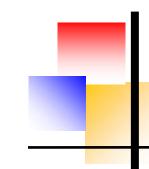
(Page 38) (1) 1. Name the tool shown opposite. (Page 39) (1) 2. Name the tool shown opposite. (Page 39) (1) 3. Name the tool shown opposite. (Page 32) (1) 4. Name the tool shown opposite. Name the tool shown opposite. (Page 29) (1) 6. Name the tool shown opposite. (Page 30) (1) (Page 27) (1) 7. Name the tool shown opposite.





Rosshall Academy

Technical Department



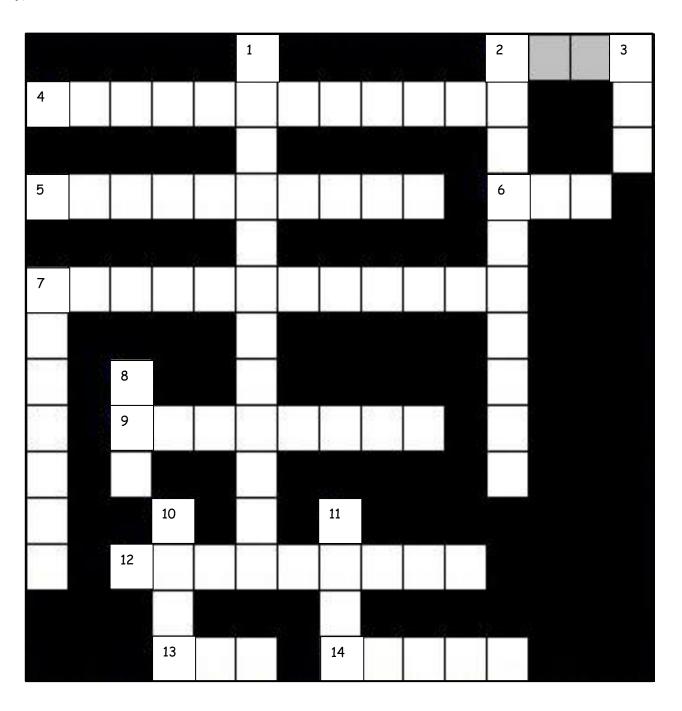
Knowledge & Understanding Homework in Working with Wood

Name	 												
Class													

Briefly explain the meaning of the term " Grain" w	(Page 7)	iber (2
Wood is classified into two groups name each.	(Page 7)	(2)
Name two types of hardwood.	(Page 7)	(2)
Name two types of softwood.	(Page 7)	(2)
Timber is supplied to the school workshops in diff sketch two types of section supplied to the works		5, (2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	thop. (Page 10)	(2 whic

Total Marks 16

Homework 26



Clues

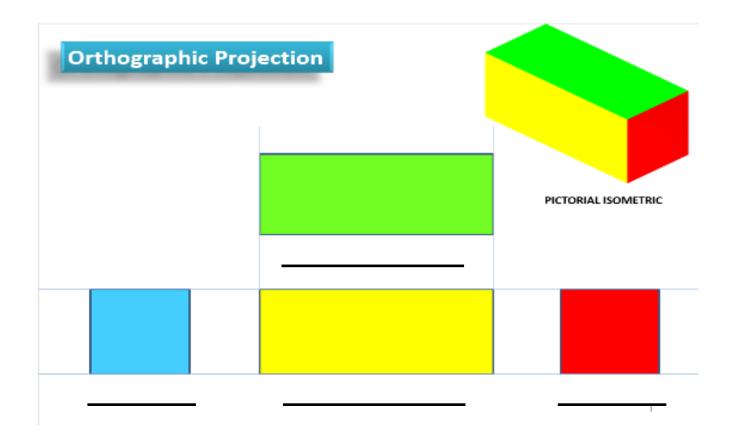
Across

- 2. Type of hammer (p24).
- 4. Used in wood turning (p41).
- 5. Drills holes in wood (p34).
- 6. Used to check angles are square (p26).
- 7. Marks lines parallel to an edge (p26).
- 9. Type of joint (p13).
- 12. Punches nails (p26).
- 13. Type of glue (p24).
- 14. Type of saw (p25).

