

National Course Assessment

Design Intermediate 2 C01A 11

Practical Assignment

2nd Edition: December 2003

Publication code: A1179/2

This Course Assessment for C01A 11(Design Intermediate 2) is valid for diet 2009 and 2010 only. This Course will be removed from the NQ Catalogue after diet 2010. The Units making up this Course will be retained in the catalogue.

Published by the Scottish Qualifications Authority
Hanover House, 24 Douglas Street, Glasgow, G2 7NQ, and Ironmills Road, Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 1LE

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications. If it is reproduced, SQA should be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be used for any other purposes, then written permission may be obtained from the Support Materials Officer at SQA. It must not be reproduced for trade or commercial purposes.

Contents

- 1 Practical Assignment overview
- 2 Recommended entry
- 3 Practical Assignment briefs
- 4 Outcome coverage
- 5 Subject/occupationally-related knowledge and skills
- 6 Candidate evidence requirements and allocation of marks
- 7 Marking and grading
- 8 Ensuring evidence is authentic
- 9 Investigating tools
- 10 Materials and resources
- 11 Core Skills

1 Practical Assignment overview

This national project specification provides details of the assessment tasks and the evidence which candidates are expected to produce. It contains a degree of choice in terms of the way the Practical Assignment is taken forward by centres so that it fits available resources and candidates' interests and personal strengths.

The Practical Assignment is not concerned exclusively with practical activity, but is designed to emphasise skills relating to the application of practical skills, and related knowledge and understanding to a situation that involves task management.

Candidates are provided with a brief and are expected to demonstrate attainment relating to:

- ◆ interpreting the brief
- ◆ gathering information to clarify the brief
- ◆ deciding on a product, or activity/event, or performance to develop
- ◆ selecting and managing materials/resources
- ◆ producing the product, or organising the activity/event or delivering the performance
- ◆ evaluating the product or activity/event or performance (through feedback)

Evidence requirements are as follows:

- ◆ a plan of action
- ◆ evidence of a product or an organised activity/event or a performance
- ◆ evidence which documents the processes underpinning the practical hands-on activity
- ◆ evidence showing an evaluation of the Practical Assignment

Copies of Units are available from the SQA Customer Contact Centre, telephone 0845 279 1000, fax 0141-242 2123. You can also visit our website on **www.sqa.org.uk**

Note:

Please note that individual specifications should always be used in conjunction with the relevant *Arrangements for Project-based National Courses*. The *Arrangements* document lays down the overall requirements for project-based National Courses for the given SGA.

This specification forms part of Section F of the above *Arrangements* document.

2 Recommended entry

We strongly advise that candidates should have completed the Units in the National Course prior to embarking on the external assessment. However, there may well be candidates who, for whatever reason, choose to undertake the external assessment on a stand-alone basis. Any such candidates who have not completed or embarked upon the Units of the National Course *prior* to undertaking the external assessment should have demonstrated attainment in (and/or attained) the following qualifications:

- ◆ relevant National Units in art and design at Intermediate 1 or 2 and/or
- ◆ at the discretion of the centre

Candidates who achieve the external assessment will not be certificated for the Course until they have successfully completed the component Units.

3 Practical Assignment briefs

Select either Option A or Option B along with one of the briefs overleaf

Option A

The candidate is required to design an Information Point at the entry to an exhibition. This Information Point will be used to attract visitors to the exhibition and the design should provide an exciting, imaginative introduction to the exhibition theme. The theme of the exhibition must be based on one of the briefs identified below.

The Information Point, as the first element of the exhibition:

- ◆ defines the title and content
- ◆ interests the target markets
- ◆ sets the design style
- ◆ directs visitors through the exhibition
- ◆ provides information

The design of the Information Point must incorporate the following:

- ◆ exhibition corporate identity
- ◆ space for a touch-screen computer (any preferred size and style)
- ◆ directional signage
- ◆ literature display

The design of the Information Point should demonstrate a creative, imaginative response to the requirements of the practical assignment. The Information Point should be 3-dimensional, and should be an original design idea ie not taken from existing manufacturer's catalogues. There is no requirement to produce designs for the exhibition.

