

Republic of Zambia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS [GRADE 8- 9]

TRIALING VERSION



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PREFACE

This syllabus is a product of the recommendations made during the National Symposium held in June 2009 and the Baseline survey that was conducted by the Curriculum Development Centre in 2005 where stakeholders suggested that Industrial Arts subjects i.e. Technical Drawing, Woodwork and Metalwork be integrated into one subject; hence the change to Design and Technology.

The teaching of Design and Technology at the Junior Secondary School is designed to build on knowledge and skills acquired in Technology Studies at Primary School level so as to provide an opportunity to the learner to pursue a Technical Career path in life. In this regard, Design and Technology will equip learners with a variety of knowledge, skills and values that can prepare them for further education, entrepreneurship and ultimately, for life in general.

Thus, the review was necessitated by the need to improve the quality of education at Junior Secondary School level as outlined and recommended in the policy document Educating Our Future (1996) and the Zambia Education Curriculum Framework (ZECF) 2012.

It is my sincere hope that this syllabus will improve learning and teaching of Design and Technology in schools and have a positive impact on the national economy.

M. C. Chinyama (Mrs.) PERMANENT SECRETARY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

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We also wish to thank government departments and institutions of learning that were involved in the development and production of this syllabus in many varied ways.

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Finally, we wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the former Director Standards and Curriculum Mrs Florence C. Mfula, the former Chief Curriculum Specialist Ms Georgina Hamaimbo and the late Principal Curriculum Specialist of Natural Science Ms Mary M. Lungufor their valuable contributions in guiding the review exercise before they retired from the service.

C. Sakala Mrs DIRECTOR – STANDARDS AND CURRICULUM MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

AIMS OF TEACHING DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Technology is defined as a scientific skill that aims at improving the quality of life of mankind and this is mainly achieved either by *improving* the existing item or by *inventing* a completely new one in response to the need.

Design and Technology provides an opportunity for the learners to identify needs and opportunities through exploration at home, school or community. In this regard, the role of the teacher is to help the learners to identify the needs and opportunities for design and technological activities.

Design and technological capability is enhanced through discussion and recording of ideas by means of drawings. The drawings act as a guide during the making process where learners use tools and appropriate materials and produce artefacts.

	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
		Communication by drawings or symbols. The purpose of Graphic Communication in Design and
1	GRAPHIC	Technology is to help learners develop the ability to convey or transmit information about design
	COMMUNICATION	problems, ideas and solutions graphically.
		This area will help the learners investigate various materials and their properties. This will help them to
		develop skills of how to choose materials for any project and base their choice on: availability, cost
2	MATERIALS	and <i>characteristics</i> of each material.
		When working with materials, learners will have to use tools. Therefore, they will have to learn about
		various types of tools, function and use.
		Technology will focus on developing skills used in Structures, Mechanisms and Electronics. Learners
3	TECHNOLOGY	will be helped to; <i>identify</i> how these are interrelated, their role in <i>designing</i> and <i>making</i> control
		systems.
		The purpose ofteaching entrepreneurship education is to prepare learners for an entrepreneurial career
4	ENTREPRENUERSHIP	in life. Design and Technology offers learners an opportunity to buy, make and sell items.

The Junior Secondary School syllabus in Design and Technology will be developed in *four* strands outlined below.

Thus, the aims of Design and Technology syllabus are to:

- 1. Foster the learners' awareness of local, regional and national needs so as to contribute towards development and fully attain the Vision 2030;
- 2. Equip learners to play an effective and productive role in the economic life of the nation;
- 3. Promote positive attitudes towards the challenges of co-operation, work, entrepreneurship and self-employment.

KEY COMPETENCIES

Learners taking Design and Technology are expected to develop the following competencies:

	COMPETENCIES	DESCRIPTION
		Critical thinking: learners are expected to come up with possibilities to tackle a particular
		need and choose the preferred solution;
1	Investigative skills	Creative thinking learners will be expected to produce new ideas that will leading to a
		conclusion;
		Inquiring asking questions to obtain suggestions to facilitate solving of problems
		Learners' ability to classify, convert, identify, explain and interpret evidence. This also
2	Interpretational skills	involves the interpretation of patterns, sketches, models, charts and illustrations.
		Drawing, measuring and cutting. Conducting research and assessing information from
3	Application skills	various sources. Producing artefacts using materials. Application of knowledge in real life
		situations.
4	Communication skills	Explaining, displaying, reporting, reading, listening, drawing and designing.
		Sensitivity to needs, feelings and problems of self and others, cooperative behaviour,
5	Valuing and attitudinal skills	weighting individual needs against the needs of others, commitment to the removal
		prejudices.
		Appreciating the beauty of the natural environment and preserving it for future generations
6	Participating skills	Taking part in group work, through classroom discussions and presentations.

