



**Respect
Ambition
Resilience**

Textiles

Y11 Exam/NEA Information

KEY DATES

November Mock – Wednesday 12th November –
9am

February Mock 2

NEA (Coursework) Deadline – 2nd March for all
practical pieces and final evaluation due Friday
27th March

Summer Exam – 10th June 2026



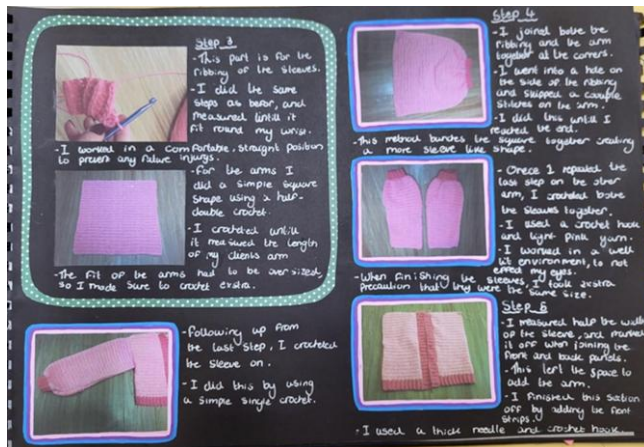
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EXAM BOARD OVERVIEW - COURSEWORK



- Coursework – 50%
- Max 100 marks
- Quality product
- 20-page folder online
- Over 26 weeks approx.



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Paper prototype

To work out measurements to create pattern pieces for the paper prototype, the mannequin's lengths were measured using a tape measure e.g. length and width of chest, shoulder, waist were measured, also including measuring side length.

The measurements were then used to create the pattern pieces for the front and back panels for the poncho. This was then drawn onto paper.

The pattern piece was then cut out to represent both the front and back (as both panels are equally sized) and was pinned to the mannequin. Overall the piece fitted perfectly, and the only adjustment that was made was the point at the bottom of the poncho needed to be sharper so it was cut further up on the bottom and sides (to make a better representation of the final design).

The hood pattern piece was then measured and cut out using a scrap piece of material. The hood size was measured using the neck width/length of the mannequin, and also by comparing to a hood on another garment.

The pattern pieces for the hood were then pinned to the mannequin to show how the hood would look on the real prototype, overall it sat well and didn't need any adjustments.

It was then held to see how it would fit over the client's head, to see if there was enough space/whether it was too loose or tight.

Front:
-The front of the prototype will have one half completed.
-There will be three strips of pink nylon two the same size and one bigger (in width).
-On the outside of the pink strips the zig-zag stitch will be used, on the inside of the pink it will over lap yellow nylon (where folding technique will be used) and will be sewn over using straight stitch.

This image represents the idea of how the real prototype will look like, overall the paper prototype helped to distinguish the changes that needed to be made to the pattern pieces.

-Front and back sewn together using straight stitch to create a plain seam which will then be folded over onto the back and sewn flat.

Working drawing

Materials:
-Pink nylon
-Green nylon
-Yellow nylon
-Pink thread
-Green thread

Back:
-The back of the prototype will be one half completed.
-There will be two pink strips of nylon sewn on using straight stitch.
-Will have curved shape that the hood to be sewn.

Year 11 NEA - worth 50% of the GCSE. Context – Designing for a developing country

Creating the prototype

Elite Daria

Halla Eugenia was just checking in regards to manufacturing the prototype there isn't enough time to complete the whole process, what is your advice, what would you suggest?

Thanks

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Elite

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Developing and manufacturing of prototype

Pattern pieces

The pattern pieces from the paper prototype were altered by making the point sharper on the front and back body panels (to make a more traditional poncho shape), the pattern piece was 58cm long and 91cm wide (at the bottom) with a 1cm seam allowance.

Using the body pattern piece the strips for the pink and yellow nylon pieces were measured. The 3 pink strips vary in length, the first strip (one at the top of the poncho) = 34cm long, the second strip (in the middle of the poncho) = 39cm long and the third strip (at the bottom of the poncho) = 43cm long. Two of the pink strips had the width of 5cm and one had a width of 9cm. The 2 yellow strips also vary in length, (with the first strip at the top of the poncho) = 29cm long and 9cm wide, and the second strip (at the bottom of the poncho) = 42cm long and 11cm wide. (Length of each strip was doubled however for folding, as folding the amount already stated wouldn't have been enough, as folding technique requires the material to overlap).

