



YEAR 7

HEALTH & SAFETY

KEYRING HOLDER

PROJECT

AMCAN

Introducing the workshop



Identify workshop rules



Explain why we need health and safety in the workshop



Explain why we need health and safety in the workshop by giving examples to support statement

Health and safety

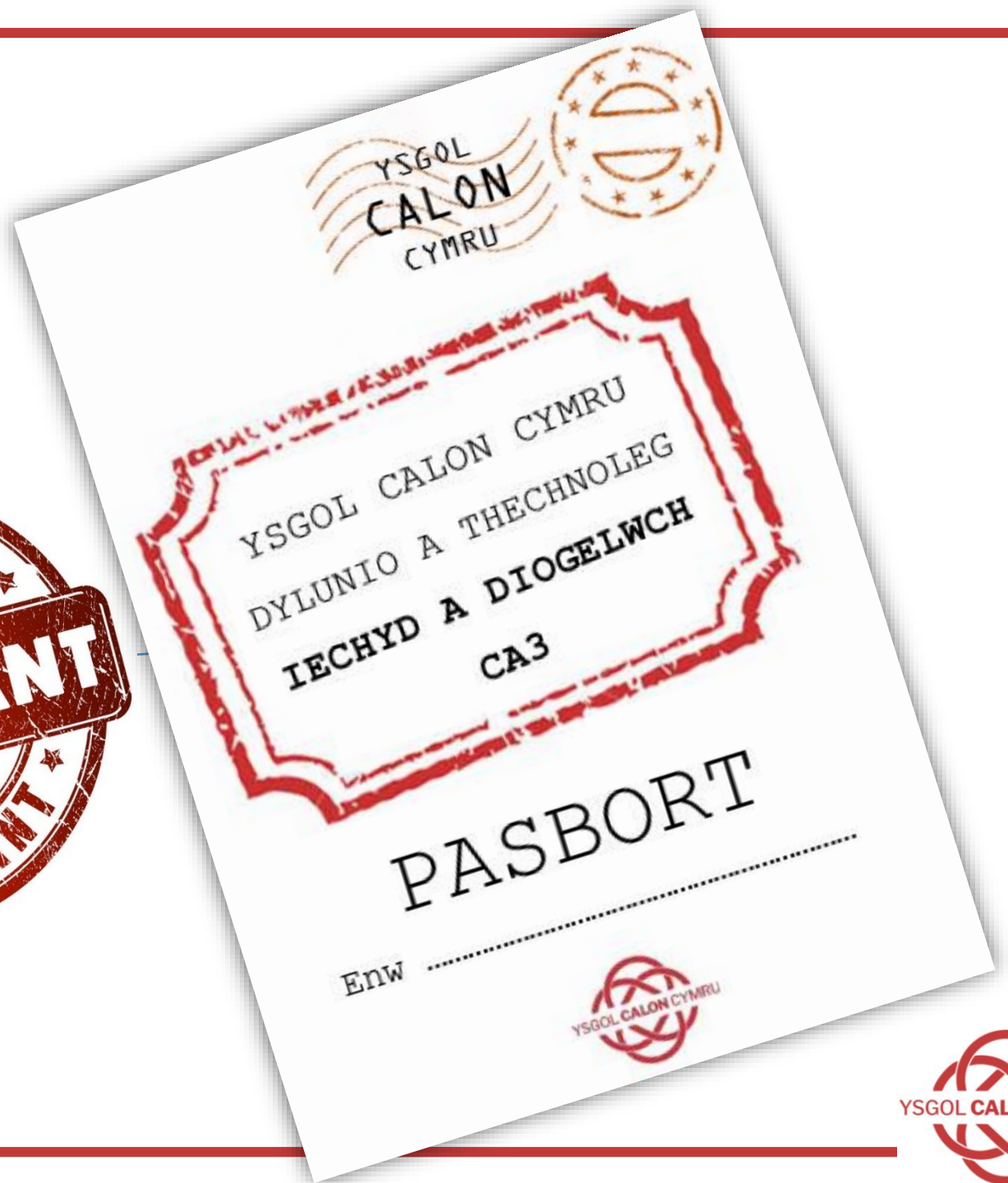
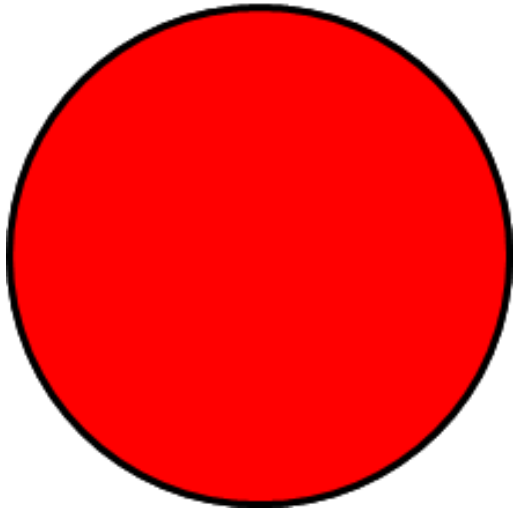
- Workshop safety is put in place so as to ensure that all workers are **safe**.
- This may include having **signs**, using the right **tools** and wearing **protective** clothing in the workshop.



Workshop rules

TASK - In your groups, come up with 5 rules in the workshop, you have 60 seconds!

1 minute



Health and safety rules

- Always **listen** to the teacher and follow instructions
- **Do not run** in the workshop
- Put bags and coats **outside** the room at all times
- Report **ANY** damaged equipment
- Put all equipment **away** safely
- Use all equipment **carefully**
- **Do not use tools** unless shown how to or told to do so by the teacher
- Do not touch other **pupils work**
- **Ask** if you are unsure about anything
- Only **one person** operating a machine at a time
- **Do not use the vices unless told to do so!**

Show pupils the workshop...



What should you do if you break something in the workshop?

I SHOULD...

Tell the teacher
Leave it where it is
Don't touch it
Stop using the tool

I SHOULD'NT...

Hide or ignore it
Try and fix it
Continue using the tool
Be worried that you will get in to trouble

What should you do if you hurt someone or yourself in the workshop?

I SHOULD...

Tell the teacher
Stop using the tool
Be honest

I SHOULD'NT...

Hide or ignore it
Continue using the tool
Be worried that you will get in to trouble

What should you do if you don't understand the work in design and technology?

I SHOULD...

Use the resources available to help you

Ask a friend

Ask the teacher

Use the 5 B's – Brain Board Book Buddy Boss

I SHOULD'NT...

