Graphics Exam CONTENT

Exam Board web address:

- The information in this booklet has been taken straight from the WJEC exam board public website and has been designed for you to fill in and add notes. It gives you all the information you will need to know for your GCSE Exam in Graphic design at the end of year 11.
- Throughout KS4 you will add notes and meanings within this booklet, and then use it to revise. It has many keywords and Design and Technology terminology. The exam is worth 40% of the full GCSE so it is an important part of the qualification.
- Make sure that you write small and neatly, as you will need to be able to read it. Use a
 pencil when filling it in, just in case mistakes are made and it can then be rectified.
 - Take a photograph of each page once they are complete and keep them on your phone, they can be used as a flash card!
 - Where will be space to add the details of good relevant websites and youtube clips. So make sure you write them in.
- You will be expected to bring this booklet with you to every lesson. Failure to do so will result in detention.
 - Homework will be set on filling in the page and then learning the information.

 There will be a test on this.
 - If you do lose it you will need to refill in a new book during your time, so...

Your Exam Date is the:

For you exam you will need:

Pen, Pencil, Rubber, Ruler, Compass & Coloured pencils

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Tick once when you have revised.

(1) DEVELOPING, PLANNING & COMMUNICATING IDEAS	
(a) Write the meanings for the following stages of the "DESIGN PROCESS"	
Problem:	
Design brief:	
Task analysis:	
Specification:	
Identify essential criteria for inclusion in a design specification.	
Research:	
List different research strategies to find information.	
Initial Ideas:	
Design development:	
Final Design:	
Make it/ realisation:	
Testing:	
Evaluation:	
WEBSITES:	
YOUTUBE:	
HOMEWORK Date due: Date due:	

Tick once when you have revised.

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ı	W)

(b)		nave revised.
•	raigot marton	
	Give examples:	
•	Consumer:	
•	When designing what costs are there?	
•	What does sustainability mean:	
•	When designing, you must consider the list below what do these terms me	an?
	(a) The moral considerations:	
	(b) Social:	
	(c) Environmental:	
	(d) Cultural influences:	
	(e) Safety legislation:	
Wha	t do the following mean?	
•	New Technologies:	
•	Marketing:	
•	Advertising:	
	/EBSITES:	
	HOMEWORK	
	ate Set: Date due:	
!) Da	te Set: Date due:	

Tick once when you have revised.

(c) G	ienerate, develop,	model &	communicate	design	proposals;
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•	Use a variety of graphic techniques to communicate ideas clearly.		

2. 1.

3. _____ 4.

Use appropriate modelling techniques to develop proposals.

1. 2. 3.

(d) Design for manufacturing in quantity;

Consider how products are designed to facilitate manufacturing in quantity.

Continuous Production:

Mass production:

Batch Production:

Prototype: __

WEBSITES:

YOUTUBE:

HOMEWORK

(1) Date Set: _____ Date due:

(2) Date Set: _____ Date due:

(e) Write in the meanings for t	the list of Keywords below:		
Product Analysis:			
Aesthetic means:			
Function &/or purpose of the pro	duct:		
Quality issues:			
Safety considerations:			
Scale (Size)			
•			
:			
:			
:			
:			
WEBSITES:			
YOUTUBE:			
	HOMEWORK		
(1) Date Set:			
(2) Date Set:		Date due:	



(3) SUSTAINABILITY & LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Sustainability in D & T

You need to understand that when designing you must consider sustainability & environmental issues. This might be asked in the exam....

All designers & manufacturers, work on the understanding that they need to minimise their environmental impact & also to show in their work how we can have a more sustainable future.

WE	BSITES:			
F				
	REMEMBER: 'Life Cycle Ana	lysis' shows the enviror	nmental impact of a	a product.
Refuse	e: ::			
-	:			
•	e:			
Reuse				
Rethin	k:			
Under	stand & use the SIX Rs of sus	tainability TASK: <i>Compl</i>	ete the meanings.	
(d)	Why are , economic & environ	nmental responsibility in c	designing & making	products;
(0)	with are social issues importe	ant when designing:		
(c)	Why are social issues importa	ant when designing?		
(a)	Why are environmental issue	s important when designi	ng?	
/L\				

(4) Legislative Issues in D & T: There are restrictions when designing, mainly due to safety.

