

What is this machine?? Technology??



What is Technology??

Technology is the use of practical and intellectual resources to develop products (technological outcomes).

Addressing needs and find solutions.

Using Resources To Make an Outcome (Product)

"Technological product"

a material in nature that exists in the world as a result of human design.

Nature products v's Technological Products???





PROTESTING AGAINST NEW TECHNOLOGY - THE EARLY DAYS

WHOMET

Why Study Technology?

It helps us to learn and develop technological literacy.

• It helps us to participate in society as informed citizens.

It gives us access to technology-related careers.

• It teaches us practical skills as we develop models, products, and systems.

Types of Technology

Soft technology

sewing and design.





Hard technology – woodwork, metalwork, plastics and electronics









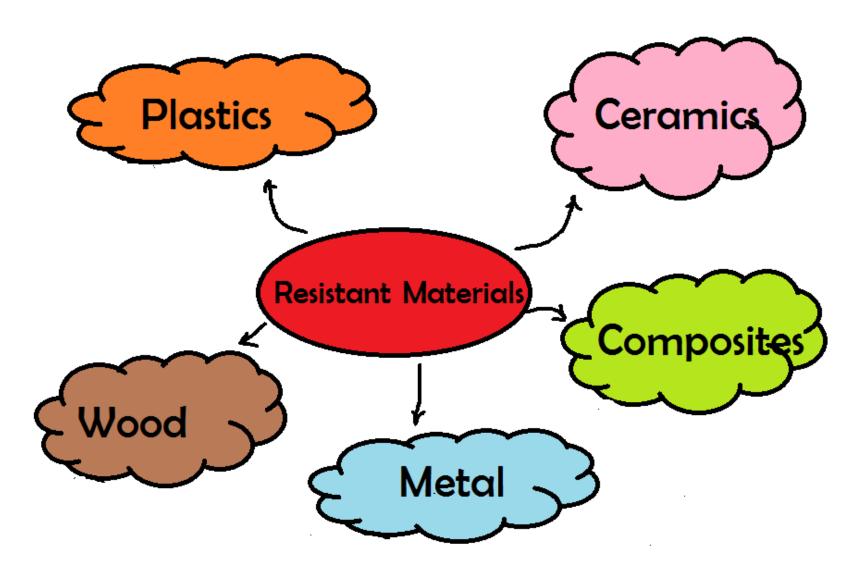
Food technology







Hard technology materials (Resistant Materials)



Wood (Timber)





Soft wood

Hard wood





Metals

• Ferrous metals cast iron, steel



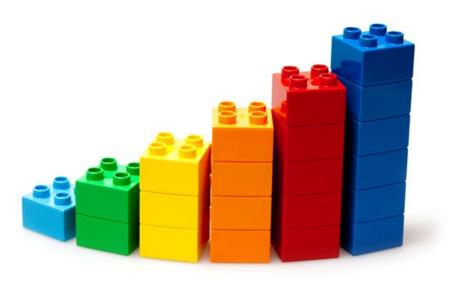


Non- Ferrous metals do not contain iron. aluminium, copper, zinc, brass and tin.





Plastics









Composite Materials

Made by combining a reinforcing material such as wood pulp, and a bonding agent, such as glue

The wood pulp is made from the waste from cutting solid wood. MDF and GRP





Ceramics

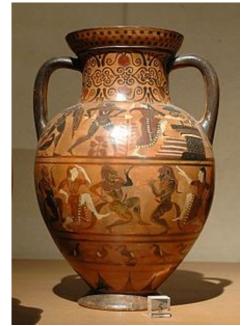
Ceramics are made from clay, sand & feldspar.

These materials are ground to a fine powder, mixed together and fired at high temperatures (700-2000°C).











Identify the problem



Communicate the final solution



Research the problem



Refine & retest the model as needed



Generate possible solutions



Test the model



Select the best solution



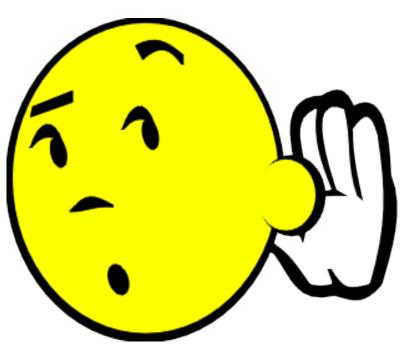
Create a model of the solution

Safety in the workshop... Is it important??



Always listen carefully to the teacher and follow instructions.





Do not run in the workshop, you could 'bump' into another pupil and cause an accident.



4. Always wear an apron as it will protect your clothes and hold lose clothing such as ties in place.



5. Wear good strong shoes. training shoes are not suitable.





6. When attempting practical work all stools should be put away.



3. Know where the emergency stop buttons are positioned in the workshop. If you see an accident at the other side of the workshop you can use the emergency stop button to turn off all electrical power to machines.





7. Bags should not be brought into a workshop as people can trip over them.

8. When learning how to use a machine, **listen** very carefully to all the **instructions** given by the teacher. Ask questions, especially if you do not fully understand.

9. DO not use a machine if you have not been shown how to operate it safely by the teacher.

10. Always be patient, never rush in the workshop.

11. Always use a guard when working on a machine.

12. Keep hands away from moving/rotating machinery.

13. Use hand tools carefully, keeping both hands behind the cutting edge.

14. Report any damage to machines/equipment as this could cause an accident.







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