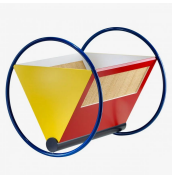
Year 9 Curriculum Content: Product Design

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

AO1	Develop ideas through investigations, showing critical understanding of artist's work.
AO2	Selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.
AO3	Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.
AO4	Present a personal and meaningful response that demonstrates understanding of visual language.

THE BAUHAUS DESIGN MOVEMENT

Bauhaus was an influential art and design movement and school that began in **1919 in Weimar, Germany.** The movement encouraged teachers and students to pursue their crafts together in design studios and workshops. The school moved to Dessau in 1925 and then to Berlin in 1932, after which Bauhaus—under constant harassment by the Nazis—finally closed. The Bauhaus movement championed a **geometric, abstract style** featuring little sentiment or emotion and no historical nods, and its aesthetic continues to influence architects, designers and artists.


Websites / Blogs / Online Magazines

Dezeen.com
Archdaily.com
Wallpaper.com
Tate.org.uk/art
Artreview.com
saatchiart.com
craftscouncil.org.uk
artmonthly.co.uk
Pinterest
Artsy.net

Local Galleries

- 198 Gallery (Brixton)
- South London Gallery (Camberwell)
- Dulwich Picture Gallery (Dulwich Village)
- Lewisham Arthouse

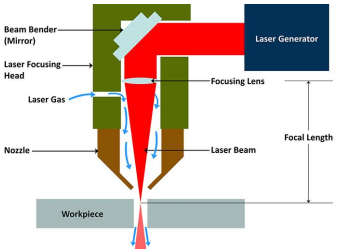
BAUHAUS MOOD BOARD

KEY WORDS

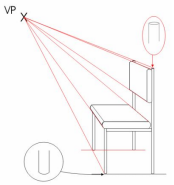
Specification	Precisely identifying the requirements for a design or product.
Structure	A building or object constructed from several parts.
Enterprise	An initiative or resourcefulness, often resulting in an entrepreneurial activity.
Technical	Relating to a particular craft or technique, for example, technical drawing.
Oblique	Neither parallel nor at right angles.

LASER CUTTING - HOW DOES IT WORK?

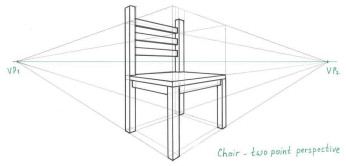
As the name suggests, laser cutters create patterns and designs by cutting into materials. A powerful laser beam is the source that melts, burns, or vaporizes the material. Essentially, laser cutting is a fabrication process that uses a thin, focused, laser beam to cut and etch materials into custom designs, patterns, and shapes as specified by a designer. This non-contact, thermal-based fabrication process is ideal for several materials, including wood, glass, paper, metal, plastic, and gemstone. It's also capable of producing intricate parts without needing a custom-designed tool.



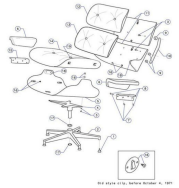
TYPES OF TECHNICAL DRAWING



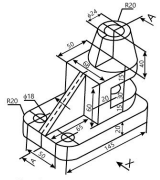
One Point Perspective
One point perspective is a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, converging towards a single 'vanishing point' on the horizon line.



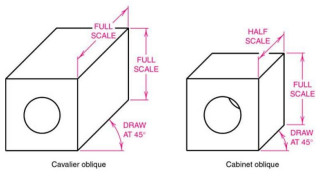
Two Point Perspective
Two point perspective is similar to one point perspective but the lines converge on two vanishing points rather than one.



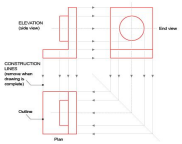
Exploded Drawing
An exploded drawing is a diagram, picture, schematic or technical drawing of an object, that shows the relationship or order of assembly of various parts.



Isometric Projection
Isometric drawing is way of presenting designs/drawings in three dimensions. In order for a design to appear three dimensional, a 30 degree angle is applied to its sides.



Oblique Projection
Oblique projection is a simple type of drawing in which the objects are not drawn in perspective, yet are still represented in three dimensions.



Orthographic Projection
Objects are represented by three two-dimensional drawings in each of which the object is viewed along parallel lines that are perpendicular to the plane of the drawing.