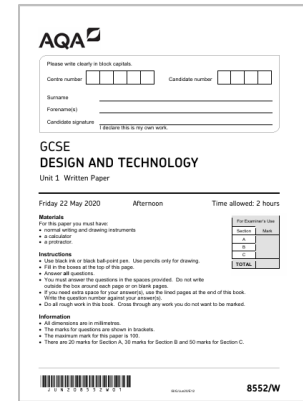


# Design Technology revision in free lessons

Three great ways to revise in your free lessons:

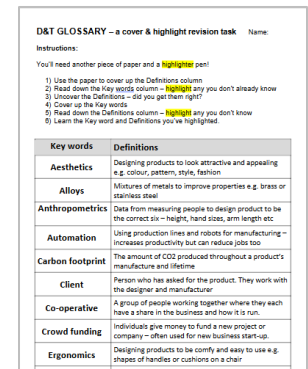
**1) Exam questions** – work through the 2023 exam paper using the internet or the AQA mark scheme. Don't skip the hard questions – they are the ones you need to learn / practice most!



The image shows the front cover of the AQA GCSE Design and Technology Unit 1 Written Paper. It includes the AQA logo, a header with 'Please write clearly in black capitals', and fields for Centre number, Candidate number, Surname, Forename(s), and Candidate signature. Below this is the title 'GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY Unit 1 Written Paper' and the date 'Friday 22 May 2020'. It also specifies 'Afternoon' and 'Time allowed: 2 hours'. A 'Materials' section lists what is provided (question paper, calculator, protractor) and what is not (extra paper, drawing instruments). 'Instructions' detail how to answer questions, including filling in bubbles and using pencils for drawing. 'Information' at the bottom states that 60 questions are in the paper, marks for questions are shown in brackets, the maximum mark is 100, and there are 20 marks for Section A, 30 marks for Section B, and 50 marks for Section C. A barcode and the reference number '8552/W' are at the bottom.

[Mark scheme: Paper 1 - June 2023](#)

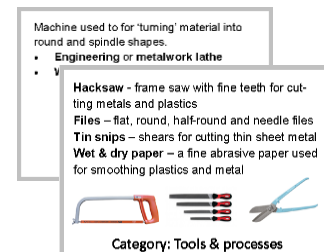
**1) Glossary** – use cover and recall to test yourself on the key words that always come up in the exam.



The image shows a 'D&T GLOSSARY – a cover & highlight revision task' worksheet. It includes instructions for using the paper to cover up definitions and key words, and a table of key words and definitions.

| Key words        | Definitions                                                                                              |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aesthetics       | Designing products to look attractive and appealing e.g. colour, pattern, style, fashion                 |
| Alloys           | Mixtures of metals to improve properties e.g. brass or stainless steel                                   |
| Anthropometrics  | Data from measuring people to design product to be the correct size – height, hand size, arm length etc. |
| Automation       | Using production lines and robots for manufacturing – increase productivity but can reduce jobs too      |
| Carbon footprint | The amount of CO2 produced throughout a product's manufacture and lifetime                               |
| Client           | Person who has asked for the product. They work with the designer and manufacturer                       |
| Co-operative     | A group of people working together where they each have a share in the business and how it is run.       |
| Crowd funding    | Individuals give money to fund a new project or company – often used for new business start-ups          |
| Ergonomics       | Designing products to be comfy and easy to use e.g. shapes of handles or cushions on a chair             |

**2) Flash cards** – use the flash cards to test yourself (or your friends) on what you know. Sort into two piles 'Got this' and 'No idea!' and keep working through the ones you don't know.



**Pop down to Technology to collect revision resources**

# Exam technique tips

**Skim read through the whole paper –**  
this gets your brain subconsciously  
thinking about what's coming up later!



Look for and underline or **highlight** key technical or command words in questions – this forces you to read the question really carefully.

If you can't understand a question ignore **tricky** words until you can have a go at answering it!  
Don't leave blanks!!!