The name pattern piece was used from the paper prototype for the hood, as it was already the perfect size: 37cm long and 18cm wide.

Pinning the pattern pieces to the nylon fabric and cutting out the pieces:

The pattern pieces for the pink and yellow strips were then pinned to the precise area of the poncho (as the front and back panels were being drawn the places where the strips would go was measured, then using the paper pattern piece for the front the strips were then located and pinned on).

The pink strips didn't need any altering once pinned on.
The folding technique was then used on the yellow strips, by simply folding the strip over on a small section by 1cm with gaps in between, the folds were then pinned to hold their shape.
The pink strips overlap the yellow strips as the pink will be sewn over.

Once the pattern pieces for the hood were cut out the two pieces were then pinned together with a 1cm seam allowance.

Health and safety

The garment pattern pieces were not cut after using measurements from a mannequin, allowing for over all fit of the garment to be carefully considered, therefore the measurements were carefully altered to ensure the product would be safe to wear.

The over all width of the garment has been made very wide so there is enough room to move around, 100cm wide (this is every day wear which is useful especially if the garment is for the everyday general public, I am fortunate to have a job where I have to wear everyday tasks).

Making: will have to be careful making sure that they are removing sewing starts to make sure that the seams over as it could break that the sewing machine and could the damage hands when sewing (and caught on the pins), plus they also be removed so they don't cause harm to the client (when wearing poncho).

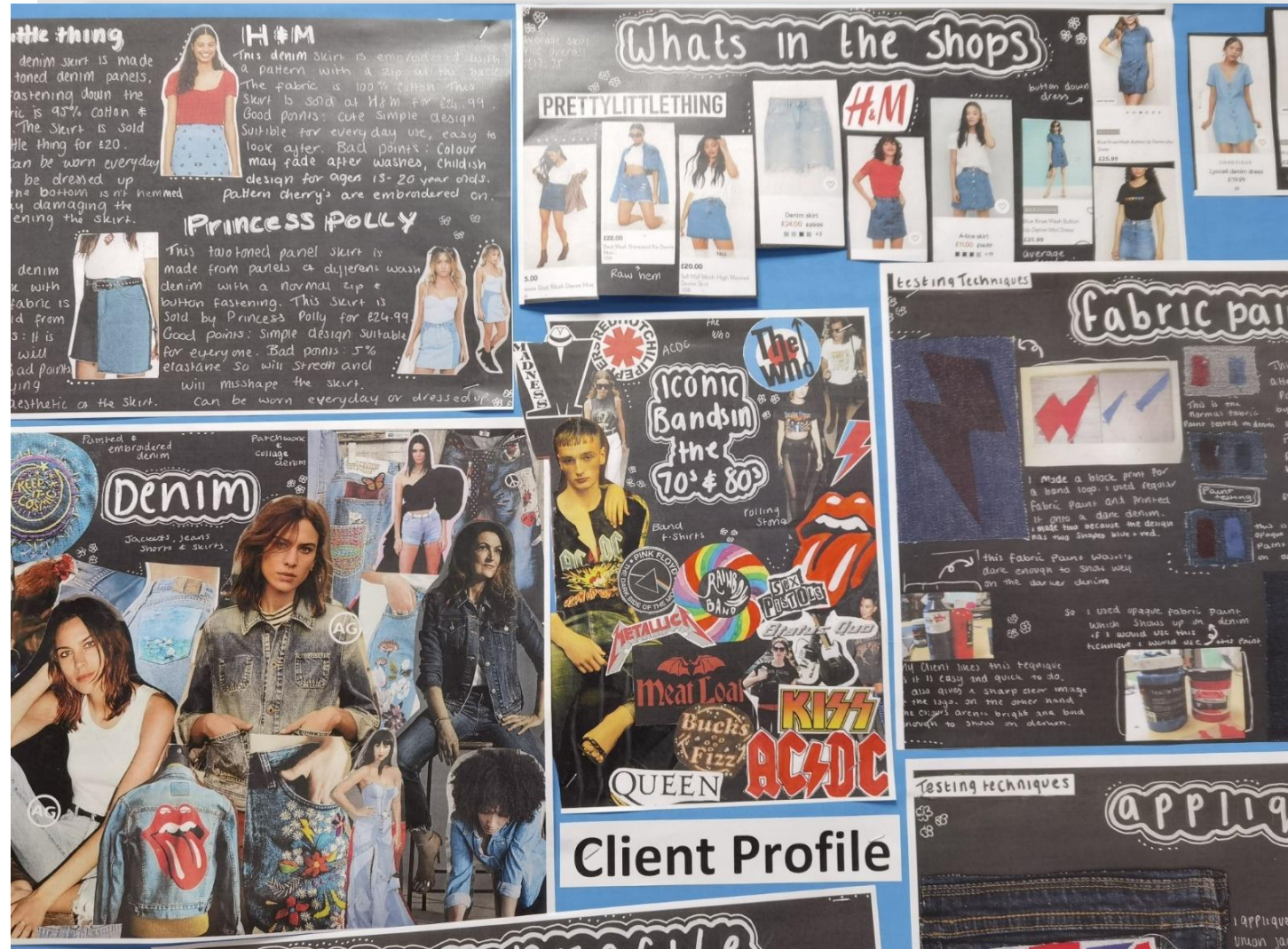
Quality considerations:
To make sure the quality of the garment is not too much, each piece will be cut slowly and gently to make sure there are no rough edges on the fabric.

