

## AESTHETICS

What does it look like?  
What shape is it?  
What colours?  
What style?  
Do you like it? Why?

## COST

How much does this cost?  
Is it good value for money? Why?  
Does the brand name make it more expensive? Why do you think this?

## CUSTOMER

Who is the product aimed at?  
Age range?  
Interests?  
Taste & Style?  
What would they use it for? How?

## ENVIRONMENT

Does it produce harmful chemicals?  
Does it make other people uncomfortable?  
Did the manufacture cause pollution? What?  
Does it use energy? What?  
What is the effect of this energy?

## SAFETY

Are there any sharp edges/corners?  
Are there any loose bits?  
Is there anything that could come off or harm a child?

## SIZE

What are the key dimension?  
Is it suitable for it's task?  
What makes it suitable?

## FUNCTION

What does it do?  
How does it work?  
Easy to use?  
Does it have many or a single function?

## MATERIAL

What is it made from?  
Are the materials appropriate? Why?  
How is it made? Is it well made?  
What components are there?

## DESIGN SPECIFICATION

Use each of the ACCESS FM headings & answer the questions to describe in detail all the elements of your design.  
Write each point as a justified sentence:  
'It must/ There should be.... because.....'

## PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Analyse existing products to understand what is commercially successful.  
Explore all aspects of the product using these headings.  
Give your personal opinions about each of the headings.  
A visual or actual disassembly of the product will help you to understand how the product was manufactured.

A  
C  
C  
E  
S  
S  
  
F  
M

## LINKING IDEAS

### Linking ideas together in a paragraph

Example: "I started by drilling a hole in the wood, **then** I inserted the dowel rod so that I could attach the wheel".

in addition	in spite of	next	it would
furthermore	besides	previously	moreover
also	because	so that	as well as
and	then	this meant	too

## WRITING ABOUT YOUR DESIGN IDEAS

### Being able to write about your own ideas and sources

Example: "I am really pleased with the storage unit that I have designed. **I like it because** it reflects the art deco era as shown in my research. Whilst **I think that** the 1st idea also portrays the art deco era **I feel that** the size of the product might be too big".

I think that	reflects	another idea would be to	next time	this particular idea
reminds me of	I like...because	makes me feel	it's almost as if	what I like about this idea is
portrays	signifies	gives the impression that		of all the ideas that I have drawn
suggests that	reinforces	it could be that		it satisfies the specification

## TIME CONNECTIVES

### Linking time in a paragraph

Example: "At **first** I used a steel rule to measure and mark out the size of the material, **next** I marked the line using a try square".

at first/firstly	at length	eventually	later
until	after	next	soon
from that point	meanwhile	ultimately	earlier
lastly	finally	secondly	before

## CONNECTIVES YOU CAN USE IN

# D&T

## INTRODUCING EVIDENCE

### Introducing evidence in a paragraph

Example: "This sketch has met the criteria listed in the specification **for instance** I have rounded all the corners to ensure the user is safe".

for example	illustrated by	this can be backed up by
such as	because	the evidence to support
for instance	meanwhile	this is
as shown by	in the case of	

## COMPARE AND CONTRAST DESIGN IDEAS

### Being able to compare and contrast design ideas in a sentence or paragraph

Example: "My first idea features lots of colour and looks really effective. **However**, my second idea appeals more to teenagers. **By comparison**, my third idea uses recyclable materials which makes it much more eco-friendly.

although	likewise	however	nevertheless	as long as	but	unlike	just like
yet	whereas	by comparison	instead	in the same way	unless	still	compared to
in spite of	despite this	similarly	even so	on the other hand	except	though	even though
while	in contrast	otherwise	alternatively	apart from	equally	similar to	nonetheless

## EMPHASISING IDEAS

### Emphasising an idea that you've sketched

Example: "**Clearly** this is the best idea out of the four sketches **therefore** I will look to develop this idea further".

obviously	significantly	least of all	it would
surely	especially	in particular	moreover
clearly	undoubtedly	indeed	as well as
above all	therefore	notably	too