Guess what the task is

Copy someone else

Sit there doing nothing

Be worried that you will get in to trouble



To answer booklet...

- **USE YOUR COMMON SENSE**
- **ANSWERS SHOULD BE REALISTIC**
- **DO NOT USE THE SAME ANSWER TWICE**

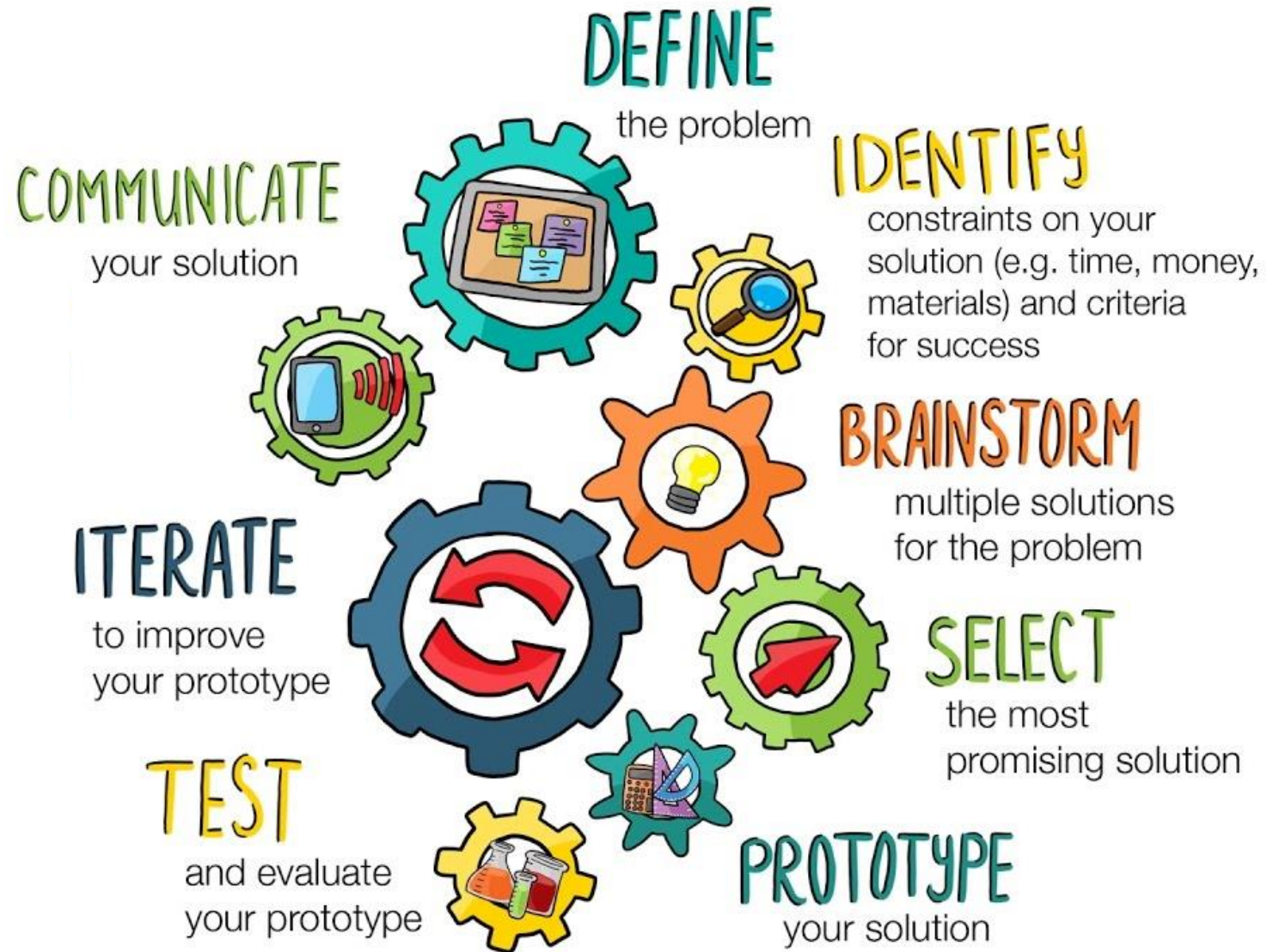
You will be completing the booklet throughout the term, not all at once.

PLENARY - Health and safety rules

- **Safe**
- **Instructions**
- **Workshop**
- **Equipment**

TASK -Use 15 words to tell me what you know about the importance of health and safety - Use all of the words listed

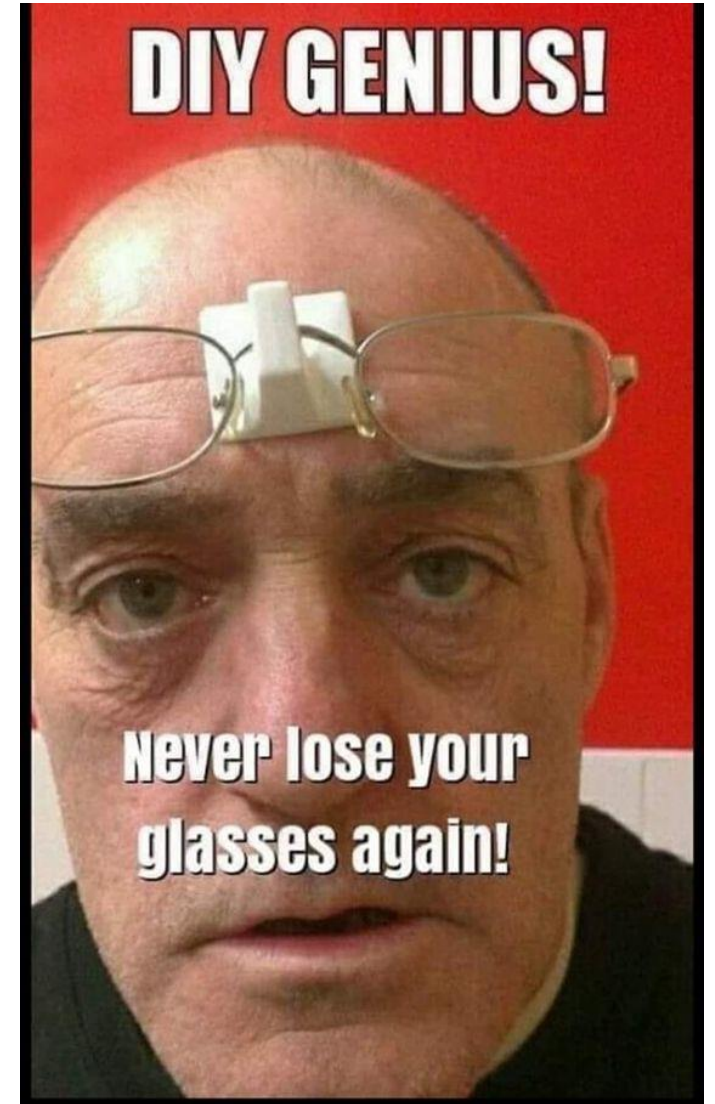
The design process



What is a design problem?

