

### Contextual Challenge / Iterative Approach

<b>Q1</b>	<b>Will the contextual challenge issued in June by the awarding body be changed or adapted?</b>
A1	The contextual challenge issued in June remains compliant with all regulatory conditions so there are <b>no plans</b> to review these.

<b>Q2</b>	<b>What does iterative approach mean?</b>
A2	<p>An iterative approach is one where the content of the discussion, stimulus, or sometimes even the methodology is adapted over the course of the research programme. Learning from initial research sessions is used to influence the inputs for subsequent content.</p> <p>During the iterative process it is essential that the candidates focus on the designing of the product as if there were <b>no restrictions</b> due to the present situation. The model / mock-up / prototype outcome <b>must not</b> influence the iterative design work of the individual.</p>

### Model / Mock-Up Prototype

<b>Q3</b>	<b>Why would you demonstrate the use of machinery tools and processes?</b>
A3	Teachers are encouraged to demonstrate the use of machinery / tools and processes to develop candidates' knowledge required to fulfil process, not just for the plan of manufacture but also for candidates to be able to answer questions on specific manufacturing processes in the examination.

<b>Q4</b>	<b>Can any suitable material be used to make the model / mock-up prototype?</b>
A4	Yes we recommend that centres think beyond making the outcome solely from card. Card alone may not have enough rigidity or be a suitable material for certain parts of models.

<b>Q5</b>	<b>What materials could be used for the model / mock-up prototype?</b>
A5	Learners may use a range of readily available materials providing they <b>do not</b> attach a significant health and safety risk, such as cable ties, twine / string / yarn, fabric / textiles, foil, paper, paper- mâché, cardboard, blue foam, shaped-plastic, felt, transparency film, nuts / bolts / screws / components etc or other materials deemed appropriate for the outcome. In many cases it would be a hybrid of the above.

<b>Q6</b>	<b>Can you provide some examples of what is acceptable for the model / mock-up prototype in the different focus areas (see below)?</b>
A6	Candidates are required to present their final idea in the form of a prototype, model or concept. This can include card, CAD, CAM etc. to demonstrate the intended fully functioning product.

**Fashion and Textiles** - We would accept a toile in calico or an appropriate substitute fabric, with samples to indicate all construction details.

**Product Design** - This could be a blue foam sculptured 3D outcome, with some support details of joining processes, or specific form details. The outcome could also include some form of surface embellishment to reflect the true qualities of the product or outcome.

**Engineering Design** - Electronic simulation of a student designed circuit, may breadboard construction, supported by card 2D 3D model of the product.

<b>Q7</b>	<b>Why would you show your clear detailed intentions for the model / mock-up prototype instead of the finished product?</b>
A7	The finished outcome <b>must</b> be a true reflection of its final look and expectation.

<b>Q8</b>	<b>Do we need to apply surface finishes?</b>
A8	Candidates <b>do not</b> need to apply the exact finish indicated in the final model / mock-up prototype, but it should provide a convincing indication of what is expected. For example, a model made up of different materials that is meant to represent the design for a white good product, should be white.

<b>Q9</b>	<b>Will the product need to be fully functional?</b>
A9	No, the product will <b>not need</b> to be fully functional. Where a candidate has designed a circuit in their model / mock-up prototype the circuit could be tested and function on appropriate software, which would be acceptable.

<b>Q10</b>	<b>Can a candidate build parts of the model / mock-up prototype?</b>
A10	Yes we would actively encourage this for candidates with access to workshops.
<b>Q11</b>	<b>Will computer generated 3D laser printed model / mock-up prototype be acceptable?</b>
A11	Yes a 3D laser printed model prototype is acceptable, though it is worth remembering that a 3D model may require a significant amount of work to achieve a finish of an appropriate standard.
<b>Q12</b>	<b>What is the final look / expectation of the model / mock-up prototype?</b>
A12	The aim should be for the candidate to use the model / mock-up prototype as an aid to explain to a client or investors their design thinking. Hence the outcome(s) must show a clear intention of the designed product, based on the Brief and Specification and be an accurate representation of its final look and expectation.
<b>Q13</b>	<b>Are computer generated models acceptable?</b>
A13	Yes, but the model / mock-up prototype <b>must</b> show details from different angles and as above the generated models should be aimed at possible clients or investors.
<b>Q14</b>	<b>Will candidates need a working drawing for a third party to be able to manufacture?</b>
A14	Yes, again the working drawing should be based on the intended outcome and <b>not</b> a working diagram of the model / mock-up prototype.
<b>Q15</b>	<b>What makes a quality model?</b>
A15	Key differences between an adequate model and a high-quality model are the quality and accuracy of construction / assembly / finish and the attention to detail evident.
<b>Q16</b>	<b>Could a candidate show a client using video evidence?</b>
A16	Definitely! This would be far better than sending a questionnaire and photograph. It could be a reflective style of video which asks the client or investor for opinions as they describe the features and intended functions of the product.

#### **Assessment Criteria / Administration / Moderation**

<b>Q17</b>	<b>Will any assessment criteria be deleted or changed?</b>
A17	<b>No</b> assessment criteria will be deleted or changed. The original specification assessment criteria will be used to assess NEA work in 2022.
<b>Q18</b>	<b>Will there be any reduction in the marks attached to the assessment criteria?</b>
A18	Yes. The evaluation has been removed from assessment in 2022 and so the overall mark for the NEA will be out of 80 instead of 100.
<b>Q19</b>	<b>Will candidates be able to access the high mark bands of the marking criteria?</b>
A19	Yes without doubt. To make a quality model that is a true reflection of the expected outcome will take care, precision and attention to detail.
<b>Q20</b>	<b>Will candidates need a plan of manufacture?</b>
A20	Yes, they will need a plan of manufacture for making the actual product. This will help candidates to access all mark band bands of the assessment criteria.
<b>Q21</b>	<b>Will there be any changes to the current paperwork for 2022 (mark sheet(s) / authentication and GDPR Consent Form)?</b>
A21	The mark sheet has been amended to reflect the removal of the evaluation and the new total of 80. You can find the amended coversheet under Key Documents > <a href="#">Non-Exam Assessment</a> on the website page.

There is further information on the website subject and level page under the [Summer 2022 Adaptations](#).