(a) Know about the work of the *British Standards Institute (BSI)*What do they do?

& how it is related to the *Committee for European Standardisation (CEN)*

What do they do?

& the *International Standards Organisation (ISO)*

(b) Remember these Safety marks:



(c) know the standards codes for the following:

Graphic Products: • PP8888-1:2007 (at present)
Drawing Practice • PP 7321:204 (at present)

(d) know about the Packaging (Essential) Regulations (P(ER)R) 2003

WEBSITES:

EUROPEAN STANDARDS

YOUTUBE:

HOMEWORK

(1) Date Set: _____ Date due: ____

(2) Date Set: _____ Date due: _____

(5) DESIGNERS:

A	B
t is important to be able t	recognise the work of these two designers; remember the following!
(a) What type of work	nas each of the Designers produced over time?
(b) How can you ident	ry the work of each of the Designers?
(c) What were the inno	vations &/or new ideas that the Designers have introduced?
(d) How did the two Do	signers influence the world of Design?
(e) Who and what wer	e their influences?
WEBSITES:	
YOUTUBE:	
Date Set:	HOMEWORK Date due:
Date Set:	

9

Add some pictures of the two designers. Add labels and comments.

HOMEWORK

(1)Date Set: _____

(2) Date Set: _____

Date due:

Date due:



(6) COMMERCIAL MANUFACTURING PRACTICES

Do you know how Graphic Products are manufactured commercially & in bulk?

Write in the meanings to the following...BULK, PRE-PRESS, ON PRESS and FINISHING.

• B	ılk: the mass	or size of so	mething large.	"They produced t	he books in bulk"			
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• Pre-Press:

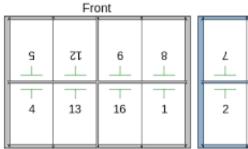
Pre- press is the term used in the printing and publishing industries for the processes and procedures that occur between the creation of a print layout and the final printing.

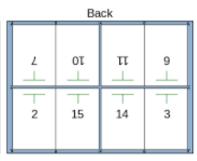
•	On Press:	[
•	On ress.	Į.		

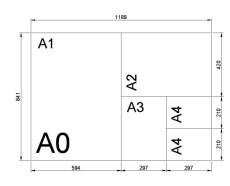
• Know about Pre Press operations including:

• Grias:	•	Grids:				
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Imposition: is one of the fundamental steps in the prepress printing process. It consists in the arrangement of the printed product's pages on the printer's sheet, in order to obtain faster printing, simplify binding and reduce paper waste.







What are the stock sizes for graphic materials?

WEBSITES:

YOUTUBE:

HOMEWORK

(1)Date Set: _____

Date due:

(2) Date Set: _____ Date due: _

(11)

Printing Methods

Below are the On Press methods used in printing:
 The main printing techniques are screen printing, block printing and photocopying.

 Letterpress, lithography, flexography, and gravure printing are used in commercial manufacturing. (Finishing techniques enhance the final product.)

	Write in web address or youtube clip used.	Description	Common Uses	Revised
	(Offset) Lithography			
ng	Rotogravure			
Commercial Printing	Flexography			
Comme	Xerography			
	Letterpress			
	Photocopying			
	Block Printing			
	Screen Printing			
_		11014511101	214	
(1)Date Set:	HOMEWOI	≺K Date due:	
(2) Date Set:		Date due:	

Finishing Processes

• Below are the finishing processes used by commercial printers.

