

## GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY PRODUCT DESIGN

45551 Mark scheme

4555 June 2014

Version 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2014 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Question	Part	Sub part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
Question 1	a		Marking Guidance Questionnaires- sent out through post/internet to collect wide range of responses from different social groups. Use closed or open questions. Survey- carried out locally, targets specific consumers. Testing – consumer's given examples of images to look at and comment/feedback on. Telephone- cold calling to gather verbal feedback/opinion only Client interviews- a structured approach may be face to face or over telephone. Conducted personally.	Mark 2x2 mark	Comments          1 mark for method         1 mark for         explanation/extra         detail.         Ask questions = 1
			Consumer/client clinics. Online forum-conversations as posted messages Social Media Network sites e.g. twitter for thoughts		

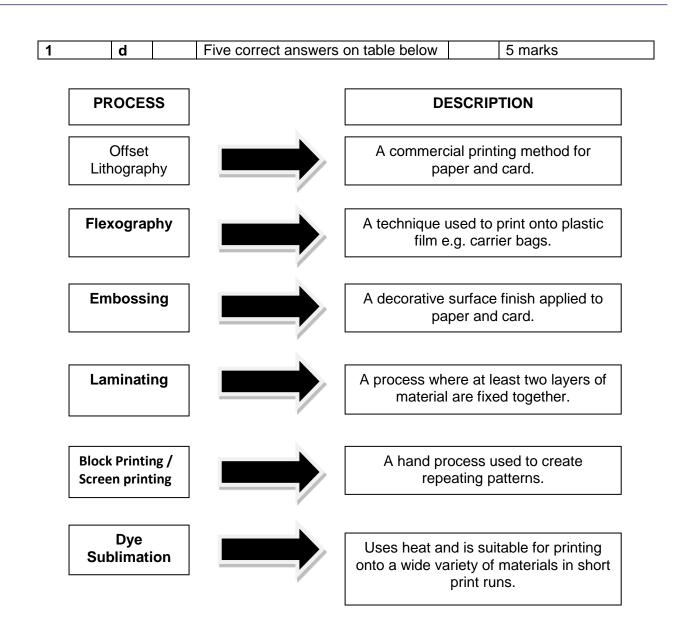
1	b	<b>12 -15 marks</b> Very creative design highly suited to packaging of given mug. Excellent use colours, tones and given images. Ideas drawn in proportion using two or more recognised drawing techniques.	
		Very accurate and detailed 2D net development <b>and/or</b> 3D of package showing clearly how solution goes together. Glue, fold & lock tabs accurate and proportioned. Evidence of dimensioning included.	
		Detail or card/polystyrene insets. Locking tabs and security seals/stickers. Possible mention or corrugated card for lightweight protection etc. Evidence as notes of sketches of how mug will be secured. Not just placed in a box.	

Sketches and notes indicate clearly details of the product spec given and its features. Detail of barcode for stock control, symbols for correct storage and transport and package disposal. <i>N.B. Very creative is something</i> <i>other than a basic cube box. Will</i> <i>include viewing window, surface</i> <i>decoration, interesting shape</i> <i>and/or features.</i>		
<b>8-11 marks</b> Predictable idea for packaging lacking creativity. One or two drawing techniques used. Some use of colour & tone. May not make effective use of provided images.		
One simple feature to show how product will be secured for transport or storage.		
Good 2D net development or 3D drawing of package with details of most glue, fold & lock tabs. Lacking accuracy and proportion in places.		
Good attempt to include a variety of appropriate and relevant package information. Some explanation through annotation.		
<b>4-7 marks</b> Response lacking significant detail. Sketches with little or no colour and annotation.		
Evidence of some constructional detail. Accuracy and proportion will be lacking.		
Basic attempt to consider relevant package information. Symbols may be unclear and poorly located. Notes will be simplistic and lack detail.		
No attempt to consider package		

information.	
<b>0-3 marks</b> Limited response lacking significant detail. Sketches with little colour or annotation.	
Limited and superficial constructional detail.	
Little or no evidence of how product will be secured.	
Little or no attempt to consider package information.	No attempt/failed to answer the question i.e designed a mug = 0 marks

1	С	1 mark for one correct process	3 marks
		2 marks for two correct processes	
		3 marks for three/four correct	
		processes	