SUGGESTED TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The Design and Technology syllabus encourages the learner-centred approach as prescribed in the Zambia Education Curriculum Framework. The emphasis should be on skills, problem solving and hands-on activities which will increase leaner participation as individuals or in groups. This approach maximises the quality of learning when the following principles are put into practice.

In order to develop learning with understanding, skills and attitudes to contribute to the development of society, the starting point for teaching and learning is to recognise that learners come to the school a wealth of knowledge and experience gained from the family, community and through interaction with the environment. Therefore, learning in school must build on the learner's prior knowledge and experience.

This is best achieved when learners are actively involved in the learning process through hands on activities. However, each learner has individual needs, pace of learning, experiences and abilities. To accommodate this, the teacher must determine the needs of the learners and shape the learning experiences accordingly. Therefore, teaching methods must be varied but flexible within well-structured sequences of lessons and should include among others:

- Working in Pairs
- Group Work
- Individual Work
- Field trip Method
- Project Method
- Discussion Method
- Guest Speaker
- Demonstration Method
- Team Teaching

The teacher should have reasons for choosing a particular teaching method, employ strategies and techniques to make the lesson interesting.

The syllabus outlines the learning outcomes and the teacher must decide, in relation to the learning outcomes to be achieved, when it is best to let learners *discover* or *explore* information for themselves; when they need *directed learning, reinforcement* or when the learners can be allowed to find own way through a topic. In this way, outcomes can be attained in a spiral manner considering that in any lesson, different outcomes can be covered through knowledge, values and skills. The objective is to ensure that learners are able to apply the knowledge in real life situations.

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION FOR EACH COMPONENT

The standard period allocation has been prescribed in the Zambia Education Curriculum Framework (ZECF) 2012. At Junior Secondary School level, Design and Technology will have **six (6)** periods of **forty (40)** minutes per week. However, since the teaching of Design and Technology involves the production of an artefact, time for project work may vary from school to school as much of this will be done outside the prescribed time considering that facilities, tools, materials and the level of the learners may also vary.

While information concerning teaching of different skills, resources, scheming, teaching methods and evaluation would be found in the Teacher's Guide, teachers should be mindful of the Specific Outcomes which are preceded by the General Outcomes which are found in this syllabus. Therefore, scheming should be based on the Specific Outcome. In some cases, more lessons will be required before achieving a certain Specific Outcome.

OUTLINE OF THE SYLLABUS

This syllabus seeks to instil a sense of appreciation of technology to make sure that learners can adapt and cope with changing situations. It will also provide learners with broader design and technology concepts and principles that will allow them to expand their thinking capacity to tackle real-life situations.

The main topics, sub-topics and outcomes are arranged in this order for easy of reference. Some topics may be similar in both Grades 8 and 9, but the levels of knowledge, skills, concepts and attitudes to be attained are not the same. Hence, when preparing lessons teachers should strive at building on what the learners already know.

It is suggested that Graphic Communication and Materials feature prominently in Grade 8 Term 1 whereas the Design Process should run through from Term 1 to Term 3 because these components will lay a strong cornerstone for the content: knowledge, skills and values needed for realisation, analyse, interpret and solve problems in everyday life.

Introduction to Design and Technology

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Apply good personal working habits
- Care for the workroom and equipment

KEY COMPETENCIES AT GRADE 8 LEVEL

- Identify materials used to make items found in the environment.
- Identify main parts of the computer, open and close a computer
- Describe activities that take place at the markets

TODIC	SUR TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	TCOMES CONTENT		
TOTIC	SUBTOIL	SI ECHTIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.1 INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY	8.1.1 DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY	8.1.1.1 Explain the importance of Design and Technology.	• Career path: Architecture, engineering, Entrepreneurship	 Identification Interpretation Communication	Awareness,ApplicationAppreciation
	8.1.2 SAFETY	8.1.2.1 Apply safety rules in the workroom.8.1.2.2 Practice safe ways of avoiding HIV/AIDS infections.	 Safety rules, causes of accidents /injuries First Aid andtechniques 	InterpretationOrderlinessEmergency care	 Awareness, Team work safety consciousness Assertiveness
	8.1.3 WORK ROOM MANAGEMENT	8.1.3.1 Explain the features of the workroom.8.1.3.2Explain the daily routine in the workroom	 Working and Marking areas, Work bench: parts -use /care Workroom routine -Storage of tools 	Orderliness,IdentificationCommunication	Awareness,ResponsibilityAccountability