Write in web address or youtube clip used.	Description	Common Uses	Revised
Die cutting			
Spirit varnishing			
UV varnishing			
Laminating			
Embossing			
Debossing			
Cropping			
Folding			
Binding Methods			
)Date Set:		ORK Date due:	

What is Colour separation:		
Quality control: what must you look out for when you check a graphics product?		
List a range of components used in Graphic Products including digital items.		
List a variety of finishing materials for common graphic materials.		
WEBSITES:		
YOUTUBE:		
HOMEWORK (1)Date Set: Date due:		
(2) Date Set: Date due:		

(14)

(7) MATERIALS & COMPONENTS

Materials

- Select materials appropriate to the task.
- Understand the physical & working properties of a variety of common graphic media & other appropriate materials including:

Composite materi	als appropriate for mode	ling., e.g. foam core board .
New & modern m	aterials e a photochromi c	& thermo chromic materials.
	erene ergr prote ermenn	
Papers, cards & beginning	pards can be laminated t	o improve strength, finish & appearance.
	ne properties of a materic corrugated cardboard.	Il can be affected by its method of
 Identity & select m 	naterials for a particular p	urpose.
Choose materials performance fact		physical, economic, sustainability &
	est material for the consti e function of the product	ruction techniques used for the
	about advances in mater g Micro & Nano technolog	ial technology as they affect Graphic
	y Micro a Namo reeminotes	
WEBSITES:		
YOUTUBE:		
-t- C-t-	HOMEW	
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Date Set:		Date due:



Slow release patches.	
Scented Fragrance Inserts.	
Tamper-indicating wrappers.	
Factory packaging.	
Pressure sensitive copying paper.	

WEBSITES:
YOUTUBE:

HOMEWORK

(1)Date Set: _____

Date due:

(2) Date Set:

Date due:



Paper & Card

 How wood pulp is made. 			
u Tube		_	
The differences between Mechanical & Chemica	l wood pulp.		
u Tube			
The Fourdrinier machine.			
Tube			
Recycled paper.			
ube		_	
(the		_ 🗆	
Know that paper & card can have different surface		_ ∐	
ube	Se Illiisties.	_	
 Understand the uses & properties of a range of s 			
ube		_	
Know how the grain in machine made paper affe	ects its working properties.		
ube			
Know the standard ISO sizes of paper			
Grammage that is grams per square meter (gsi	m) to measure weight of paper.		
Understand the use of microns to measure thick	kness of card.		
HOMEWO			
Pate Set:	Date due:		

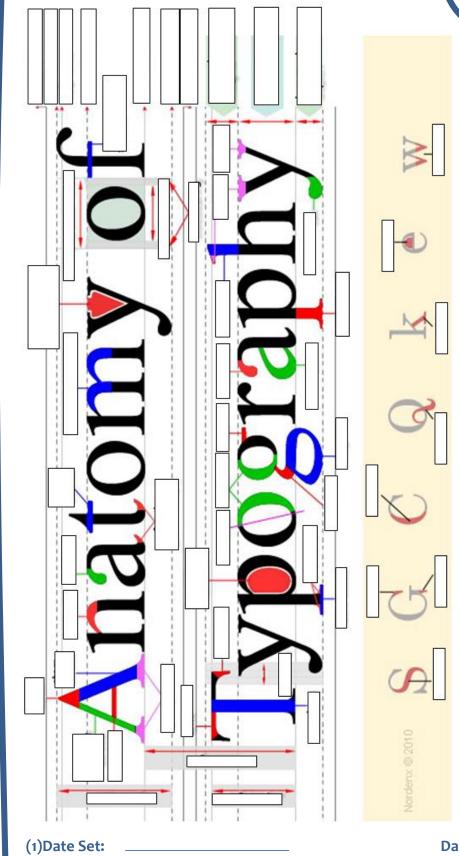


Paper & Card

Know about the aesthetic & functional properties & the advantages & disadvantages of the following common paper, card & boards for commercial & everyday use:

	Description (Aesthetics & Physical Properties)	Function (Common Uses)	GSM (Grams per square Metre)	Revised
Layout paper				
Tracing paper				
Copier paper				
Recycled paper				
Cartridge paper				
Mounting board				
Foam core board				
Folding boxboard				
Corrugated board				
)Date Set:				





WEBSITES: YOUTUBE:

HOMEWORK

Date due:

Date due:

(2) Date Set:



Readability Legibility	
Why are different fonts suitable for different purp	oses?
Why do different fonts convey meaning in differe	nt ways?
latch up the font with the category	
Understand the categorisation of fonts (typefaces) into their six categories. Research each, print examples and stick hem in.	Be able to identify & know the properties a range of common font families including • Arial.
Oldstyle.	Avant-garde.
Modern.	Bodoni.
	Comic Sans.
Slab serif.	• Courier.
Sans serif.	Poster Bodoni.
Script.	Futura.
	Helvetica.
Decorative.	Times New Roman.
	Verdana.
	Research the above Fonts and replace the names with examples of the font.

