

	Year 11					
	Topic / Theme	Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Cultural Capital Independent Learning		
Autumn – Term One	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) Students will continue aspects of their project as part of their non-examination assessment (NEA). The project will test students' skills in investigating, designing, making and evaluating a prototype of a product that will allow them to apply the skills they have acquired and developed throughout their study.	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) 2.2 Review of initial ideas 2.2a Analysis and evaluation of how each design idea meets the design brief and product specification. 2.2b Determine which designs follow the design brief and product specification and should be taken forward for development. 2.2c Modification of design ideas to fit the design brief and product specification.	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) Fully developed analysis of design ideas leading to effective refinement and development of designs, which considers comprehensive factors and makes fully relevant connections between elements of the design. Effective evaluation of design ideas leading to considered refinement and development of designs, demonstrating a fully sound understanding of design considerations.	Specific tasks within the curriculum encourage the use of a wide array of practical skills and experiences, which are designed to appeal to girls in particular to address issues of gender stereotyping and encourage future pathways and employment in areas with gender disparity.		
		into a chosen design	into a chosen design			
		2.3a Consideration of user group needs and preferences, of design	Fully appropriate use of research to inform ongoing developmental changes.	Students will gain an awareness of how the designs and work of		

ideas, conducting further research where necessary.

2.3b Consideration of the design as a whole, rather than focussing on component parts in isolation. 2.3c Modelling/simulation used to test the features of the design ideas. 2.3d Analysis and evaluation of the design ideas, to inform choice as to the chosen design to take forward. 2.3e Modification of design ideas to produce the chosen design, which meets the design brief and product specification. 2.3f Use of calculations to determine all material quantities and technical details of materials, processes and components that could be interpreted by a third party. Fully sound refinements of design ideas and a design solution that fully meets the requirements of the design specification, informed by the fully sound application of technical knowledge of materials and processes and the effective application of modelling/simulation techniques.

Chosen design idea shows fully appropriate application of calculations to determine all material quantities and technical details of materials, processes and components that could be interpreted by a third party.

individuals influence and reflect society, different cultures and social economic groups. Students will gain an understanding of Britain's contemporary design practice and design heritage, as well as a knowledge of international design practice. We encourage wider reading and the exploration of academic theory of design. Research into concepts, the environment, cultures and the work of past and present designers, and their achievements, will develop the students' understanding of their own potential and the measures, skills and knowledge necessary to succeed.

2.4 Communication of design ideas

2.4a Use a range of communication techniques and media to present the design ideas, including: a freehand sketching (2D and/or 3D) b annotated sketches c cut and paste techniques d digital photography/media e 3D models f

2.4 Communication of design ideas

Considered selection and fully appropriate use of techniques to communicate design ideas.

appropriate use of computer-

Considered selection and fully



isometric and oblique projection g aided design (CAD) techniques to perspective drawing h orthographic communicate design ideas. and exploded views i assembly Considered selection and fully drawings j system and schematic appropriate use of written diagrams k computer-aided design techniques to communicate (CAD) and other specialist computer design ideas. drawing programs. 2.4b Communicate the design ideas clearly and effectively using written techniques. Research into materials, Core content **Exam: Textiles content Exam: Textiles content** Assessment of core content is concepts and the work of 6.2.1 Natural: 6.2 The sources. through class marking and past and present designers a animal origins, physical and will develop the students' internal examination. i. wool (in topic 1) working properties of ability to work independently ii. silk natural, synthetic, b vegetable woven and non-woven, knitted, i. cotton (in topic 1) blended and mixed-fibre ii. linen. textiles and their social 6.2.2 Synthetic: and ecological footprint a polyester (in topic 1) b acrylic (in topic 1) c regenerated cellulosic - viscose, acetate, Tencel® d polyamide e elastane f nylon. 6.2.3 Woven: a plain – calico (in topic 1)