Down

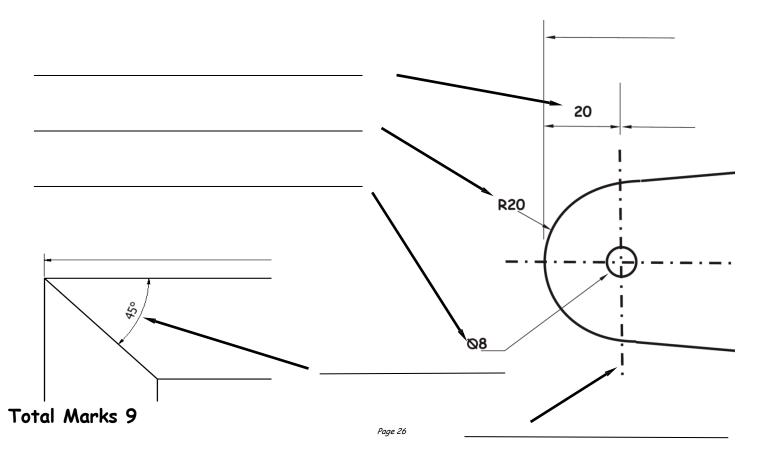
- 1. Marks angles on wood (p31).
- 2. A type of line used in drawings (p48)
- 3. Type of finish (p19).
- 7. Type of chisel (p28).
- 8. Manmade board (p12).
- 10. Type of wood file (p31).
- 11. Type of joint (p13).

1. Name the missing Orthographic views in the drawing below. (Page 47) (4)



2. Complete the following diagrams?

(Page 48) (4)



Homework 2

1.	Name two types of finish which could be used on wood.	(Page 19)	(2)
2.	Timber joints are used to join two pieces of timber together two factors which would determine what type of joint should		(2
3.	Name the joint.	(Page 14)	(1)
4.	Name the joint.	(Page 15)	(1)
5.	Why are very wide boards in softwood and hardwood very rai	re?	

5. Why are very wide boards in softwood and hardwood very rare?

(Page 11) (2)

6. In your answer to question number five how has this problem been overcome? (Page 11) (2)

7. Briefly explain how the man-made board **Plywood** is constructed. Use sketches to help with your answer (Page 11) (2)

•	Name the joint opposite	(Page 16)	(1)
2.	Name the joint opposite.	(Page 16)	(1)
3.	Briefly explain how Blockboard is constructed.	(Page 11)	(2)
ŀ.	Briefly explain how Chipboard is constructed.	(Page 11)	_ (2) -
5.	What is the most commonly used glue found in the school we how excess glue should be removed?	orkshop and s (Page 24)	
).	Briefly explain the purpose of the Cross Pein hammer.	(Page 25)	_ (2) -
•	Saw teeth are usually SET, briefly explain what is meant by reason for setting the teeth.	this term an (Page 25)	
•	What is the purpose of a Hole Saw ?	(Page 25)	(1)

Homework 24

1.	What is the difference between a Revolving and a Dead Centre.	(Page 40)	(2)
4.	What is a Spindle Gouge used for?	(Page 41)	(2) —
5.	Name the tool shown opposite?	(Page 41)	(1)
6.	Sketch a Face Plate.	(Page 42)	(2)
7.	What is Skew Chisel used for ?	(Page 41)	(2)
7.	Sketch the cross section of an Oval Brad nail.	(Page 43)	(2)

— Total marks 13

1. Identify the different parts of the **Woodwork Lathe**. (Page 40) (7)



2. What is the **Parting Tool** used for? (Page 40) (2)

3. What is the Round Scraper used for? (Page 40) (2)

4. What is the **Parting** tool used for? (Page 40) (2)

Homework 4

1. Name the two component parts of a Try Square. (Page 26) (2) 2. Briefly describe the purpose of a Marking Gauge and name two component parts. (Page 26) (3) Name four types of man-made board. (Page 11) (4) 4. Name the tool opposite. (Page 25) (1) Sketch a Carpenters Mallet. (Page 32) (2) Briefly explain how wood is categorised. (Page 7)

7. Name the tool opposite. (Page 26) (1)

8. Name two types of chisel found in the school workshop. (Page 28) (2)

9. Name the mallet used to hit chisels. (Page 32) (1)

	(Page 30)	(2)
What is the most commonly used type of rasp	p found in the school wo (Page 31)	
What type of plane is used to trim end grain, r	mitres or interlocking gr (Page 36)	
What is the purpose of a Sliding Bevel?	(Page 31)	(1)
State the name of the plane used to trim the set depth. What other name is this plane kno		ts to
•	wn by? (Page 36)	