(20)

Know about & how to use:

v about & now to use:			
The sizes of typefaces in points			
Cap height & "x" height			
Body type			
Bold typefaces			
Italic typefaces			
Extended typefaces			
Condensed typefaces.			
Alignment			
/ mgmment			
Kerning			
Drop capitals			
Indents			
muents			
Upper case.			
Lower case			
	LIONATIVOS	,	
e Set:	HOMEWORK -	Date due:	
te Set:	_	Date due:	

(9) Colour

- Colour gamut means:
- Different colour gamuts for different purposes.
- Give examples of Hot & Cold colours:
- Understand & use the fact that hot colours process & cold colours regress.
- Additive & subtractive colour mixing.

Write the meanings of the following:

- Saturation:
- Brightness.
- Temperature.
- Hue.
- Tint.
- Tone.

HOMEWORK

(1)Date Set:

(2) Date Set: _____

Date due:

Date due:



Add	
Colour	`
wheel	
here!	

Understand the colour wheel with

Primary (PC), Secondary (SC) & Tertiary (TC) colours.

PC=

SC=

TC=

Understand the use of the colour wheel to select colour palettes for specific purposes including:

•	Analogous palettes.		
•	Monochromatic palettes.	_ U	
•	Triadic palettes.		
	·	_ [
•	Complementary palettes.		
• Know	that CMYK & RGB are different colour systems		
• Unde	rstand & use CMYK & RGB colour systems correctly		
		[
• Unde	rstand how to devise & use colour palettes for specific purposes		
• Unde	rstand & use the cultural meanings of colour		
(1)Date	Set: HOMEWORK Date due:		
(2) Date	e Set: Date due:		



ow how to incorporate dig	ital resources inte	o designs.		
ow how to use & modify d	igital resources in	ncludina:		
 Clip art. 	igital resources ii	noidaing.		
 Photo libraries. 				
Sound clips.				
Video clips.				
video onpo.				
• Nets.				
Page layouts.				
Colour palettes.				

(2) Date Set: -

Date due:



(11) TOOLS EQUIPMENT & MAKING

This section is about candidates naming the ability to safely & correctly select appropriate tools, equipment & methods for manufacturing.

Observe safety procedures in the working environment.

- Use hand & machine processes safely.
- Appreciate & apply relevant aspects of the Health & Safety at Work Act.
- Know how to carry out appropriate risk assessments.

Review procedures in terms of safety.
Select & use the correct hand tools & equipment for a range of practical tasks.
Select tools & materials appropriate to the task.
Safety issues involved with using common tools.
Safety issues involved with common machine processes.
Know how to set up & adjust equipment safely
Safety issues involved with setting up a CN machine.
Know how to skilfully use a range of tools:
Accurate Hand Drawing Tools to an accuracy of half a millimetre:
CAD Software
Desk-Top Publishing Software, Presentation Software, Web Site Creation Software, Image Manipulation Software, Vector Drawing Software.
CAM Software to run & control CAM machinery
WEBSITES: YOUTUBE:
HOMEWORK (1)Date Set: Date due:

Date due:

(2) Date Set:



