



Records of a design, e.g. drawings/plans/blueprints, are often kept as a computer-drawn file (CAD). This information allows other team members to update or modify the design in the future.

Students learn to work collaboratively in preparation for work in industry. When working in a team, complex projects rely on people's ability to create drawings that accurately communicate technical information.

Activity:

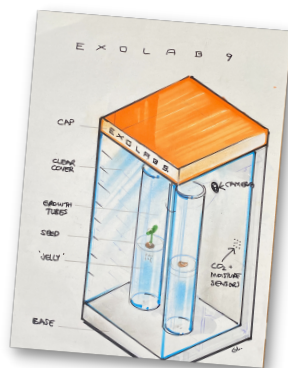
Produce an orthogonal drawing (a front and a top view). You may choose to include a detail or 'close up view' if some parts are not easy to see clearly.

Include dimensions (measurements) on your plans. Dimension lines are very thin lines so as not to distract from the actual drawing. If possible, draw your plans full size, i.e. (scale 1:1).

Click on the links below for video tutorials from Glenny D to assist with your communication



Jiggler Device



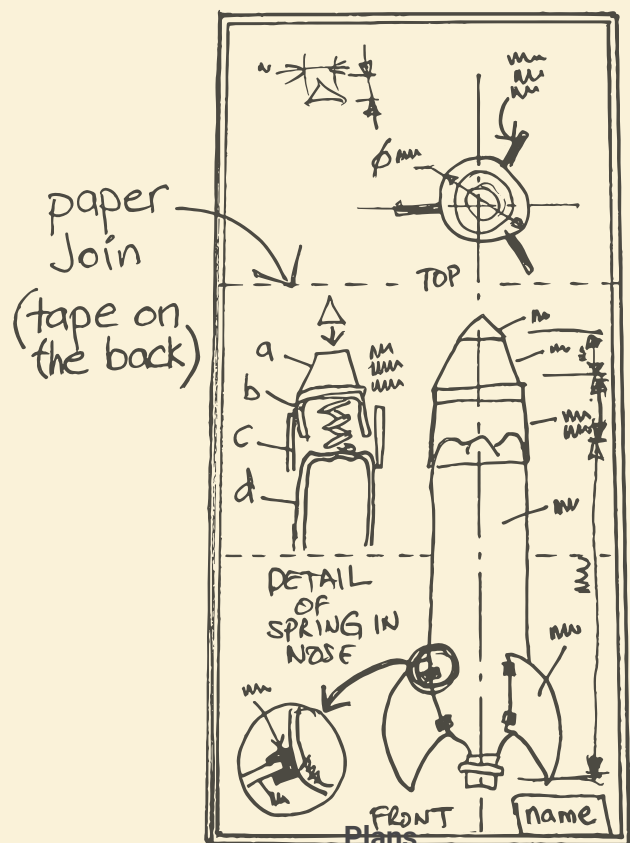
Exolab 9

In the example below our designer Glenny D joined three sheets of A4 paper together to draw a model bottle rocket at full size (see below).

To start a drawing, rule a margin. Add your name in a title block. Use a ruler and sharpened pencil and make these the drawings neat and tidy.

Placing the top view above the front view is the correct way of arranging your views on a drawing.

These sheets can be folded on the joins to fit inside an A4 display folder.





Activity: Use the space below to communicate your final design solution. This could be a CAD drawing, sketch, rendering or photo of your prototype or plant growth experiment. This will be the artifact used to pitch your solution to TED. Make sure it clearly communicates what you are trying to achieve.