b twill – denim (in topic 1)
c satin – jacquard
d pile – velvet.
6.2.4 Non-woven:
a felted wool fabric (in topic 1)
b bonded fibres/webs (in topic 1).
6.2.5 Knitted:
a weft-knitted fabrics (in topic 1)
b warp-knitted fabrics (in topic 1).
6.2.5 Sources and origins – where
natural, synthetic, woven and
non-woven, knitted, blended and
mixed-fibre textiles are
resourced/manufactured and their
geographical origin:
a China, India, USA, Pakistan –
cotton
b China, India, Uzbekistan – silk
c Russia, Canada, Ukraine, Europe
(France and Belgium) –
(flax) linen
d Australia, New Zealand, China,
USA, United Kingdom –
wool
e Alpine Forests – cellulose and
wood pulp – cotton linters,
pine, spruce, or hemlock trees – soft
wood – acetate
f European Forest – oak and birch –
hard wood – Lyocell™

g Russia, UAE, Saudi Arabia – crude	
oil – polyester, nylon,	
acrylic.	
6.2.6 The physical characteristics of	
each natural, synthetic,	
woven and non-woven, knitted,	
blended and mixed-fibre	
textile:	
a allergenic	
b texture	
c density.	
6.2.7 Working properties – the way	
in which each material	
behaves or responds to external	
sources:	
a elasticity (in topic 1)	
b resilience (in topic 1)	
c durability (in topic 1)	
d tensile strength	
e breathability and absorbency	
f electrical conductivity	
g heat conductivity.	
6.2.8 Social footprint:	
a trend forecasting	
b impact of material production on	
communities and	
wildlife	
c impact of farming and material	
production on	
communities and wildlife	

	d recycling/disposal – ethical responsibility e reduction of chemical finishes – surface and aftercare treatments f reduction of packaging materials – reduction in litter/waste/energy use g brand identity – consume 2.9 Ecological footprint: a sustainability b processing c transportation d wastage e pollution f deforestation g oil exploration and extraction h wildlife loss.		
--	--	--	--



	Year 11						
	Topic / Theme	Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Cultural Capital Independent Learning			
Autumn – Term Two	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) Students will continue aspects of their project as part of their non-examination assessment (NEA). The project will test students' skills in investigating, designing, making and evaluating a prototype of a product that will allow them to apply the skills they have acquired and developed throughout their study.	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) 2.5 Review of chosen design 2.5a Produce a chosen design solution for the product that meets the design brief and product specification. 2.5b Consideration given to the materials, techniques and processes required to produce the chosen design solution. 2.5c Incorporation of feedback from research into the chosen design	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) 2.5 Review of chosen design Fully developed analysis of the refinements made to the chosen design in response to the contextual challenge, which considers fully appropriate factors and makes fully appropriate connections between elements of the design. Effective evaluation of the refinements made to the chosen design, supported by fully sound reference to feedback made by others and the consideration of the materials, components and manufacturing techniques.	Students are provided with opportunities to experience and gain skills in the use of equipment such as CNC Sewing machines and specialist tools used in many areas of employment. Students will be able to develop knowledge in use of other computer aided control equipment and robotic control to manufacture products, and to develop an understanding of how everyday products are manufactured in industry			

3.1 Manufacture

3.1a Production of a prototype that meets the requirements of the design brief and product specification, showing a wide range of making skills with precision and accuracy.

3.1b Selection and application of: a material b range of tools, including marking-out tools, hand tools and machinery c range of techniques d fixtures, templates, jigs and/or patterns e components f surface treatments and finishes used in the manufacture of the prototype.

3.1c Demonstration of safe working practice, for themselves and others.

3.1 Manufacture

Effective selection of materials that are fully appropriate for the chosen prototype.

Show a fully sound understanding of material properties of the materials used in the prototype.

Produce a prototype that demonstrates fully competent making skills.

Fully considered selection of fixtures, components and fittings, which are entirely appropriate for the chosen prototype.

Fully competent use of tools, equipment and techniques for the manufacture of the prototype.

Demonstrate a sustained high degree of safe working practice for self and others.

Produce a fully functioning prototype that fully meets the

Students are expected to create and develop designs and ideas independently with varying degrees of innovation and flair.

