

**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??**

**What things are constructed by humans to benefit humans? How?**

# ***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.**



# Materials



# Materials

- We use wood, metal, plastic, glass and fabric to make most everyday objects.
- Different materials have different properties.
- Materials can be natural or humanly-constructed.

Here are a few facts about some materials...



# Wood

- Wood is a natural material. It comes from trees.
- A few things made from wood are:

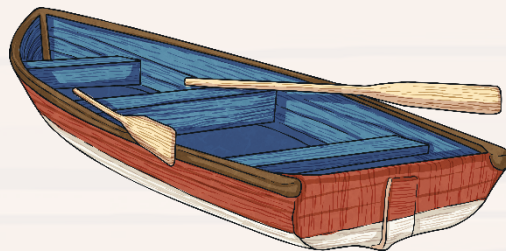
furniture

boats

instruments

paper

- Wood is used as it can be carved in to any shape, is strong and has a very nice appearance.





**wood**



# Fabric

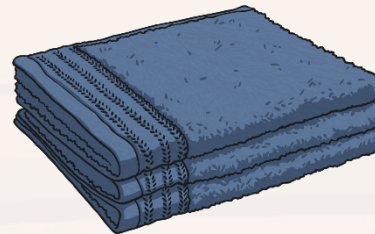
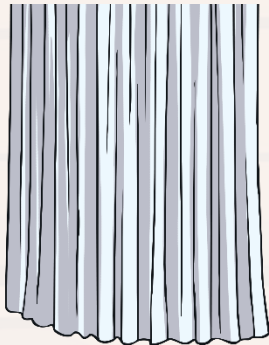
- Fabric comes from plants and animals.
- A few things made from fabric are:

curtains

clothes

towels

- Fabric is used as it is very light, warm, soft and quite easy to produce and sew.





# wool



# Plastic

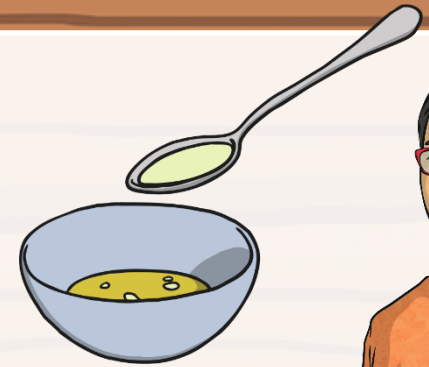
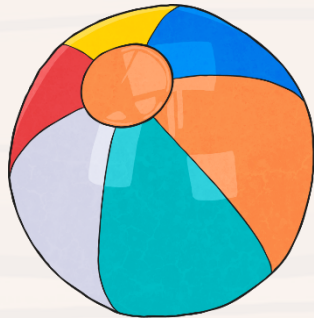
- Plastics are humanly-constructed, mostly from oil.
- A few things made from plastic are:

balls

bottles

carrier bags

- Plastic is used as it can be made to be flexible, hard, rough or smooth. It is also very cheap to produce and easily washable.





# plastic





# Metal

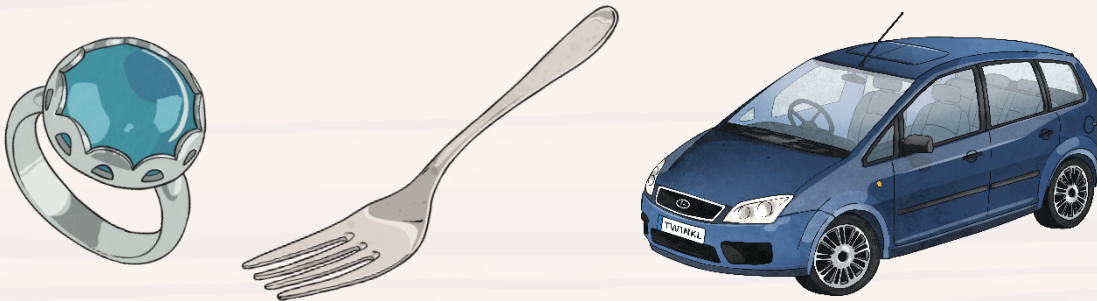
- Metals are made from rocks. The rocks are dug up and taken to a factory where they are heated and processed into metal.
- A few things made from metal are:

