



HOME

CORE COMPETENCIES

CURRICULUM

ASSESSMENT & REPORTING

GRADUATION

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Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies

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Core Competencies



Communication



Thinking



Personal & Social

Big Ideas

Social, ethical, and sustainability considerations impact design.

Complex tasks require the sequencing of skills.

Complex tasks require different technologies and tools at different stages.

BIG IDEAS

Products can be
designed for life cycle.

Personal design interests require
the evaluation and refinement of skills.

Tools and technologies can be adapted
for specific purposes.

Learning Standards

| Curricular Competencies | Content |
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| <p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Applied Design</p> <p><i>Understanding context</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct user-centred research to understand design opportunities and barriers <p>Defining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a design opportunity and point of view • Identify potential users, intended impact, and possible unintended negative consequences • Make inferences about premises and boundaries that define the design space <p>Ideating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take creative risks to identify gaps to explore as design space • Generate ideas to create a range of possibilities and add to others' ideas in ways that create additional possibilities • Critically analyze how competing social, ethical, and sustainability considerations impact designed solutions to meet global needs for preferred futures • Prioritize ideas for prototyping and designing with users <p>Prototyping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and use a variety of sources of inspiration and information • Choose an appropriate form, scale, and level of detail for prototyping, and plan procedures for prototyping multiple ideas • Analyze the design for life cycle • Construct prototypes, making changes to tools, materials, and procedures as needed • Record iterations of prototyping | <p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social, legal, and ethical responsibilities associated with vehicle operation • use of technical information and manuals for the purpose of diagnostics and repair • automotive tools and equipment • lifting equipment and procedures • chassis and body • engine diagnostic support systems • emerging and alternative energy sources used to power automotive vehicles • fundamentals of engine operation • vehicle systems • vehicle safety systems |



Learning Standards (continued)

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Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **designed for life cycle:** taking into account in the design process, economic costs, and social and environmental impacts of the product, from the extraction of raw materials to eventual reuse or recycling of component materials

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **user-centred research:** research done directly with potential users to understand how they do things and why, their physical and emotional needs, how they think about the world, and what is meaningful to them
- **Defining:** setting parameters
- **boundaries:** limiting factors, such as available technology, expense, environmental impact, issues of appropriation, and knowledge that is considered sacred
- **Ideating:** forming ideas or concepts
- **designing with users:** working with users at all stages of the design process
- **sources of inspiration:** may include experiences; traditional cultural knowledge and approaches, including those of First Peoples; places, including the land and its natural resources and analogous settings; and people, including users, experts, and thought leaders
- **information:** for example, other people as experts (e.g., First Peoples Elders), secondary sources, collective pools of knowledge in communities, collaborative atmospheres
- **design for life cycle:** including the social and environmental impacts of extraction and transportation of raw materials, manufacturing, packaging, transportation to markets, servicing or providing replacement parts, expected usable lifetime, and reuse or recycling of component materials
- **iterations:** repetitions of a process with the aim of approaching a desired result
- **sources of that feedback:** may include peers; users; keepers of traditional cultural knowledge and approaches, including those of First Peoples; and other experts
- **appropriate test:** includes evaluating the degree of authenticity required for the setting of the test, deciding on an appropriate type and number of trials, and collecting and compiling data
- **potential funding sources:** It is not the intent, and not appropriate, for students to have to raise funds in order to complete their school project. Students may, however, wish to investigate sources of funding for the commercial development of their products.
- **share:** may include showing to others, use by others, giving away, or marketing and selling
- **product:** for example, a physical product, a process, a system, a service, or a designed environment
- **technologies:** things that extend human capabilities

Content – Elaborations

- **automotive tools:** hand, power, pneumatic
- **equipment:** for example, wheel balancer, tire changer
- **lifting equipment:** jack, hoist, stand
- **procedures:** planning, integrity, stability
- **diagnostics:** onboard diagnostic systems, external diagnostic systems
- **vehicle systems:** driveline, suspension, steering, electric
- **vehicle safety systems:** for example, air bags, crumple zones

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- **product:** for example, a physical product, a process, a system, a service, or a designed environment
- **technologies:** things that extend human capabilities