They will develop problem solving skills through independent learning in both a design and practical context, which will enrich the potential of all students by providing valuable skills and the mind-set to progress independently, especially in terms of future pathways and employment.



		end user needs in relation to a demanding design problem. Produce a prototype that fully meets the design specification. Show a fully sound understanding of the need for accuracy.	
Exam: Textiles content 6.3 The way in which the selection of natural, synthetic, blended and mixed-fibre textiles is influenced by	Exam: Textiles content 6.3.1 Aesthetic factors: a form b colour c texture d lustre, sheen, shine. 6.3.2 Environmental factors: a sustainability b pollution c upcycling. 6.3.3 Availability factors: a use of stock materials b use of specialist materials. 6.3.4 Cost factors: a quality of material b manufacturing processes necessary c treatments: fire proofing, stain resist, water proofing d transportation – costs of moving materials around the world from country of origin.	Core content Assessment of core content is through class marking and internal examination.	Research into materials, concepts and the work of past and present designers will develop the students' ability to work independently.

6.3.5 Social factors: a use for different social groups b trends/fashion c popularity.	

GCSE Design & Technology (Textiles) Year 11 **Cultural Capital** Topic / Theme **Knowledge and Skills** Assessment Independent Learning Spring Component 2 - NEA 3.1 Manufacture 3.1 Manufacture 3.1a Production of a prototype that (coursework) Effective selection of materials meets the requirements of the that are fully appropriate for the Students will continue aspects design brief and product chosen prototype. of their project as part of their Term Three specification, showing a wide range Show a fully sound understanding non-examination assessment of making skills with precision and of material properties of the (NEA). The project will test materials used in the prototype. students' skills in investigating, accuracy. 3.1b Selection and application of: a Produce a prototype that designing, making and evaluating a prototype of a material b range of tools, including demonstrates fully competent making skills. marking-out tools, hand tools and product that will allow them to machinery c range of techniques d Fully considered selection of apply the skills they have fixtures, templates, jigs and/or fixtures, components and fittings, acquired and developed patterns e components f surface throughout their study.

	treatments and finishes used in the manufacture of the prototype. 3.1c Demonstration of safe working practice, for themselves and others.	which are entirely appropriate for the chosen prototype. Fully competent use of tools, equipment and techniques for the manufacture of the prototype. Demonstrate a sustained high degree of safe working practice for self and others. Produce a fully functioning prototype that fully meets the end user needs in relation to a demanding design problem. Produce a prototype that fully meets the design specification. Show a fully sound understanding of the need for accuracy.	
--	--	--	--



		Year 11		
	Topic / Theme	Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Cultural Capital Independent Learning
Spring – Term Four	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) Students will continue aspects of their project as part of their non-examination assessment (NEA). The project will test students' skills in investigating, designing, making and evaluating a prototype of a product that will allow them to apply the skills they have acquired and developed throughout their study.	Component 2 – NEA (coursework) 4.1 Testing and evaluation 4.1a Analyse the prototype against the product specification by conducting a variety of tests under realistic conditions, to ensure fitness for purpose. 4.1b Analyse the results of the prototype testing. 4.1c Evaluate whether the prototype meets the product specification. 4.1d Evaluate the sustainability of the final prototype by carrying out a life cycle assessment (LCA), in order to assess its impact on the environment.	4.1 Testing and evaluation Fully developed analysis of the prototype developed in response to the contextual challenge, taking into account the end user and product specification, and showing a fully considered approach to testing against measurable criteria. Effective evaluation of the prototype, taking into account the intended purpose of the prototype, including its sustainability through a life cycle analysis and drawing fully appropriate conclusions from testing against measurable criteria.	Students will gain insight on the impact that manufacturing has on the environment and society, and the differences in various cultures and social-economic groups.

