

Name:

S1 and S2  
Craftwork

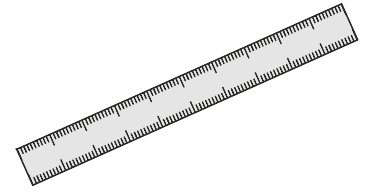
Note Holder

Class:

### Some Facts:

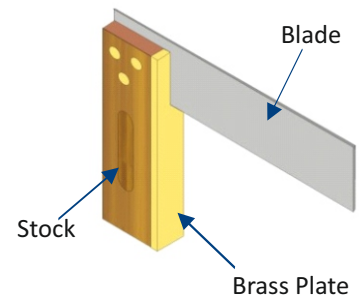
#### 1. Steel Rule

The steel rule is used to measure material such as wood, metal and plastics. It reads from zero to 300mm in 1mm steps. Rules are made from hardened and tempered tool steel in order to maintain their accuracy.



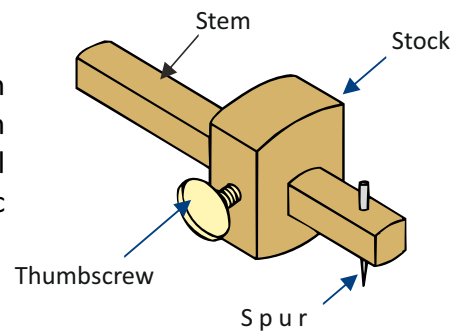
#### 2. Try Square

The try square is used to test the squareness of material and mark out lines at right angles to a given surface on wood or plastic. The stock is made from Rosewood and is faced with a brass plate to increase its accuracy. The blade is made from tool steel.



#### 3. Marking Gauge

The Marking Gauge is used for marking lines parallel to an edge, on timber. The stock and stem are made from beech, because beech is a very hard wearing wood, whilst the spur is made from tool steel sharpened to a point. The thumbscrew is made from plastic or box wood and then threaded into the stock.

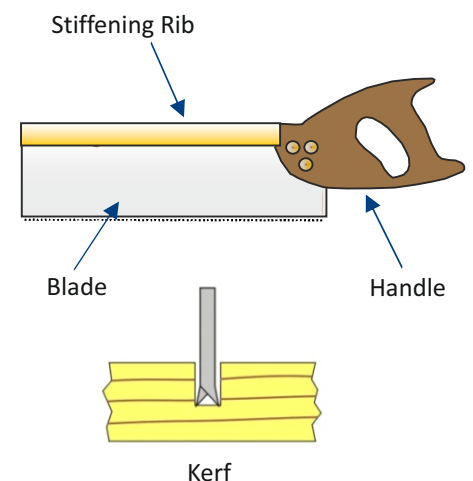


#### 4. Tenon Saw

The Tenon Saw is used for general benchwork and joint construction in wood. The fine teeth, 12 to 14 teeth per 25mm, ensure a fine saw cut or KERF.

To help prevent the saw blade jamming when sawing, the teeth are SET, i.e. the first tooth is bent to the right and the second to the left and then right and so on. The purpose of this is to make a bigger gap than the thickness of the blade, this will allow the blade to cut without jamming. Your teacher will demonstrate what this means.

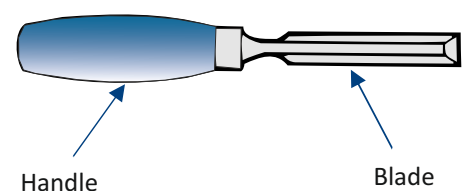
The Tenon Saw has a brass or steel Stiffening Rib which strengthens the back of the blade and prevents it from being too flexible.



#### 5. Bevelled Edge Chisel

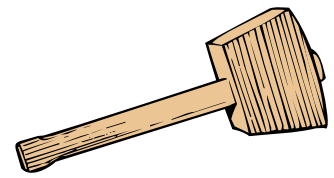
The bevel edged chisel is used for paring and general chiselling of wood. Two edges of the blade are bevelled along their length and this makes it suitable for accurate joint work. The size of the chisel is indicated by the width of the blade (3mm - 50mm)

**Safety Note:** When working with the bevelled edge chisel (or any other type of wood chisel) **ALWAYS** keep **both** hands behind the cutting edge.