Option B

The candidate is required to design an Exhibition Display which will showcase artefacts (jewellery, sculpture, product design, fashion design etc). They may be artefacts from candidates' previous work or sourced independently. This exhibition display will be used to attract visitors to view the products on show and the design should provide an exciting, imaginative and cohesive integration of the exhibition theme. The theme of the exhibition must be based on one of the briefs identified overleaf.

The exhibition display, as a key element of the exhibition:

- ◆ defines the title and content
- ◆ interest the target markets
- ◆ sets the design style
- ◆ encourages visitors to view the exhibition
- ◆ provides information on the artefacts

The design of the exhibition display must incorporate the following:

- ◆ exhibition corporate identity
- ◆ clear design on how artefact(s) will be displayed, positioned, located and lit
- ◆ signage and information relating to artefacts

- ◆ literature display

The design of the exhibition display should demonstrate a creative, imaginative response to the requirements of the Practical Assignment. The Exhibition Display should be 3-dimensional and should be an original design idea, ie not taken from existing manufacturers' catalogues. There is no requirement to produce designs for the exhibition, but you may use your own artefacts for display from previous work.

Four A2 sheets must be submitted. Section 6 of this specification provides further details about the content of the sheets.

The assignment briefs from which candidates may choose are:

Brief 1

Theme: The Living World

An exhibition on Design in Sport

Exhibition content:

- ◆ design: function, form
- ◆ identity: company, team
- ◆ materials
- ◆ performance: speed, comfort
- ◆ safety: protection
- ◆ styling: fashion, trends

Brief 2

Theme: The Natural World

An exhibition on Design in the Environment

Exhibition content:

- ◆ materials
- ◆ re-cycling
- ◆ bio-degradable
- ◆ waste
- ◆ organic
- ◆ innovations

Brief 3

Theme: The Technological World

An exhibition on Technology in Design

Exhibition content:

- ◆ communication: Internet, e-mail
- ◆ design: CAD, 3D modelling
- ◆ education: schools, home
- ◆ entertainment: games, music
- ◆ interactive: banking, shopping
- ◆ visual: animation, graphics

4 Outcome coverage

Course Structure		
Unit title	Credit value	Unit number
Design in Action	1.0	D9GE 11
Design in Context	1.0	D9GD 11
Design Realisation	1.0	D9GF 11

All external assessments for project-based National Courses cover a minimum of two thirds of the Outcomes from the component Units. For this Practical Assignment all the Outcomes are covered and these are:

Unit: Design in Context

1. Review two distinct areas of design.
2. Investigate and research significant historical and contemporary design issues related to one of the selected areas of design.
3. Compare and contrast two specific design solutions from the selected area of design.
4. Devise a brief for a client.

Unit: Design Realisation

1. Investigate design ideas related to a selected brief.
2. Develop design concepts from the investigative stage.
3. Develop and refine the design concept.

Unit: Design in Action

1. Identify requirements necessary to produce a design solution.
2. Produce a final design solution.
3. Consider the final solution in terms of viability and target market.
4. Present and evaluate the design solution.

It is strongly recommended that candidates should have completed the assessments for the individual component Units before undertaking the external assessment.

5 Subject/occupationally-related knowledge and skills

The Practical Assignment allows candidates to further develop and apply skills in:

- ◆ analysis and interpretation of a brief
- ◆ research methods
- ◆ project planning
- ◆ time management

Candidates will also further develop and apply related knowledge of:

- ◆ the researched theme
- ◆ application of research
- ◆ concept design
- ◆ presentation design

6 Candidate evidence requirements and allocation of marks

General information

The three stages of the Practical Assignment for all project-based National Courses at Intermediate 2 are:

- ◆ planning
- ◆ developing
- ◆ evaluating

Here we describe evidence requirements which apply to each of the three stages of the Practical Assignment for all project-based National Courses at Intermediate 2. Where there are any specific evidence requirements relating to this Course, these are given later in this section.

Planning

Candidates must produce a 500 word (or equivalent) plan of action. The plan should include an introduction and a main body. Centres should ensure that candidates either already have, or are taught, the necessary skills to devise their own plan before they start the project.