Chips of wood are cooked in water and chemical to make wood pulp.	Pulp is poured over a fine mesh.	Trees are cut and converted into logs.	Waste paper for recycling may be added	Cut logs are debarked
С	E	А	D	В



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
----------	------	-------------	------------------	------	----------

2	а	Products evolve over time due to:	2	
		Developments on new materials e.g.		
		smart & modern materials		
		Manufacturing changes e.g.		Brief single word
		automation, developments in CAM		answer = 1
		Changes in technologies e.g.		
		biotechnology, nanotechnology,		Any 2 brief points or
		microelectronics.		one explained in
		Social changes e.g. both parents		detail = 2
		working e.g. developments in		
		microwaves, dishwashers, fridge		
		freezer.		
		Fashion e.g. seasonal changes in		Change over time
		clothing.		=1
		Healthy eating e.g. low fat, low		
		sugar, fibre products.		

2	b	<b>Decline in the use of milkmen</b> (no one to collect milk bottles) <b>Supermarket</b> – milk sold in more than 1 pint units. Cartons are easier	4	2X2 Point made = 1 Point made with explanation =2
		<ul> <li>to stack.</li> <li>Environmental concerns - reducing waste materials.</li> <li>Weight – milk bottles are heavy and not suited to 2 pint milk containment.</li> <li>Transport- easier to move milk bags (no waste space between each bag)</li> <li>Safety- glass can break.</li> <li>Use – easier to carry and pour from jug. Jug can be resealed.</li> <li>Advertising- place an advert or promotion on the package.</li> <li>Market pull – demand for larger containers</li> <li>Tech Push- more efficient way of producing containers/no need to sterilise.</li> </ul>		

2	С	Bottle	9	9 x 1
		Adv – easy to open	-	Three acceptable
		Adv -Can see how much milk left.		responses for each
		Adv -Bottle can be reused.		milk container = 9
		Adv-Glass can be recycled.		
		Dis- can smash.		No ropostell
		Dis – difficult to reseal.		No repeats!!
		Dis – foil lid can get damaged.		
		Dis - brittle or fragile		
		HDPE Carton		
		Adv- buy milk in a larger quantity.		
		Adv – easy to freeze		
		Adv – carrying handle moulded in		
		Adv – can be recycled		Harder to transpor
		Adv – colour coded tops		bags=0
		Dis- difficult to open (protective seal)		
		Dis – tops sometimes leak.		Easy to store in
		Dis -difficult to pour if old		fridge door(all
		Milk bags		are)=0
		Adv- minimal materials used for		
		packaging (reduce).		Costs more to buy
		Adv- Polythene bags 100%		jug =0 Jug is free!
		recyclable (recycle).		
		Adv- milk can be frozen for more		Costs more to
		convenient home storage.		initially make all
		Adv – jug has handle easier to pour.		parts for jug.
		Adv – sealable lid prevents		
		contamination.		OK if candidate
		Adv – jug reused when refilled with		talks about
		new bag of milk.		suitability of the
		Dis – bags can burst		material or the
		Dis – fiddly to put into jug initially.		container design.
		Dis – jug can smell unless washed		
		regularly.		
		Dis- bags thrown in with landfill		
		waste/ bad for environment		
		No repeats!!		

2	d	<b>Product miles</b> Number of miles a product travels in its design & manufacture e.g. designed in the west, made in the east and sold in the west.	2	3 x 2 Mark for each point of understanding made.
		Distance travelled from place of production to place of consumption <i>Carbon Footprint</i>	2	Ref. to travel = 1
		Impact on climate change e.g. primary processing, secondary processing, transportation, energy during use, disposal & global		One mark for an example to explain understanding.

