

- To look at
- To examine in detail to explain and interpret



ANALYSE

1. Investigate
2. Explore
3. Extract

- In Year 9 you will be **Analysing** a Designer and a Design Period.
- You will **analyse** both Zaha Hadid and Art Deco
- Your **analysis** will help you when you Design.

Zaha Hadid

Iraqi-British architect and designer, recognised as a major figure in architecture



In search of an alternative to traditional architectural drawing, and influenced by Suprematism (Geometric shapes, deconstructivism-broken up shapes).

Hadid adopted painting as a design tool and abstraction (to pull away and detach) as an investigation.

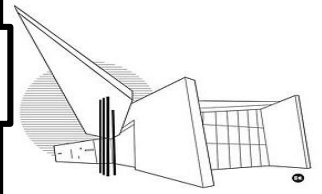
She was described by some as the "Queen of Curves", who "liberated architectural geometry, giving it a whole new expressive identity".

Her major works include the London Aquatics Centre for the 2012 Olympics, Vitra fire station, Evelyn Grace Academy and the Guangzhou Opera House,

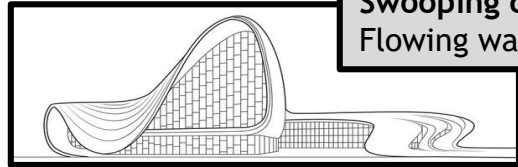
Hadid was the first woman to receive the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2004. She received the UK's most prestigious architectural award, the Stirling Prize, in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, she was made a Dame for services to architecture, and in February 2016.

Design in the style of Zaha Hadid

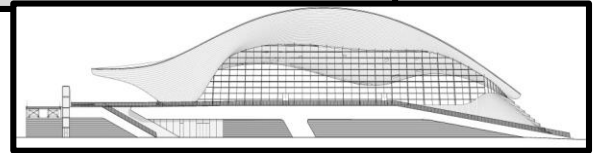
Daring sharp angles
Zig Zag



Swooping curves
Flowing waves

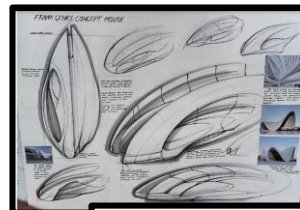


Shapes linked location
Waves like the water



1st; Doodle thoughts
Initial ideas are quickly sketched

2nd Card Model design ideas
Make parts to scale

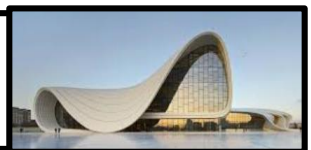


3rd Develop into a final idea

- S.C.A.M.P.E.R;
(Substitute, Change, Alter, Move, Place, Reduce)
- Prototypes

4th Make

Cut, Shape and finish into a working product



To put together

Practical activity

1. Construct

2. Join



MAKE

In Year 9 we will be **making** your own design idea.

You will use tools to **make** the parts.

It will be **made** from either Plywood or Jelutong.

Key Concepts

Quality	The grade of excellence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How good something is / looks • How well it is made
Identical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will cut 2 identical parts • The 2 parts could have equal measurements to allow the for-slot construction to be accurate
Engineering Tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and cut within an acceptable range, to allow parts to fit together without gaps.
Precision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across all aspects of making, I have no errors.

Select Material Ply or Jelutong

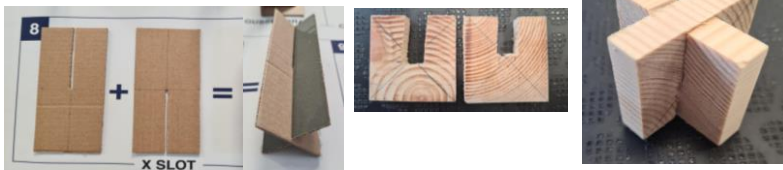
- Ply is manufactured board, it has layers of 3mm, flat surface, easy to cut but can splinter
- Jelutong is a hardwood. These properties such as the low density, straight grain and fine texture mean it is easy to work.

Select and Use the correct equipment

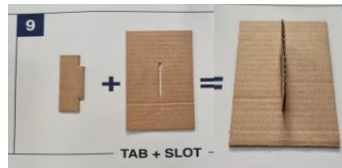
1. Measuring: Pre-Made Templates; to draw around the outside shape, Steel Ruler; working in millimeters to measure the correct length cuts
2. Marking Out: Marking gauge; to score across the wood surface, Scribe to scratch the surface, Centre punch; to mark drill hole.
3. Wasting (Removal of materials);
 - Cutting: Fret Saw, Coping Saw, Tenon Saw, Pad Saw, Junior Hack saw
 - Drilling: Hand drill, Pillar Drill
 - Shaping; Rasp, Files (various profiles)

Joining parts together to create a self-supporting product

Slot Construction



Notch Construction / Tab and Slot



Dowel Joint



Surface Decoration

Pyrography

Applying heat to create the textured pattern



Dremel

Removing materials to create the textured pattern

