

Design Technology - Glossary and Topic Vocabulary Document

General Glossary of Design Technology Terms

Please find below a bank of general Design Technology terms with their associated definitions, use this to ensure you have accurate understanding of the terms that are commonly used when teaching the subject of Design Technology – these terms have been selected as they will be commonly used in all year groups across the school.

Key Term	Definition		
Abrasive	A material which can wear others away.		
Aesthetics	The artistic, tastefulness and beauty of the product.		
Amplifier	A circuit which makes small signals larger. Inverting output Non-inverting input -Vs		
Analysis	A detailed examination of the elements or structure of an object.		
Annealing	A making metal softer and easier to work.		

Automata	Model of figures which moves when handles are turned.
Axis	The centre of rotation.
Bacteria	Micro-organisms, some can cause food poisoning.
Balanced diet	A diet giving all or most of the nutrients needed.
Batch production	Making a small number of a product.

Baste	To coat with oil while roasting.
Beat	To mix with a fork or whisk.
Back stitch	Stitching where each stitch overlaps the previous one.
Blanket Stitch	Hemming stitch, particularly on the edge of blankets.
Bespoke	A product that has been made to order.
Bond	To join materials together.

Bowing	Becoming bent along the length of the piece of wood.		
Brand Loyalty	Being Loyal to one Brand that makes different products. For example buying groceries from Tescos or buying Samsung phones and other electronic goods.		
BSI- British Standards Institute			
CAD	Computer aided design.		
CAM	Computer-aided manufacture. A shaped disc or eccentric wheel.		
Carbohydrates	Sugars and starches.		

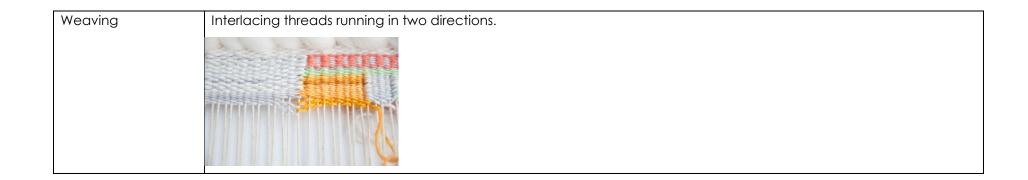
Clamping	Forcing two materials together using a Column or vice
Clamping	Forcing two materials together using a G-clamp or vice
Client	A person who the designer is making the product for, and they may be different to the end user or consumer. For example designing clothes for Monsoon, Marks and Spencer's etc.
Criteria	Requirements which must be met.
Cross Stitch	Stitches which form a cross shape.
Design	To create a plan or scheme either from new ideas or by presenting existing materials in a new way.
Design brief A statement of what needs to be designed and/or made.	
Design process	Process of designing from identifying a need, generating a design, planning and making it and evaluating its performance.
Design proposal	A possible solution in response to a design brief.
Durability	The ability of a material or product to last a long time. The ability to do its job for a long period.
End User	A person who uses the product for its intended purpose, but may not have bought it.

Equipment	The tools and materials used to carry out a task.
Evaluation	Assessment of how an artefact functions.
Final design	Chosen solution from a selection of design ideas.
Function	The intended use of any product.
Graphics	Use of pictures and words to communicate ideas and information. An Introduction to Design and Technology Vocabulary Developing, planning and communicating ideas.
Hinge	Movable joint.

Hacksaw	Small saw with removable blades for cutting small sections of wood, metal or plastic. Its teeth face forwards so it cuts on the push stroke (safety warning)
Initial Designs	Your first design sketches that show a range of possible ideas. (These are usually accompanied by comments that are you on-going evaluation)
Insulator	A material which does not allow electricity to pass through it, or which slows down heat transfer.
Knead	To form a dough mixture.
Malleable	Able to be worked into different shapes or bent without cracking.
Market research	To find gaps in the current market, used to find out people's needs and tastes, often by questionnaire.
Manufacturer	A person or company that will make the product.(See also One OFF production, Batch Production and Mass Production)
Mass Production	The continuous production on one product: e.g. motor cars, TVs, aluminium cans, plastic vending beakers, etc. The product may be produced around the clock and once it has commenced, the (sometimes automated?) machinery is made maximum use of.
Mock up	A model which allows you to try out ideas using cheaper materials/temporary joints.