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL OUTCOMES:

Graphic Communication

- Demonstrate correct use of drawing instruments
- Demonstrate correct application of graphical communication techniques

торіс	SUR TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	• •	
TOTIC	SUBTOIL	STECHTC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.2.0 GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION	8.2.1 INSTRUMENTS	8.2.1.1 Identify the basic drawing instruments.8.2.1.2 Demonstrate the correct use of drawing instruments.	 Set squares, Rule, Compass, Dividers, Drawing board, T-square, Pencils. Correct use 	 Identification Drawing Printing Lettering Communication 	AwarenessAppreciationQuality work	
	8.2.2PAPER LAYOUT	8.2.2.1 Apply correct method of preparing paper.	 Paper sizes, Border line (10mm all round) Title block 	 Printing Manipulation Accuracy	AwarenessApplicationDemonstration	
	8.2.3 COLOURS	8.2.3.1 Identify colours8.2.3.2 Use of colours for communication purposes	 Primary, Secondary colours, use of colour	 Identification Interpretation	CuriosityAppreciationCreativityAwareness	
	8.2.4 SYMBOLS	8.2.4.1 Design symbols from specified information	 Symbols, explanatory diagrams. 	CommunicationDrawingAnalysis	CuriosityQuality workCreativity	
	8.2.5 LINES	8.2.5.1 Construct lines from given measurements	• Parallel lines; divide into a number of parts and ratio.	ManipulationAccuracyDemonstration	AwarenessAppreciationQuality work	

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Apply correct geometrical construction methods to satisfy given conditions Graphic Communication

TOPIC	SUD TODIC	STOPIC SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT		
IOFIC	SUBTOFIC	SFECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.3.0 PLANE GEOMETRY	8.3.1 ANGLES	8.3.1.1 Construct angles.8.3.1.2 Bisect angles.	 Types of angles, other than 60°, 90°, 75°, 30°, 105° Bisect 	Bisecting,DrawingAccuracyManipulation	Accuracy,Quality workDemonstrationTeam work	
	8.3.2 TRIANGLES	8.3.2.1 Describe various triangles.8.3.2.2 Construct various triangles.	 Equilateral, Isosceles, Scalene, Acute, Obtuse and Right Angled. Construct triangles using sides, angles and perimeter. 	Identification,Manipulation	Accuracy,Quality workTeam work	
	8.3.3 QUADRILATERALS	8.3.3.1 Describe various quadrilaterals.8.3.3.2 Construct various quadrilaterals.	 Rectangle, Square, Kite, Rhombus, Parallelogram. Construct using, Sides, angles and diagonals. 	Bisecting,DrawingAccuracyManipulation	 Accuracy, Quality work Demonstration Team work 	
	8.4.1 CIRCLES	8.4.1.1Construct circles.8.4.1.2 Circumscribe and inscribe circles to triangles	 Parts of a circle Construct circles given radius/diameter Concentric circles Circumscribe Inscribe 	 Manipulation Accuracy Bisecting Drawing Communication 	 Awareness Appreciation Quality work Accuracy 	

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Apply correct geometrical constructions and drawing techniques to solve problems Graphic Communication

ΤΟΡΙΟ	SUB TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
TOTIC	SUBTOIL		KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.4.0 PLANE	8.4.2	8.4.2.1 Describe polygons	• Regular and irregular:	 Manipulation 	• Awareness	
GEOMETRY	POLYGONS	8.4.2.2 Construct regular polygons.	Hexagons, Pentagons,	 Accuracy 	 Appreciation 	
(Continued)		8.4.2.3 Construct the irregular polygons using	Heptagons, Octagons	 Drawing 	 Quality work 	
		sides and angles	Construct regular	 Demonstration 		
			polygons given: Side,			
			diameter,			
			Across Corners (A/C)			
			Across Flats (A/F)			
			Construct irregular			
			polygons			
8.5.0 SOLID	8.5.1	8.5.1.1 Construct blocks in Pictorial Drawing	 Freehand sketching, 	 Demonstration 	 Awareness 	
GEOMETRY	PICTORIAL		Principles of pictorial	 Accuracy 	 Appreciation 	
	DRAWING		drawing.	 Identification 	Quality work	
			• Isometric:(straight		• Team work	
			edges, slanting,			
			circles)			