## 6. Mallet

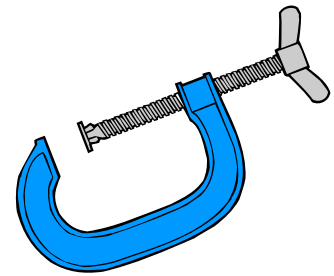
The carpenter's mallet is used in woodworking for striking chisels or for assembling parts of wood together. The carpenter's mallet is made from a hardwood called beech, as this wood is very hard wearing.



## 7. G Clamp

A G-clamp, is a tool which is used to hold a wooden or metal workpiece down to prevent it from moving. These clamps are called "G" clamps because of their G shaped frame.

A G-clamp is used by means of turning the screw until the desired clamping pressure is reached. To prevent the workpiece from damage, a scrap piece of wood should be used to prevent the clamp marking the wood.

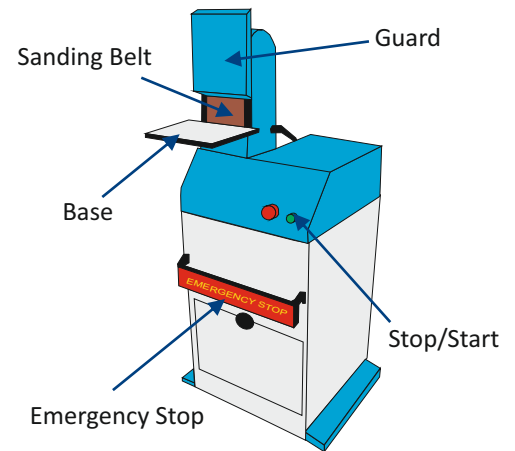


## 8. Sander

The sanding machine (or Bandfacer) is used for used shaping and finishing wood and other materials. It consists of an electric motor that turns a pair of rollers which have a continuous loop of sandpaper mounted between them.

The sanding machine can have a very aggressive action on wood and are therefore normally used only for the beginning stages of the sanding process, or used to rapidly remove material.

Sanding wood produces a large amount of sawdust. Therefore, belt sanders employed in woodworking are usually equipped with some type of dust collection system. It may be as simple as a large vacuum system to suck dust particles away into a central collector.



### Safety Check:

**Before Sanding** - Ensure the sanding belt is in good condition, eye protection on, guard in position and work piece placed flat on the machine base.

**During Sanding** - Do not force the material into the sanding belt, move material steadily across the full width of the belt.

**After Sanding** - Switch off and clean work table.

### Skills Involved:-

- Marking out
- Sawing
- Chiselling
- Sanding
- Finishing

### Basic Materials:-

Red Pine 300 x 70 x 12  
Or  
Sizes as available



Name:

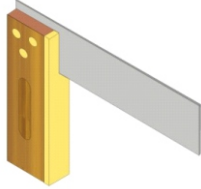
S1 and S2  
Craftwork

Note Holder  
Progress Test

Class:

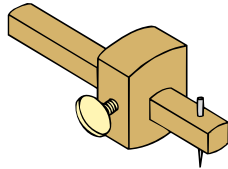
Answer **ALL** questions

1. Name the tool shown



- marking gauge
- try square
- hacksaw
- steel rule

2. The marking gauge shown is for marking a

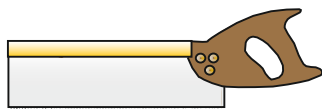


- curved line
- parallel line
- sloping line
- straight line

3. The most common type of measuring instrument used in the workshop is a

- steel tape
- metre stick
- wooden rule
- steel rule

4. The tenon saw shown is used on timber when cutting



- Straight lines
- 90° lines
- curved lines
- parallel line

5. When holding a work piece down on Top of the bench you should use a

- hand
- engineers vice
- Z clamp
- G clamp

Answer **ALL** questions

6. When using the sander you should always wear

- helmet
- scarf
- goggles
- sunglasses

7. What safety rule should you always follow when using the shown tool



- keep hands behind cutting edge
- put in pocket when not using it
- sharpen your pencil with it
- keep hand in front of cutting edge

8. The name of the wood used was

- cedar
- douglas fir
- mahogany
- red pine

9. This type of wood comes from a

- tall tree
- softwood tree
- hardwood tree
- spikey tree

10. To glue the wood together I used

- blue tack
- super glue
- sellotape
- PVA glue

**Total** /10