



Vocabulary List for Design Technology

Year 8

| Vocabulary | Definition | Example |
|----------------|--|---|
| Differentiate | to show or find the difference between things that are compared | You need to differentiate between the designs. |
| Consideration | Thinking of something carefully. | The choice of materials needs consideration for the product. |
| Properties | Anything that describes a material or substance. It is a characteristic of that material. For example, how hard the material is, its colour, or its shape | The properties must be relevant to the specific product. |
| Sustainability | The quality of causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time: | Considering cost is vital to achieving long-term sustainability. |
| Processes | a series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result. | What are the processes of design? |
| Appeal | Likeness by an audience. | Does the product appeal to the target audience? |
| Coniferous | A tree producing cones, and having leaves that do not fall off in the winter. | Name the advantages of using Coniferous wood for your product? |
| Deciduous | A deciduous tree loses its leaves in autumn and grows new ones in the spring. | We have deciduous trees that are over a thousand years old. |
| Polymer | Polymers are materials made of long, repeating chains of molecules. The materials have unique properties, depending on the type of molecules being bonded and how they are bonded. | Some Polymers can be recycled. |
| Non-Finite | Something that does not have a limit. | Coniferous trees are non-finite as long as we keep planting them. |
| Finite | Something that has a limit that cannot be exceeded. | Fossil fuels are finite resources. |