Exam: Textiles content 6.4 The impact of forces and stresses on natural, synthetic, woven and non-woven, knitted, blended and mixed-fibre textiles and how they can be reinforced and stiffened

Exam: Textiles content

6.5 Typical stock forms, types and sizes used in order to calculate and determine the required quantity of natural, synthetic, woven and nonwoven, knitted, blended and mixed-fibre textiles 6.6 Alternative processes that can be used to manufacture typical products of natural, synthetic, woven and nonwoven, knitted, blended and mixed-fibre textiles to different scales of production

Exam: Textiles content 6.4.1 Forces and stresses: a compression b tension c shear d natural forces within the fibre as it grows – shape e flexibility. 6.4.2 Reinforcement/stiffening techniques: a ribs and boning b suitable fabrication/assembly/construction processes c lamination d embedding composite materials e stay stitching.

Exam: Textiles content 6.5.1 Stock forms/types: a rolls b blocks c denier d weights – single, double e laminates. 6.5.2 Sizes: a standard width – 90 cm, 137 cm, 154 cm b yarn weight c area d diameter.

6.6.1 Processes that can be used to cut and shape materials: a shears b stamp c laser cut d heating element — soldering iron e extrusion. 6.6.2 Scales of production: a one off b batch c mass production d continuous. 6.6.3 Techniques for quantity

production – methods that are

Core content

Assessment of core content is through class marking and internal examination.

Research into materials, concepts and the work of past and present designers will develop the students' ability to work independently.

Specific tasks within the curriculum encourage the use of a wide array of practical skills and experiences, which are designed to appeal to girls in particular to address issues of gender stereotyping and encourage future

	employed when making products in quantity: a marking-out methods (use of reference points, lines and surfaces) b templates c patterns d sub-assembly e computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) f quality control g working within tolerance h efficient cutting to minimise waste.	pathways and employment in areas with gender disparity.



		Year 11		
	Topic / Theme	Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Cultural Capital
				Independent Learning
	Exam: Textiles content	Exam: Textiles content	Core content	
	6.7 Specialist techniques, tools,	6.7.1 Tools and equipment: a hand	Assessment of core content is	Students are provided with
	equipment and processes that	tools b machinery c digital design	through class marking and	opportunities to experience
	can be used on natural,	and manufacture.	internal examination.	and gain skills in the use of
	synthetic, woven and non-	6.7.2 Shaping: a adding and reducing		industrial equipment and
S	woven, knitted, blended and	fullness – pleat, gather, dart, tucks,	External Examination – May /	specialist textiles tools used
Summer	mixed-fibre textiles to shape,	shirring, ease, godet, under stitching	June	in many areas of
∣≝	fabricate, construct and	b moulding – steam, heat, adhesive c		employment. Students will
3	assemble a high-quality	adding structure – interfacing,		be able to develop
<u> </u>	prototype	boning.		knowledge in use of
ĺ		6.7.3		computer aided control
		Fabricating/constructing/assembling		equipment to manufacture
ര'		: a draping b seams – plain, felled,		products, and to develop an
Term		French, double stitching, topstitching		understanding of how
		c finishing raw edges – zig zagged,		everyday products are
_ 끄		bound, rolled, turned under and		manufactured in industry.
Five		sewn, blind hemming, invisible		
(0		stitching d fusing – sealed seams,		In GCSE Design & Technology,
		taping, bonding e component linkage		enrichment of knowledge in a
		f overlocking – 2, 3 or 4 thread – raw		practical context is achieved
		edges and joining g pressing,		using a variety of equipment
		moulding h wastage i addition.		and materials including: CNC
				in addition to everyday tools
		6.8.1 Surface finishes and		& equipment.
		treatments: a fabric painting		



6.8 Appropriate surface	(including silk) b batik c laminating d	
treatments and finishes that can	couching e embroidery f appliqué g	
be applied to natural, synthetic,	printing h resist dyeing i patchwork j	
woven and non-woven, knitted,	quilting k chemical – bleaching, easy-	
blended and mixed fibre textiles	care, mercerising, carbonising,	
for functional and aesthetic	laminating, coating, fire proofing,	
purposes	stain resist, shrink resist water	
	proofing, antistatic I physical –	
	calendering, raising, heat-setting,	
	desizing, singeing, emerising, milling,	
	fulling, walking m biological –	
	biostoning, biopolishing n smart –	
	thermochromic, photochromic,	
	solvation chromism, electrochromic,	
	anti-bacterial, micro encapsulation.	