MUSEUM of BRANDS

GCSE Manufacturing

Museum of Brands Worksheet

Use this worksheet on Manufacturing as you make your way around the Museum of Brands. As the questions use various parts of the Museum, you may need to go around more than once.

1

a) Select one of the following categories:
   Toiletries and cosmetics   Food and drink   Household cleaning

b) In the Victorian, Edwardian and 1910s Museum displays, find an example of an item from the category you have just selected, sketch in the space below and discuss the following key areas:

   What is the item made from?
   How would the consumer use the product?
   How many parts has the manufacturer included?

c) In the 1920s, 1930s, 1940s and 1950s Museum displays, find another example of an item from your chosen category, sketch in the space below and discuss the following key areas:

   What is the item made from?
   How would the consumer use the product?
   How many parts has the manufacturer included?

d) In the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and 1990s Museum displays, find one more example of an item from your chosen category, sketch in the space below and discuss the following key areas:

   What is the item made from?
   How would the consumer use the product?
   How many parts has the manufacturer included?
Compare your findings from questions 1 b, c and d by answering the following:

a) Which do you think best considers the environment and why?

b) Which do you think is easiest to use and why?

c) Which do you think is easiest to transport and why?

a) Choosing from the whole of the Museum, find your favourite example of a soft drinks bottle and create a detailed sketch of it in the space below. Annotate your sketch.

b) Design your own soft drinks bottle. Spend a maximum of five minutes and think about adding an eye-catching shape and label design. Annotate your sketch.

c) Compare the two designs. Why do you think some of the features of your design are not included in the existing product? Discuss your results with a friend and note down any key ideas you both have had in the space below.
Go to the ‘Branding’ section at the end of the Museum and select one brand that displays how its packaging has changed over time.

The brand I have chosen is: ____________________________

a) Which of the items would have been the cheapest to make and why? Sketch your answer in the space below.

b) Which of the examples would have been the most expensive to produce and why? Sketch your answer in the space below.

a) Find a brand that now uses a plastic bottle but used to use glass and draw the two examples in the spaces below.

The brand I have chosen is: ____________________________

b) What are the effects of making this change?

Positive:

Negative:
Packaging has become an important environmental and ethical issue. Go to the 'Packaging Innovations' section in the Branding Hall and find products that have been made from the following materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceramics and earthenware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the same display, write down at least one fact or process related to the following:

Airtight Tins
Folding Cartons
Cardboard Boxes

Sustainability’ has become a selling point for products. In the left hand side of the Branding Hall, find two examples of a packaging design which has evolved to communicate being environmentally friendly and an ethical choice.

Example 1

Example 2