- A design problem is something that needs a design to solve a problem.
- What products can you think of that solve a problem in everyday life?

Our design problem – To get access in to anything, you need keys. Households have lots of keys for different things which often get lost.



What problem do these products solve?



Coffee dripping on a surface



Bags hurting your hands/carrying more than 1 bag



Losing screws and small tools

What is a brief?

- A **brief** explanation of the problem that we intend to solve.



Our design brief – Design and manufacture a keyring holder to store keys safely, the customer must be for a family of at least 2 people. The product must be made using CAD/CAM with a range of different materials to suit your product. The keyrings must interest the family members.

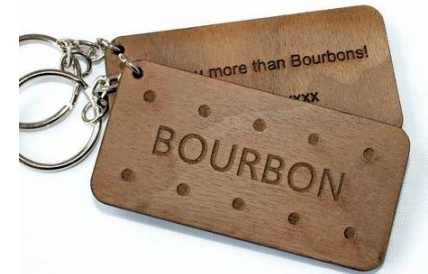
Design problem – To get access in to anything, you need keys. Households have lots of keys for different things which often get lost.

Design brief – Design and manufacture a keyring holder to store keys safely, the customer must be for a family of at least 2 people. The product may be made using CAD/CAM with a range of different materials to suit your product. The keyrings must interest the family members.

Existing products



Shape ideas



Materials needed



MDF



Paint



Coloured acrylic



Keyring



plywood



PVA glue

Tools needed



Coping saw



File



Sandpaper



Pillar drill



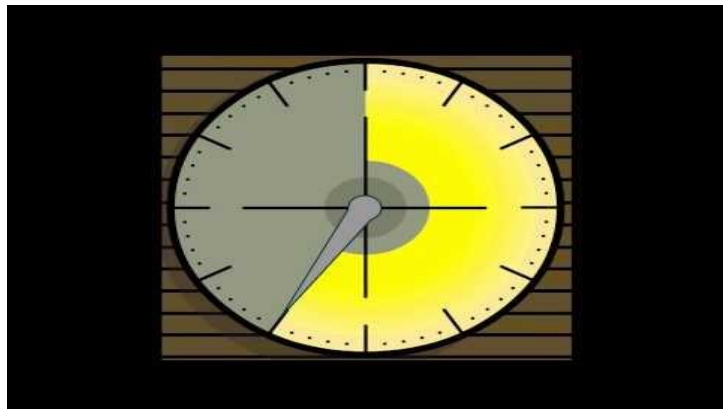
Laser cutter

Customer

Think about who are you are aiming your product at?
Who will buy the product?

Ensure you think about the persons **age, gender** and **interests**.

You have 60 seconds to discuss, your customer might be different to others on your table.

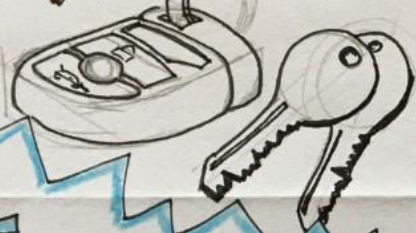


Questions to consider before designing your product

- What keys will be stored on the holder?
- What shapes could you consider for the design?
- Will they be for certain things (e.g house) or a variety (house/car/shed)
 - How many keys will you add?
- Will you add any engraving to your keyrings?
 - Will you personalise your keyrings?
 - Are you going to use plywood or acrylic?
- If you are using acrylic, what colour and why?

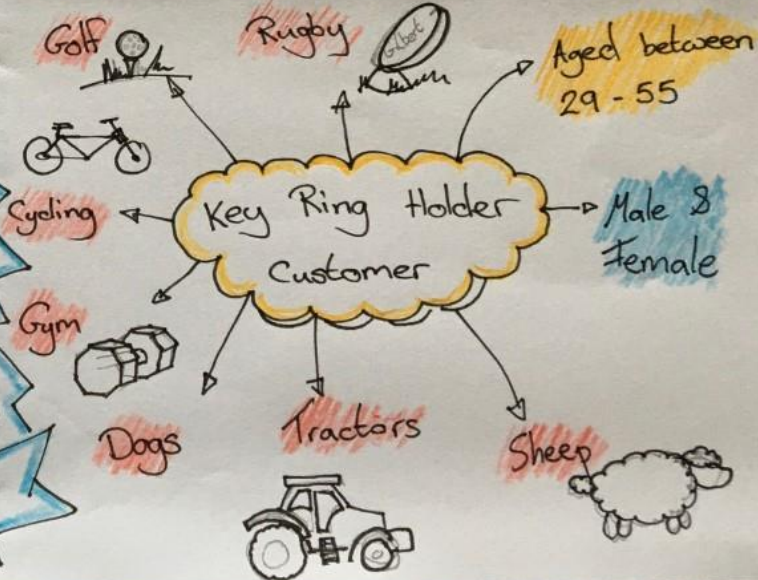
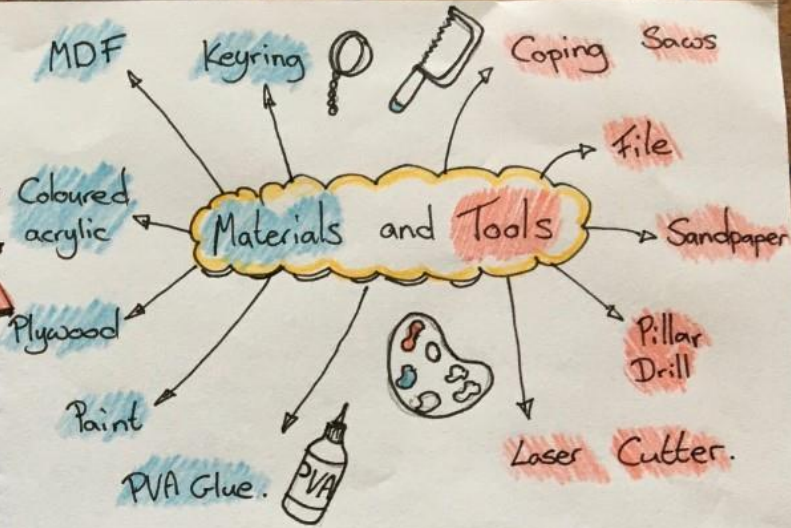
DESIGN PROBLEM

To get access to anything, you need keys. Households have lots of keys for different things which often get lost.



