#### Year 10

Students have two DT lessons a week, in one they will study theory, in the other they will work on practical projects.

Timing	Unit Title	Overview	Knowledge	Assessing Understanding
Theory -	Specialist material	Students are introduced to their specialist	Section A	End of unit test - Section B based
Autumn	Area	material including the main categories	1.6 Physical and working properties	questions
term 1		and types.	1.6 - Papers & boards/Textiles/Timbers	
		Graphics: Papers and boards/Textiles	Section B	
			Processes	
		RM: Timber based materials	2.5 How to shape and form using cutting, abrasion	
			and addition	
			2.8 Tools, equipment and processes	
			A range of tools, equipment and processes that can	
			be used to shape, fabricate, construct and assemble	
			high quality prototypes, as appropriate to the	
			materials and/or components being used.	
			3.10 Specialist tools and equipment	
			3.11 Specialist techniques and processes	
			Stock forms and origins	
			2.4 Sources and origins	
			Primary sources of materials and the main processes	
			involved in converting into workable forms for at	
			least one material area.	
			2.6 Stock forms, types and sizes	
			In relation to at least one material category or	
			system, students should know and understand the	
			different stock forms types and sizes in order to	

			<ul> <li>calculate and determine the quantity of materials or components required.</li> <li>Treatments and finishes</li> <li>2.9 &amp; 3.3.11 Students should have knowledge and understanding of surface treatments and finishes as well as how to prepare a material for and apply appropriate surface treatment.</li> </ul>	
Theory - Autumn term 2	Specialist material Area	Students are introduced to their specialist material including the main categories and types. Graphics: Papers and boards/Textiles RM: Timber based materials	<ul> <li>Section B:</li> <li>2.8/3.11 Material management/Quality control/tolerances/waste/jigs</li> <li>2.5 Modifications of properties/properties of materials</li> <li>2.2 Forces and Stresses</li> <li>Section C:</li> <li>3.7/2.1Selection of materials or components / product analysis</li> </ul>	Exam style questions
Theory – Spring term 1	Industry	Students must know and understand the impact of new and emerging technologies on contemporary and potential future scenarios. in relation to the following areas: Alongside this, students will link examples to the company Apple	Section A: 1.1 Industry Enterprise People Culture Society Production techniques and systems	End of unit test: Industry

			Design decisions <b>Section B</b> 2.7 - Scales of production <b>Section C</b> 3.3 the work of others: Apple	
Theory - Spring 2	The Environment	Students will be focused on all environment based content for the course. This includes all 3 sections of the paper. Alongside this, students will learn about Primark and how their company's impact on the environment.	Section A 1.1 Sustainability 1.2 Energy sources including arguments for and against: Fossil fuels Nuclear power Renewable energy 1.2 Energy storage systems including batteries Kinetic pumped storage systems. Alkaline and rechargeable batteries. Section B 2.3/3.2Ecological and social footprint Section C 3.3 the work of others: Primark	Exam style questions
Theory Summer	As Above			EOY Exam
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Theory	Section A	Students should know and understand	Section A	Practise Section B (Specialist
Summer	1.6	the categorisation of the types and	1.6 Material categories	technical principles) questions, in
2	Materials and their	properties of the following materials.	Students should be able to identify materials and	preparation for the end of unit test
	working properties		understand their main properties and uses.	in the Autumn term of year 11.
		Students should have an understanding		
		of the working and physical properties of	Papers and boards	
		the materials in Material categories	Students should have an overview of the main	
			categories and types of papers and boards	
			Natural and manufactured timbers	
			Students should have an overview of the main	
			categories and types of natural (hardwoods and	
			softwoods)and manufactured timbers	
			Metals and alloys	
			Students should have an overview of the main	
			categories and types of metals and alloys including	
			ferrous, non-ferrous an alloys.	
			Polymers	
			students should have an overview of the main	
			thermosetting)	
			(inermoselling)	
			Textiles	
			Students should have an overview of the main	
			categories (natural and synthetic) and an	
			understanding of fabric construction	
			In relations to the main materials as outlined.	
			students should be able to explain and designs thee	
			physical and working properties	

Project- Autumn– Summer term 2	Specialist Project RM: Lighting project - In style of GCSE designer Graphics: Souvenir for an Exhibition	A design and make project, consisting of a working prototype and a concise portfolio.	Students' work should consist of an investigation into a given context. A design brief and specification should be drawn up resulting from research findings Students should generate design ideas with flair and creativity and develop these to create a final design solution (including modelling). A manufacturing specification should be produced to conclude design findings, leading into the realisation of a final prototype that is fit for purpose and a final evaluation. Students should investigate, analyse and evaluate throughout the portfolio and evidence all decisions made.	Formative and summative feedback on the following areas: Research Design ideas Design brief and specification Design development (modelling & testing a trialling) Final practical outcome
Summer term 2	4.4 Non-exam assessment	The Non-exam assessment will contribute towards 50% of the students overall mark. The NEA project in its entirety should take between 30-35 hours to complete and consist of a working prototype and a concise portfolio of approximately 20 pages of A3 paper, equivalent A4 paper or the digital equivalent.	Section A: Identifying & investigating design possibilities By analysing the contextual challenge students will identify design possibilities, investigate client needs and wants and factors including economic and social challenges. Students should also use the work of others (past and/or present) to help them form ideas. Research should be concise and relate to their contextual challenge. Students are also advised to use a range of research techniques (primary/secondary) in order to draw accurate conclusions. Students should be encouraged to investigate throughout their project to help inform decisions.	Formative and summative feedback using AQA marking criteria

Based on conclusions from their investigations students will outline design possibilities by producing a design brief and design specification. Students should review both throughout the project.	
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