	<ul> <li>warming.</li> <li>Amount of carbon produced by any human activity. Measured in units of carbon dioxide. Carbon emissions produced during the manufacture of a product</li> <li><i>Fairtrade</i></li> <li>Fair trade foundation set up to reduce poverty and hardship among farmers &amp; workers around the world. Ensures workers receive a fair price for their products.</li> <li>Minimum price for sustainable production</li> <li>A partnership between traders and producers Investment in social or economic development projects.</li> <li>Often organic produce</li> </ul>	2	Reference to farmer/ worker = 1 Pay a fair price =1
--	--	---	---

Question	Part	Sub part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
		1			
3	а		Check table over		<ol> <li>1 mark for single</li> <li>word response</li> <li>2 marks for detailed</li> <li>hazard</li> <li>1 mark for single</li> <li>word response</li> <li>2 marks for detailed</li> <li>action</li> </ol>

Tool/Equipment	Potential Hazard	Action to minimise hazard
Soldering iron	<ul> <li>Risk of burn from heating element/tip.</li> <li>Damaged/melted plug cable</li> <li>Risk of electrocution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Only hold the polymer/plastic handle.</li> <li>Soldering iron stands to prevent accidental contact.</li> <li>PAT tested. Check condition of cable.</li> <li>Silicon rubber insulation on the lead to prevent melting.</li> <li>Use of low voltage (24Vor less) irons to prevent critical shock</li> </ul>
Paper & die cutting machine	<ul> <li>Sharp edges on the work pieces.</li> <li>Finger entrapment.</li> <li>Exposed blades and creasing tools.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not handle cut pieces on edges.</li> <li>Only one person operating the machine at a time</li> <li>Make sure protective release rubbers are in good condition and in place.</li> </ul>
Food processor	<ul> <li>Cuts to fingers even when blades not rotating.</li> <li>Always turn off power /isolate before removing bowl.</li> <li>Cut or damaged plug cable.</li> <li>Avoid using near water.</li> <li>Correct assembly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Never put hands into bowl.</li> <li>All processors should be fitted with a safety interlock to prevent operation</li> <li>Always isolate/turn off at mains</li> <li>PAT tested check condition of cable</li> <li>Cleaning methods should not allow water into electrical parts.</li> <li>All parts checked before use.</li> </ul>

Sewing machine	Handling & moving.	Ensure carried to avoid     lower back injury. Possibly
	Electrocution -live contacts     when changing light hulb	<ul><li>use trolley.</li><li>Unplug the machine before</li></ul>
	<ul><li>when changing light bulb.</li><li>Entanglement in machine.</li><li>Needle can pass through</li></ul>	<ul><li>carrying out maintenance.</li><li>Tie hair and clothing back.</li><li>QA correct training of use.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>finger and nail.</li><li>Danger of tripping.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Well lit working location</li> <li>Site machine close to power outlet and avoid trailing leads.</li> </ul>
	Broken needles	Careful instruction in use.
Vacuum forming machine	Finger traps on toggle clamps.	Keep fingers away from clamps.
	<ul> <li>Handling hot plastic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPE wear heat proof gloves.</li> </ul>
	Hot surfaces e.g. ceramic heating elements	<ul> <li>Leave warning sign for hot surfaces –DO NOT TOUCH HOT!</li> </ul>
		•
Laser cutter	Harmful fumes/particles     created	<ul><li>Make sure extractor on.</li><li>Removal of small</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Fire- possible ignition of combustible materials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>atomised/cut particles.</li> <li>Air assist on</li> <li>Ever leave the laser cutter</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do not engrave or cut PVC based materials.</li> </ul>	• Even leave the laser cutter unattended. Constant supervision.
	<ul> <li>Do not cut reflective surfaces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fumes are toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>The laser beam can reflect off some materials</li> </ul>
	Risk of burns.	resulting in damage to the laser.
		Do not remove material parts from laser immediately in case hot.
Pillar drill	<ul> <li>When drilling dust and debris can get into your eyes.</li> </ul>	PPE- wear a face visor or goggles.
	<ul> <li>Unless secured work might suddenly move and hit the</li> </ul>	Always hold work securely e.g. use a machine vice or
	operator.	G clamp.
	-	<ul> <li>G clamp.</li> <li>Select the correct speed for the drill being used and the material being worked.</li> </ul>

sander	surface.	abrasive surface & always wait by machine until it has stopped moving.
	<ul> <li>Sanded particles in eyes.</li> </ul>	PPE –goggles /visor
	<ul> <li>Dust and vapours being breathed in.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extraction on/well ventilated room.</li> </ul>
Ceramics oven	<ul> <li>Hot surfaces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Always use appropriate PPE (heatproof) gloves when handling hot</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Risk of electrical shock</li> </ul>	<ul><li>eramics.</li><li>PAT tested. Check condition of cables.</li></ul>