For the introduction of the plan, candidates should:

- ◆ provide a rationale for selecting a particular brief
- ◆ interpret the brief
- ◆ gather information to clarify the brief
- ◆ define the aims and objectives of the Practical Assignment

For the main body of the plan candidates should:

- ◆ identify information sources
- ◆ identify materials and resources
- ◆ establish timescales for completion of stages of the Practical Assignment

The plan of action should be produced in a supervised environment although candidates may carry out the preparation beforehand. Candidates may communicate with each other when producing their plans of action but each plan must be tailored to the candidate's own project and the action points should relate to the work to be carried out by the individual candidate.

The work produced should always be the candidate's own. However, teachers/lecturers are expected to provide candidates with advice, guidance and constructive criticism as necessary when they are devising their plans. It is important to note that, as the plan underpins the rest of the project, centres should ensure that no candidate proceeds to the development stage until the candidate has devised a plan that is potentially workable. The level of support that candidates need to devise a viable plan of action will of course vary from candidate to candidate. Centres should indicate the level of support given to each candidate on the flyleaf for the project provided by the SQA. This should not inhibit centres from providing constructive comment nor the candidate from acting on their own initiative and taking on board the advice. In some cases, however, if the level of support and intervention needed is more than that which would normally be seen as reasonable, the authenticity of the candidate's work may be called into question. If the level of input needed from the teacher/lecturer is above normal (for example,

the quality of the plan is such that it would mean that the project would be unworkable if the plan was not revised) then candidates cannot score more than 20 of the 40 marks allowed for the planning stage.

Developing

Candidates must provide evidence that:

- ◆ testifies to the quality of the hands-on practical activity
- ◆ documents the processes underpinning the activity

Specific evidence requirements for this Course are given later in this section. All of the evidence should be produced in a supervised environment. Candidates may communicate with each other but should produce work which can be clearly attributed to the candidate as being his or her own.

Evaluating

Candidates must produce an extended evaluation report which should:

- ◆ provide a brief summary of what the assignment was about
- ◆ review and update the action plan in the light of experience
- ◆ assess the effectiveness of the action plan
- ◆ summarise any unforeseen events and how they were handled
- ◆ identify knowledge and skills which have been gained and/or developed
- ◆ assess the strengths, weaknesses and quality of any hands-on activity
- ◆ assess the effectiveness of the research methods used
- ◆ determine to what extent the assignment met the original brief

The evaluation report should be 500 words (or equivalent) at Intermediate 2. Candidates may carry out the preparation for the report beforehand.

Candidates at Intermediate 2 should be allowed up to one hour 30 minutes to complete an evaluation (including the summary).

Candidates should be allowed to take one side of an A4 page of notes (maximum 200 words or equivalent) which they have prepared, into the room with them. They should not be allowed to take a draft of the evaluation report into the room with them. The centre has the responsibility for ensuring that the notes brought in are the candidate's own work.

For this activity the accommodation should be arranged to reflect centre-invigilated conditions and candidates should not be allowed to communicate with each other in any way.

Specific evidence requirements and assessment arrangements for the Practical Assignment for Design at Intermediate 2

Planning	
Evidence:	Plan of action. 500 words <i>or</i> equivalent (40 marks)
Conditions of external assessment:	Supervised
Who assesses it?	Plan to be sent to SQA for marking

Developing	
Evidence:	For hands-on activity and for processes underpinning the activity: Four A2 sheets (120 marks in total for this stage)
Conditions of external assessment:	Supervised
	<i>Transportable evidence:</i> All This is to be sent to SQA for marking.

Evaluating	
Evidence:	Evaluation report – including summary. 500 words <i>or</i> equivalent (40 marks)
Conditions of assessment:	Centre-invigilated
Who assesses it?	To be sent to SQA for marking

It is important that candidates know that they will be penalised for submitting evidence that significantly exceeds the stated word count.

Specific additional information and requirements

Candidates should be provided with guidance to develop general skills relating to project work and guidance specifically aimed at their own projects.

Research can be completed where necessary outwith the centre.

Design: development stage

The candidate must submit four A2 size sheets.

All evidence should be contained within the specified sheets and must be submitted to SQA for marking.

Sheet 1: Research of Exhibition theme

This sheet should include visual, annotated material demonstrated identification and investigation of:

- ◆ the historical background of the selected exhibition theme

and

- ◆ contemporary aspects of the theme

Included in this sheet should be selective examples of contemporary marketing of the theme along with written notes where appropriate. Consideration should be given to cultural and technological elements.

