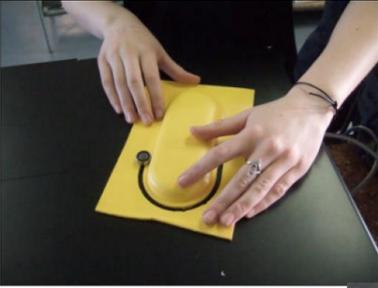
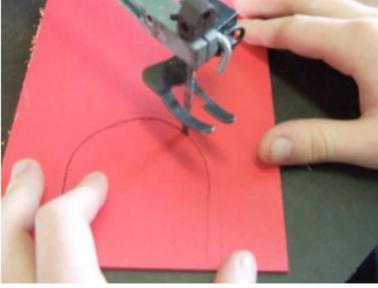
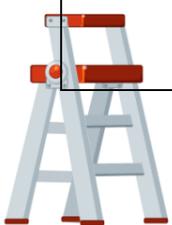
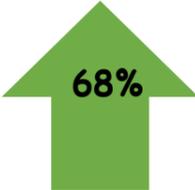
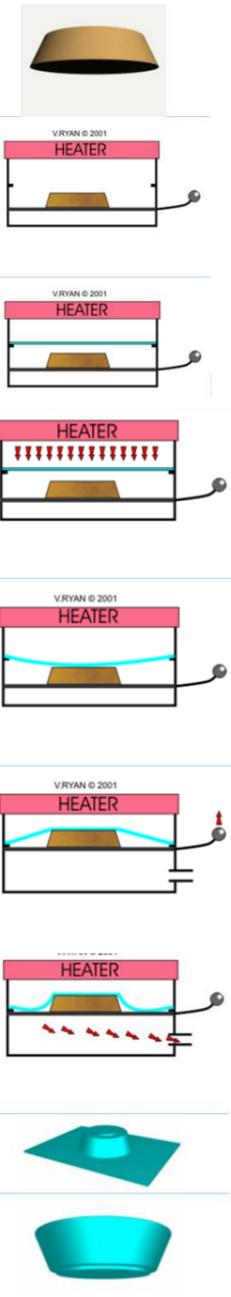
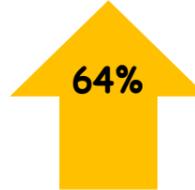
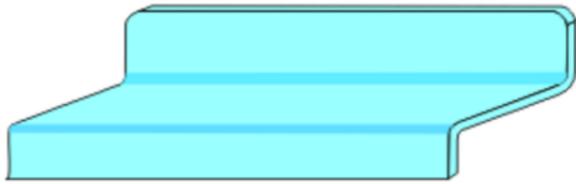
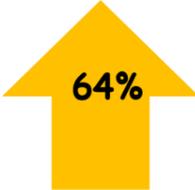


Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>76%</p>	<p>Pupils will create a former for their mobile phone stand.</p> <p>Pupils will create a hollow plastic holder using a vacuum former</p> <p>Pupils will finish their holder using the Gerbil Cutter.</p>	  
 <p>76%</p>	<p>Pupils will create a curved plastic stand using the line-bender.</p> <p>Pupils will finish the edges of their acrylic stand.</p> <p>Pupils will construct their final product using liquid solvent cement.</p>	  

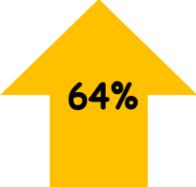
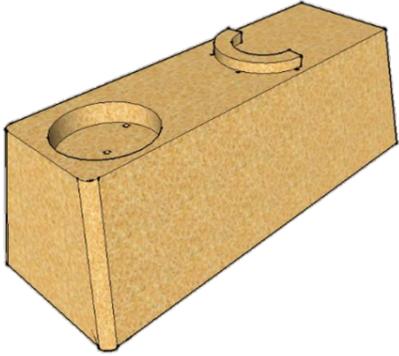


Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>72%</p>	<p>Pupils will be able to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using vacuum forming in industry.</p>	<p>A small group of designers are thinking of making some mobile phone carry cases using vacuum forming. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this method of manufacture.</p> 
 <p>68%</p>	<p>Pupils will select an appropriate adhesive for a given purpose.</p>	<p>Which adhesive would you use for the following scenarios and why...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To join a piece of dowel to a block of pine. _____ because _____ _____ 2) To join a metal badge to the front of a door. _____ because _____ _____ 3) To join a HIPs sign to a rod made of acrylic. _____ because _____ _____
 <p>68%</p>	<p>Pupils will describe the process of making a former.</p>	<p>Using notes and/or sketches, describe the process of making a former used in vacuum forming.</p> <p>Step 1 - Materials</p> <p>Step 2 - Shaping</p> <p>Step 3 - Finishing</p>



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>68%</p>	<p>Pupils will describe the process of vacuum forming</p>	 <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>3) _____</p> <p>4) _____</p> <p>5) _____</p> <p>6) _____</p> <p>7) _____</p> <p>8) _____</p> <p>9) _____</p>
 <p>64%</p>	<p>Pupils will describe how a jig can be used to aid manufacture.</p>	<p>Describe using notes and/or sketches how a jig could be used to help someone manufacture the product (a shelf) below:</p> 
 <p>64%</p>	<p>Pupils will explain where plastics come from and describe the two categories of plastic.</p>	<p>List the two main categories of plastics</p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>Draw a molecular diagram which shows the difference between them:</p> <p>List the three main ingredients used to make plastics</p> <p>1) _____</p> <p>2) _____</p> <p>3) _____</p>



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!														
 64%	<p>Pupils will explain the different properties plastics can have.</p>	<p>Define the following properties:</p> <p>Elasticity _____</p> <p>Plasticity _____</p> <p>Electrical Insulator _____</p> <p>Durability _____</p> <p>Tough _____</p> <p>Hard _____</p>														
 60%	<p>Pupils will be able to identify and explain why certain products have been vacuum formed.</p>	<p>Explain two reasons why vacuum forming is a suitable manufacturing process for the yogurt pot below:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>														
 60%	<p>Pupils will identify the characteristics of a good vacuum former.</p>	<p>Annotate the former below to show how it has been designed to be vacuum formed. There are 4 characteristics to explain</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>														
 56%	<p>Pupils will identify the properties of different kinds of plastics.</p>	<p>Match the plastics to the properties they are known for:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Acrylic</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Hard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High Impact Polystyrene (HIPs)</td> <td>Tough</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABS</td> <td>Durable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Urea Formaldehyde</td> <td>Electrical Insulator</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Good surface finish</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Plasticity</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Good Heat Resistance</td> </tr> </table>	Acrylic	Hard	High Impact Polystyrene (HIPs)	Tough	ABS	Durable	Urea Formaldehyde	Electrical Insulator		Good surface finish		Plasticity		Good Heat Resistance
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Key Words:

Draft angle

Thermo Plastic

Thermosetting Plastic

Acrylic

High Impact Polystyrene

ABS

Polyvinylchloride

Epoxy Resin

Urea Formaldehyde

Vacuum

Former

Line-bender

Jig

Platform

Gerbil Cutter

Radius

PVA glue

Liquid Acrylic Cement