DESIGN BRIEF

Design and manufacture a keyring holder to store keys safely, the customer must be for a family of at least two people. The product must be made using CAD/CAM with a range of different materials to suit your product. The keyrings must interest the family members.



Success criteria

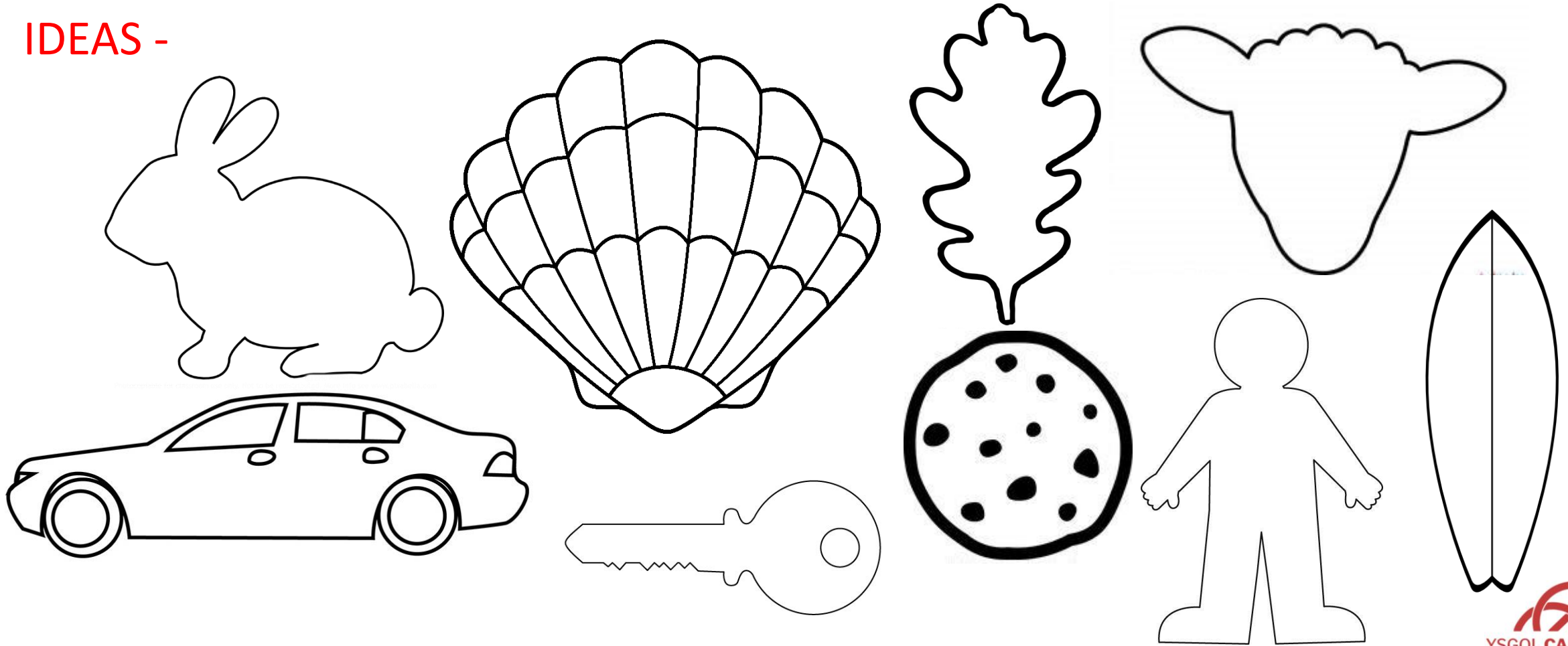
- Use acrylic, MDF or laser plywood for your design
- Use 2D design to create your design
- Must include at least 2 keyrings
- No bigger than 14 x 18cm
- Your keyrings must overlap the holder
- Keyrings must be at the bottom of the design
- All edges must be sanded and smooth
- Keyrings must have appropriate size holes
- Use an interesting shape for the keyring holder



Research images

Use the computer to find shapes/outlines to help you draw your design ideas. You can print some ideas out to copy if needed.