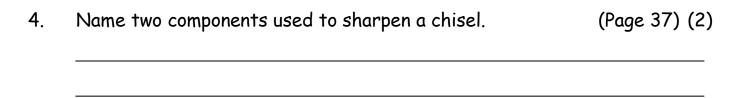
1.	What is the purpose of a Countersunk screw.	(Page 44) (2)
2.	Sketch a Countersunk Screw Head.	(Page 44) (2)
3.	What is a Cross Dowel and what is it used for?	(Page 45) (2)
4.	What are Round Wire nails used for?	(Page 43) (2)
5.	Sketch a Round Wire nail.	(Page 43) (2)
6.	What is a Corner Angle Bracket ?	(Page 45) (2)
7.	Sketch a Corner Angle Bracket.	(page 45) (2)

1.	Name the plane shown opposite.



· .	What is the purpose of the plane shown above.	(Page 36) (2

3.	What is the purpose of a Spoke Shave?	(Page 36) (2)



Name the machine shown opposite.



- Name four stages in preparing a piece of wood for turning. (Page 42) (4)
- Using sketches show the difference between a sharp chisel and a blunt one.

(Page 10) (2)

Homework 6

1.	Briefly explain what MDF is and now it is constructed.	(Page 12) (2)

2. Name the tool shown opposite.



When referring to timber what is meant by the term Finishing? Name two types of finish which could be applied to wood. (Page 19) (3)

Name the tool shown opposite.



(Page 31) (1)

Wood is classified into two groups name each. (Page 7) (2)

Name the Plane shown opposite.



(Page 35) (1)

7. Name the tool shown opposite



(Page 39) (1)



1.	Name four wood turning chisels.	(Page 41)	(4
2.	Briefly explain the four stages when applying a coat of vari	nish. (Page 19)	(4
3.	Describe a method of checking whether a frame carcase is square.	(Page 21)	(2
4.	What is the purpose of a Fret Saw ?	(Page 27)	(1)
5.	Explain the difference between a Rip Saw and a Cross Cut	Saw . (Page 27)	(2
6.	Name three types of nail.	(Page 43)	(3
7.	What is the purpose of creating a Countersink in wood?	(Page 44)	(2
8.	Name the tool used to make a Countersink hole.	(Page 44)	(3)

1.	What is a Ratchet Brace used for?.	(Page 24) (2)
2.	Explain what the term String & Block is used for.	(Page 22) (2)
3.	Explain the purpose of a Dovetail saw.	(Page 29) (2)
4.	Briefly describe the purpose of a Marking Gauge and n parts.	ame two component (Page 26) (3)
5.	State two safety precautions which should be observe school workshops.	whilst working in the (Page 3) (2)
6.	What is the purpose of a Spoke Shave plane.	(Page 36) (2)
7.	What is the most common type of glue used in a school	workshop.
		(Page 24) (1)

`	What is the purpose of using a Modesty Block?	(Page 7)	(2
	Sketch a Dowelled joint.	(Page 13)	(2
	Name three stages in the preparation of timber.	(Page 9)	(3
	Name the two methods of cutting timber once it has been been been been.	kiln (Page 9)	(2
-	Sketch a Through Mortise & Tenon joint.	(Page 15)	(2
	The grit size of sandpaper is usually stated as what?	(Page 18)	(1)
-	What can be used to fill small holes, cracks and gaps in ur	nfinished wo	od.
-		(Page 17)	(1)

Name two safety rules associated with the Pillar Drill.	(Page 38)	(2) -
Briefly explain how the Mortise machine cuts a square hole.	(Page 42)	_ (2 _
What is the purpose of a Face Plate?	(Page 42)	- (1)
Name and describe two tools used in conjunction with the Woo leathe.	od Turning (Page 40)	-) (-
State the purpose of the " G " cramp .	(Page 23)	_ (1 _
Briefly explain what a Wood Turning Lathe is used for.	(Page 40)	-
		(2
State the purpose of the Sash cramp .	(Page 23)	

