Language education in Technology Studies

Technology Studies will present students with particular language demands and literacy opportunities, to comprehend and compose a range of texts. They learn how to communicate ideas and concepts in design folios and reports for a variety of audiences. Students demonstrate how language can be used to manipulate meaning.

As communication conveys how solutions were achieved, it is used through all stages of a design process when solving design problems. Communication includes visual, written and spoken communication:

- Visual communication may include freehand sketches, drawings, computer-generated images, photographs, animations, and video.
- Written communication may include annotations, paragraphs and extended writing.
- Spoken communication may include verbal features and nonverbal features.

Through writing, reading, listening, and speaking, teachers and students use specialised language, including subject-specific vocabulary and types of texts.

To help students master the appropriate forms of language, teachers should teach specialised language including subject-specific vocabulary and types of texts used in Technology Studies. These include:

- note making — analysing and summarising what is heard or read
- annotations — critiquing photographs, sketches, drawings, texts and products
- explanations — texts concerned with identifying particular phenomena and explaining how or why they occur as they do
- procedures — texts designed to describe how something is accomplished through a sequence of actions
- reports — texts which describe the way things are
- discussions — presentation of information, proposing solutions, expressing and justifying a point of view, explaining and evaluating an issue.