# Multiple choice Qs

**Don't get caught out!** – see which answer you think is right – check by proving the others wrong!

Fill in the lozenges correctly – it shows you how in the paper – **these questions are read by a computer not a person...**

Each of Questions **01** to **10** is followed by four responses, **A, B, C** and **D**.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



# Command words to look out for..

**Specific** material – you need to say **pine, aluminium, acrylic** etc instead of wood metal, plastic

**Explain** – state and give an example ‘**hardwood such as oak because it is strong**’

**Discuss, evaluate** or **analyse** – use examples and look for a balanced view = **good** and **bad** points

# Look out for **choices** in Section B

These exams include students who might have focussed on graphics, textiles or electronics - you've learned most about **wood and metal**.

1 6

Choose **one** of the addition processes in the table below.

|            |          |        |           |         |
|------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Lamination | Printing | Sewing | Soldering | Welding |
|------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|

My chosen process is \_\_\_\_\_

In the box below, use notes **and** sketches to describe your chosen process.

Identify the equipment used in your chosen process.

[6 marks]

**Read the question carefully and pick the options you know most about!!**

# Whose point of view?

Look out for questions asking the benefits to a particular group of people involved in design, manufacture or use of a product.

**User**



**Client**



**Designer**



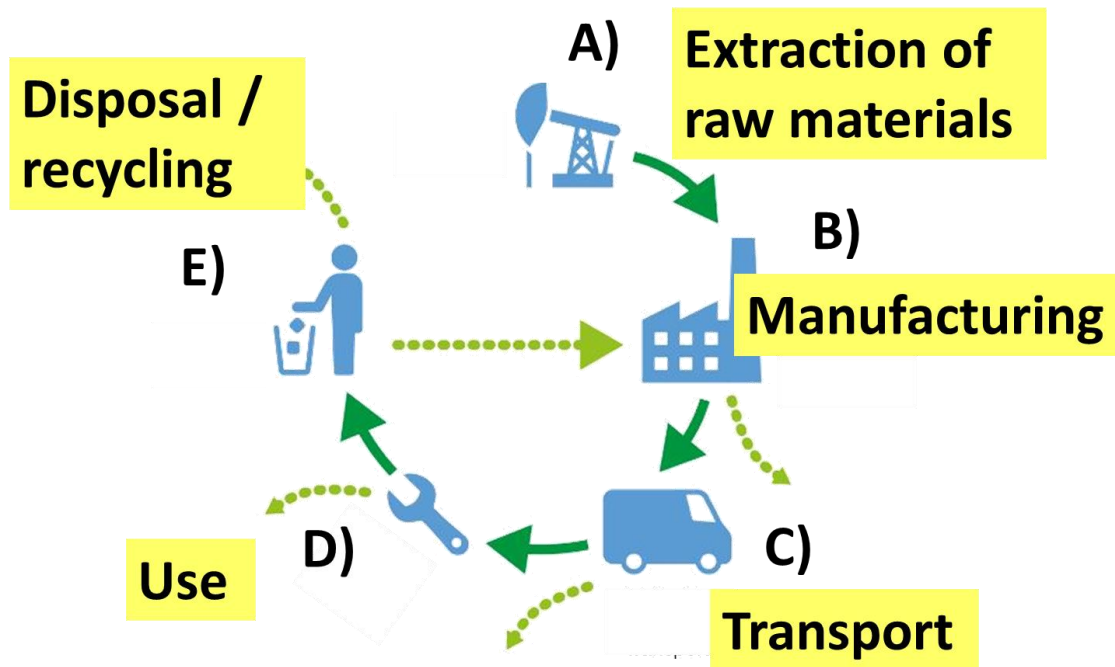
**Manufacturer**



Think carefully - what's most important to **them**?

# Environmental discussion Qs

You know loads about this from science and geography! Use Life Cycle Analysis and the 6Rs of sustainable design to help plan your answer



- **Refuse**
- **Rethink**
- **Reduce**
- **Re-use**
- **Repair**
- **Recycle**

# Be the examiner!

At the end look back through your whole paper really carefully – imagine you're the examiner... would you give yourself the marks?!

- Did you read the question properly – check key terms
- Can they read your writing – rewrite important words
- Would they award you all of the marks - especially 2-8 mark questions?