Making				
_	Graphic Products using a range of both & machine making processes.			
• Product	t products that have an accuracy of plus/minus 0.5mm.			
 Plannin 	products having regard for the following:	_ 🗆		
ant chart				
Step by step				
low chart				
•	ate problems & suggest solutions. ting & checking procedures to ensure accuracy of manufacture.			
Testing	completed products against the original specification.			
 Selecting 	nanufacturing processes & finishing processes for a range of graphic men ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry.	dia.		
SelectingWorkingAvoidingHavingSelect tIdentify	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro- processes & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks.	ture.	es.	
 Selecting Working Avoiding Having Select to Identify Use pro- 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro- processes & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks.	ture.	es.	
 Selectir Working Avoiding Having Select t Identify Use pro What is 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufacture experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. The most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand products as the consuming that can be used to save time on such tasks. a jig?	ture.	es.	
 Selecting Working Avoiding Having Select to Identify Use product What is Multiple 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro occesses & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks. a jig? e cutting by hand or machine. cing	ture.	es.	
 Selectir Working Avoiding Having Select t Identify Use pro What is Multiple Die cutt 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. Ig in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. Ig extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufacture experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. The most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. The way to expedit the work & justify the selection. The way to expedit the way to expedit the work & justify the sel	ture.	es.	
 Selecting Working Avoiding Having Select too Identify Use profession What is Multiple Die cuttoo Craft Kreen 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro occesses & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks. a jig? e cutting by hand or machine. ing inife	ture.	es.	
 Selectir Working Avoiding Having Select t Identify Use pro What is Multiple Die cutt Craft Kr WEBSITES	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro occesses & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks. a jig? e cutting by hand or machine. ing inife	ture.	es.	
 Selectine Working Avoidine Having Select telegrate Identify Use profession What is Multiple Die cutte Craft Kreen WEBSITES YOUTUBE: 	ng a method of manufacture appropriate to the task. g in ways that attempt to reflect what is done in industry. g extensive use of laborious or repetitious handwork in product manufact experience of using a CAM machine to manufacture parts of a product. he most appropriate way to expedite the work & justify the selection. & use making methods that ease repetitious & time consuming hand pro- processes & techniques that can be used to save time on such tasks. a jig? e cutting by hand or machine. ing infe :	cess		

What is a template?

- What are the advantages of CAD(Computer aided Design) & CAM(Computer aided Design)?

HOMEWORK

 (1)Date Set:
 Date due:

 (2) Date Set:
 Date due:



(12) Use IMAGE MANIPULATION SOFTWARE – Bitmap/Pixel	or Painting Software
Use Set Up tools.	
 Select the most appropriate colour mode for outputting the work. 	
Save files in an appropriate format	
Use multiple layers when working on an image.	
Use Image Adjustment tools.	
Adjust an image using levels.	
Adjust the resolution & size of an image.	
Straighten an image.	
Crop an image.	
Select a part of the image. Inverted a selection.	
Invert a selection.Use the clone tool to repair an image.	
Use the cione tool to repair an image.	
Use Painting tools.	
 Create custom colours. 	
Set up & use the basic painting tools.	
Use the eraser tool. Plus a collection using Councing blus.	
 Blur a selection using Gaussian blur. Sharpen an image using the unsharp Mask. 	
 Add noise to a selected gradient. 	
Apply text to an image.	
Use transparency.	
(13) Use VECTOR DRAWING SOFTWARE – Drawing packages	s 2D Design V2
Use Set Up tools.	
Cat up a warkanasa far drawing	
Set up a workspace for drawing.Select the most appropriate colour mode for outputting the work.	
 Save & export images files in an appropriate format. 	
 Use multiple layers when working on an image. 	
Use Drawing tools.	
Set up & use grids. Use the tools for drawing productormined shapes.	
Use the tools for drawing predetermined shapes.Use Bezier drawing tools.	
 Adjust Bezier shapes using the editing tools. 	
 Use open & closed shapes. 	
Set up & use the basic drawing tools.	
 Create complex shapes by repetition & rotation. 	
(1)Date Set: HOMEWORK Date due:	
(2) Date Set: Date due:	

