



BIG IDEAS

Design for the life cycle
includes consideration
of social and
environmental impacts.

Personal design
interests require
the evaluation and
refinement of skills.

Tools and
technologies can
be adapted for
specific purposes.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Applied Design</p> <p><i>Understanding context</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Engage in a period of user-centred research and empathetic observation to understand design opportunities <p><i>Defining</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Establish a point of view for a chosen design opportunityIdentify potential users, intended impacts, and possible unintended negative consequencesMake inferences about premises and constraints that define the design space, and develop criteria for successDetermine whether activity is collaborative or self-directed <p><i>Ideating</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and examine gaps for potential design improvements and innovationsCritically analyze how competing social, ethical, and sustainability considerations impact creation and development of solutionsGenerate ideas to create a range of possibilities and add to others' ideas in ways that create additional possibilitiesEvaluate suitability of possibilities according to success criteria, constraints, and potential gaps, and prioritize for prototypingWork with users throughout the design process	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">historical background of remotely operated vehicles and recent developmentsuses of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), remote control vehicles (RCVs), autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs), and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs, also known as drones)factors affected by terrain for land-based vehiclesunderwater considerations for ROVsprinciples of flightcontrol surfaces of an aircraftethical, legal, and regulatory considerationstethered controlnavigationpropulsionstructure, sensors, and attachmentsradio-controlled (RC) communicationoperational planning from remote locationsprogramming and coding



Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p>Prototyping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Choose an appropriate form, scale, and level of detail for prototyping, and plan proceduresAnalyze the design for the life cycle and evaluate its impactsVisualize and construct prototypes, making changes to tools, materials, and procedures as neededRecord iterations of prototyping <p>Testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and communicate with sources of feedbackDevelop an appropriate test of the prototype, conduct the test, and collect and compile dataEvaluate design according to critiques, testing results, and success criteria to make changes <p>Making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify appropriate tools, technologies, materials, processes, cost implications, and time neededCreate design, incorporating feedback from self, others, and results from testing of the prototypeUse materials in ways that minimize waste <p>Sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Decide how and with whom to share creativity, or share and promote design and processesShare the product with users and critically evaluate its successCritically reflect on plans, products and processes, and identify new design goalsEvaluate new possibilities for plans, products and processes, including how they or others might build on them <p>Applied Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Apply safety procedures for themselves, co-workers, and users in both physical and digital environmentsIndividually or collaboratively identify and assess skills needed for design interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">emerging technologiesdesign for the life cyclefuture career options and opportunities in UAV design, production, and emerging applicationsinterpersonal and consultation skills for interacting with colleagues and clients



Ministry of Education

Area of Learning: APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES — Remotely Operated Vehicles and Drones

Grade 12

Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate competency and proficiency in skills at various levels involving manual dexterity and complex mechanical, electrical, and electronic problems• Develop specific plans to learn or refine identified skills over time <p>Applied Technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore existing, new, and emerging tools, technologies, and systems to evaluate suitability for design interests• Evaluate impacts, including unintended negative consequences, of choices made about technology use• Analyze the role that changing technologies play pertaining to land, water, or air vehicles	

APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES – Remotely Operated Vehicles and Drones Grade 12

Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **Design for the life cycle:** taking into account economic costs, and social and environmental impacts of the product, from the extraction of raw materials to eventual reuse or recycling of component materials
- **environmental impacts:** including manufacturing, packaging, disposal, and recycling considerations
- **technologies:** tools that extend human capabilities

APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES – Remotely Operated Vehicles and Drones Curricular Competencies – Elaborations Grade 12

- **user-centred research:** research done directly with potential users to understand how they do things and why, their physical and emotional needs, how they think about the world, and what is meaningful to them
- **empathetic observation:** aimed at understanding the values and beliefs of other cultures and the diverse motivations and needs of different people may be informed by experiences of people involved; traditional cultural knowledge and approaches; First Peoples worldviews, perspectives, knowledge, and practices; places, including the land and its natural resources and analogous settings; experts and thought leaders
- **constraints:** limiting factors, such as task or user requirements, materials, expense, environmental impact
- **impacts:** including social and environmental impacts of extraction and transportation of raw materials; manufacturing, packaging, and transportation to markets; servicing or providing replacement parts; expected usable lifetime; and reuse or recycling of component materials
- **iterations:** repetitions of a process with the aim of approaching a desired result
- **sources of feedback:** may include peers; users; First Nations, Métis, or Inuit community experts; other experts and professionals both online and offline
- **appropriate test:** includes evaluating the degree of authenticity required for the setting of the test, deciding on an appropriate type and number of trials, and collecting and compiling data
- **share:** may include showing to others or use by others, giving away, or marketing and selling

- **uses:** for example, oceanography, space exploration, broadcasting, photography, videography, search and rescue, meteorology, firefighting
- **factors:** for example, articulation, traction, speed
- **underwater considerations:** for example, seals, fluid dynamics, pressures, buoyancy, density, conductivity, thermal effects, flotation, ballast
- **principles of flight:** for example:
 - forces: lift, drag, thrust, weight
 - rotations: roll, pitch, yaw
- **control surfaces:** for example:
 - primary control surfaces: ailerons, elevators, rudder
 - secondary control surfaces: spoilers, flaps, slats, air brakes
- **regulatory considerations:**
 - Transport Canada
 - Canadian Aviation Regulations
 - Federal Aviation Administration
 - prohibited airspace, restricted flight zones, no drone zones
- **navigation:** for example:
 - position: latitude, longitude, altitude
 - Inertial Navigation System (INS): accelerometers (motion sensors) and gyroscopes (rotation sensors)
 - Global Positioning System (GPS)
 - compass, loxodrome, radar, echo sounder, satellite navigation
- **propulsion:** for example, AC and DC motors, speed controllers, wheels, tracks, propellers and thrusters
- **structure, sensors, and attachments:**
 - structure: design considerations for chassis, frame or airframe, such as shape, geometry, and materials
 - sensors: cameras, laser light, radar, sonar, rotation angle sensors, pressure sensors, depth sensors, inclination sensors, accelerometers and proximity switches, GPS
 - attachments: manipulators, arms, claws, rakes, wrenches, hammers
- **radio-controlled (RC):** for example, crystal, pulse, frequency spectrum
- **emerging technologies:** for example, autonomous cars, autonomous flight, formation flight of autonomous aerial vehicles, autonomous vehicles in formation
- **interpersonal and consultation skills:** for example, professional communications, collaboration, follow-ups, courtesies, record keeping, ways of presenting visuals