3	b	i	Any 3 visible safety features:	3	3 x 1
			<ul> <li>Chain guard</li> <li>Stabilisers</li> <li>Brakes</li> <li>Grips on pedals or handle bars</li> <li>Reflectors</li> <li>Protective thick end pieces on handle grips</li> </ul>		Wheel guard = 0 Wheel guard to stop stones hitting your back = 1 Chunky tyres / bigger grip = 0

3	b	ii	LED lighting or similar- see where you are going and so other persons can see you. Bike helmet – protect against head injury Knee & elbow pads- protect against falling.	6	Must include examples to gain 5-6 marks. One word answers max of 3 marks
			High visibility jackets- so other people can see you at night Additional reflectors on wheels- so other people can see you from the side		Watch for features already on the bike. Second brake ok
			Bell- to give audible sound to warn others of your proximity.		

3	С	i	The BSI Kitemark/ British Standards Kitemark	1	
			Accept Kitemark (key phrase)		

3	С	ii	A symbol of <u>quality</u> and <u>safety</u> . <u>Assure the customer</u> that product is	2	Any 2 points
			consistently reliable.		Tested fit for use=1 Tested against standard= 2 = Safety & quality standard =2 Tried and tested for use = 2 Safe =0 Safe to use =1 Tested =1 Copyright =1 Quality product = 1

3 3	d d	i ii	See table below:	1	Any correct act or piece of legislation named.
			See table below:	2	2 relevant points. I point with example = 2 marks
					Can get 2 marks without naming a piece of legislation. IF it is about legislation and how it protects customers.

The Trade Description Act 1968	Illegal to make false claims about a product. Not allowed to apply a false description.
The Consumer Protection Act 1987	Stops the sale of harmful or defective products. Meet certain requirements & uphold suitable levels of safety. Get money back.
The Sale of Goods Act	All goods should be fit for purpose and do the job for which they were intended. If good are faulty you can claim from the retailer.
The Consumer Safety Act 1978	The government can ban the sale of dangerous products e.g. fireworks

	Minimise risk to consumer from potentially dangerous products.
The Weights & Measures Act	It is illegal to sell products that are under weight or sold in short measure.
The Food & Safety Act	Provides guidance on food hygiene management.
Food Safety Regulations	Provides guidance on food hygiene management.
Food Labelling Regulations	Certain information must be included on food labels by law.

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4	а	i	Any suitable specific main material. e.g. MDF, acrylic, card, HIP sheet, felt, biscuit mix, pastry etc.	1	No marks for generic material groups e.g. wood, metal, plastic, food, textile or paper. <i>Flour =1</i>
4		ii	Cood understanding of properties in	2	2 morko
4	а		Good understanding of properties in relation to scale of production e.g. stock sizes, availability, ease of working.	2	2 marks
			Vague reason or partially correct.		1 mark
			No attempt/incorrect.		0 marks
					Not looking for suitability for customer.
					Not aesthetics

4	b	Layout and order of processes:	5	
		Well planned and feasible layout, order of processes and/or instructions. No major omissions.		4 -5 marks
		Generally correct layout, but some errors in sequence. Some omissions.		3- 4 marks
		Only part of a layout and order given. Superficial notes and instructions.		1-2 marks
		No evidence of a layout or order for manufacture.		0 marks
		Identification of appropriate tools and equipment:	4	
		N.B. Ruler = 1 Pencil = 0		
		4 or more appropriate tools or pieces of equipment identified for producing batch of 20.		4 marks

4	C	Templates:	3	Accept:
				0 marks
		No attempt		
		Notes or sketches only.		1 mark
		details of limited quality.		2 marks
		Sketches (flowchart) and notes with		
		High quality sketches, notes and diagrams. Use or colour and or tone.		3 marks
		Quality of communication:	3	CAD or CAM = 0
				No marks for safet equipment e.g. goggles.
				No marks for consumables e.g. sandpaper, wire wool
		No tools or equipment identified.		0 marks
		1 tool or piece of equipment identified		1 mark
		2 tools or pieces of equipment identified and appropriate.		2 marks
		3 tools or pieces of equipment identified mainly appropriate for producing a batch of 20		3 marks