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Weaver 2015/16

Use Editing tools.	
Use the zoom tools.	
Select specified parts of an image	
Use the rotate tool.	
Use the reflect/mirror tool. Edit change with the Dethinder/Transform tools.	
 Edit shapes with the Pathfinder/Tranform tools 	
Use Colour tools.	
Use the selected colour palette to fill shapes	
Use the selected palette to colour lines/ strokes.Create custom colours.	
 Create custom colours. Use gradient fills. 	
 Ose gradient fills. Create gradient fills. 	
Use transparency.	
,	
Use Text Tools	
Select fonts & set sizes.	
Use artistic/point text. Is a paragraph (area text).	
Use paragraph/area text.Apply text on a path.	
Apply text on a patri.	
(14) Use PAGE LAYOUT SOFTWARE – Desk To	p Publishing packages
Use Set Up tools.	
Set up a single page document.	
 Set up a multi page (up to 4 pages) document. 	
 Set up & arrange text frames. 	
 Set up & arrange image frames. 	
Save a layout as a master page.	
 Save & export files in an appropriate format. 	
Use Drawing & Colour tools	
 Use the drawing tools to make shapes. 	
Create a specific colour swatch.	
Apply colour.	
Set up paper colour. Create a gradient & use the appoint gradient.	
 Create a gradient & use the specified gradient. 	
Use Text.	
 Import text from a word processor. 	
 Create & apply a Paragraph Style. 	
 Use tracking controls to fine tune the appearance of t 	the text.
HOMEWORK	
(1)Date Set:	Date due:
(2) Date Set:	Date due:



Use Images_				
 Impor 	t images from a drawing or			
	the image to fit the specifie text around a placed image			
• wrap	text around a placed image			
(15)	Use ONSCREEN PRESE	NTATION SOFTWAR	E (slide show, Prezi)	
Use Set Up t				
	a multi screen document (up to 4 screens).		
	0 & arrange text frames.			
	& arrange image frames.a layout as a master page.			
	& export files in an appropri	ate format.		
	as a self running presentati			
Use Drawing	& Colour tools.			
•	ne drawing tools to make sh	apes.		
Creat	e a specific colour swatch.			
	colour.			
	o background colour. e a gradient & use the spec	find gradient		
• Cleat	e a gradient & use the spec	neu gradient.		
Use Images	& text.			
	t text from a word processo	r.		
	k format text.			
•	t images, at an appropriate the image to fit the specifie		wing or painting program	me.
- Coale	the image to he the specime	a name.		
(16)	ICT, CAD & CAM			
This section	of the specification is about	using ICT CAM & CA	M effectively in the design	anina & makina
	olved in the subject. The specific			
	use computer systems wit	n appropriate software	& hardware to support t	their designing
& manufactu	ring.			
They need to	be able to use ICT systems	s to assist research for	problem solving. They	need to be able
to use ICT sy	stems to process text & to a	nalyse data & to be a	ble to generate & manip	
images with t	understanding of the working	g properties of commo	n digital graphic media.	
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(1)Date Set:		HOMEWORK	Date due:	
(2) Date Set:			Date due:	



Use word processing software to create text.		
Edit text using word processing software.Check spelling & grammar using word processing software.		
Use spread sheet software to collate numerical data.		
 Create graphs & charts using spread sheet software. Model simple ' what if ' scenarios using spread sheet software 	Э .	
Access the internet & world wide web.		
 Use search engines to find information to aid the design procests. Access remote design resources. Download information & resources for use. 	ess.	
Use computer based multimedia design resources.		
Transfer data to appropriate software for use.		
Understand how resolution is used to produce files/data a	ppropriate for the end use.	
Understand how resolution affects printed output. Set up & use digital capture devices. • Use a digital camera to capture still images. • Set up a camera for optimal use. • Set up a camera for macro use. • Set up a camera to use flash. • Set up a camera not to use flash. • Set up a correct white balance for the prevailing lighting. • Upload images to a computer for editing. • Use a digital camera to capture video clips. • Set up a camera for optimal use. • Upload clips to a computer for editing.		
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Use different file formats to save data & exchange data between software programmes

	5	•
 Use .jpg to save & compress bitmap Use .tif to save, transfer & compress Use .gif to preserve transparency in Use .wmf to save & transfer vector fill Use .eps to save & transfer vector fill Use .dxf to save & transfer vector Call 	s bitmap files. an image & for animation. iles. les. AD files. ments using Vector & Bitmap &text elements. eo files.	
CAD. (Computer Aided Design)		
Know about:		
• The advantages & disadvantages of	f the use of CAD.	
• The use of appropriate CAD softwar	e.	
• The limitations of CAD for the paper		
• The limitations of CAD for use on sc	creen in presentations & web sites.	
CAD Software	u numbino nefturana un mare la contractivame un mare	
web site creation software.	r graphics software, page layout software, pres	sentation software,
Image Editoring Software		
	luce pages they produce bitmap images.	
That the images are often not drawn		
• That the images produced often orig	ginated as photographs, downloads, or are sca	nned.
• That the images are then manipulate	ed using the software.	
	HOMEWORK	
(1)Date Set:		
(2) Date Set:	Date due:	



