Grade 6 DT Wheel Project Journal of:

Simple Swift Water Bin

Design Brief



In refugee camps around the world, one of the most basic needs is to have an easy container in which to carry water.

Many refugee families arrive at camps with few or no supplies nor equipment of their own. They need a way to build a water carrier that is inexpensive, easy, and quick to make for when they first arrive.



Task

Design a water carrier that is easy to make using inexpensive materials.

Requirements

- Newsprint paper, masking tape, and craft sticks are very inexpensive,.
 These will be the supplies used to build a water bin. You are allowed:
 - A half-sheet of newsprint paper (29 x 22cm, 6.1 g) OR designers at home who do not have newsprint may use 2 sheets of regular copier/printer paper (A4/letter)
 - 4 wooden craft sticks (4.4 g) eg Popsicle™ sticks OR designers at home who do not have craft sticks may use 8 toothpicks
 - o 80cm of masking tape (1.5g), 2 cm (1 inch) wide
- The bin you design must hold 200mL of water for at least 3 minutes.
- Bin must stand on its own on a flat surface.

Constraints

Bin designs will be judged by the engineering efficiency ratio. This is the ratio
of the amount of water retained at the 3 minute mark to the mass of
materials used.

volume of water ← total left in your water bin after 3 minutes

mass of materials used ← mass of newsprint, tape + craft sticks used in your bin

- Bin may not be taped to any surface nor supported by anything but the materials in the list above.
- Should be easy to fill using a stream of water from a dispenser.

Questions



Reflect and Record

Now that you've read through the Design Brief, what questions do you have?

ASSIGNMENTS

Check off when you've completed in G-Classroom

☐ ☐ Most restrictive requirement

In Google Classroom, identify which *requirement* or *constraint* will be the most restrictive and explain why.

You may complete this via text, audio, or video.

☐ ☐ Half-scale model

Build a one-half-scale model of your first idea for how to solve the problem in the Design Brief. Record your results on the next page. Add any new questions that occurred to you, above. If you can't think of any questions, consider:

- 1. What do I need to know, that I don't already know, in order to work on this challenge?
- 2. What information is missing from the Design Brief?
- 3. How can I find out what I don't even know that I don't know about this?!?!



First Idea



Record your first idea for how to solve the problem described in the Design Brief.

- 1. Draw a sketch
- 2. Add annotations notes with arrows to describe & point out key aspects of your idea

- 3. Test Result Water Held @ 1.5 min ____mL
- 4. When you tested it, what went well? What could be improved?

Learning resources



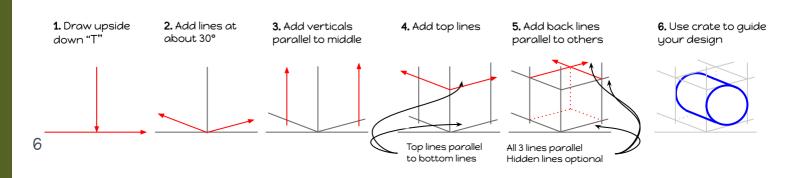
Media Options	I learned/This made me think
Which shapes are good ideas for water tanks? OR http://tiny.cc/o507tz	
Why are water tanks round? OR http://tiny.cc/p507tz	
Easy origami box (1:28 min) OR https://youtu.be/JK5Ni5_WEM4	
Water tank definition on Wikipedia OR http://tiny.cc/w507tz	
Paper water bomb video (4:33 min) OR https://youtu.be/bzdHmBSd5TU	
Video of newsprint water bin test (3:43 min) OR https://youtu.be/PLyx9sDAonc	

Which design ideas seem helpful to solve the problem? Why?

Which design ideas will probably not work to solve the problem? Why?

Diamies Practice Question of the Color of th

Practice drawing a crate, then using it to draw your idea within it.

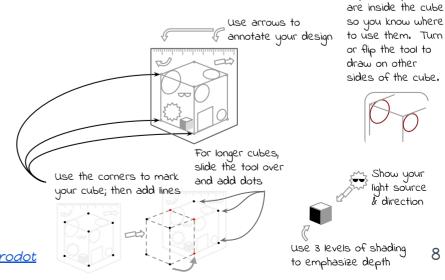


MicroDOT 3D Practice



Ellipse templates

Practice drawing crates using the MicroDOT tool. Try cubes & rectangular prisms. Then try drawing cylinders, other prism shapes, and other items within crates.



Ideation



Sketch 3 different ideas for your water bin solution, in 3D.





Engineering Efficiency Ratio Calculations

EER = _	volume of water	← total left in your water bin after 3 minutes —
	mass of materials used	\leftarrow mass of newsprint, tape + craft sticks used in your bin

Here is some data from previous designers' water bins. Calculate the engineering efficiency ratio for each of their results. Do you find any surprises? What do these E.E. ratios mean for your design?

Designer	Water retained after 3 minutes	Mass (by weight) of bin materials	E.E.Ratio
Mark	171 mL	20.95 g	
Gehan	160 mL	17.8 g	
Janet	50 mL	4.3 g	
Hyu bin	180 mL	12.5 g	
Marco	100 mL	15.4 g	
Elena	120 mL	16.2 g	

Based on my results, to improve the E.E.Ratio of my design, I should:

ACCESS-FIVE



A esthetics

- What does it look like?
- What shape is it?
- Do you like it? Why?

