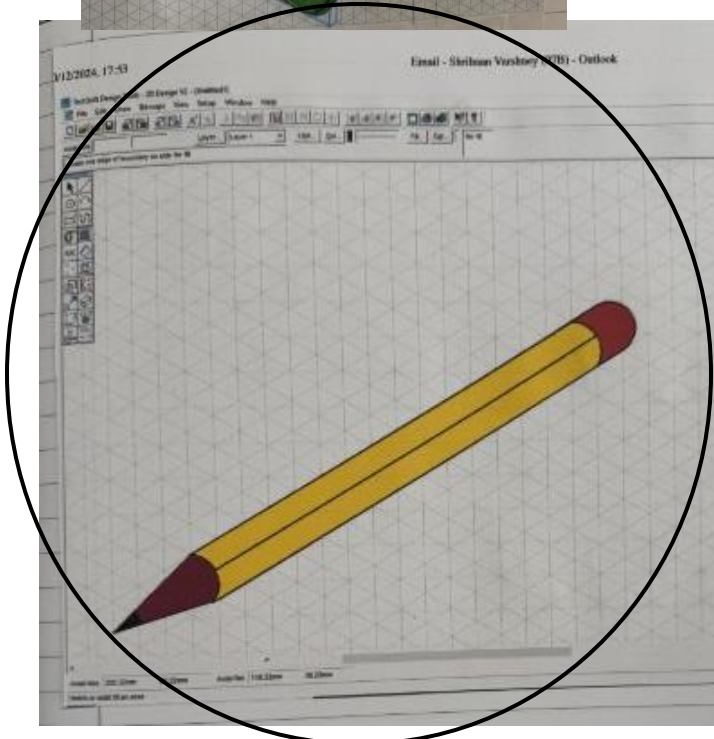
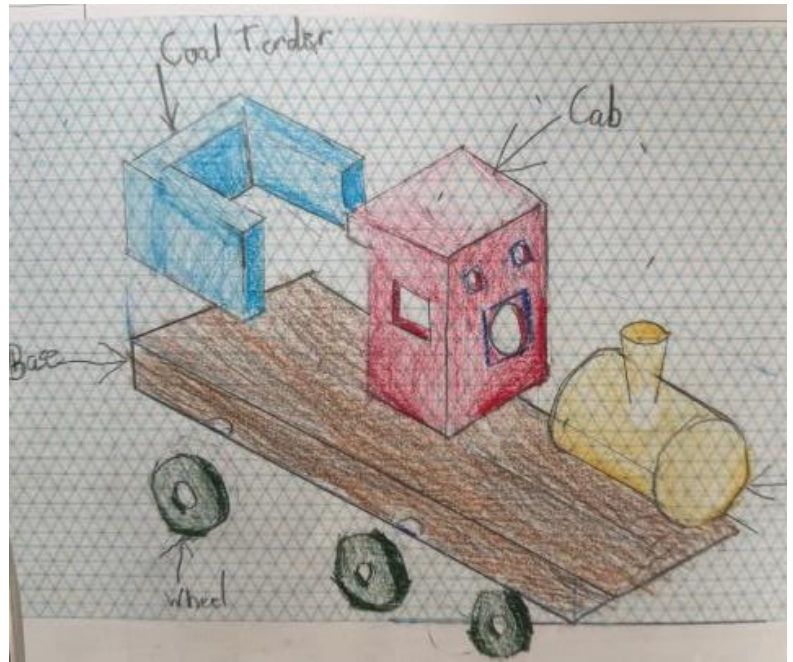
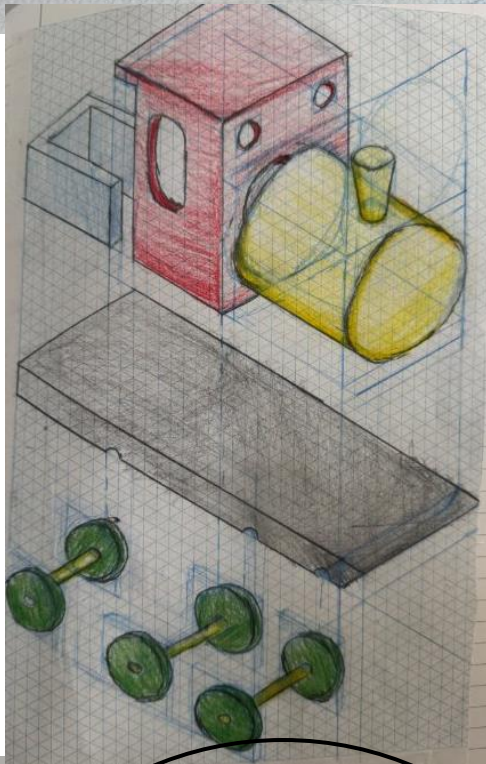
Students combine their isometric drawing skills of cylinders and cuboids to form complex shape of a camera.