Vector Drawing • That these programmes do not produce pages they produce vector images.	
 That the images are often drawn from scratch. That the images can start as clip art. That the images are constructed & manipulated using the software. 	
Page Layout • That these programmes produce pages that can include text, bitmap & vector images • That the software allows for consistency in the layout from page to page. • That the software allows for editing of text & images.	
 That the pages are constructed & manipulated using the software. Onscreen Presentation Software That these programmes produce screens that can include video, sound, text, bitmap & 	Vector
images & animation. • That the software allows for consistency in the layout from screen to screen. • That the screens are constructed & manipulated using the software.	x vector
(17) SYSTEMS & PROCESSES	
The specification provided opportunities for candidates to gain an understanding of & p experience of the methods that are employed when designing & making Graphic Produ	
 Present an explanation of a system or process in a graphical way using flow charts, sequence diagrams, story boards, Gantt charts. 	
 Analyse systems (e.g. a mechanical device) & present the system in a graphical way using expressive arrows to show movements. 	
 Analyse functions & design signs & symbols for specific purposes, e.g. warning symbols, direction signs, symbols for a remote control, buttons & devices for on screen controls. 	
 Use graphical methods to analyse data & present it using: Line charts. Bar charts. Pie charts. Pictorial charts. 	
HOMEWORK (1)Date Set: Date due:	



Interpret geographical data & produce simplified maps & route instructions.	
Use weighted lines for added clarity.	
Use Shadows & backgrounds for added impact in a sketch or presentation.	
 Use rendering, both manual & digital to aid communication by improving the impact of a presentation, clarifying form, representing materials & finish 	
Emboss & Deboss a design on paper & card.	
 Score & fold paper & card into standard configurations: Simple fold. Short fold. Accordion fold. Barrel fold. Parallel fold. Gate fold. Complex barrel fold. Produce duplex printed documents. Use imposition to produce multi-page booklets & leaflets (8 pages maximum). Use binding methods to produce booklets & leaflets. Use plane & solid geometry to enable accurate drawings & products to be made. 	
 Solid Geometry Construction of nets of basic & cut geometrical solids. Construction of true lengths & true shapes. Construction of loci to determine the motion of moving parts in graphic products. Use orthographic & pictorial drawing systems with precision & accuracy. Plane Geometry Construction of ellipses using concentric circles & the trammel. Construction of tangents & tangent curves & arcs. 	
(1)Date Set: HOMEWORK Date due:	
(2) Date Set: Date due:	

34)

Orthographic Drawing		
• Make drawings to provide an accurate representation of a projected graphic product.		
 Draw to the current British Standard. 		

Drawings in third angle projection.
Draw to both full size & to standard scales.

Produce assembly drawings.
General arrangement drawings.

Detail drawings.
Sectioned drawings.
Fully dimensioned drawings.

Make orthographic drawings by:

- Sketching.

 Using grid paper.
- Using grid paper.
 Drawing boards.
- Computer drawing software.

Pictorial drawing

• Make drawings to provide an accurate pictorial representation of a projected graphic product.

- Draw to both full size & to scale.
 Produce pictorial drawings by:
 Sketching.
 Using grid paper.
 Drawing boards
- Drawing boards.
 Computer drawing software.
 Draw isometric drawings (without isometric scale).
- Draw estimated one & two point perspective drawings.
 Draw exploded drawings.
- Draw cutaway drawings.

Modelling

- Make models & understand the purposes for modelling.
- Make & understand the purposes of:
 - Sketch models.
 - · Block models.
 - Working models.
 - Prototype models.
- Manufacture models using appropriate materials.
- Use a variety of techniques for joining modelling materials.
- Use a variety of techniques to finish models.

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