Sheet 2: Corporate image: Visual theme

This sheet should explore the design styles for the selected target market.

Visual requirements: **self generated artwork** in addition to relevant visual materials such as photographs and photocopies

Written requirements: information on the selected target market including an explanation of selected visual theme and style and how this is appropriate for the target market
(Minimum 250 words)

Sheet 3: Design development of the (A) Information Point or (B) Exhibition Display

This sheet should clearly demonstrate the development of the design concepts for all of the following elements, and make direct use of sheets 1 and 2.

Candidates need to consider the design of:

(A) Information point or (B) Display showcases	2D or 3D, shape, structure, scale, materials
Corporate image	Appropriate for target market and visual theme; choice of typeface; colours; imagery; style etc
(A) Directional signage or (B) Signage of Information in relation to artefact(s)	Typeface/symbols, layout
Literature display	Suitable for A5 leaflets
(A) Touch screen computer or (B) Design on how artefacts are displayed	Size, position positioning, location, lighting

Sheet 4: Design solution

This sheet should clearly illustrate the selected final design of the (A) Information Point or (B) Exhibition Display as a three-dimensional drawing including relevant written information. Design consideration should be given to colours, materials, scale and layout/composition.

7 Marking and grading

The assessment evidence for project-based National Courses is marked externally by SQA.

The total mark for the Practical Assignment is 200, (this large mark allocation makes it easier to discriminate effectively between performances of candidates across the various parts of the assessment). These marks will be allocated to assessment evidence from the three Practical Assignment stages as follows in *Table A*.

Table A

Practical Assignment Stage	Assessment Evidence	Mark Allocation
Planning	Plan of action	40
Developing	Evidence arising from the hands-on practical activity and from documenting the underpinning processes involved	120
Evaluating	Evaluation report	40

To underpin this assessment system there are criteria to which marks are pegged, against which the candidate evidence from each of the three Practical Assignment stages is assessed. The use of such mark categories linked to broad criteria, allows for the aggregation of the various parts of the assessment which do not necessarily have the same weighting in the overall grade. *Table B* overleaf outlines the criteria to be used to assess candidate evidence. Assessors in centres will, for each of the three parts, decide firstly on the broad category of mark which is appropriate and secondly on the precise mark to be given (see *Estimates and appeals* later in this section).

Although it is possible for candidates to be given bands 7, 8 and 9 which are described as ‘fails’, no such categories will appear on candidates’ certificates. This information should help centres agree estimates of candidate performance and provide feedback to candidates for remediation purposes.

All National Courses are subject to external marking. External Markers, Visiting Examiners and Moderators will be trained by SQA to apply national standards. As candidate evidence becomes available exemplars will be issued to centres as guidance.

Practical Assignment

Table B

Intermediate 2		Plan of action	Practical activity and documented process evidence	Evaluation report
Levels of performance: broad level-related criteria		Equivalence to	Mark range	Mark range
Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level excellent	Upper A 85%–100% (Band 1)	34–40	102–120 34–40
Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level consistently thorough	Lower A 70–84% (Band 2)	28–33	84–101 28–33
Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level thorough in parts	B 60–69% (Bands 3 & 4)	24–27	72–83 24–27
Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level adequate	C 50–59% (Bands 5 & 6)	20–23	60–71 20–23
Content and scope: Treatment: OR Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level adequate only in parts basic for level thorough	Fail 40–49% (Bands 7 & 8)	16–19	48–59 16–19
Content and scope: Treatment: OR Content and scope: Treatment:	appropriate for level generally poor basic for level adequate or poor	Fail Below 40% (Band 9)	<16	<48 <16

Note:

Content and scope: defined as how appropriately or otherwise the candidate interprets the level of demand for the specification

Treatment: defined as how successfully or otherwise the candidate tackles the project

Estimates and appeals

Although these project-based National Courses are externally assessed by SQA, candidates will benefit from estimate grades based on accurate internal assessment of their projects, ie the grade assessors judge a candidate should be awarded, based on all the available evidence. The processes for deciding an estimate grade are similar to the processes the external assessors (eg Markers) use for the final assessment. The main benefit of an estimate to an individual candidate is that an appeal can be submitted against an external decision where the estimate given the candidate was at grade C or better. An appeal will not normally be considered for candidates for whom no estimate has been received. The SQA will provide a form for submission of estimates.

