

Glossary



Attitudes:

Expressions of favour or disfavour.

Life cycle:

The developmental history of a product.

Mass production:

The process of manufacturing products on a large scale.

New materials:

Created in a lab or recently found in nature.

Profit yield:

The amount of money you get after expenses are removed (cost of materials, etc.).

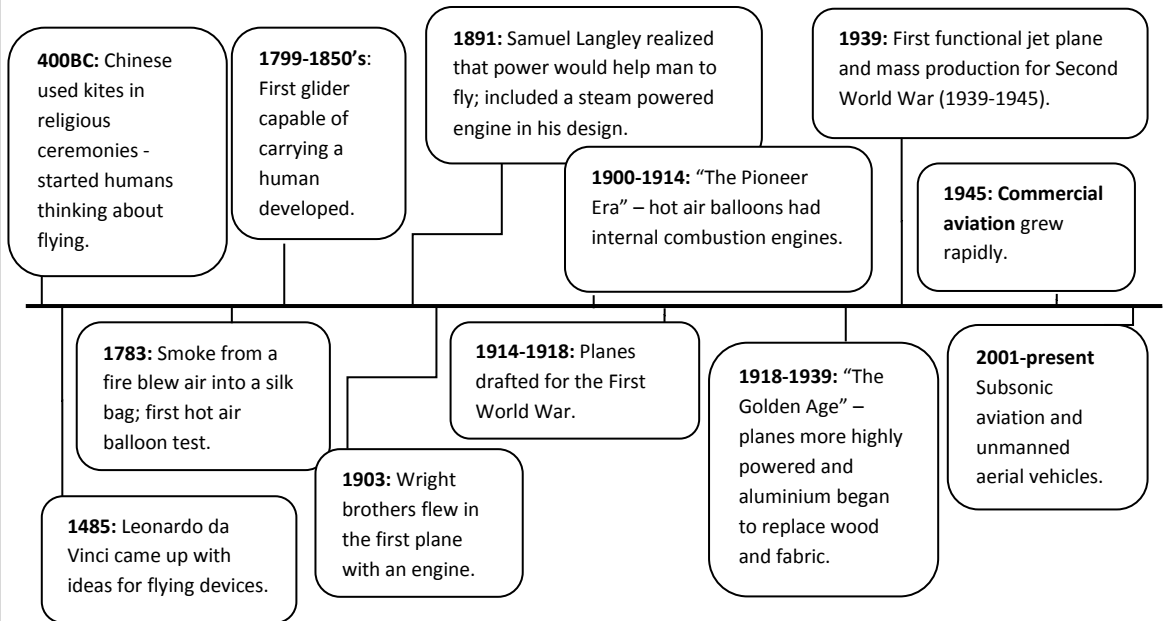
Skills:

A learned thing to achieve a planned result.

Societal need:

Often shown in industrial responses – for example, innovation or low cost production methods.

Consider the impact of different technologies over time



1. What societal influences impacted the development of flight?



2. Were environmental issues considered during the development of the helium filled airships? Give examples.

3. Do some research into the Wright brothers and their impact on the development of flight. What planning activities and testing activities did they undertake to inform their practice? Was it ethical?

Most technological products have a life cycle. This life cycle considers the time and cost of developing the product, the means of making it and the potential profit yield. Some products 'flop' and some do better than expected.

When you are developing your own technological outcome, you need to consider

- changes in societal need
- what is in fashion
- people's current attitudes to products
- ethical or environmental considerations
- the availability of new materials
- the skills and knowledge to make this product to a high standard.

Glossary



Codified:

Arranged into a code, plan or system.

Discipline:

A craft, trade, profession or area of study which uses codified knowledge within subject areas.

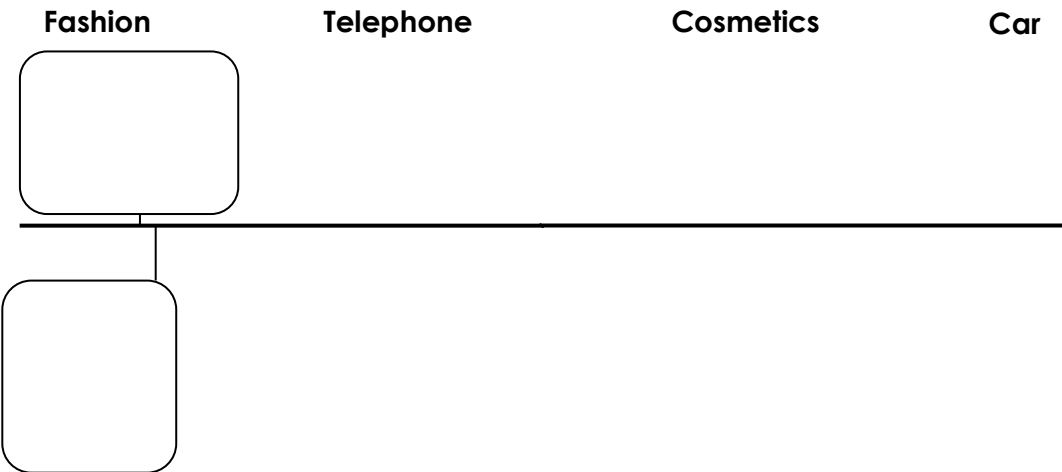
Knowledge:

A familiarity with someone or something.

Seam allowance:

The area between the edge of the material and the stitching line when two pieces of material are sewn together.

✍️ 4. Choose one of the following to show how a technological product has changed over time. Use the bullet points as well as the diagram on flight on the previous page to guide your thinking.



✍️ 5. How has society influenced the development of your product?

✍️ 6. What ethical or environmental implications did you find out about?

✍️ 7. Has the development of new materials impacted on your product of investigation?

i In order to develop technological products, you need to have the necessary skills and knowledge. Some knowledge is suitable for a variety of situations, but other knowledge is codified to make things easier. Codified knowledge is common amongst those working within the same discipline. An example of this is a seam allowance when sewing. The universal convention is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As we don't usually use this measurement, we can convert it or use a tape measure which shows us how much this is.

Why codify knowledge?

- to provide others with the same understanding as you
- to map out a course of action before any steps are taken
- to identify any potential hazards or need for corrective action.