Students further develop complex technical drawing by producing exploded views of more complex shapes.



Sketching and drawing techniques are introduced and practiced including isometric, Orthographic and exploded views. Students are taught how to render different materials and whether it is appropriate to render at all.



Introduction to CAD (Computer Aided Design) Students learn to use 2D design and draw a pencil on an isometric paper grid.

QCT	Question	Answer	Mark
Q1	Explain and describe the Memphis Group's design style.	Memphis Group was a postmodernist design movement that emerged in the 1980s. It was characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements.	10
Q2	Describe the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q3	Explain the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q4	Describe the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q5	Explain the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q6	Describe the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q7	Explain the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q8	Describe the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q9	Explain the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10
Q10	Describe the Memphis Group's design style.	The Memphis Group's design style is characterized by bold colors, geometric shapes, and a mix of traditional and modern design elements. It was a reaction against the minimalist and functionalist design of the 1970s.	10

8 mark exam style question on historical design. Orange feedback sheet includes feedback task. Student responds to feedback task in green pen.

Memphis Group and tentacle language such as printing to create visual pleasing pieces. This allows her to speak to her people of the past whilst allow also keeping her modern people pleased. These work highlights how cultural history, can be kept alive in modern day. This is very effective, appealing to both cultural and modern people.

Paragraph 3  
She Schiaparelli draws heavily from the Memphis Group movement, which was begun in the 1980s and based on bold colors and asymmetry. Schiaparelli, with fashion bright colors, which prove Memphis rebellious & approach to traditional norms. She pairs these with abstract art styles. She pairs them all randomly with geometric designs, like Memphis. However, Schiaparelli adds textures and visual effects in her work. This makes a form of historical and contemporary influences. This makes her not feel fresh and modern while also respecting the past of Memphis.

Paragraph 4  
The Memphis Design movement is known for its use of vibrant colors, asymmetry and usage of mixed materials. The bold use of colors and not caring about the norm of the time made them more rebellious and recognizable. Memphis has paved the way from modern-day artists to break the norm using the adjustable forms of product design, interiors and fashion.

Designers like Lynn Hirschman like Schiaparelli use these principles to make their own modern Memphis influence is described by many as maximalism celebrating with maximalist style. Drawing historical design movements in her design and create relevance by exploring the new generation of designers to use like (Schiaparelli) inspiration from the mid 20th century into their modern art.

Conclusion  
1P 3% Fantastically researched!  
Modern-day designers such as Aigah Hussein, let a Schiaparelli and Malika Chahd demonstrate how historical design influences come alive in contemporary work. Unlike the minimalist style of Bauhaus, the depth of African tribal culture & the innovation of Memphis, this design reimaged in new forms keeping the up to date. By blending old with new, these designers, honor the past but shape the future as well.

Paragraph 1 source - Google Chrome + BBC B. Extreme  
Paragraph 2 source - My dad + Google Chrome  
Paragraph 3 source - Google Chrome + YouTube (Video on her work)  
Paragraph 4 source - Own knowledge (research done before)  
A bit of BBC Extreme  
Web source in the lesson

10/12/24  
HW Feedback tasks

FT1) One key criticism characteristic of the Memphis movement is bright and usually primary colour scheme. This received criticism because many of these colours clashed and people felt they were not visually appealing.

Another key characteristic is geometric designs often with squares or other polygons. This received criticism because they often looked too simple on their own.

A key characteristic is abstract designs that often seemed to have no pattern. This caused much criticism because people felt the designs were random, and they were not thought through or planned.