For the internal marking process for estimates, internal assessors are expected to:

- ◆ Compare candidate evidence arising from each stage of the Practical Assignment to the criteria outlined in Table B and decide on the mark category which most accurately describes it.
- ◆ Decide on a particular mark for the candidate, within that broad mark category for each stage, depending on how marginal was the decision.
- ◆ Maintain a brief record of why a certain mark was given for each of the three Practical Assignment stages (for internal moderation purposes).
- ◆ Follow the internal moderation processes within their centre (see the section on internal moderation below).
- ◆ Aggregate the internally moderated marks for each candidate. That gives a total mark out of 200.
- ◆ Divide that total mark by 2 to give a percentage.
- ◆ Convert the overall % mark for each candidate into an estimate grade and band using *Table C*.

Table C

% Mark range	Grade	Band (for estimates)
85–100	A (upper)	1
70–84	A (lower)	2
65–69	B (upper)	3
60–64	B (lower)	4
55–59	C (upper)	5
50–54	C (lower)	6
45–49	Fail (near miss)	7
40–44	Fail	8
Less than 40	Fail	9

- ◆ Check the grade already given to candidates against the grade descriptions tabled below, (Table D). This is to ensure that candidates have effectively integrated each stage of the Practical Assignment. Please use the grade descriptions as a touchstone against which grades can be checked.
- ◆ Provide estimates as bands.

Grade Description for a Practical Assignment at Intermediate 2

A	B	C
Content and scope appropriate for Intermediate 2		
And looking at the evidence as a whole:	And looking at the evidence as a whole:	And looking at the evidence as a whole:
<p>A practical assignment at Grade A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ produces high quality, clearly inter-related documented and process or product-related evidence for the three essential phases of planning, developing and evaluating ◆ is an exercise to which candidates have brought an accurate and enthusiastic interpretation of the practical assignment brief ◆ is tightly structured, relevant to the content of the units and displays a high level of subject/occupational expertise ◆ applies integrated and consolidated knowledge, understanding and skills effectively and consistently from the Course Units to situations and/or design specifications with varying degrees of complexity 	<p>A practical assignment at Grade B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ produces good quality, inter-related documented and process or product-related evidence for the three essential phases of planning, developing and evaluating ◆ is an exercise to which candidates have brought an accurate and fairly innovative and enthusiastic interpretation of the practical assignment brief ◆ is well structured , relevant to the content of the Units and displays a good level of subject/occupational expertise ◆ applies integrated and consolidated knowledge, understanding and skills fairly effectively and consistently from the Course Units to situations and/or design specifications with varying degrees of complexity 	<p>A practical assignment at Grade C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ produces adequate, fairly well inter-related documented and process or product-related evidence, for the three essential phases of planning, developing and evaluating ◆ an exercise to which candidates have brought an acceptable interpretation of the practical assignment brief ◆ is reasonably well structured, relevant to the content of the Units and displays an adequate level of subject/occupational expertise ◆ applies integrated and consolidated knowledge, understanding and skills from the Course Units with some lack of continuity and consistency

Additional information on Grade Descriptions

Design development

Content

The content of the work should demonstrate that it:

- ◆ **Relates to previous action planning stage and interpretation of the brief:**

Sheet 1 should demonstrate that candidates have analysed and interpreted the brief correctly to show relevant historical and contemporary information for further use in sheets 2, 3 and 4.

- ◆ **Uses up-to-date techniques, wherever possible**

- ◆ **Uses accurate and consistent information gathering techniques**

Sheet 2 will provide information for use in design development. Candidates should obtain sufficient visual, written and statistical information to ensure that full design development can be achieved.

Presentation

The presentation of the work should demonstrate that the candidate has:

- ◆ **Identified and made use of useful and relevant materials and resources**

Candidates should be encouraged to select their presentation materials and resources from as wide a range as possible to allow them to choose those most suitable for final presentation of their work in written and visual form.

- ◆ **Displayed time management throughout**

Candidates should display an ability to manage their time to ensure an even and systematic approach to all aspects of the practical assignment. It is important that adequate time is allocated and adhered to for design development (Sheet 3) and design solution (Sheet 4).