When pinning the pieces to the body of the garment, pins will be used to make sure the fabric isn't marked (no lines in the fabric by the pins).

Costing:
-Fabric = Green nylon (1.1) x 2 yellow nylon (1.1) x 2 = 4.4
-Thread = Green thread (1.1) x 2 = 2.2
-Fabric paint = £6.00
Total cost = £12.60

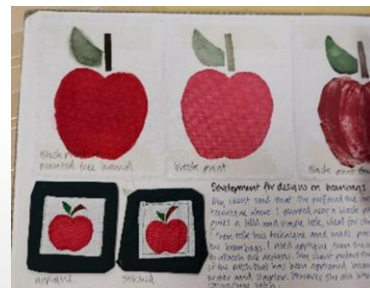
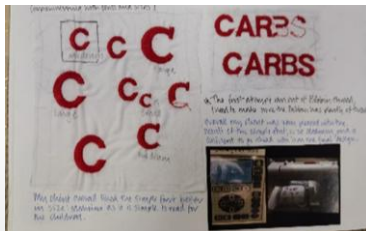
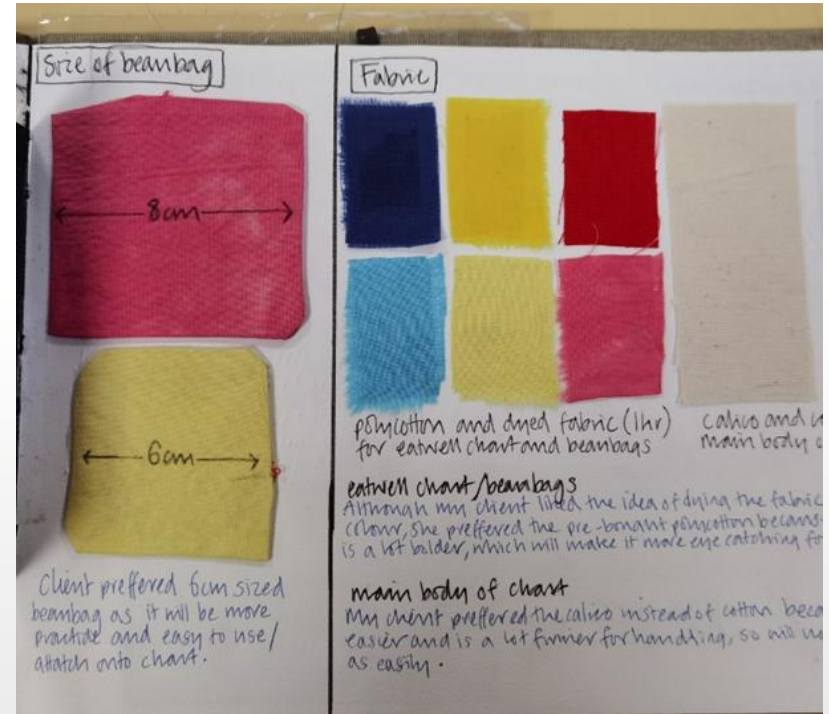
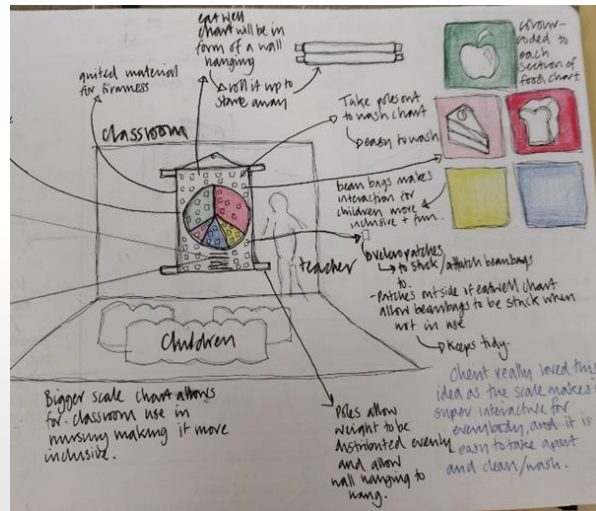
Year 11 NEA - worth 50% of the GCSE.