IDEAS -



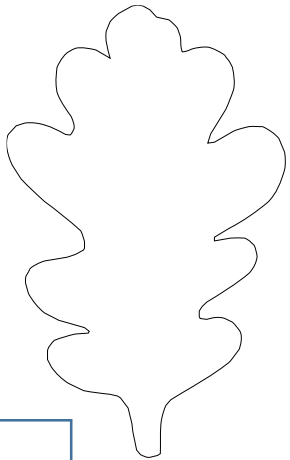
Design ideas

Idea 1

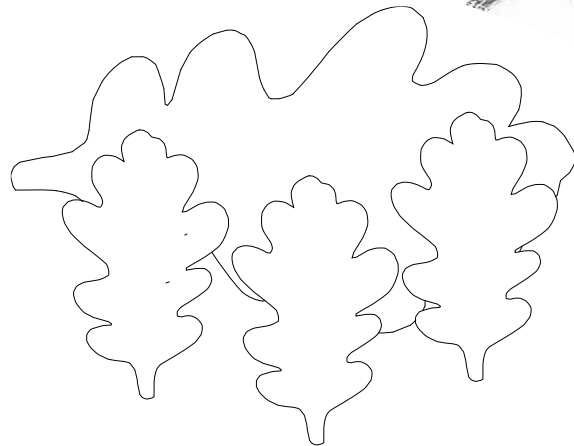
Keyring idea

No small parts to break off

Simple shape idea

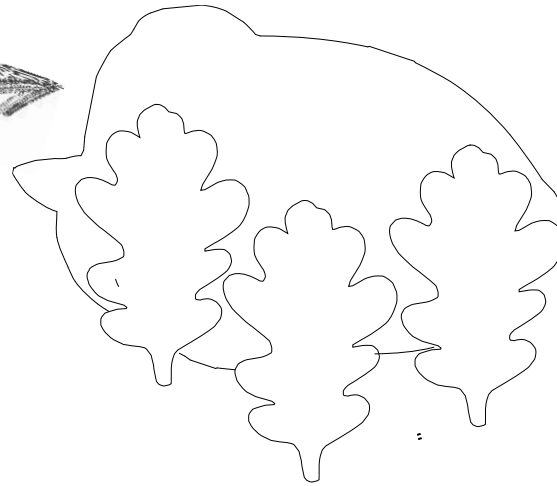


Development 1



Holder would look better if it was different to keyrings

Development 2



Suitable for nature lovers

More interesting holder shape

Acorn shape is different to leaf

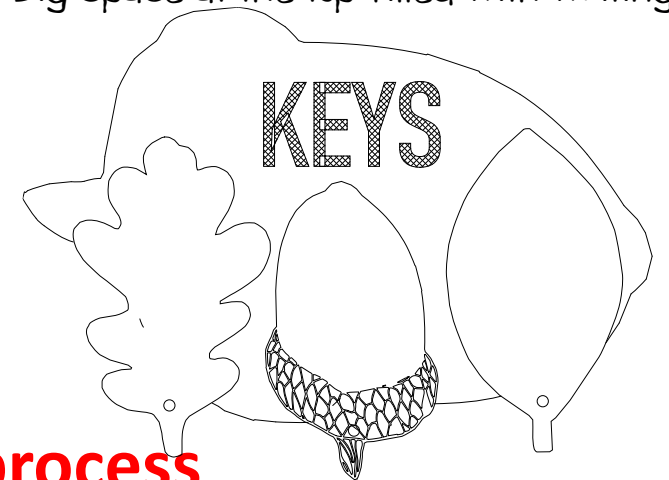
Development 3

Different keyrings

Keyring hole in a suitable place

Space to add names of keys

Big space at the top filled with writing



You must use the iterative design process

Improve the quality of the design, identify the problems and refine the idea. You must also annotate the ideas.

