

1. Research

Design brief

A document that outlines and instructs what to do.

Function

What is the products job/role? How well does it work? Could it be improved?

Inspirational moodboard

Mood boards are often used when creating art or design projects as it can help give direction and provide inspiration. It helps narrow down the focus of your project and serves as an important reference point throughout the creative process.

Client

The person who sets the requirements of the product.

User

The person who is going to be using the product.

Evaluation

The process of reflecting and judging the quality of something.

Product evaluation

Assessing a product's performance, features and market reception. .

2. Drawing Techniques

2D

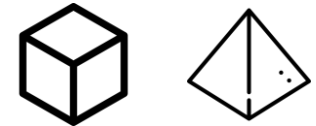
Two dimensional. (shape)

A shape having two dimensions (length and width).

**3D**

Three dimensional. (form)

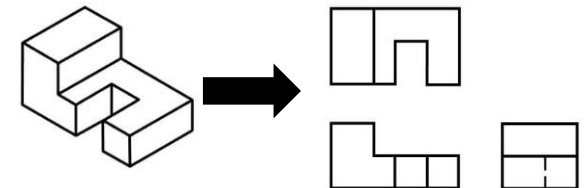
A form having two dimensions (length, width and depth).

**Orthographic Drawing**

An orthographic drawing is a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional object.

The six different views:

- Top View (Plan)
- Bottom View
- Back View
- Front View
- Right Side View
- Left Side View



3. Sustainability

Sustainability



The practice of using natural resources responsibly today. So they are available for future generations tomorrow.

Carbon footprint



The amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere. Carbon is produced during the manufacturing of products.

6Rs of sustainability



Recycle



Repair



Reuse



Reduce



Rethink



Refuse

4. 6Rs

Recycle

When a product is reprocessed back into a basic material and remade into new product. This saves natural resources and stops material being wasted.

Repair

When users fix a product or component using their understanding of tools and processes. This stops the need to throw away the product into landfill and waste resources producing a new product.

Reuse

When a product is used for another purpose after its original use is complete. This lowers material waste. It also lowers energy consumption as no machines are used to reprocess any material.

Reduce

When the amount of material used in a product is evaluated. To save material the size, thickness and density of the product can all be reduced. Using newer, more efficient machinery, during manufacture can also reduce the energy used.

Rethink

When designers evaluate the success of their product and make changes and improvements to it. In this case the improvements would be about making it less damaging to the environment.

Refuse

When designers or consumers do not accept things that are not good for the environment. Ask the question; is it necessary?