4	С	<i>Templates:</i> A shape made from a durable material which can be lined up and drawn/cut around to reproduce the original shape e.g. dress pattern, cake decoration, sheet metalwork, block pattern, pottery templates.	3	Accept: • 3 valid points or • 2 valid points with an example.
				N.B. Accept stencils as a form of template
4	С	Jigs:	3	Accept:
Т	Ť	A device you line material up to	J	3 valid points

		accurately repeat an operation accurately time after time e.g. for sawing, cutting, drilling, punching.		or • 2 valid points with an example. Think of lining up paper on a photocopier.
4	C	<i>Moulds:</i> A shaped cavity used in which a liquid can be poured until it solidifies or cools e.g. jelly making, aluminium casting, slip casting	3	Accept: • 3 valid points or • 2 valid points with an example.
4	C	<i>Formers:</i> A construction used to help with shaping operations e.g. laminating, vacuum forming, acrylic bending, felt blocking, dressmaker's dummy, drop moulding & drape forming in clay.	3	Accept: • 3 valid points or • 2 valid points with an example.
4	C	<b>Dies:</b> Used to produce a consistent cut out on paper, card, leather, plastics & foams. Can also be used for creating perforations on packaging, punching euro slots and creasing card for folding. Knife blades for cutting Rounded blades for creasing	3	Accept: • 3 valid points or • 2 valid points with an example. Ink dyes = 0 Pastry cutters = 1 Reference to extrusion e.g of plastic or piping bag =1

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
		Part			

5	a	i	Named design movement:Arts & Crafts movementArt NouveauArt DecoBauhausModernismDe StijlMemphisPost modernism	1	1 mark for any recognised art movement.
			NB check for other art movements if unsure e.g. pop art, atomic		

5	а	ii	Designers:	1	Check google or
			Any named designer correctly		similar if unsure.
			identified with movement in 5a (i).		Surname only = 1

Design Movement	Designers
Arts & Crafts movement	William Morris
Art Nouveau	Charles Rennie Mackintosh
	Louis Comfort Tiffany
	Rene Lalique
	Henri Guimard
	Peter Behrens
Art Deco	Clarice Cliff
	Edgar Brandt
	Pierre Chareau
	William Van Alen
	Eileen Grey
	Alfonso & Renato Bialetti
Bauhaus	Walter Gropius
	Miles Van Der Rohe
	Marcel Breuer
	Karl J Jucker
	Wilhelm Wagenfield
	Marianne Brant
Modernism	Ray Eames
	Carlo Mollino
	Raymond Loewy
De Stijl	Thoe van Doesburg
	Gerrit Rietveld

	JJP Oud Piet Mondrian	
Memphis	Ettore Sottsass Alessandro Mendini Michale Graves Michele de Lucchi	
Post Modernism	Michael Graves Philippe Starck Ron Arac	
Pop Art	Andy Warhol Mary Quant Vivienne Westwood Roy Lichtenstein	

5	b	Any two appropriate features.	2 x 2	Simple point = 1
				mark
				Two points
				expressed for each
				feature. Point plus
				example = 2 marks.

Design Movement	Features
Arts & Crafts movement	<ul> <li>Everyday items were made by craftspeople conforming to highest aesthetic standards.</li> <li>Inspired by natural patterns and forms.</li> <li>Fight against mass production and inferior quality products.</li> <li>High quality materials used.</li> <li>Products only available by the wealthy.</li> </ul>
Art Nouveau	<ul> <li>Many elements of design drawn from nature e.g. plants, vines and leaves.</li> <li>Organic forms</li> <li>Used Japanese art &amp; imagery.</li> </ul>
Art Deco	<ul> <li>Used geometric forms.</li> <li>Rich colours e.g. gold</li> <li>Lavish design/ornamentation</li> <li>Glamorous designs.</li> <li>Inspired by artefacts from Tutankhamen's tomb</li> </ul>
Bauhaus	<ul> <li>Form should follow function. Made extensive use of new materials e.g. steel piping, plywood and industrially made glass.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Products for the working masses</li> </ul>
	rather than luxury goods.
Modernism	<ul> <li>Use of geometric shapes for ease of</li> </ul>
	production.
	Little decoration
De Stijl	
De Suji	Coloured surfaces to emphasize
	construction e.g. Red & Blue chair.
	<ul><li>Primary colours.</li><li>Use of vertical &amp; horizontal</li></ul>
	Use of vertical & horizontal lines/shapes.
	Rejects use of nature in designs.
	<ul> <li>Aesthetic purity rejecting all decoration.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Abstract design</li> </ul>
Memphis	
Memphis	Use of decorative finishes to make     products more aesthetically pleasing
	<ul> <li>Made use of modern materials e.g.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Made use of modern materials e.g. plastic laminates.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Funky and novelty designs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Move away from vertical and</li> </ul>
	horizontal lines
	<ul> <li>Designing of products in a new</li> </ul>
	distinctive way e.g. the Carlton
	Dresser.
Post Modernism	Use of modern materials
	Modern production methods
	The streamlined age
	Greyhound bus
Pop Art	Bright bold colours/ electric colours.
	Eye catching
	Use of contrasts.
	<ul> <li>Imagery for popular culture e.g.</li> </ul>
	Marilyn Monroe.