Context – Designing for a high profile occasion or event



Year 11
Example
work

Year 11 Example work



Year 11 NEA - worth 50%
of the GCSE.
Context – Designing for a
healthy lifestyle

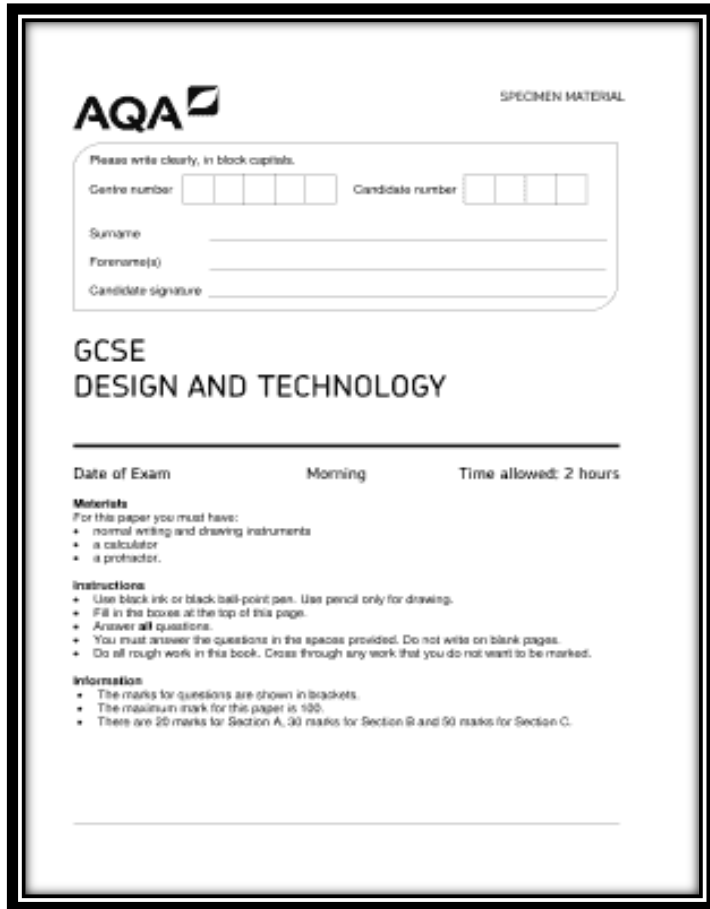
Top tip for finishing the NEA on time!



