

SUVA SANGAM COLLEGE

BASIC TECHNOLOGY

YEAR 10

WEEK 1

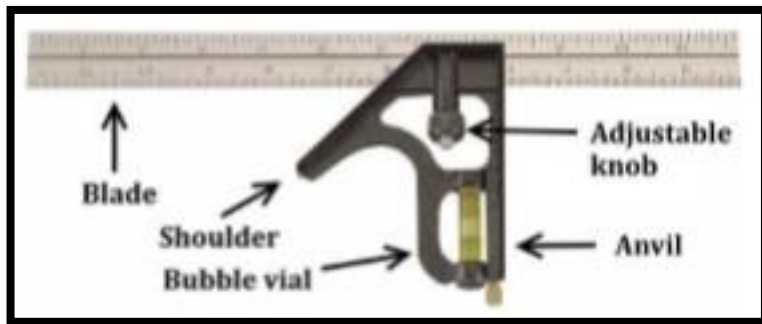
DATE - 5/7 – 9/7

STRAND	4 HAND TOOLS AND MATERIALS
SUB STRAND	Hand tools
OUTCOME	- Identify the tools Combination and sliding bevel parts and uses
REFERENCE	Txt Bk. Pg. 58

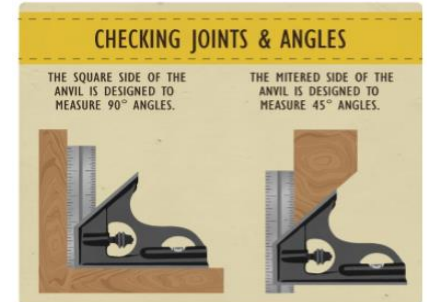
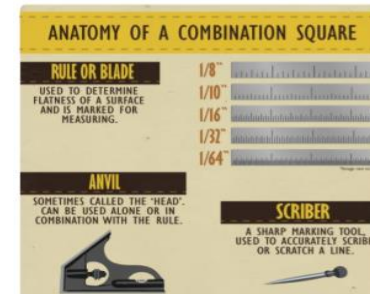
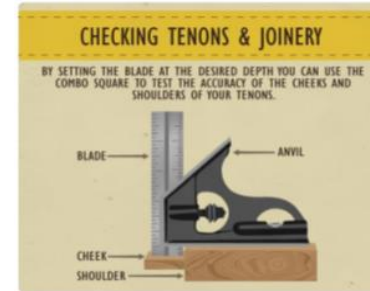
All hand tools and appliances must be used for their intended purpose. Hand tools must be inspected before and after use.

HAND TOOLS AND APPLIANCES

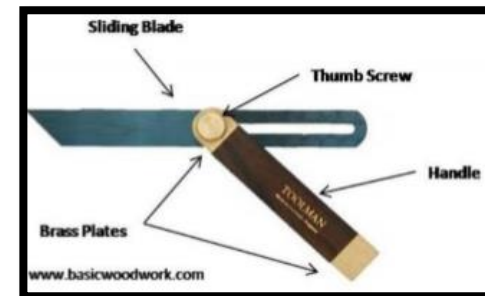
1. **Combination Square:** a tool used for multiple purposes in woodworking. It combines several of the features of measuring and marking tools. Used for leveling, as a try square, to determine the squareness of a piece of joint. It can also be used as a saw guide.



USES



2. **Sliding Bevel:** a tool which can be set to different angles to aid marking out. It is composed of two parts, the stock and the blade. The stock is usually made from rosewood which is a high quality material. The blade is made from hardened and tempered steel. It is used to mark lines at any angle on a work piece.



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WEEK 2

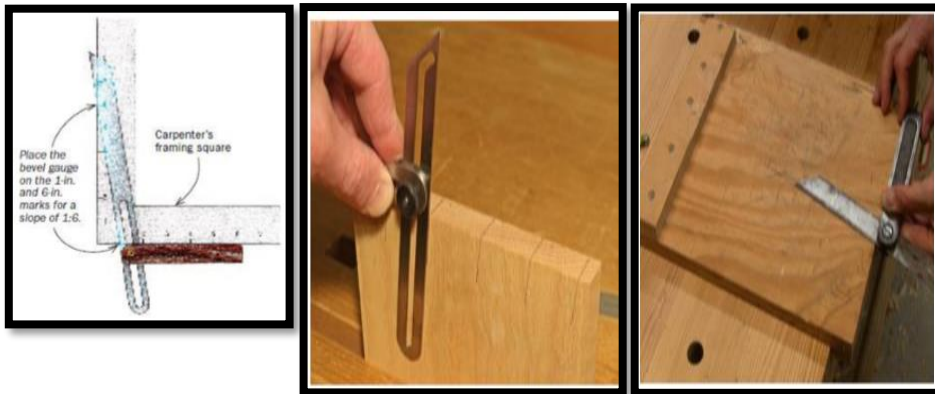
DATE - 12/7 – 16/7

STRAND	4 HAND TOOLS AND MATERIALS
SUB STRAND	Hand tools
OUTCOME	- State the uses of sliding bevel and sash cramp
REFERENCE	Txt Bk. Pg. 60