Ideas

Idea 2

Idea 3

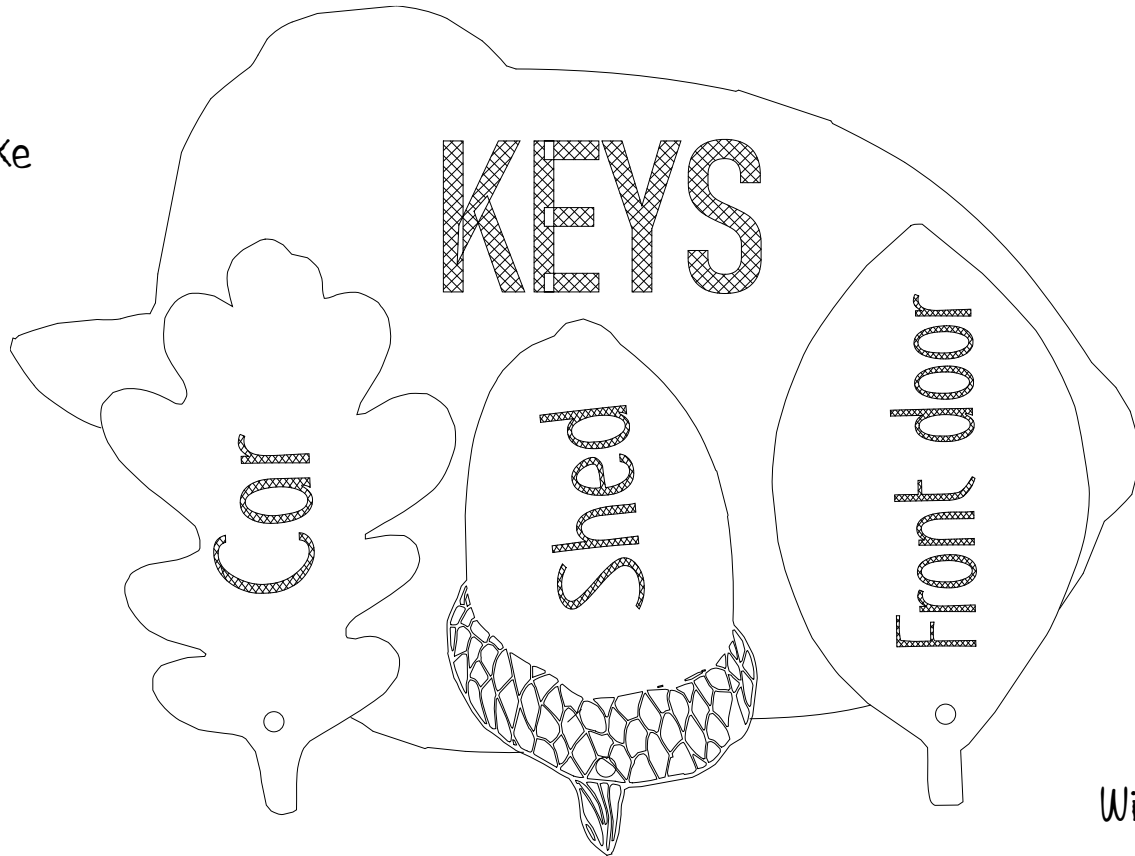
Final design

INCLUDE
ANNOTATION

Added names of keys to make
it easier to identify

Suitable for families

Suitable for both girls
and boys of all ages



Will be made of wood
as it suits theme and
shapes

Suitable for all
members of the family

Will attract nature lovers

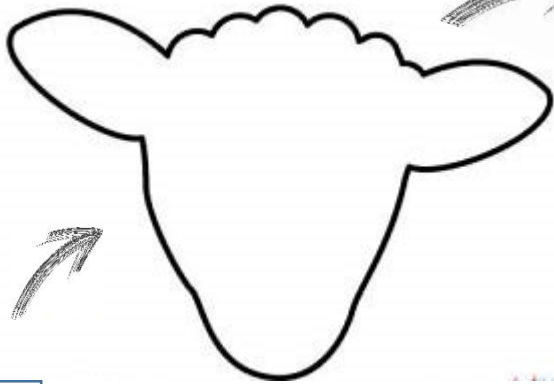
Design ideas

Idea 1

Keyring idea

No small parts to break off

Simple shape idea

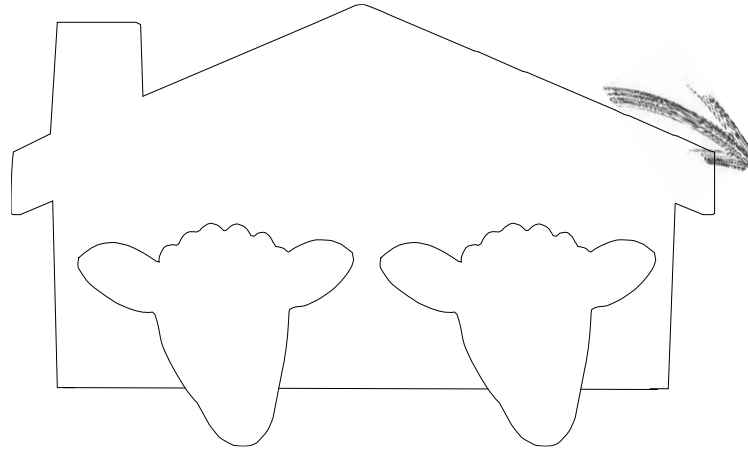


Ideas

Idea 2

Idea 3

Development 1



Suitable for animal lovers

More interesting holder shape

Keyring would look better in the ear

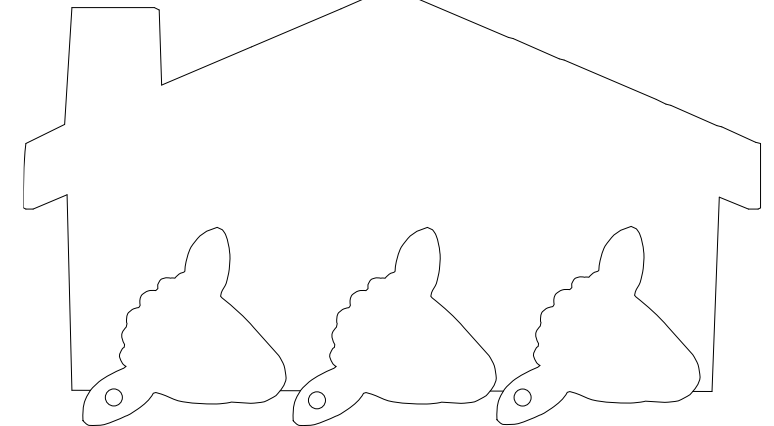
Development 2

More keyrings

Keyring hole in a suitable place

Smaller keyrings

Big space at the top



You must use the iterative design process

Improve the quality of the design, identify the problems and refine the idea. You must also annotate the ideas.

Final design

INCLUDE
ANNOTATION

Success criteria –

- Well presented
- Hint of colour
- Annotated and labelled
- Clear
- 3d (if possible)
- Dimensions included
- Explanation as to why it is your chosen idea

Added cut out heart

Suitable for families

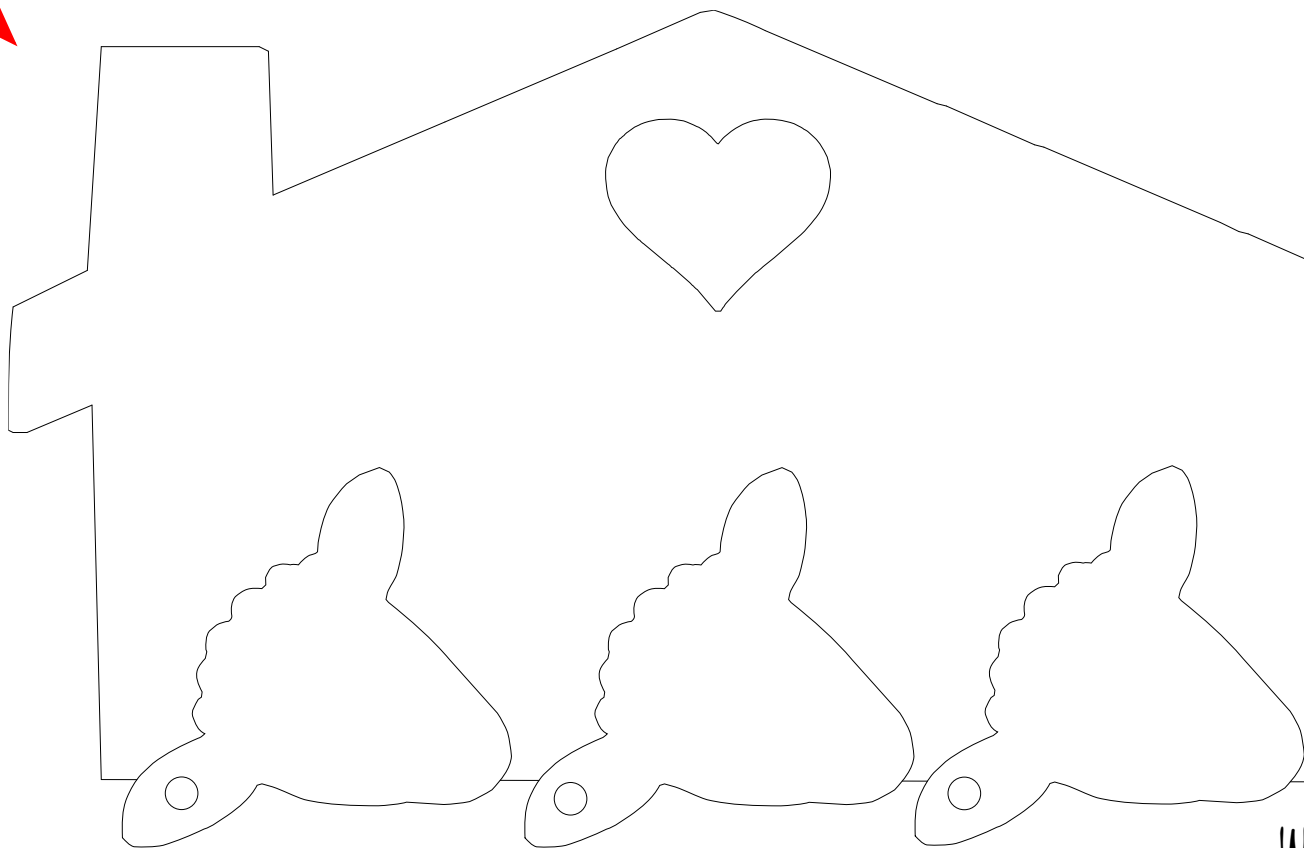
Suitable for both girls
and boys of all ages

Will be made of wood

House design is relevant as it will be placed in a home

Sheep will be painted white

Will attract animal and nature lovers



Finished products



2D design

2D DESIGN V2

Use internet images on 2D design

Use the internet to search the image you want to use
Either look for an **outline** or a **silhouette** of a shape
The shape must be a **black and white** image to work

Sheep outline Sheep silhouette

REMEMBER - THE LASER CUTTER WILL ONLY CUT LINES - NOT SOLID COLOURS!