1.	Describe the four stages in preparing a piece of timber for		
	Turning.	(Page 42)	(4)

2. What is the purpose of a **Revolving Centre**? (Page 40) (2)

3. What is the purpose of a **Dead Centre?** (Page 40) (2)

4. Briefly describe the purpose of a **Marking Knife**. (Page 30) (2)

5. In the space below make a sketch of the type of cut made by a **Rebate** plane.

(Page 34) (2)

6. In the space below make a sketch of the type of cut made by a Plough plane.

(Page 36) (2)

Homework 18

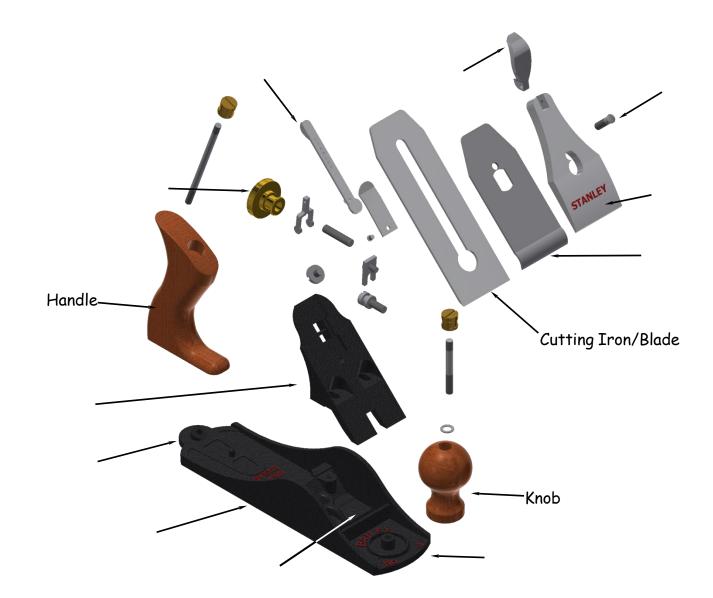
- 1. Wood is classified into two groups, name each. (Page 7) (2)
- 2. What factors would distinguish a **Hardwood** tree from a **Softwood** tree? (Page 7) (2)
- 3. Give two safety checks that must be carried out before (Page 38) (2) using the Pillar Drill.
- 4. Sketch a Stopped Housing joint. (Page 16) (3)
- 5. What is a **G clamp** used for? (Page 23) (2)
- 6. Explain the difference between a **Fret Saw** and a (Page 27) (2)

 Coping Saw.
- . What should you wear if you see this sign? (Page 6) (1)

1. Identify the tool shown opposite.



2 Name the parts of the smoothing plane that have been (Page 35) (11) removed.



Total Marks 13

Homework 10

of a Bevel Edge Chisel.

Briefly describe the purpose of Pincers. (Page 26) (2)
 In the space below, make a sketch of a cross section (cut through)

- 3. Sketch the tool used to create the **Countersink Hole** in a piece of wood. (Page 44) (2)
- 4. Briefly describe the steps used to apply a varnish to a piece of wood.

 (Page 19) (4)
- 5. Name two other finishes which can be applied to wood. (Page 19) (2)
- . Name four parts of a **Mortise Gauge**. (Page 20) (4)

(Page 28) (2)

l.	Name 2 types of man-made boards	(Page 11)	(2)

2.	Sketch a Mitre joint.	(Trace it)	(Page 14) (2

3.	What can be used to fill small holes, cracks and gaps in unfinished Wood?
	(Page 18) (1

6. Explain the difference between a Boxwood Mallet and a Carpenters' Mallet.

	(Page 32) (2

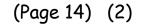
7. What are the three views shown on an Orthographic Drawing?

Homework 16

1. Identify the tool shown opposite.



2. Sketch a Cross Halving joint. (Trace it)

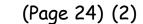


3. What must be worn if you see this sign?



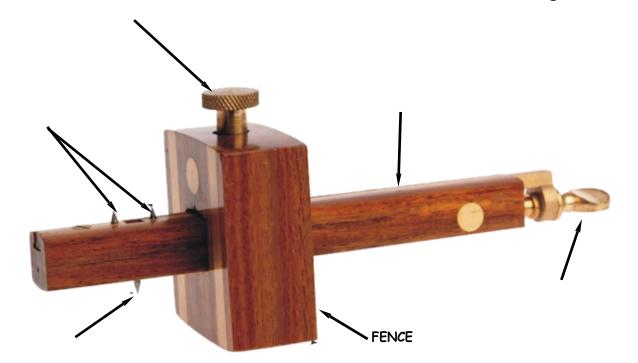
(Page 6) (1)