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Produce drawings in Orthographic Projection Graphic Communication

TODIC	SUD TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
IOIIC	SUBTOTIC	SI ECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.6.0 ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION	8.6.1 ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION	 8.6.1.1 Describe the Principle Planes in Orthographic Projection 8.6.1.2 Construct simple objects from Isometricto Orthographic Projection without hidden details 8.6.1.3 Construct simple objects from isometric to Orthographic Projection withsomehidden details 8.6.1.4 Produce the <i>End Elevation</i> First Angle Projection given the <i>Plan</i>and the<i>Front</i> <i>Elevation</i>. 8.6.1.5 Produce the <i>End Elevation</i> Third Angle Projection given the <i>Plan</i>and the <i>Front</i> <i>Elevation</i>. 	 Principle planes: (Vertical, Horizontal and Side Vertical Planes), Front, Plan, End elevations Hidden details, Dimensioning, First and Third Angle Projections, Data in the Title Block: (Name, School, Title, Projection, Scale) 	 Identification Demonstration Accuracy Drawing Communication 	 Curiosity Problem solving Critical thinking Application Accuracy Team work 	

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Generate design ideas and develop proposals that meet the specific users
- Evaluate how the product meets the needs.
- Demonstrate ability to recommend modifications on the artefactDesign Process

TODIC	SUP TOPIC	SDECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
TOPIC SUBTOPIC		SFECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.7.0 DESIGNING	8.7.1 DESIGN PROCESS	 8.7.1.1 Explain the design process 8.7.2.2 Generate design ideas from a theme 8.7.1.3 Communicate design ideas 8.7.1.4 Produce portfolios on any theme 8.7.1.5 Produce artefacts based on the portfolio 	 Design Process: Problem identification from situation Design brief Investigation Solution (Portfolio) Realisation Evaluation 	 Identification Designing Communication Interviewing Drawing Sketching Researching Interpretation Analysis Labelling Colouring Accuracy Management Costing 	 Problem solving Ingenuity Resourcefulness Creative thinking Appreciation Curiosity Team work Quality work Inquisitive Entrepreneurship

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Explain the basic properties and characteristics of materials

Materials

TOPIC	SUD TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
TOPIC	SUB TOPIC		KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.8.0 MATERIALS	8.8.1 WOOD	 8.8.1.1 Identify and classify local and exotic trees suitable for wood workinZambia 8.8.1.2 Describe the cross section of a tree. 8.8.1.3 Outline the timber processes. 8.8.1.4 Explain the sustainable use of local Trees. 	 Softwood, hard wood Cross section of a log Felling, conversion, seasoning. Uses of wood. (timber) 	 Identification Classification Analysis Sketching Labelling 	 Appreciation Resourcefulness Application Inquisitive Awareness Entrepreneurship 	
	8.8.2 METAL	8.8.2.1 Identify and classify metals8.8.2.2 Explain uses of metal in everyday life.	 Metal properties/ uses. Ferrous:(carbon and alloy steels, cast irons) Non-ferrous: (zinc, tin, copper, lead, aluminium) Alloys: (brass, bronze, solder, steel, duralumin) 	 Identification Classification Communication Analysis 	 Appreciation Resourcefulness Application Inquisitiveness Critical thinking 	
	8.8.3 PLASTICS	 8.8.3.1 Identify and classify plastics 8.8.3.2 Explain the general uses of plastics in everyday life. 8.8.3.3 Explain the effects of plastics on the environment and the safe ways of disposing them off. 	 Thermoplastics Thermosets properties, uses, storage of plastics Recycling 	 Identification Classification Communication Analysis 	 Appreciation Application, Awareness 	

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Select appropriate tools to use when preparing material in artefact production