- **Final design** – does this fully represent the final product?
- **Manufacturing specification** – an important part of the making process, lots of student's loose marks here as they rush it.
- **A completed final product**
- Evaluation
 - Client feedback
 - Photos
 - Personal opinion
 - Comparing the finished product with a similar product already available to buy online or on the shops



EXAM BOARD OVERVIEW – WRITTEN PAPER



AQA SPECIMEN MATERIAL

Please write clearly, in block capitals.

Centre number Candidate number

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

**GCSE
DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY**

Date of Exam Morning Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials
For this paper you must have:

- normal writing and drawing instruments
- a calculator
- a protractor.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- There are 20 marks for Section A, 30 marks for Section B and 50 marks for Section C.

- Exam - 50%
- 2-hour exam
- Max 100 marks
- Exam Paper - 3 sections
- A – Wider subject knowledge (20 marks)
- B - Specialist technical principles (30 marks)
- C – Designing and making principles (50 marks)



Top tips for the exam

Top tips for the Exam

The Exam 2 hours 100 marks

50% of your final grade

The exam is split into 3 sections, each section contains different types of questions

Section A – multiple choice and short answer questions.

Section B – short answer and extended response questions, answering in your specialist material area/s.

Section C – consists of short and extended response questions on designing and making principles

Command words

These words tell you **how** to answer the question, if you **don't know** what they mean or read the question **properly** you might not get the answer correct.

- **State** – You should give a **short answer** or **list** you don't need to explain why.
- **Define** – You should give a **clear, precise** meaning of the word or phrase
- **Outline** – You should give a **brief summary** of a process.
- **Explain** – You should **give reasons** and show **why**.
- **Describe** – You should give a **detailed description** of something.
- **Discuss** – You should make a **balanced argument** covering a range of opinions
- **Assess / Evaluate** – You should use **evidence** and your **own knowledge** to come to a **conclusion**

Planning out extended response questions

These are longer questions worth 6 or more marks.

1. Your answer must be **well written and** use the **correct terminology**.
2. **Before** you start, **jot down** the **points** you want to make and **plan** your answer to help **structure** it well and **avoid repetition** (a well-structured answer showing detailed knowledge is required to get full marks)
3. If you have been asked, make sure you cover both sides of an **argument** and then form your **own opinion**.
4. Include a **conclusion** that **answers** the **question** and **round off** your answer well.

Remember these tips

1. **Always** read the questions **carefully**.
2. Use the number of **marks** as a **guide** on **how much to write**.
3. Write your answers **clearly**, using **good grammar, spelling and punctuation**.
4. Use the correct **terminology**.
5. Make your **sketches clear**.
6. Don't Panic



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RESOURCE LOCATION

All support materials can be found on your son/daughters teams class inc. NEA support documents, Revision resources, websites and guides.

- *The following links are good resources to help you organise your revision:*
- Useful website 1: BBC - Core knowledge & test yourself - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zby2bdm>
- Useful website 2: <https://www.focuselearning.co.uk/u/36615/sBbDrxcpaDnAeDhnAyscyvBFgasmxBiyy>
- Useful website 3: www.technologystudent.com
- Useful website 4: <https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>

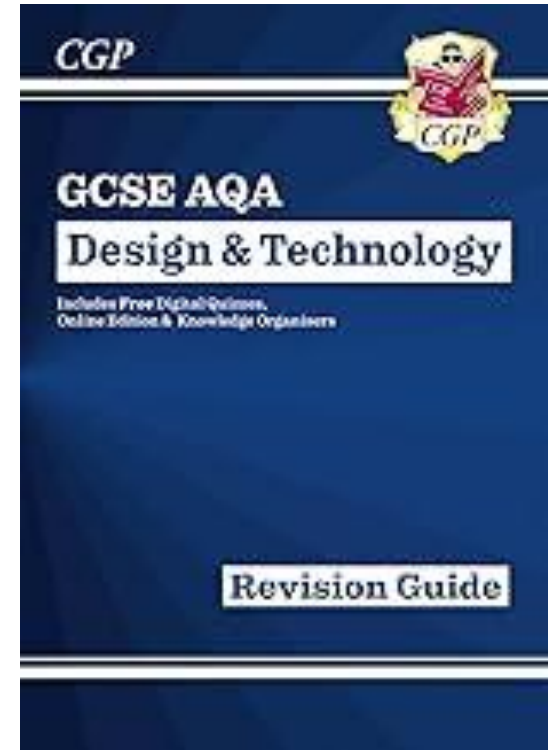


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REVISION GUIDES

- *The following revision guide will help you plan your revision:*
- AQA approved revision guide – Available on the Google Classroom (free digital copy)
- CPG D&T revision guide. Amazon £7.05



