

# TECHNOLOGY



## READ

### WHEN STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY READ THEY:

- Learn about the etymology of technical vocabulary.
- Ask questions.
- Use a wide range of relevant primary and secondary sources.
- Are critical in determining which sources to use and which to discard.
- Analyse the information gathered to help develop a solution.
- Pay attention to detail.



## WRITE

### WHEN STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY WRITE THEY:

- Explain, develop, describe, and evaluate.
- Use technical vocabulary.
- Are critical and consider the opinions of others.
- Use annotation to combine written communication with other methods, such as sketching and modelling.
- Set out clear criteria, such as in a design.
- Use persuasive writing, for example when looking into SMSC issues.



## THINK

### WHEN STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY THINK THEY:

- Find design problems.
- Formulate design solutions.
- Draw on their prior knowledge of design, materials, properties, science and processes.
- Use an iterative approach to develop increasingly sophisticated solutions.
- Reflect on their findings, whether following experimentation, research or discussion with a client.
- Share their ideas with others.