Middle School and High School



Graphic of Design Process
(1) Steps of the Design Process

1. Identify the problem.
2. Identify criteria and constraints.
3. Brainstorm possible solutions.
4. Select a design.
5. Build a model or prototype.
6. Test the model and evaluate.
7. Refine the design.
8. Share the solution.

## Step 1: Identify the Problem

- State the problem clearly.


## Step 2: Identify Criteria and Constraints

- Identify the conditions that must be met to solve the problem.
- Identify anything that might limit a solution, such as cost, availability of materials, safety.
- Be specific.


## Step 3: Brainstorm Possible Solutions

- Consider what others have done to solve this problem and include prior research.
- Generate new ideas for solutions.


## Step 4: Select a Design

- Choose two or three of the best ideas from the brainstormed list.
- Make a detailed sketch of each design.
- Label each sketch with dimensions and include the materials needed to build a model.
- Select one design to construct.
- Justify your choice by listing the reasons you selected this design.


## Step 5: Build a Model or Prototype

- Write a detailed procedure for building the model or prototype.
- List the materials actually used to construct the model.
- Follow your procedure and build the model.


## Step 6: Test the Model and Evaluate Test

- Write a hypothesis about your design's performance during testing.
- Use an "If. . . then . . ." format. For example, "If the redesigned model has increased in size (change in the independent variable), then it will fall at a faster speed, (change seen in the dependent variable).
- Decide on a test for the model and try it out.
- Record the results of your tests.


## Evaluate

- List the strengths of your design.
- List the weaknesses of your design.
- Discuss what changes, or compromises, in your design (if any) had to be made due to constraints.
- Decide if your design solved the problem identified in Step 1.


## Step 7: Refine the Design

- Based on the results of your tests, make improvements on your design.
- Identify the changes that you would make.
- Give reasons for the changes.


## Step 8: Share the Design

- Organize your findings. For example, you could make a poster, digital collage, PowerPoint presentation, or short video documentary.
- Present your findings to your teammates for feedback.
- Compare your design to those of your teammates.
- If you were to build this model again, what would you do differently and why?


## Design Challenge Evaluation Rubric

## Group Members:

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## Rubric Gategory

## Score

## Brainstorm to Identify the Problem and Constraints

- The problem is identified and explained in detail.
- All criteria and constraints are listed and clarified.
- Possible solutions are listed from the brainstorming session.
- The work others have done to solve the problem is included.


## Generate Ideas, Possibilities, and Design Choice

- Two or three ideas are selected from brainstormed list.
- Detailed sketches are created for the selected ideas.
- Sketches are labeled with dimensions and materials for each component.
- One design is selected to construct with reasons for the choice.


## Build the Model or Prototype

- Detailed list of materials is included.
- Detailed procedures are included and followed.
- Materials are handled and stored appropriately.
- Safety rules are followed.


## Test the Model and Evaluate

- Hypothesis following an "if.., then..." format is developed for the design.
- Strengths of the design are listed.
- Weaknesses of the design or compromises of the design are listed.
- Results are accurately recorded.
- Data tables are complete and well organized.
- The chosen design effectively addresses the identified problem.


## Refine the Design

- Modifications to improve the design are based on test results.
- Modifications to the design are documented.
- Additional trials are conducted.
- Reflections show great insight and understanding of process and goals of project.


## Share the Design

- Presentation is well-organized.
- Presentation covers all areas of the design process.
- Presentation is clearly communicated (verbally or visually) with appropriate data, sketches, graphs or pictures.
- Presentation includes contributions from all team members.

4 (Excellent) = All criteria (procedures, steps, and details) are met or followed with rare mistakes.
3 (Good) = Most criteria are met with only a few mistakes.
2 (Fair) = Many criteria are not met and/or there are many mistakes.
1 (Poor) = Most criteria are not met.
0 (No effort) = No effort to meet criteria.