TODIC	SUD TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES			CONTENT		
TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SI ECIFIC OUTCOMES		KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.8.0 MATERIALS	8.8.4 PREPARATION OF MATERIALS	 8.8.4.1 Describe measuring, marking out and testing tools. 8.8.4.2 Demonstrate correct methods of using measuring, marking out and testingtools. 8.8.4.3 Demonstrate the correct care for measuring, marking out and testing tools. 	•	Notation, Measuring tools, Marking tools, Testing tools Correct Method of using Care	 Measuring Marking Testing 	 Appreciation Application, Inquisitive Quality work, Accuracy 	
	8.8.5 WASTING OF MATERIALS	 8.8.5.1 Identify and illustrate wasting tools 8.8.5.2 Demonstrate the correct method of using wasting tools. 8.8.5.3 Identify and illustrate holding tools 8.8.5.4 Demonstrate the correct method of using holding tools when wasting materials. 	•	Wood: saws, chisels, planes Metal: Hacksaws, Files,Drill bits, chisels Plastic: Coping saws, tenon saw. Correct method of using Holding tools: (Vices, sawing boards) Correct method of using	 Ripping, Planing Sketching Filling, Chiselling, Drilling, Sawing, Shearing Shaping 	 Appreciation Resourcefulness Application Inquisitive Safety consciousness Assertiveness Team work Quality work 	

Materials

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Demonstrate correct use of equipment used when joining materials. Materials

TOPIC	SUB TODIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
I OPIC SUB TOPIC		SFECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.8.0 MATERIALS	8.8.6 JOINING MATERIALS	 8.8.6.1 Identify different methods of joining wood 8.8.6.2 Describe different methods of joining wood 8.8.6.3 Apply different methods of joining wood 8.8.6.4 Identify different methods of joining metal 8.8.6.5 Describe different methods of joining metal 8.8.6.6 Apply different methods of joining metal 8.8.6.7 Identify different methods of joining plastics 8.8.6.8 Describe methods of joining plastics 8.8.6.9 Apply different methods of joining plastics 	 Wood Joints: Housing, Mortice and tenon, Dovetail, Halving, Bridle Metal: Riveting, Soldering Seaming Threading Plastic: Laminating Screwing 	 Identification Demonstration Cutting, Riveting, Soldering, Seaming, Threading, Laminating Drilling. Accuracy 	 Appreciation Quality work Application Problem solving Safety consciousness
	8.8.7 ADHESIVES AND FIXINGS	 8.8.7.1 Describe the characteristics of adhesives 8.8.7.2 Use adhesives appropriately 8.8.7.3 Demonstrate safety precautions when applying adhesives 8.8.7.4 Identify and illustrate parts of the prescribed fixings 8.8.7.5 Use fixings appropriately 	 Casein, Animal, PVA, Contact, glue, PVC, tensile cement Fixings: screws, nails, rivets, self tapping) 	IdentificationManipulationJoining	 Appreciation Resourcefulness Application, Inquisitive Reasoning Critical thinking Craftsmanship

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Apply principles of mechanisms to solve real life situations
- Apply concepts and principles of electricity and electronics in problem solving situations Technology

TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
8.9 TECHNOLOGY	8.9.1 MECHANISMS	8.9.1.1 Illustrate different forms of motions8.9.1.2 Identify different types of mechanism8.9.1.3 Explain the functions of mechanisms8.9.1.4 Select and make appropriate mechanisms in response to a given	 Types of mechanisms, levers, linkages, input and output movements, functions of mechanisms 	 Identification Designing, Drawing, Interpretation, communication Research 	 Appreciation Creativity, Safety consciousness Problem solving, Team work 	
	8.9.2 BASIC ELETRICITY AND ELECTRONICS	 8.9.2.1 Identify basic components of a circuit 8.9.2.2 Interpret and draw circuit diagrams usingconventional symbols 8.9.2.3 Describe the tree of electricity and electronics 8.9.2.4 Design a simple electrical circuit 8.9.2.5 Construct a simple electrical circuit 8.9.2.6 Design a simple electronic circuit 8.9.2.7 Construct a simple electronic circuit 8.9.2.8 Demonstrate awareness of potential hazards when working with electricalequipment. 	 Circuit, bread board (circuit board) cells in series & parallel Conventional symbols for (Switches, Resistors, Transistors, Capacitors, Conductors) Magnets and electromagnetism 	 Identification Interpretation Designing , Labelling, Circuit assembling, Soldering, Communication, Drawing, Analysis 	 Appreciation Creativity, Safety consciousness Problem solving, Logical thinking, Application, Quality work 	

GRADE 8 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Demonstrate knowledge and values of entrepreneurship
- Develop entrepreneurial skillsEntrepreneurship

TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.10	8.10.1	8.10.1.1 Identify and select entrepreneurial	 Wood products 	 Identification 	 Creativity
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	CAREERS	activity in Design and Technology	 Metal products 	 Communication 	 Awareness
			 Plastic products 	 Marketing 	• Honesty
		8.10.1.2 Form entrepreneurial working	 Toy making 	 Pricing 	 Integrity
		teams	 Tool making 	 Interpretation 	• Team work
			 Sign writing 	 Analysis 	 Quality work
		8.10.1.3 Make business plans for the		 Packaging 	 Determination
		selected entrepreneurial activity		 Labelling 	 Responsibility
		8 10 1 1 Mobilise resources		 Record keeping 	• Thriftiness
		8.10.1.4 Widdinse resources		 Evaluation 	• Entrepreneurship
		8 10 1 5 Design marketing strategies		 Monitoring 	 Innovation
		0.10.1.5 Design marketing strategies		 Organisational 	 Application
		8.10.1.6Design pricing strategies			
		8.10.1.7Manage small business			
		8.10.1.8Prepare final accounts for the			
		Business			

GRADE 9 DESIGNSAND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Apply tangential constructions in designing

Graphic Communication

KEY COMPETENCIES AT GRADE 1 LEVEL

- Identify materials used to make items found in the environment.
- Match primary colours
- Identify main parts of the computer, open and close a computer
- Describe activities that take place at the markets

TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
9.0 CIRCLES	9.1.1 TANGENTS AND CIRCLES IN CONTACT	 9.1.1.1 Construct tangents. 9.1.1.2 Construct tangential arcs 9.1.1.3 Construct circles in contact 9.1.1.4 Applytangents and circles in contact in artefact making. 	 Tangents to a point on and away from the circumference, internal /external tangents to equal/unequal circles. Radius corners Circles in contact (Internal / external to two equal and unequal circles) 	 Manipulation Accuracy Drawing Demonstration 	 Appreciation Curiosity Application Logical thinking Problem solving Quality work
	9.1.2 ELLIPSE	9.1.2.1 Construct an ellipse.9.1.2.2 Apply elliptical constructions in design work	• Parts of an ellipse, construction (Concentric circle, rectangle Methods)	IdentificationAccuracyInterpretationDemonstration	 Appreciation Curiosity Application Problem solving
9.2.0 SURFACE DEVELOPMENT	9.2.1CYLIND ERSANDPRI SMS	9.2.1.1 Construct surface development of solids.9.2.1.2 Apply surface development in artefact making.	• Development of: plane and truncated prisms plane and truncated cylinders	ManipulationAccuracy	 Appreciation, Application, Problem solving Quality work

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Produce and read working drawings.
- Interpret graph and present data graphically

Graphic Communication

ΤΟΡΙΟ	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
	SUBTOIL	SI ECIFIC OUTCOMES	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES KNOWLEDGE		VALUES	
9.3.0 ORTHOGRAPHI C PROJECTION	9.3.1 PROJECTION OF SOLIDS	9.3.1.1 Draw the projections of andcylinders.9.3.1.2 Draw the projections of prisms	• Projections of plane and truncated solids	DraftingIdentification	 Appreciation, Application, Problem solving Quality work	
	9.3.2 ORTHOGRAPHI C PROJECTION	 9.3.2.1 Produce a missing <i>elevation</i> in First/Third Angle when theother <i>twoare</i> given 9.3.2.2 Produce a sectional <i>elevation</i> in either First or Third angle given the cutting plane. 	 Projection of elevations, plans cutting plane, sectioning, section subtitle, Hatching lines, Sectioning of webs and curved surfaces 	 Identification Manipulation Accuracy Communication Sketching 	 Appreciation, Application, Problem solving Quality work 	
	9.3.3 WORKING DRAWINGS	9.3.3.1 Produce working drawings of an artefact.	Designing, sketching			
9.4.0 GRAPHICS	9.4.1 GRAPHS	9.4.1.1 Interpret and communicatestatistical data graphically	• Line graphs, bar and column diagrams, circle or pie diagrams	DesigningCommunicationInterpreting	 Appreciation, Application, Problem solving Quality work 	

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Apply treatment to material in a variety of ways
- Use of impelling tools when joining materials.