jewellery

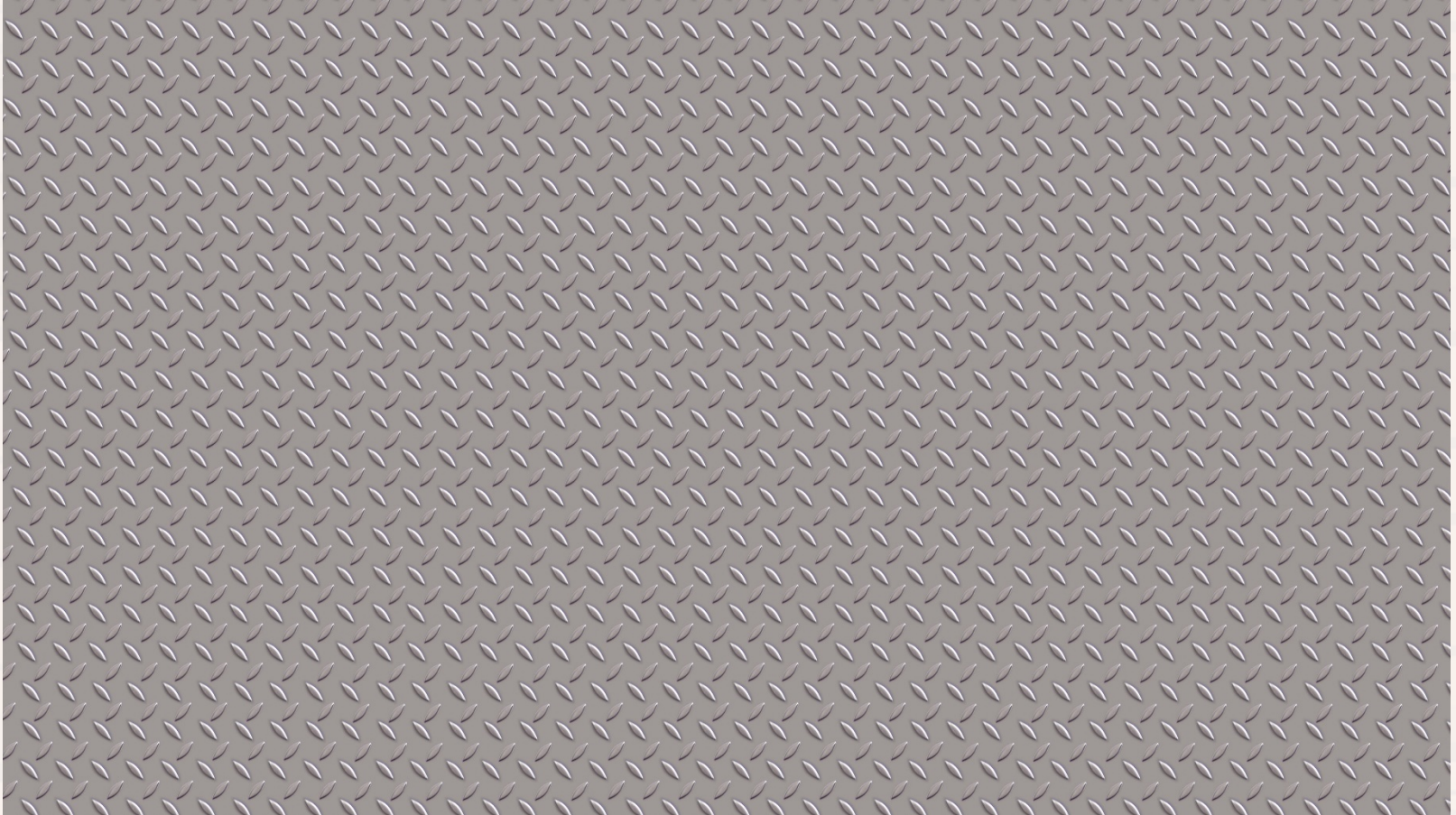
cutlery

cars

- Metal is used as it is strong, hard, smooth and easily washable.



**metal**



# Glass

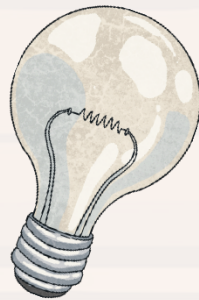
- Glass is made from very fine sand. It is heated until it melts.
- A few things made from glass are:

bottles

light bulbs

glasses

- Glass is used as it is strong, hard, smooth, easily washable and transparent.





