

Differentiation strategies – Secondary Technology example

Lesson component	Description
Differentiation	Process and Product
	Frocess and Froduct
element(s)	
Stage	Stage 4
Subject	Technology (Mandatory)
Outcomes	A student:
	• 4.1.1 applies design processes that respond to needs and opportunities in each design
	project
	• 4.5.2 produces quality solutions that respond to identified needs and opportunities in
	each design project.
Content	Students learn to:
statement	establish a design process that responds to an identified need or opportunity
	 apply a design process when developing quality solutions for each design project
	 establish criteria for successful achievement of needs and opportunities.
Strategy(ies)	A well-written design brief will allow differentiation of both Process (how they work) and
	Product (what they produce). Students will be able to make decisions about the direction of
	their project and demonstrate ability (skills and knowledge) through the development of their
	design project. Use the guidelines when developing a Design Project.
	Begin with a Design Situation which:
	 is based on an authentic context that is relevant to the group
	sets the context for project-based learning
	 promotes initial discussion, stimulates questions
	 encourages sharing of personal experiences
	allows students to connect to the task.
	Initial discussion Promotes discussion, Statement of fact and research sharing of stories and
	Statement of fact and research sharing of stories and experiences
	Caperiories
	Lifestyle related diseases are on the increase in Australia. Obesity is of particular concern
	amongst children and teenagers. Regular exercise and a balanced diet that is low is sugar, fat and
	salt need to be promoted to all Australians to ensure the health of the community and reduce the burden on public health systems.
	Promotes discussion
	Authentic context, Stimulates questions
	meaningful to students



Description Lesson component Present students with the **Design Brief**. This is the task that they will complete for their Design Project. What students need to produce allows for What students need to different solutions. do is clearly outlined Constraints identified Example: Design, produce and evaluate a snack food which is low in fat, salt, and sugar and high in fibre and suitable for sale at the school canteen. Target market identified but open -Constraints identified gender, age, special dietary requirements The **Design Brief**: must be an open-ended statement that allows students to create different solutions to an identified need or opportunity may be presented as a problem that requires a solution should provide sufficient detail and information to allow the student to know what they must do should provide guidance and be a point of evaluation that is referenced throughout the design process.