Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR: 12

Topic: Designers and Innovation

Autumn Term

Key Vocabulary

Arts and Crafts	Aesthetic driven design movement 1850-1920s, with emphasis on high-quality, decorative products and fabrics.
Bauhaus	The Bauhaus was operational from 1919-1933, and was based on combining materials and mass production.
Memphis	Highly aesthetic 1980s design movement, with form more important than function.
Art Deco	Art Deco is a popular design style of the 1920s and '30s characterised especially by sleek geometric or stylized forms and by the use of man-made materials.
Philippe Starck	French designer known for his wide range of designs, including everything from interior design to household objects to boats to watches. He also worked as an architect.
Laser Cutter	Computer aided machine used to cut and etch a wide range of flat materials such as plywood, acrylic, glass and leather.
CAD	Computer Aided Design – the process of designing and testing materials and products using specific software (such as 2D Design).
Specification	Criteria that a product must satisfy to be successful.
Design Process	The stages followed during the design and manufacture of a product.

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to:
Explain the cyclical nature of design and the key influential designers and design movements.
Discuss the impact designers and design movements have had on modern design.
Use CAD software to design, prototype and manufacture products of high quality.
Explain how a specification is used when designing and manufacturing a product
Effectively use a laser cutter to manipulate a range of materials.



I will understand:

1. How design trends and styles are repeating processes
2. The significance and impact of different design movements on modern products
3. The importance of a specification when designing and manufacturing a product
4. How and why CAD and CAM are used in the design and manufacture of products
5. How and why prototypes are used during the design process