**glass**



# The Technological Process

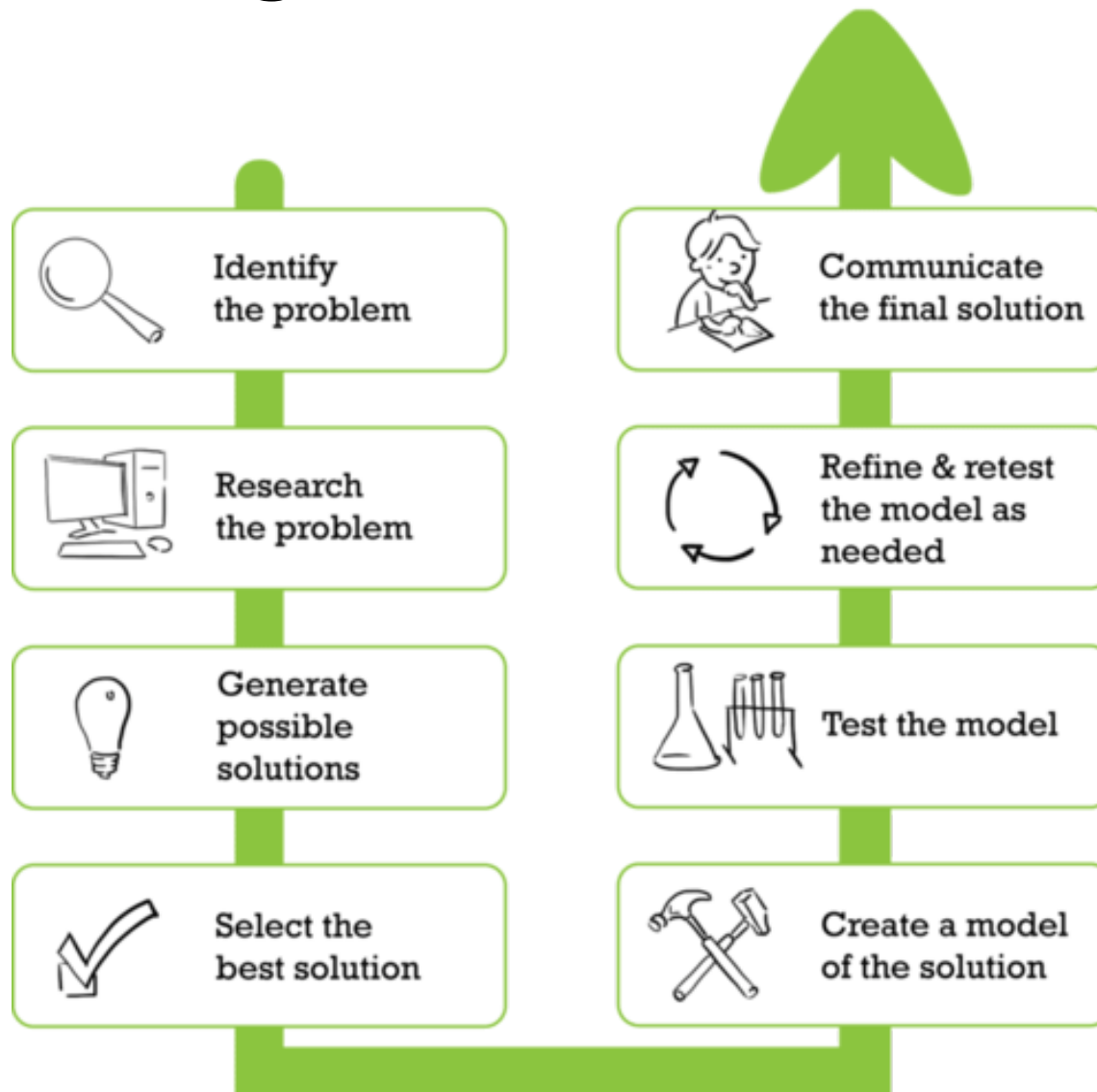
**Why do we need a technological process?**

# The Technological Process

Planning is important so we get the right design...



# Technological Process

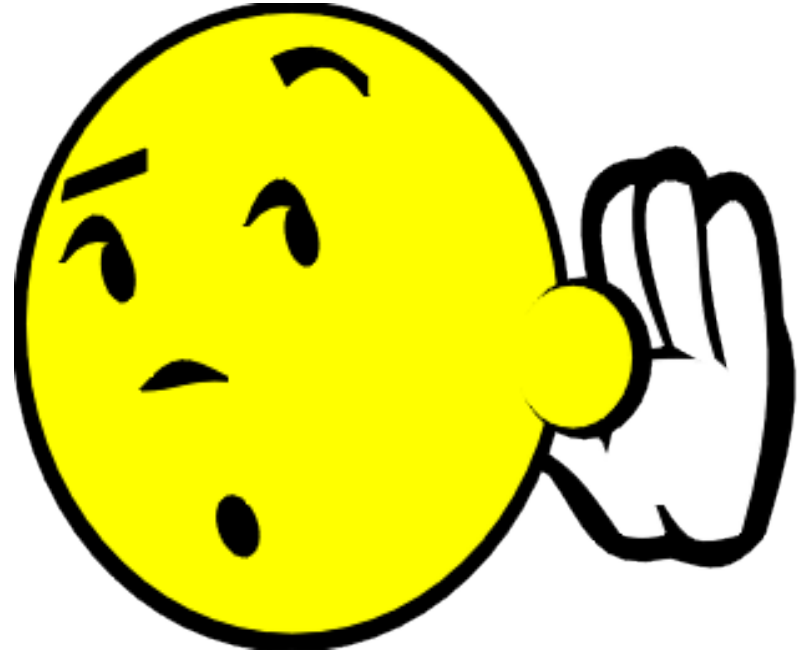


Safety in the workshop... Is it important??





1. 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 loose 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.