4. Briefly describe the what a pad saw is used for?



5. Name the parts of the mortise gauge that have been removed.

(Page 30)(5)



1.	Name the joint opposite.	(Page 15)	(1)
2.	Sketch a Through Housing joint. (Trace it)	(Page 16)	(2)
3.	Briefly describe the purpose of a Mortise Gauge and name parts.	·	
		(Page 30)	(2)
4.	Briefly describe the purpose of a Marking Gauge and name parts.	two compo	
6.	Sketch the head of a Phillips head screwdriver.	(Page 31)	(2)
7.	Briefly explain the difference between P60 and P400 sand	lpaper.	
		(Page 33)	(2)

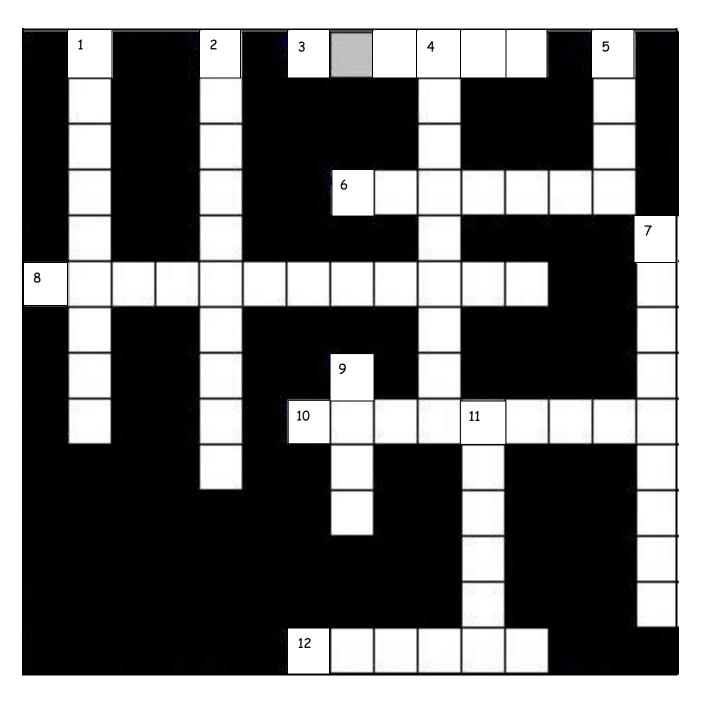
1.	Name two different T-joints .	(Page 15)	(2)
2.	Briefly describe how to sand a piece of wood by hand?	(Page 17)	(3)
3.	Sketch a Corner Halving joint . <i>(Trace it)</i>	(Page 14)	(2)
4.	Name three pieces of PPE (<i>personal Protective Equipment</i>) workshop	used in the (Page 6)	
5.	Give a brief description of what Sandpaer/Glasspaper is	(Page 17)	(2)
6.	What must be worn if you see this sign?	(Page 6)	(1)
7.	What scale would you use if you were drawing an object ho	alf its actua	l size?
		(Page 46)	(1)

Briefly describe how Hardwood trees can be identified.	(Page 7)	(2)
Describe, including preparation, how to apply wax to a mode	l. (Page 1	8)(3)
Describe the purpose of a Sawing Board .	(Page 33	3) (3)
Name the most common man-made boards.	(Page 11)) (5)
State two safety precautions which should be observed wh school workshops.	ilst worki (Page 4)	•
Explain the difference between a Inside Callipers and a O	utside Ca (Page 33	. •
Sketch a Butt joint. (Trace it?)		

Total Marks 20

(Page 13) (3)

Homework 14



Clues

Across

- 3. Form of supply (p10).
- 5. Type of hole cutter (p25).
- 3. Wood turning tool (p41).
- 10. Clamps frame (p23).
- 12. Type of plane (p36).

Down

- 1. Type of hammer (p25).
- 2. Drills holes in wood (p34).
- 4. Punches nails (p26).
- 5. Type of hammer (p24).
- 7. Holds wood while turning bowls (p42).
- 7. Type of plane (p35).
- 11. Type of saw (p27).