**North East School Division**

**Unpacking Outcomes Interior Design & Decorating 30**  
Module 1: Exploring Interior Design and Interior Decorating (Core)

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| **Unpacking the Outcome** | | |
| Research --> roles  Research --> responsibilities | | |
| **Outcome**(circle the verb and underline the qualifiers) | | |
| Research roles and responsibilities of interior designers and interior decorators. | | |
| **KNOW** | **UNDERSTAND** | **BE ABLE TO DO** |
| Vocabulary:   * Risk mitigation, ergonomics,   Design vs decorating  Types of Spaces:  • residential;  • commercial (e.g., retail, office, restaurant);  • educational;  • industrial; and,  • spaces such as childcare centres, seniors living, healthcare and public multiuse spaces (e.g., sports complexes) with specific needs. | * That interior design and decorating are not the same and require different qualifications and solve different problems * That the career is client focused * That the feelings of spaces can be altered * That design spaces will require different needs and different skill sets * That a safe work space (both physically and mentally) are necessary | a. Differentiate between interior design and interior decorating.  b. Research the qualifications of interior designers and interior decorators.  c. Provide examples of the types of problems that interior designers solve and those that interior decorators solve.  d. Compare the roles of interior designers and interior decorators, how they differ from each other and how they differ from the role of architects and other related professions.  e. Discuss the client-focused nature of interior design and interior decorating.  f. Examine how interior designers and interior decorators work together and with clients.  g. Discuss how interior designers and interior decorators influence how clients think, feel and act in spaces.  h. Research interior design and interior decorating needs for various types of spaces (\*1)  i. Discuss the need for interior designers and interior decorators to recognize and apply safe and fair work practices, including freedom from violence, harassment and bullying (e.g., professional code of ethics).  j. Discuss risk mitigation and how it can prevent injuries at work.  k. Identify potential workplace health and safety hazards (e.g., excessive computer use, improper ergonomics for workspace) and methods to mitigate risk. |
| **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** | | |
| What is the difference between interior design and interior decorating?  Why should the client be the main focus?  Why are physical and mental safety crucial? | | |