- Copy and paste the image on to 2D design
- Change the size to suit
- Always use the arrow to select your shape
- Click **bitmaps** at the top of the page
- Click **vectorize bitmaps** at the bottom of the list
- Click your shape again
- Click **monochrome**
- Click **ok**
- You will now be left with only the black colour of your image
- To remove the solid **colour** select **fill**
- Click **no fill**
- Click **ok**
- To change the colour of the line, click **colour** next to line
- Click either **blue** or **black** from the custom colours depending whether you want it to be cut or engraved
- When using an image with detail, follow the steps above
- To select different parts, click **edit** at the top
- Click **explode**
- Make sure that **explode one level only** is selected and click **continue**
- Click **different parts** to change the colour to suit your design

Delete part of an image

To delete part of an **image** click the **delete tool** on the bottom left hand toolbar
Hold the **delete** button down
You will see a selection of delete tools
Click the **delete part of an object tool** - The one with a broken line
Click on the part of the object that you want to delete
Your shape should look like this if done correctly

Delete part of an object between the nearest two intersections

Export finished work ready to laser cut

- Make sure that you check your work for any errors
- Click **file** at the top of the page
- Click **export file**
- Type a **file name** in the box - include your **name, form and project e.g.** John Jones AS keyring holder
- Select from the **drop-down** list below name
- Save type as **DXF** files
- Click **ok**
- Save your work to the **laser cutter memory stick** for your year group

Draw basic shapes

*Always use the **arrow tool** to move or select

- Use the **lines tool** to draw straight lines
- Use the **circle tool** to draw accurate circles
- Use the **shapes tool** to draw accurate shapes - Hold the tool down to see more shapes
- Use the **path tool** to draw curved lines

Draw letters and numbers

Select an area on your sheet where you would like your text

Use the **text ABC tool** to draw your letters or numbers

Type in your **text** - E.g - Hello

Click on **Settings...**

- Select your **font style** from the list
- Select **fill**
- To outline the **letter** select **no fill**
- To add a pattern in the **letter** select **hatch**
- To cross the **lines** click **cross hatch**
- You can experiment with the spacing using millimetres (mm)
- To change the **line style**, click **line style** and choose **type** from the **drop-down** box
- Click **ok**
- Click **ok**
- Click **ok**

Example

No fill Hatch Line style changed to broken

Cross hatch

Page tools

The **grid tool** will show the dots on the page - the gap between the dots is 1cm

- To only draw on the dots use the **grid lock tool**
- To zoom in and out click the **zoom +** and **zoom -**
- You can only undo **ONCE** - click **undo last**
- To delete last tasks click **delete last**

Colour and pattern tools

Example

BLUE - CUT
BLACK - ENGRAVE

To change the colour of the outline of your shape click the colour next to the line

You must choose from the custom colours at the bottom

Click **ok** to select

Example

To add a pattern in a shape, select **fill**

To change the colour of the pattern, select the colour next to the fill

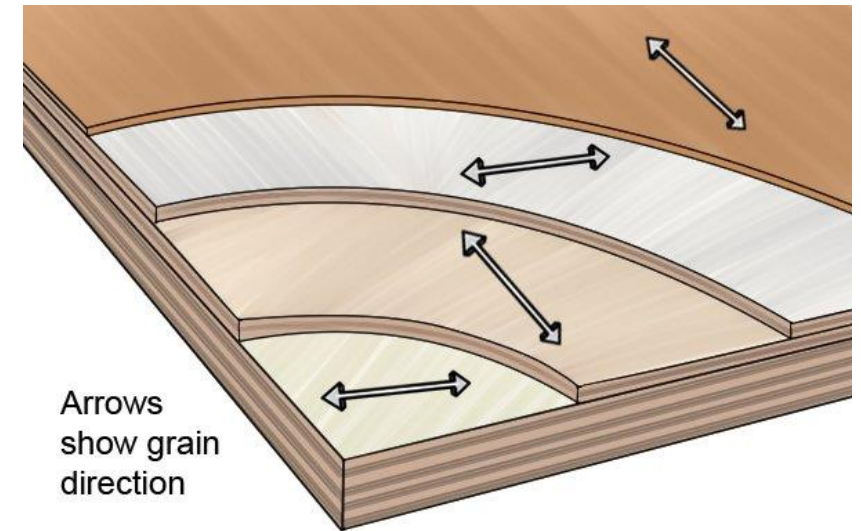
You must choose from the custom colours at the bottom

Click **ok** to select

There are 4 2D instruction sheets that you can use to help you create your design

Plywood

- it's made up of several **layers** that are 1mm each.
- The layers are **glued** with their grain at **90 degrees** to each other, that is the reason why it is very strong.
- The exterior plywood is **water resistant**.
- It can **split** when cut.
- It can be **painted, waxed** or **oiled**.



Arrows
show grain
direction

MDF (manufactured density fibreboard)

- MDF is made by breaking down wood into **particles**.
- The particles are combined with **wax** and a **resin**.
- **High temperature** and pressure are applied.
- MDF is goes **soggy** with water.
- It has **smooth faces** and takes paint well.
- It is easy to **cut** and **shape**.



Step by step...

1. WEAR GOGGLES, APRON AND TIE HAIR BACK
2. CLAMP WORK TO TABLE OR SECURE IN VICE
3. INSERT DRILL PIECE IN TO CHUCK
4. SECURE DRILL BIT WITH CHUCK KEY
5. CHECK POSITION OF DRILL
6. CLOSE GUARD
7. TURN ON MACHINE
8. DO NOT HOLD MATERIAL
9. LOWER DRILL SLOWLY INTO MATERIAL
10. LIFT AND CLEAR WASTE REGULARLY
11. TURN MACHINE OFF
12. WAIT UNTIL DRILL BIT STOPS MOVING
13. REMOVE WORK

Pillar drill



CHUCK KEY



Step by step...

Scroll saw

1. WEAR GOGGLES, APRON AND TIE HAIR BACK
2. SET THE STOP / GUARD TO THE CORRECT HEIGHT
3. TURN ON MACHINE
4. GUIDE MATERIAL TOWARDS THE BLADE
5. TURN MATERIAL WHERE NECESSARY BUT KEEP GOING FORWARD
6. TURN MACHINE OFF
7. WAIT UNTIL BLADE STOPS MOVING
8. REMOVE WORK



KEY

Sandpaper

Sanding tips...

- Sandpaper should be used to smooth edges of the wood not to take large areas of wood away.
- Do not wrap sandpaper around the edges of your wood, it needs to be flat.
- Work from the roughest to the smoothest grain.
- Use the numbers on the back to determine the grade of sandpaper, work from the lowest (rough) to highest (smooth) number.



Coping saw

Cutting tips...