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MOCK 1 - CONTENT

Year 11 Product Design/Textiles – Mock 1

Mock Exam 2 - Information

- **November 2024** – Thursday 21st November – 9am
- Venues: see your form tutor
- 2-hour exam
- Worth 50% of your GCSE so revise well
- 100 marks so aim for a mark a minute. This will leave you 20 minutes to go back over and check the paper.

Top Tips

- Make good use of your revision guide – the exam is taken from that!
- Useful site 1: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/2hy2bdtm> (make sure you use AQA section)
- Useful website 2: www.technologystudent.com
- Use the checklist below to plan your revision

Revision topics

4 types of movement	✓
Manufactured boards	
Types of force	
Lamination (laminating wood)	
Wasting processes – such as using a lathe – learn one in detail	
Types of paper/board	
Timbers – source – processing into a useful form (life cycle – from a tree to a product)	
Quality Assurance / Quality Control / Tolerance	
Command words – analyse and evaluate (what do they mean)	
Consumer issues – 6Rs / Sustainability – have a few products in mind (single use plastics etc)	
Anthropometrics / Ergonomics	
Why do designers collaborate when designing? Learn some examples of products that have been made by 2 companies or designers	
Surface finishes – why do we use them? aesthetic & functional reasons	
Orthographic and isometric drawing – practice these techniques – learn how to convert an orthographic drawing into an isometric drawing	
Modelling – benefits of modelling / examples	
Safety and using tools	
Production – one/off / batch / mass / Just in time (JIT)	

For the Exam –you must bring with you:

- Black or Blue pen (including spares)
- Pencil to draw with
- Ruler
- Pencil Sharpener
- Protractor
- Calculator – will be required in real exam also – you will be asked some basic maths questions

A copy of this content is available on your son/daughters Teams class and on the hand outs.



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HOW CAN PARENTS/CARERS HELP?

1. Support your son/daughter to meet the deadlines (checking their work – is it the best they can do?)
2. Ensuring your son/daughter does 1 hour of homework per week – NEA/Revision style work (again checking they have done this)
3. Please encourage your son/daughter to attend extra sessions
4. Encourage your son/daughter to start revising now – create a timetable and start now!



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POST-16 OPPORTUNITIES

Students have gone onto many fashion and textiles courses including Fashion Marketing at Falmouth, Fashion journalism and various Fashion and Textiles degree courses

Possible career option

Studying textile design related degree at university will give you all sorts of exciting career opportunities including

- **Textile technologist**
- **Colour trender or stylist**
- **Costume designer**
- **Digital textile designer**
- **Fashion designer**
- **Fashion illustrator**
- **Fashion journalist or photographer**
- **Interior designer**
- **Museum / gallery conservator**

- **Pattern cutter**
- **Retail buyer**
- **Teacher or lecturer**
- **Textile designer**
- **Theatre designer**
- **Upholsterer**
- **Wallpaper designer**
- **Gift Product designer**
- **Shoe designer**
- **Accessory designer**
- **Fashion marketing**



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PLEASE TAKE A HANDOUT

Top tips and key dates sheet

Top tips for the Exam

The Exam 2 hours 100 marks
80% of your final grade

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2. Use the number of marks as a guide on how much to write.
3. Write your answers clearly, using good grammar, spelling and punctuation.
4. Use the correct terminology.
5. Make your sketches clear.
6. Don't Panic

