

LET'S LOOK AT THE DESIGN PROCESS

There are six steps—define, empathize, brainstorm, prototype, test and launch.



ON YOUR OWN, SEE IF YOU CAN MATCH THE DESCRIPTION WITH THE DESIGN ICON



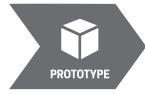
A. This is the process of generating ideas to solve a problem.



B. This is an early, visual model of an idea.



C. This helps us better understand how to approach a challenge.



D. This is an important step to help us further define who our user is and what our user needs.



E. Your final design.



F. Refine and make changes to our design to make sure it works.





DESIGNERS BEGIN BY DEFINING A PROBLEM

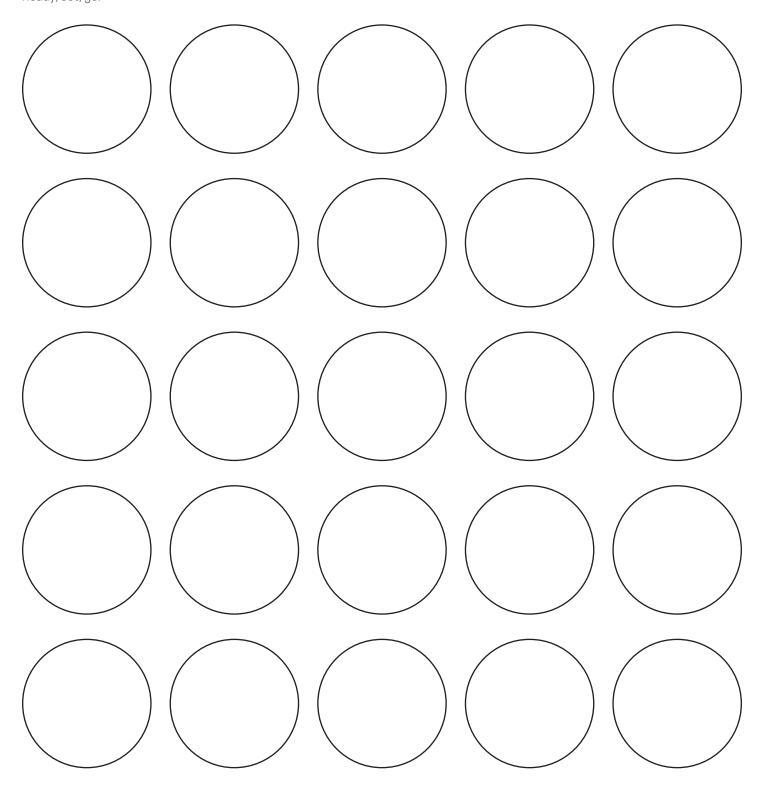
Defining the problem helps designers understand how to approach their challenge. What's your design challenge? Write down your
design challenge in the space below or on a piece of paper.
USERS
Who is your user? What does your user need? Use the space below, or a piece of paper to share more about your user.





BRAINSTORMING EXERCISE

Brainstorming is the process of generating ideas to solve the problem. Let's try it! Draw 30 circles on a piece of paper or use the circles below for this activity. Using a writing tool, turn as many of the blank circles into recognizable objects in three minutes. Ready, set, go!







ITERATION #1

Iteration is the repetition of a process. Designers iterate during the design process to change and improve their design. Use the space below, or a piece of paper to design your first iteration!



PRACTICE GIVING FEEDBACK

Feedback is critical for the success of a design in making that sure it accurately addresses the design problem and the user. Feedback helps the designer to consider things from another angle or viewpoint. Let's practice getting feedback. For this challenge, you'll need some help! Connect with a friend, neighbor, sibling, parent or caregiver. No one to ask? No problem. You can practice giving feedback to yourself, which is just as important.

With your partner, begin by sharing your design challenge. Then, share your brainstorming ideas and your first iteration. When you've finished sharing, ask them to share at least 1 response using "I Like, I Wish, I Wonder". Let's look at an example.

EXAMPLE DESIGN CHALLENGE

Design a bicycle with five balloons that o	can move Yoda from Central Park to the moon	ı.
I LIKE	I WISH	I WONDER
that Yoda has a way to meditate on his long journey from Central Park to the moon.	that he had a safe way to enter and exit the bicycle.	if you could think about anything else that your user needs to maker their journey comfortable.
Now, it's your turn! Using the space belo	w or a piece of paper, write down the feedbac	sk from your partner.
I LIKE	I WISH	I WONDER





ITERATION #2

Iteration is the repetition of a process. Designers iterate during the design process to change and improve their design. Incorporate the feedback from your partner. Use the space below, or a piece of paper to design your second iteration!



BRAINSTORMING + GETTING IDEAS

My first design iteration was
The feedback from my newton was
The feedback from my partner was
I changed my second iteration by



PROTOTYPING

Prototyping is an early, visual model of an idea and is often made on a smaller scale than a finalized object. This helps designers to bring their ideas to life, share their ideas with others, and see what works. Designers make lots of prototypes to help find the best solution.

Prototypes aren't just 3-dimensional. There are lots of ways to design a prototype.



3D MODEL

Low-fi physical mock up of products, online platform, space layout, ecosystem, etc.



ROLE PLAY

Role play as service provider and customer



TODAY/TOMORROW DIAGRAM



FUTURE AD

Newspaper cover page from the future, event, flyer, sample meeting agenda.



WIREFRAME/BLUEPRINT

Loose sketch/mock up of a digital interface.



COMIC STRIP

A series of 6 or more images that show activities and/or thoughts over time.





BEFORE YOU START

If you are building a 3-dimensional prototype, get creative with what's around your home. Think about how you can use everyday materials in a NEW way to create your design. Use a piece of paper or the space below to list your materials.



BUILD

Build your prototype. When you're done, use the space below or a piece of paper to share more about your design.

WHAT DID	YOU BUILD?
WHALDIL	YVU BUILU!

DIG DEEPER
What worked?
What could be improved?





TESTING

Once the designer has prototyped their idea and selected the best design solution, they need to test it out to make sure that their design works. Designers go through many iterations or versions before the launch or final design.

Connect with a friend, neighbor, sibling, parent or caregiver. No one to ask? No problem. You can practice giving feedback to yourself, which is just as important.

Share your prototype with the person that will be giving you feedback. When you've finished sharing, ask them to share at least 1 response using "I Like, I Wish, I Wonder". Using a piece of paper or the space below, write down the feedback you received from your partner.

I LIKE	I WISH	I WONDER	I WONDER		

Let's think about how we can incorporate feedback into our prototypes. Try to change or modify at least one part of your prototype.



SHARING YOUR DESIGN PROCESS

Use a piece of paper or the space below to share how you worked through the design process this week.
My design challenge was
My intended user was
my mended door was
I want through my dading groups by
went through my design process by
One challenge I had to overcome was
l would improve my project by



FRIDAY TESTING + EVALUATING

REFLECT	REFLECTION CHALLENGE - 20 SQUARES							
				emor	able moments that you r	eme	mber from the week. It cou	uld be a
new word	that you learned or an act	tivity	that you enjoyed.					
		ı				ı		
		_				_		



ALL WEEK DESIGN VOCABULARY

VOCABULARY INDEX

Use the space below or a piece of paper to add at least 1 new vocabulary word per day

WORD	DEFINITION
	DEFINITION
DESIGN	To make something for someone who needs to solve a problem.