Materials

TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT				
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES		
9.5 MATERIALS	9.5.1 MATERIAL TREATMENT	9.5.1.1 Explain different methods of material treatment.9.5.1.2Demonstrate different methods of material treatment.	 Metal:(hardening, annealing, normalising, tempering, casehardening, bending, forming andcasting) Plastic: Plastic memory bending Vacuum forming Press forming, cold casting and embedding. 	 Identification Communication Demonstration Sketching Analysis 	 Appreciation Reasoning Application Problem solving 		
	9.5.2 JOINING MATERIALS	9.5.2.1 Identify different types of impellingtools.9.5.2.2 Apply different methods of using impelling tools when joining materials.9.5.2.3 Use impelling tools correctly.	• Types and uses: hammers, mallets, screwdrivers	 Identification Demonstration	 Appreciation Application, Problem solving		

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Select and apply appropriate finishes on materials

TODIC	SUP TODIC	SDECIEIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT			
IOPIC	SUB TUPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES	
9.5 MATERIALS	9.5.3 FINISHING MATERIALS	 9.5.3.1 Identify finishes used on materials 9.5.3.2 Explain the importance of finishing artefacts and the various methods used 9.5.3.3 Observe and apply safety precautions duringfinishing processes. 	 Pre-finishing/ finishing processes Wood: Varnishing, painting, abrasives Metal: Draw filing, (polishing), emery cloth, blueing, galvanising, tinplating, terneplate, painting, oiling, applying lacquer, Plastic coat Plastic: Filing, polishing, scrapping 	 Identification Analysis Varnishing Painting Polishing Filing Bluing Scrapping Sanding Oiling Coating 	 Appreciation Application Problem solving Aesthetic Team work Quality work Safety consciousness 	

Materials

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOME:

• Apply reinforcing techniques on structuresTechnology

TODIC	SUD TODIC	SPECIEIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT				
IUTIC	SUB IOFIC	SFECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES		
9.6 TECHNOLOGY	9.6.1 STRUCTURES	 9.6.1.1 Identify and classify structures. 9.6.1.2 Identify forces in structures. 9.6.1.3 Design methods to strengthen and stabiliseStructures 9.6.1.4 Construct simple structure to meet the demands of design situations. 9.6.1.5 Apply safety factors in adapting structures to solve design problems. 	 Natural and artificial structures Forces (static and dynamic), strength, stability, Rigidity Construction 	 Identification Application, Designing, Communication Interpretation Drawing Analysis 	 Appreciation Responsibility Craftsmanship Innovation Application Logical thinking Team work Safety consciousness 		
	9.6.2 ENERGY	 9.6.2.1 Identify forms and common sources of energy. 9.6.2.2 Select and use appropriate energy sources in response to a given design problem. 	 Energy, forms (electrical, mechanical, heat) kinetic, potential, conserving and storing energy, converting of energy, positive and negative effects of energy 	 Identification Application, Designing Interpretation Analysis 	 Appreciation, Responsibility Innovation, Application, Critical thinking Team work, Safety consciousness 		

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Generate design ideas and develop proposals that meet the specific users
- Evaluate how the product meets the needs.
- Demonstrate ability to recommend modifications on the artefactDesign Process

TOPIC	SUP TOPIC	SDECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
IUIIC	SUBTOIL	SI ECIFIC OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.7.0 DESIGNING	8.7.1 DESIGN PROCESS	 8.7.1.1 Explain the design process 8.7.2.2 Generate design ideas from a theme 8.7.1.3 Communicate design ideas 8.7.1.4 Produce portfolios on any theme 8.7.1.5 Produce artefacts based on the portfolio 	 Design Process: Problem identification from situation Design brief Investigation Solution (Portfolio) Realisation Evaluation 	 Identification Designing Communication Interviewing Drawing Sketching Researching Interpretation Analysis Labelling Colouring Accuracy Management Costing 	 Problem solving Ingenuity Resourcefulness Creative thinking Appreciation Curiosity Team work Quality work Inquisitive Entrepreneurship

GRADE 9 DESIGNS AND TECHNOLOGY GENERAL OUTCOMES:

- Demonstrate knowledge and values of entrepreneurship
- Develop entrepreneurial skillsEntrepreneurship

TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILL	VALUES
8.10	8.10.1	8.10.1.1 Identify and select entrepreneurial	 Wood products 	 Identification 	 Creativity
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	CAREERS	activity in Design and Technology	 Metal products 	 Communication 	 Awareness
			 Plastic products 	 Marketing 	• Honesty
		8.10.1.2 Form entrepreneurial working	 Toy making 	 Pricing 	• Integrity
		teams	 Tool making 	 Interpretation 	• Team work
			 Sign writing 	 Analysis 	 Quality work
		8.10.1.3 Make business plans for the		 Packaging 	 Determination
		selected entrepreneurial activity		 Labelling 	 Responsibility
		8 10 1 4 Mobilise resources		 Record keeping 	• Thriftiness
		8.10.1.4 Widdinse resources		 Evaluation 	 Entrepreneurship
		8 10 1 5 Design marketing strategies		 Monitoring 	 Innovation
		0.10.1.9 Design marketing strategies		 Organisational 	 Application
		8.10.1.6Design pricing strategies			
		8 10 1 7Manage small business			
		6.10.1./ Manage Sman Dusiness			
		8.10.1.8Prepare final accounts for the			
		Business			

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY PROJECT ASSESMENT SHEET

THEME:			Centre Name/centre:			
Candid	ate Numbe	er:	LEAR	NER'S SURNAME		LEARNER'S FIRST NAME
	PART	TOPIC		TOTAL MARKS	MARKS SCORED	TEACHER'S COMMENTS
	1.1	Theme				
	1.2	Situation				
0	1.3	Design Brief				
TI	1.4	Research/Analysis				
F 0	1.5	Specification				
R T	1.6	Initial ideas				
P O	1.7	Development				
I.	1.8	Working drawings				
	1.9	Production planning				
	1.10	Presentation				
	2.1	Suitability				
CT	2.2	Workmanship				
nac	2.3	Use of materials				
PRC	2.4	Evaluation				
2.		I		TOTAL MARKS		

APPENDIX 1 LIST OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

	Equipment, Tools and Machinery	
A Graphic Communications Equipment		
2H Pencils	300 mm Rule	Compass and Dividers
Coloured Pencils	A3 Tee Squares	Set Squares
A3 Drawing Boards	Drawing Boards Clips/Cello tape	French Curve
B Materials		
	Measuring and Marking Out Tools	
Measuring Tape	Callipers: Internal and External, Old leg, Veneer	Marking Knife
Steel Rules		Surface and Angle Plate
Try Squares	Gauges: Marking, Mortice and Cutting	Pencil/Wet Chalk
Sliding Bevel		Wing Compass
Micrometer	Punches: Centre and dot	
	Wasting Tools	
Saws:	Planes:	Files: Flat, Half round, Triangular, Square,
Bench: Rip, Cross cut, Panel	Jack, smoothing, spoke shaves	Needle file, rasp
Back: Tenon, Dovetail, Gents	Chisels (Wood): firmer, Mortice, Paring,	
Frame: Coping, Bow, Compass, hacksaw,	Bevel edged	
Junior hacksaw	Chisels (Metal): Flat cold, Half round,	
Special: Key hole, Abra	Cross cut	
	Driving/Impelling/Percussion Tools	•
Hammers:	Mallets:	Screwdrivers:
Claw, Ball pein, Cross pein, planishing,	Carpenter's, Bossing, Rubber	Flat, Phillips, Electrical
Warrington pattern, pin		
	Holding Tools	
Vices: Wood bench vice, Metal bench vice,	G Cramp, Sash Cramp, Mitre Cramp	Vee Block, Vice Grip, Tool clamp
Machine vice, Hand vice		
		Other Equipment (Plastic)
Boring: Ratchet brace, Twist bits, Brad awl,		Hot Air guns, Strip benders
Centre bit, Countersunk, Jennings auger bit		
Drills: Hand drill, Breast drill, Pillar drill		
Glass bits		

PROJECT EVALUATION

		TICK YOUR SELECTION BELOW					
/ERY PLEASED	PLEASED	FAIRLY HAPPY	UNHAPPY	I DID NOT DO THIS PART			
If it was made again, how could it be improved? Explain using notes or/and sketches							
I liked did not mind disliked this project? Tick a box, then given a reason for your answer: What was the most difficult part to make? Explain your answer. How did you improve or alter your design as it was made? How did you test work, to make sure it did what it was supposed to do? What did other people say about your work? (e.g. parents, teachers, industrial advisers etc.) Who did you ask and what comments did the make?							
/]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	ERY LEASED	ERY JEASED PLEASED	ERY JEASED PLEASED FAIRLY HAPPY	ERY LEASED PLEASED FAIRLY HAPPY UNHAPPY Image:			