Cost

- How much does this cost?
- Why is it a good value (or not)?

Customer

- At whom is this product aimed?
- At what age range?
- How will they use it / re-use it?

E nvironment

- Does it produce any waste?
- If so, what kind? How much?
- Could it make other people uncomfortable?
- Did its manufacture cause pollution? If so, what kind?

Safety

- Are there any ways the user could hurt themselves? Eg: cut, pinch, pierce,
- Is there anything that could come off or harm a child?

Size

- What are the key dimensions?
- Is it suitable for its task?
- What makes it suitable (or not)?

Function

- What does it do?
- How does it work?
- Is it easy to use?

M aterial

- From what is it made?
- Are the materials appropriate? Whu?
- How is it made?
- Is it well made?

Design Specification

Use each of heading to choose one or more questions to answer in detail. Try to fully describe your design. Write each point as a complete sentence:

"My design is/should be ... because ... "

Product Analysis

You can also use this list to analyze existing products. This can help you understand what is commercially successful. Answer the questions with your personal opinions. Compare notes with other designers for additional perspective.

Presentation Sketch



Review your 3 ideas and choose the one you think is most *feasible*. Sketch a clean, annotated 3D version to turn in. **Review the rubric** on the next page!

Sketch Rubric



Green = all students; work on these first

Blue = most students; work on these after you complete all green items

Black = stretch! Choose one (or more) of these if you complete all blue items

- → I included a lightly drawn crate
 (the crate may show signs of redrawing to find the most effective line)
- → The design is drawn a bit heavier (2 line weights: crate + design)
- → I've included details in my sketch showing some hidden items, using dotted or dashed lines (2-3 of: tape, craft sticks, hidden lines, folds, cut-lines, etc.)
- → All design edges were drawn clean and smooth, not artistic sketchy
- → I've annotated up to three details of my design (eg: part locations, construction aspects like folds or cuts, and so on)
- → I clearly used a lightly drawn crate to guide the sketch of my design
- → I added a darker/thicker outline around the outside edge of my design
- → My sketch included more than 3 detail elements (see list above)
- → Behind my design I placed a colored box (this touches but doesn't overlap past the edges of my design it may cover some of the crate)
- → I've annotated more than 3 aspects of my design; it could be built by someone else without any help from me
- My design has a shadow
- → The object is shaded
- → I've used 4 or more different line weights to show various aspects of the design:
 - ◆ construction guides / crate
 - interior lines
 - exterior lines / edges
 - contour/detail lines
 - shadow edges
- → I've included a size reference (a human, a body part) at accurate scale
- → My design is drawn to scale and I've indicated the scale

My Test Results



Use this table to record the results of your water bin model tests.

Remember:	FFR = _	volume of water
	EER	mass of materials used

Design (# or name)	Water retained after 3 minutes (mL)	Mass of bin materials (g)	Engineering Efficiency Ratio

Final Reflection



On the left, please write a reflection about your project and your process of using our MS Design Cycle.

- 1. Use proper paragraph format, as you have practiced in Language Arts classes.
 - a. This includes using punctuation and capitalization.
 - b. Be sure to use transitions between sentences.
- 2. Your paragraph should include:
 - Topic sentence one sentence summarizing the success of your process & product
 - Evidence results of your product and aspects of your process to support your topic sentence
 - c. Explanation & Analysis why the evidence you chose supports your topic sentence
 - d. Conclusion wrap up or finish the paragraph; summarize or connect back to your topic sentence

(note: you don't need to color code your sentences)

See the next page for sentence starters, useful phrases and word bank



Writing in Design Technology

Writing about your design project

Write about your own ideas and process.

- I am really pleased with _____ because
- I had difficulty with ____. However, ____ went well.
- The part of my project that worked well was
- Initially I found _____ then I discovered that

I think that...
...reminds me of...
...suggests that...
...reinforces...

Another idea would be to....

...reflects.... I like ... because ...
...next time... ...makes me feel...

...this particular idea....

Introducing Evidence

Add evidence to support your main point.

for instance in the case of for example

such as clearly shown meanwhile as shown by because this was because

illustrated by

this can be backed up by the evidence to support this is

Explanation and Analysis

Compare, contrast, or emphasize ideas. Explain the details of a statement you've made or a question you've posed.

although
nevertheless
unlike
by comparison
in spite of
because of this
even so
while
otherwise
equally
significantly
it would
well as
notably

likewise
as long as
just like
instead
despite
still
except
on the other hand
apart from

on the other had apart from surely especially clearly above all too observing that

similarly
unless
in contrast

alternatively
obviously
least of all
in particular as
therefore
this meant

however

whereas

but

yet

Linking ideas together

Example: I started by drawing my design on the paper. In addition, I highlighted the parts I think are most important.

in addition in spite of next also it would then previously besides moreover as well as because so that and this meant

furthermore

Linking ideas through time

Example: **At first** I used a ruler to measure and mark out all the lines, **next** I checked the angles using a tri-square.

at first firstlu at length eventually later until after ultimately next. earlier meanwhile soon lastlu finally secondly before from that point

This workbook is eleased under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

Portions developed in collaboration with JAMBLE D&T. Portions inspired by

DTResources.

Based on "Water Tank Engineering from Newspaper" at VistaThink

Inoticed