- Draw your design onto your wood close to the edge.
- Stand with legs in front of each other to balance.
- Cut on the waste side of the wood.
- Place your wood low down in the vice.
- Make sure that your blade is straight and facing down.
- Use the full length of the blade.
- Only turn the saw while moving in a sawing motion.
- Use one hand only to hold your coping saw, use the other hand to balance on the table or vice.
- Let the blade do the work for you, do not push down.
- Do not touch the blade at any time, it is sharp and can get hot!



File

Filing tips..

- Use the file on areas where you need to remove large areas of wood.
- Use different size and shape files for the areas you need to get rid of.
- Use 2 hands when using the files, on the handle and one at the end of the teeth.
- When using larger files use them diagonally across the wood.



Assembly

1- Cut your laser cut / engraved keyring holder out

2- Stick your backing piece on using PVA glue

3- Cut out the backing piece out using a coping saw

4- Sand your pieces carefully and place in the keyring in the holder.

5- Paint or add any detail needed to finish your product.

CAD and CAM analysis in D&T:

Use the following to help prompt and structure your analysis...

1. Introduce

Introduction:

What product have you designed? What have you designed and why? What problem did you solve?

What technology did you use and why? What materials have you used and why?

My product is a ... I have designed this because...

The design problem I have solved is... I used... to design my product because... I used... to make my product because... The materials I used is...

because...



2. Describe

Describing technique and development of ideas

What shapes did you use for your design and why?

Why did you chose the shape of the keyring holder?

Which design techniques did you experiment with on 2D design? Where did you place the keyrings on the holder?

What technique did you chose to use? How did the laser cutter manufacture your design?

The main shapes I focused on are... because...

I decided to use a... for the holder because... The techniques I chose to experiment with on 2d design were... I decided to

put my keyrings ... because... I finally chose... and...

because...

I learnt that the laser cutter...

3. Evaluate

Final evaluation

Which aspects of the success criteria did you achieve? Did you come across any problems? Did your design work on the laser cutter? What do you think are the most successful parts of the design work and why? Which aspects of the process do you really like and why? Which aspects of your work could you improve and how? What can you do now to develop my idea further?

I have fulfilled elements of the success criteria by including/using... The problems I had were... My design did/didn't work because... The areas I consider the most successful are... because... My favourite aspect of my work is ... because... I believe I can improve... and... because improving these areas would... I can practice... in order to improve further.

CAD and CAM: D&T Key Vocabulary

Formal elements: shape, detail, engrave

Techniques and processes: designing, laser cutting, engraving, cutting

Key words

Silhouette – A dark shape or outline that is used in 2D design

Engrave – To etch or a shallow cut in to a design

Product – Something that is produced from a making process

2D design – A 2-dimensional computer application used to draw an image

Laser cutter – A device that uses a focused beam of light to melt or burn through a material

Technique – A skillful or efficient way of achieving something

Design – A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of an object

Import (an image) – Sending your 2D design to the laser cutter

Convert (an image) – changing your image to suit the 2D design programme

Edit – Alter or change something to make it better

Aesthetic

Properties

Create – combine, contrast, develop, imagine, design, change, improve, invent

Evaluate- justify, decide, agree, criticise, recommend, test

Analyse – compare, list, distinguish, discover

Apply- build, execute, identify, plan, select, solve, organise, apply, model

Understand – demonstrate, show, clarify, illustrate

Evaluation



CAD and CAM Analysis in D&T

Success criteria:

Challenging

- Organise ideas clearly
- Maintain a formal tone
- Spelling and punctuation should be generally accurate (writing)/maintain standard English (oracy)
- Begin to evaluate chosen design
- Show some understanding of the laser cutter and 2D design
- Explain why you have chosen the materials
- Chose and use 1 of the shape icons for your design

More Challenging

- Use a range of ambitious vocabulary and design terminology with accuracy
- Talk fluently/write with clarity
- proof read to limit errors
- Begin to move away from the scaffolding provided (sentence starters)
- Explain clearly your design choice
- Show a clear understanding of the laser cutter and 2d design
- Include the properties of the materials used
- Chose a silhouette convert image to suit 2D design

Most Challenging

- Use a wide range of ambitious vocabulary and Design terminology with confidence
- Mature and developed analysis of work
- Offers a wide range of opinions and justifications
- Very few errors
- Clearly justify design choices (Target market)
- Show thorough understanding of laser cutter and 2D design and why it is used
- Explain additional uses of CAD and CAM
- Explain clearly the process of converting an image silhouette/detailed image
- Research an existing keyring holder product that is made by using the laser cutter, how did this influence your design?

CAD CAM design analysis

WAGOLL



Introduce:

My product is a personalised keyring holder. I have designed this because it makes sure that there is somewhere to store keys safely. The design problem I have solved is that people own lots of keys and they often get lost or mixed up. I used 2D design to design my product **because** it is a programme that can be used to draw designs that are then imported to the laser cutter. I used a laser cutter to make my product **because** it can be done quickly, and includes cutting and engraving with a laser beam. The materials I used are acrylic and laser ply **because** the acrylic adds a bright colour to the design and the wood is strong and will not break.

Describe:

The main keyring shapes I focused on are circles **because** it a basic shape with no thin parts that would break during use. I decided to use a house shape for the holder **because** the shape is suited and relevant to the product. The techniques I chose to experiment with on 2D design were drawing shapes, copying a silhouette and changing the colour of the lines to suit the laser cutter. I decided to put my keyrings at the bottom of the holder **because** they are easily taken off and put back on, it also works as a product. I learnt that the laser cutter works by using a laser beam to melt the acrylic and cut my design out quickly.

Evaluate:

I have fulfilled elements of the success criteria by using a creative shape for the holder and keyrings. The main problem I had was selecting the right image to convert in 2D design as some detailed images are not suitable. My design did work because I made sure I converted the images in 2D design using the correct steps. The areas I consider the most successful are the shape of the holder **because** it is a complicated image that I converted and edited. My favourite aspect of my work is the engraving on keyrings **because** it is personalised and has a cross pattern. I believe I can improve the shape of the keyrings **because** improving these areas would make the design more interesting, I can practice converting images on 2D design in order to improve further.



Student voice

- Did you enjoy the work?
- What was the most enjoyable?
- What didn't you like?
- What would you do differently?
- Did you look forward to the lessons?
- Do you feel like you know enough about the project before you start the practical?
- Do you like working individually or in groups?
- Do you know which level you are on and are you happy with it?
- What would you like more of in lessons?
- What is your opinion of the project?
- What else could you make using the skills, processes and techniques you have learned doing this project?
- Do you get chances to ask questions in class?
- What advice would you give to someone doing this project?