- ◆ **Demonstrated a clear progression and development of the theme**

Candidates should consider the overall finish and presentation of work over the four sheets which form the work for the practical assignment. The work should be of an equal standard in presentation and content. The final presentation should demonstrate a clear progression and development of the theme in written and visual form.

Internal moderation

The internal moderator oversees:

- ◆ The internal moderation process to ensure consistency of judgement or reliability of assessment. This process will vary according to the nature of the evidence and the number of assessors and sites. It is likely to involve agreement trials and/or Marker standardisation. The internal moderator should be a specialist in the subject. (It may be helpful in the first few years of these project-based National Courses to do a cross-subject moderation of samples of like parts such as the plans of action and evaluation reports. Such additional cross-subject internal moderation is however not mandatory.)
- ◆ A consideration of whether, in some cases, candidates with similar overall marks/bands have been fairly treated. For example, some candidates may have produced more fully integrated projects than others. This may lead to a reconsideration of marking of the individual components for some candidates.
- ◆ Finalisation of estimate grades and submission of candidate evidence. A form will be available for this purpose.

(See *Guide to Assessment and Quality Assurance for Colleges of Further Education* or *Guide to Assessment and Quality Assurance for Secondary Schools*, SQA June 1999 for further information relating to internal moderation. A guide to good practice for internal moderation is also under development.)

Submitting candidate evidence to SQA

Specific information on this part of the process will be circulated to centres. Where materials have to be sent to SQA for marking you will be provided with any necessary packaging materials.

The following must be sent to SQA for the Practical Assignment:

- ◆ plan of action
- ◆ all practical evidence
- ◆ extended evaluation report

Note: In addition, centres will be expected to submit all notes used by candidates during write-up sessions.

8 Ensuring evidence is authentic

The following methods should be used to ensure that the evidence produced by a given candidate is all their own work. These methods are for use outwith any situation where the candidate's work will be produced under supervised or invigilated conditions already stipulated by the SQA (eg the plan of action and the evaluation).

- ◆ Candidates working on the project-based assignment should carry out most of the work within the centre in a supervised environment.
- ◆ Candidates should be encouraged to seek feedback from the project tutors on the quality of their work. Project tutors should question candidates on the nature of their work as it progresses to ensure authenticity.

9 Investigating tools

Candidates are expected to make use of the following information sources during the Practical Assignment:

Information sources

Sources of information could include:

- ◆ books
- ◆ newspapers
- ◆ catalogues
- ◆ technical/professional/trade journals
- ◆ reports
- ◆ magazine articles
- ◆ Internet
- ◆ CD-ROMs
- ◆ software
- ◆ videos
- ◆ TV
- ◆ exhibitions
- ◆ demonstrations
- ◆ visits to exhibitions
- ◆ teaching and lecturing staff

References supplied by candidates

Please note that it is legitimate for candidates to quote from information sources such as articles (in print or stored electronically) or books. Such quotations must be placed within quotation marks followed by the reference, including the chapter and or section and page number. Texts referred to should be included in the bibliography.

The following format for references should be used:

Books

Author's surname, followed by forename or initials, title of book (in italics or underlined), place of publication, name of publisher, year of publication.

For example:

Barton, T, *Fieldwork for Geographers*, London: Edward Arnold, 1985

Articles

Author's surname, followed by forename or initials, title of the article (in inverted commas), title of the periodical (underlined or in italics), volume number, part number, year of publication, page number(s).

For example:

Sugden, DE, 'Perspectives on the Glaciation of Scotland', *SAGT Journal No. 17*, 1988, pp 4 –10.

Maps and Diagrams

Sources should be given on each map and diagram and should be stated in the same format as for books and articles, as appropriate.

For example:

Microsoft Encarta 1997

Internet

If a website has been used then the address (URL) must be disclosed.

For example:

www.sqa.org.uk

It is important to note that unacknowledged copying will be penalised, usually by cancellation of the candidate entry.

10 Materials and resources

Candidates are expected to select from the following materials and resources as appropriate:

- ◆ drawing materials and equipment
- ◆ photographic equipment
- ◆ photocopier
- ◆ computers
- ◆ type catalogues

11 Core Skills

This course is assessed by a Practical Assignment Project with three components: Planning, Development and Evaluation. Each Unit now embeds the Core Skill of Problem Solving at the level of the award.