Finally, a major characteristic was the use of strong patterns, usually stripes or spots. Some people felt that just that this is a bit overwhelming, so it received criticism.

FT4) An iconic design is something recognizable, influential and memorable, and is often remarkable in some way.

One iconic design of the Memphis was is the Carlton room divider/bookcase. It is made of medium density MDF and chip plastic laminate. One reason this might be considered iconic is because it is a combination of many seemingly unrelated things, nearly a chest of drawers a bookcase and room divider. Another reason might be that the striped design seems counter-intuitive at first, but actually helps hold books that fall when placed straight. (Antonioum.org/wiki/collections/search/186183)

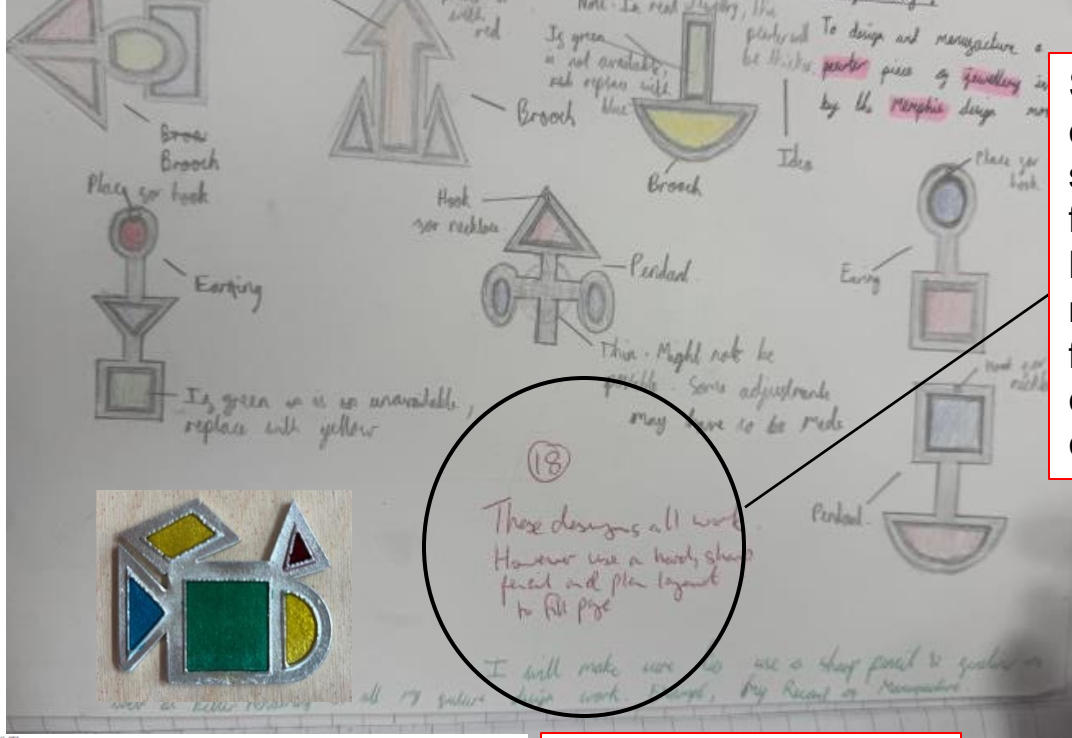
Another iconic design is the Super lamp, made by Martine Bedin. This has a semicircular body with five lamps arched over the top and wheels. This design could be iconic because it was a lamp that was meant to be pulled around. Another reason could be that it looks quite comical, and so is very memorable. (Source: [www.com/2015/05/24/postmodern-design-super-lamp-martine-bedin-memphis/](http://www.com/2015/05/24/postmodern-design-super-lamp-martine-bedin-memphis/))

FT5) I researched the different shapes, and colours Memphis artists used and how they were used together. I noticed they often have shapes inside of shapes and they were sometimes the same shape, and sometimes different. I applied this to my design by making a large outer shape and a few inner shapes to my design, and adding smaller, geometric shapes to enamel.