Mechanism	A device for changing the direction and/or amount of movement.
Primary source	Original source of information as opposed to information collected from published materials.
product analysis	A way of investigating and describing products in order to develop new designs.
Prototype	A model which is made to test whether a design will work.
Quality Assurance	The guarantee a company can give that their product will be reliable based upon the reliability of the tests carried out when the product was made.
Quality Control	Individual tests carried out to check the product is being assembled correctly during production.
Recycle	Recycling involves processing used materials into new products in order to prevent waste.
Resistance	In an electrical circuit, the opposition to the current flowing through it.

Running stitch	Stitches which do not overlap.
Safety ruler	Ruler with a raised centre and groove to guard fingers.
solder	Alloy of lead and tin, used to join metals together.
Sustainable Design	Designing a product using the philosophy of RETHINK, REFUSE, REDUCE, REUSE, REPAIR, RECYCLE in order to reduce the use of energy and environmental impact of products. (each is defined in this glossary)
Texture	Surface quality of being, for example, hard, soft, smooth or rough Textile- A woven material.
tacking stitch	Light stitching to hold material in place. Method of tying parts of a piece of cloth tacking stitch.
Vice	Holding device for components or materials so they may be worked on.



Relevant Topic Vocabulary

Please find below lists of Design and Technology vocabulary that relevant to the topics being studied by Year Groups 1-6, the definitions for each of the word

*Please note that the words displayed below are additional to those displayed in the glossary, relevant key terms from the glossary will be used throughout these topics.

<u>Paganel Primary School</u> Design Technology Vocabulary

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Treasure Island	Time Travel	A day in the life of
	Cutting- the action of cutting something. Gluing- fasten or join with or as if with glue. Folding- to able to be bent or rearranged into a flatter or more compact shape, typically in order to make it easier to store or carry.	Design -a plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of a building, garment, or other object before it is made. Replica - an exact copy or model of something, especially one on a smaller scale. Structure- a building or other object constructed from several parts. Stable - not likely to give way or overturn; firmly fixed	Electricity - a form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles. Nutrition- the process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth. Programming - the process of

Year 2	The Earth: Our home	Buildings	The magic toymaker
	DT not taught.	Stabilise- make or become unlikely to give way or overturn. Manipulate- handle or control. Repair- restore (something damaged, faulty, or worn) to a good condition.	Structures - a building or other object constructed from several parts. Hygiene - conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness. Construction - the action of building something, typically a large structure. Produce - make or manufacture from components or raw materials.
Year 3	Scavengers and Settlers Plan- a detailed proposal for doing or achieving something. "fit for purpose"- well equipped or well suited for its designated role or purpose. Processes **	Different Places, Similar Lives. Ingredients- a component part or element of something Sustainable packaging- the development and use of packaging which results in improved sustainability. Combine - join or merge to form a single unit or substance. Technique- a skilful or efficient way of doing or achieving something.	A to B Sketches- to make a rough drawing of an idea/ design. Models - a three-dimensional representation. Struts- a rod or bar forming part of a framework and designed to resist compression.

Year 4	Make a Difference	Island Life	Young Entrepreneurs
	Product - an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale. Sources - a place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained. Packaging- the development and use of packaging Develop- grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate. Ingredients- a component part or element of something Healthy - in a good physical or mental condition. Safety- the condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury. Processes- a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end. Preserve- maintain (something) in its original or existing state. Change - make or become different.	Malleability- the quality of something that can be shaped into something else without breaking. Amend- make minor changes to (a text, piece of legislation, etc.) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to reflect changing circumstances. "fit for purpose"- well equipped or well suited for its designated role or purpose. Textural materials – materials with a texture to them. For example; bumpy, raised or soft. Embellishment - a decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive.	Fashion - a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour. Photo montage - a combination of several photographs joined together. Fine detail - the small and delicate details added to a product.
Year 5	Moving People DT not taught.		<u>Combine</u> - join or merge to form a single unit or substance. For example; combine the flour with the margarine and salt.

Year 6	AD900	Going Global	Let's celebrate.
	Replica - an exact copy or model of something, especially one on a smaller scale. Criteria- a principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided. Modify- make partial or minor changes to (something). Join- a place or line where two or more things are connected or fastened together. Modifications- the action of modifying something.	Ergonomics- the study of people's efficiency in their working environment.	Reared – how it is cared for until fully grown. Processed- food that has been altered in some way during preparation.