5	С	Retro design:	9		
		<ul> <li>Increased range of features, functions and facilities</li> <li>Not old fashioned products.</li> <li>Use the latest safety standards.</li> <li>10-20 years old</li> <li>Use latest materials</li> <li>Use latest technology</li> </ul>		<b>7-9 marks</b> Thorough understanding of retro design supported with several quality examples. Well-constructed	

Use latest production     techniques and technologies	sentences using good grammar.
<ul> <li>e.g. DAB radio to look like L. Griffen's 1950 design.</li> <li>Make a modern product look like one from past times.</li> <li><i>Examples:</i> <ul> <li>Homeware with distinct patterns e.g. ceramics and wallpaper.</li> <li>Electrical appliances e.g. DeLonghi toaster</li> <li>Cars e.g. Chrysler PT cruiser, Mini</li> <li>Fashion e.g. clothes and fabrics</li> <li>American diner</li> <li>PET coke bottle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4-6 marks</li> <li>Good understanding of retro design with 1 or 2 appropriate examples.</li> <li>Sentences may contain minor errors in spelling.</li> <li>1-3 marks</li> <li>Basic understanding of retro design/ not understood the concept of retro design</li> <li>Very poor sentences/ grammar</li> <li>Simple list/bullet points given. Very limited/no use of examples.</li> </ul>
	<b>0 marks</b> No attempt made or not answered the question.

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
6	a	i	<ul> <li>2D drawing technique:</li> <li>Freehand sketches or sketching</li> <li>Thick &amp; thin line drawing</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> angle projection</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> angle projection</li> <li>Pie charts</li> <li>Histograms</li> <li>Sectional views</li> <li>Flow diagrams</li> <li>Venn diagrams</li> <li>Nets</li> <li>2D design</li> <li>2d CorelDraw</li> </ul>	1	Grid paper = 0 Squared paper = 0 Bold lines to make stand out = 1 Google sketch up or Creo = 0 Illustrator = 1 Indesign = 1 Photoshop = 1
6	a	ii	Detailed response with at least two point made and linked to how it would help share/communicate ideas with others 1 or 2 points made with limited reference to sharing ideas Brief /simple statement with no reference to sharing/communicating with others. No response/ incorrect response.		1 mark per point made.
6	b	i	<ul> <li>3D drawing technique:</li> <li>Isometric</li> <li>Perspective</li> <li>Oblique (cabinet&amp; cavalier)</li> <li>axonometric</li> <li>Exploded</li> <li>Crating</li> <li>Shading/rendering</li> </ul>	1	Isometric (paper) = 1 Prodesktop = 1 Creo =1 Google sketch up =1 Solidworks = 1 Art cam = 1
6	b	ii	Detailed response with at least two point made and linked to how it would help share/communicate ideas with others 1 or 2 points made with limited	3	1 mark per point made.

reference to sharing ideas Brief /simple statement with no reference to sharing/communicating with others.	1	
No response/ incorrect response.	0	

6 C	• P • e • vi • N • N • P • <b>Manufac</b> • C • C	AD+ detail point/use ower point presentation -mail ideo conferencing lamed software packages .g. Solid works, 2D design CB wizard CH + detail point/use computer Integrated fanufacture -CIM lumerical Control - NC	6	Any 6 points made or 3 points explained in detail. No marks for repeats e.g. 1 mark for named CAD software and 1 mark for named CAM equipment
-----	---	---	---	---