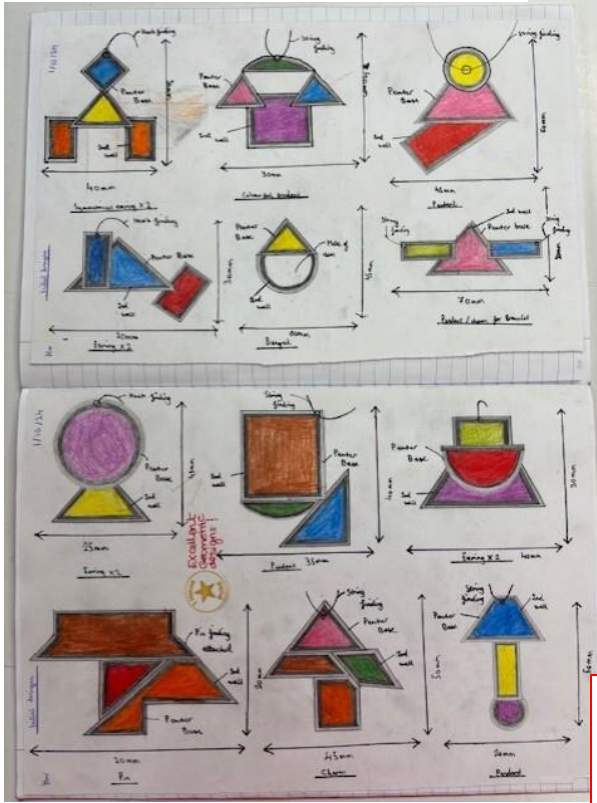
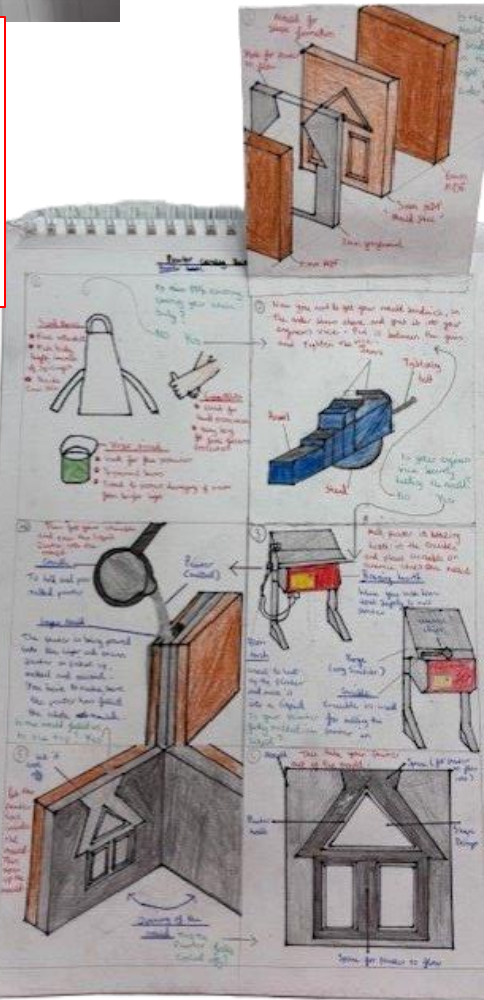
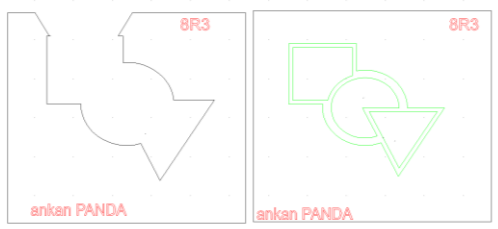
I also noticed the colour scheme often clashed, and therefore added a lot of primary and complementary colour patterns.

FT10) Part 1:  
Design 1 had nice geometric shapes but the drill hole was at the edge of the poster.  
Design 2 had good use of a brush pen but could have a better colour scheme.  
Design 3 has drill holes too close to the enamel.  
Design 4 has a small margin at the end that could wrap but has Memphis colours.  
Design 5 has good use of lacering but the colour scheme could be more Memphis style.  
Very Memphis but this wastes a lot of poster.

Students must consider the suitability of design for manufacture. Molten pewter must be able to flow within the void created by the die-casting mould.



Mould produced using CAD/CAM. Students draw mould shape on 2D Design and this is laser cut ready for casting.



Pewter casting manufacturing process.

Students use Memphis design research and Metals theory knowledge to design and make Geo-Memphis inspired jewelry.