Content – Elaborations

- **drawings and images:** basic sketches, orthographic projections, pictorials, and working drawings
- **drawing management:** for example, managing layers, symbols, object groups, text styles, dimension styles

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Content – Elaborations

- **Watt's law:** the relationships between power and current, voltage, and resistance
- **manufacturing processes:** layout, printing, etching, drilling
- **testing instruments:** meters, signal generators, frequency generator, oscilloscope
- **components:** resistors, capacitors, diodes, silicon controlled rectifiers (SCRs), transistors, integrated circuits, transformers
- **circuits:** digital, analogue, amplifiers, oscillators, timer circuits

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Learning Standards (continued)

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BIG IDEAS

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Learning Standards (continued)

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Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **designed for life cycle:** taking into account in the design process, economic costs, and social and environmental impacts of the product, from the extraction of raw materials to eventual reuse or recycling of component materials

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **user-centred research:** research done directly with potential users to understand how they do things and why, their physical and emotional needs, how they think about the world, and what is meaningful to them
- **Defining:** setting parameters
- **boundaries:** limiting factors, such as available technology, expense, environmental impact, issues of appropriation, and knowledge that is considered sacred
- **Ideating:** forming ideas or concepts
- **designing with users:** working with users at all stages of the design process
- **sources of inspiration:** may include experiences; traditional cultural knowledge and approaches, including those of First Peoples; places, including the land and its natural resources and analogous settings; and people, including users, experts, and thought leaders
- **information:** for example, other people as experts (e.g., First Peoples Elders), secondary sources, collective pools of knowledge in communities, collaborative atmospheres
- **design for life cycle:** including the social and environmental impacts of extraction and transportation of raw materials, manufacturing, packaging, transportation to markets, servicing or providing replacement parts, expected usable lifetime, and reuse or recycling of component materials
- **iterations:** repetitions of a process with the aim of approaching a desired result
- **sources of that feedback:** may include peers; users; keepers of traditional cultural knowledge and approaches, including those of First Peoples; and other experts
- **appropriate test:** includes evaluating the degree of authenticity required for the setting of the test, deciding on an appropriate type and number of trials, and collecting and compiling data
- **potential funding sources:** It is not the intent, and not appropriate, for students to have to raise funds in order to complete their school project. Students may, however, wish to investigate sources of funding for the commercial development of their products.
- **share:** may include showing to others, use by others, giving away, or marketing and selling
- **product:** for example, a physical product, a process, a system, a service, or a designed environment
- **technologies:** things that extend human capabilities

Content – Elaborations

- **measuring instruments:** measuring tape, steel rules, calipers, micrometers, scales, dial indicators, protractors
- **tables and charts:** tap and die, drill guides, feeds and speeds, milling charts
- **stationary power equipment:** lathe, mill, drill press, grinders, sanders, welders, cutting tools, forge, casting
- **stationary non-power equipment:** box and pan, brake, English wheel, Whitney punch, Beverly shear, press, slip rollers, hand seamer
- **size and lay out:** gauge, weight, scribes, dividers
- **metals and alloys:** iron, steel, aluminum, copper, brass
- **heat treatment:** hardening, tempering, annealing
- **gas welding and gas cutting:** oxygen-acetylene, metal inert gas (MIG), tungsten inert gas (TIG), plasma, oxy cutting
- **mechanical fastening methods:** rivets, bolts, screws, threaded rod

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- **share:** may include showing to others, use by others, giving away, or marketing and selling
- **product:** for example, a physical product, a process, a system, a service, or a designed environment
- **technologies:** things that extend human capabilities

Content – Elaborations

- **subsystems:** structure, motion, power, sensor, control, logic
- **structure:** for example, stress analysis, tension, torsion, bending, shear
- **power:** hydraulic, pneumatic, electric
- **motion:** for example, rotary, linear, reciprocating, oscillating
- **sensors:** for example, bump, line follower, optic, sonic, limit, potentiometer, ultrasonic
- **control:** for example, tethered, radio, autonomous
- **logic:** if, then, else

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- **stationary power equipment:** for example, jointer, planer, band saw, table saw, table router, shaper, radial arm saw, mitre saw, drill press, mortise machine
- **finishing methods:** sanding, prepping, staining (oil based versus water), clear coats, wax

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