Coursework Dates

Year 11 - Overall Coursework Checklist – 2024-25				
Overall Dates:				
Date:	Task/Project	Notes:	Done:	
16/10/24	Final order	Add photos of final product		
16/10/24	Candidate declaration form			
16/10/24	Design to make a 3D model			
16/10/24	A finished quality presentation			
SECTION A – Identifying design possibilities – Max 10 marks				
Sheet:	Date:	Page:	Notes:	Done:
1	16/10/24	1	Introduction (history of Tech)	
2	16/10/24	2	Product description / context / design	
3	16/10/24	3	Complete design ideas – sketch ideas, check	
4	16/10/24	4	Sketch ideas	
5	16/10/24	5	Sketch ideas	
6	16/10/24	6	Sketch ideas	
7	16/10/24	7	Sketch ideas	
8	16/10/24	8	Sketch ideas	
9	16/10/24	9	Sketch ideas	
10	16/10/24	10	Sketch ideas	
SECTION B – Developing a design brief and specification – Max 10 marks				
Sheet:	Date:	Page:	Notes:	Done:
1	16/10/24	1	Reference to school	
2	16/10/24	2	Design brief	
3	16/10/24	3	Specification	
SECTION C & D (merged) – Generating and developing design ideas – Max 40 marks				
Sheet:	Date:	Page:	Notes:	Done:
1	16/10/24	1	Design ideas	
2	16/10/24	2	Design ideas	
3	16/10/24	3	Design ideas	
4	16/10/24	4	Design ideas	
5	16/10/24	5	Design ideas	
6	16/10/24	6	Design ideas	
7	16/10/24	7	Design ideas	
8	16/10/24	8	Design ideas	
9	16/10/24	9	Design ideas	
10	16/10/24	10	Design ideas	
11	16/10/24	11	Design ideas	
12	16/10/24	12	Design ideas	
13	16/10/24	13	Design ideas	
14	16/10/24	14	Design ideas	
15	16/10/24	15	Design ideas	
16	16/10/24	16	Design ideas	
17	16/10/24	17	Design ideas	
18	16/10/24	18	Design ideas	
19	16/10/24	19	Design ideas	
20	16/10/24	20	Design ideas	
SECTION E – Making a prototype – Max 20 marks				
Sheet:	Date:	Page:	Notes:	Done:
1	16/10/24	1	Prototype	
2	16/10/24	2	Prototype	
3	16/10/24	3	Prototype	
4	16/10/24	4	Prototype	
5	16/10/24	5	Prototype	
6	16/10/24	6	Prototype	
7	16/10/24	7	Prototype	
8	16/10/24	8	Prototype	
9	16/10/24	9	Prototype	
10	16/10/24	10	Prototype	
SECTION F – Evaluating – Max 20 marks				
Sheet:	Date:	Page:	Notes:	Done:
1	16/10/24	1	Evaluation	
2	16/10/24	2	Evaluation	
3	16/10/24	3	Evaluation	
4	16/10/24	4	Evaluation	
5	16/10/24	5	Evaluation	
6	16/10/24	6	Evaluation	
7	16/10/24	7	Evaluation	
8	16/10/24	8	Evaluation	
9	16/10/24	9	Evaluation	
10	16/10/24	10	Evaluation	

Mock 1 Content

Year 11 Product Design/Textiles – Mock 1

Mock Exam 2 – Information

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Manufactured boards	☐
Types of force	☐
Lamination (laminating wood)	☐
Wasting processes – such as using a lathe – learn one in detail	☐
Types of paper/board	☐
Timbers – source – processing into a useful form (life cycle – from a tree to a product)	☐
Quality Assurance / Quality Control / Tolerance	☐
Command words – analyse and evaluate (what do they mean)	☐
Consumer issues – SRU / Sustainability – have a few products in mind (single use plastics etc)	☐
Ergonomics / Anthropometrics / Ergonomics	☐
Why do designers collaborate when designing? Learn some examples of products that have been made by 2 companies or designers	☐
Surface finishes – why do we use them? Aesthetic & functional reasons	☐
Orthographic and isometric drawing – practice these techniques – learn how to convert an orthographic drawing into an isometric drawing	☐
Modelling – benefits of modelling / examples	☐
Safety and using tools	☐
Production – one/off / batch / mass / Just in time (JIT)	☐

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