

Week 1

What is a user interface?

The user interface (UI) is the point of human-computer interaction and communication in a device.

Everyday examples of UI's:

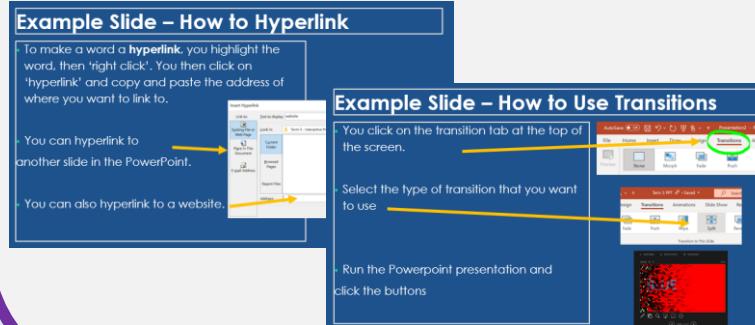


Week 2

Why do we make products interactive?

When using computer software to create presentations, it is important to use interactive features to make it engaging and enjoyable to watch.

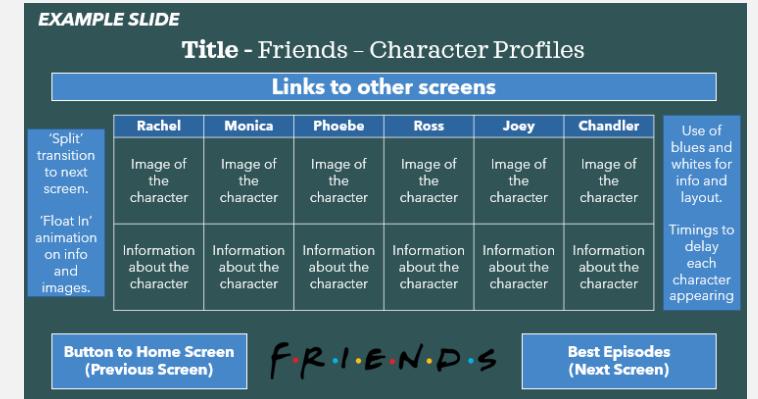
Here are some features that we might use:



Week 3

Visualisation Plans

What does a visualisation plan look like?



Clear annotations are used to explain what is going to be positioned where and the reasons behind choices.



Year 9 ICT: Term 4 – Interactive Products

Week 4

Assessment Criteria

STRUCTURE OF YOUR INTERACTIVE PRODUCT

When making your interactive multimedia product, it should have the following structure:

Screen 1 – Title Screen.

Screen 2 – Main Menu (With buttons to your other screens).

Screens 3, 4, 5 & 6 – With all the content and information that you are trying to present to the audience.

ASSESSMENT TASK:
USING YOUR PLANS, YOU ARE NOW GOING TO CREATE THE ACTUAL INTERACTIVE PRODUCT:

This is the point where you are going to be including the actual content within your final products. You will need to new Powerpoint document and then to think about:

- Using: hyperlinks/links, hotspots, animations, transitions, timings etc.
- Including different types of multimedia (text, images, video, sound, animations).
- Incorporating a colour scheme that is appropriate and suitable.
- Choosing effective font styles, effects and sizes.
- Using slide-space to maximise the quality of work.
- Making the product interactive.

Save your work as 'Term 4 Assessment'

Weeks 5 & 6

Assessment Weeks

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Bronze | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Content included within the final product is vague and in places, potentially incomplete. <input type="checkbox"/> There are no interactive elements within the final piece, or they do not work in most areas. |
| Silver 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The interactive product does a reasonably good job in covering sufficient content about the chosen topic. <input type="checkbox"/> An attempt has been made to allow for the product to be interactive, however they do not work reliably. |
| Silver 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Within the final product there are detailed sections within the work and overall, screen-space has been used to good effect. <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive elements have been included within the final product, with minimal functionality issues within. |
| Gold | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The final product is laid out excellently, content is sourced and detailed clearly, and a variety of media has been used/included. <input type="checkbox"/> A wide mixture of interactive elements has been included within the final piece that all function and support the user of the product. |

Key words:

User Interface: A platform that allows a user to input information into a device/system.

Interactivity: A way that lets a user select options using crested shortcuts within a presentation.

Design Template: A PowerPoint template that already has a design concept, fonts, and colour scheme.

Layout: "Layout" refers to the way things are arranged on a slide and the methods used to achieve this.

Placeholder: An empty box that contains preset text formats to make entering text or other objects easier.

Week 1

| Questions | Answers |
|--|---|
| What is a user interface? | The user interface (UI) is the point of human-computer interaction and communication in a device. This can include display screens, keyboards, a mouse and the appearance of a desktop. It is also the way through which a user interacts with an application or a website. |
| What are the main types of user interface? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graphical User Interface (GUI) Command Line Interface Menu Driven Interface Touch Screen Interface Voice User Interface |



Week 2

| Questions | Answers |
|--|---|
| What interactive features are there on Powerpoint? | Buttons, video, audio, transitions, animations, timings, text-to-speech, recordings, dictation etc. |
| What is a hyperlink? | Is a digital reference to data that the user can follow or be guided to by clicking or tapping. |
| What is a transition? | A transition is an effect that provides animation options within a presentation from one slide to the next. |

Week 3

| Questions | Answers |
|---|--|
| What is a visualisation plan? | This is a planning document that is used to design what a product is likely to look like and annotations to discuss design features. |
| What content goes into a visualisation diagram? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text Images Video and Audio Colour Scheme Design Principles Interactive Features Buttons Links Annotations |



Year 9 ICT: Term 4 – Interactive Products

Week 4

| Questions | Answers |
|--|--|
| How can navigation be used within Powerpoint? | <p>Method 1 – Through the use of action buttons.</p> <p>Method 2 – Using internal or external hyperlinks to link to other screens.</p> |
| Why is using an effective colour scheme important? | It allows work or products to display information clearly. This makes it easier to read and also more user friendly. |

Weeks 5 & 6

Assessment Work Checklist:

| Criteria |
|--|
| <p>During weeks 5 & 6 of the topic, pupils will be taking their plans from lessons 3 and 4 and create an interactive Powerpoint presentation based on a chosen topic area..</p> <p>Pupils will need to think about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What the layout of each screen will look like? How will interactive features be included? What colour choices will be put into place? How are you going to research information effectively? How will the user's needs be met? |

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