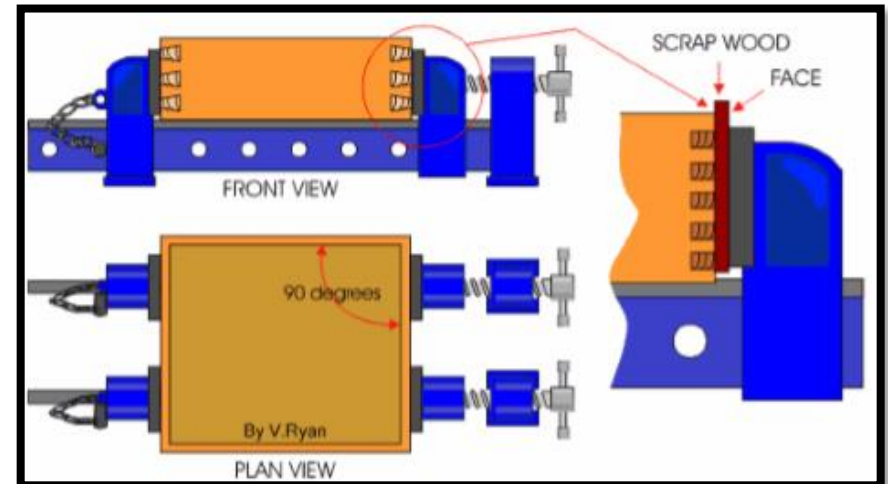
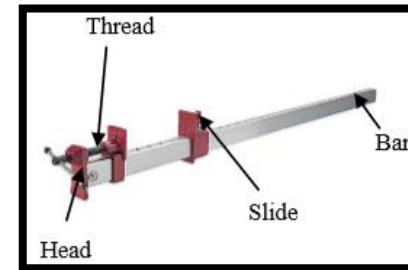
How to use a Sliding Bevel

- To make a new angle
- To transfer an existing angle

Setting the sliding Bevel to a slope of 1:6 for a dove tail joint



3. **Sash Cramps:** are used to clamp work together when it is glued. They vary in size and are normally used in pairs. When in use, the sash clamp is placed below the work to be glued / assembled. The slides are arranged on either side and scrap wood is placed between each face and the work. This protects the work when the thread is tightened.



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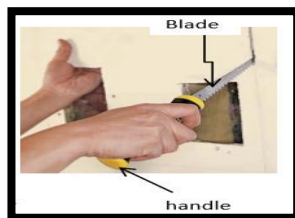
WEEK 3

DATE - 19/7 – 23/7

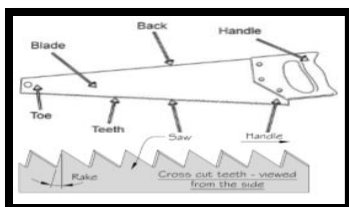
STRAND	4 HAND TOOLS AND MATERIALS
SUB STRAND	Hand tools
OUTCOME	- Identify the different saws, parts and its uses
REFERENCE	Txt Bk. Pg. 62

Hand Saws are hand-held tools, manually-driven, that are designed to cut through softer materials mainly wood. There are many different types of hand saws that vary based on how and what they cut.

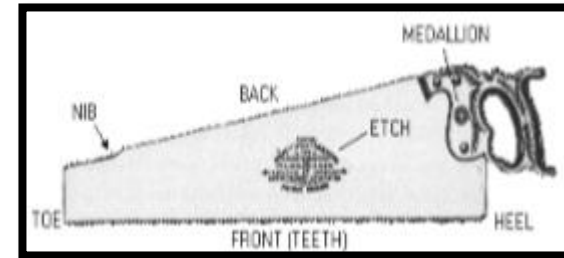
- (i) **Keyhole saw:** used for cutting holes in soft woods or in drywall, such as cutting a hole in a wall for a new electric switch.



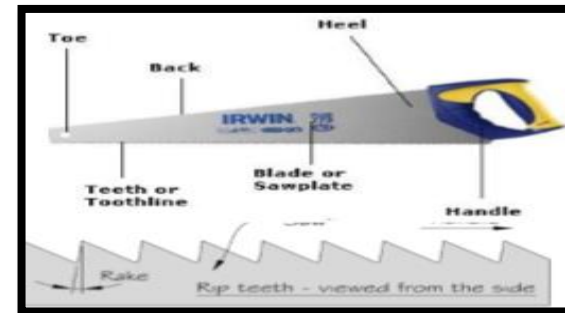
- (ii) **Cross Cut saw:** used to cut large pieces of timber or cuts through a tree across the grain of timber.



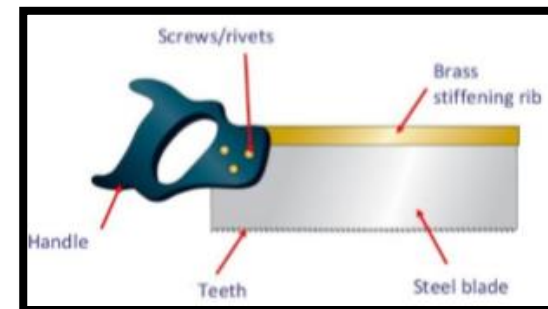
- (iii) **Panel saw:** used for cutting light boards like plywood across the grain.



- (iv) **Rip Cut Saw:** cut parallel to the direction of the wood grain.



- (v) **Back saw:** used for making fine accurate cuts in small pieces of wood such as cutting of joints, angles with and across the grain.



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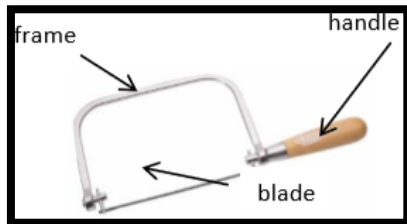
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WEEK 4

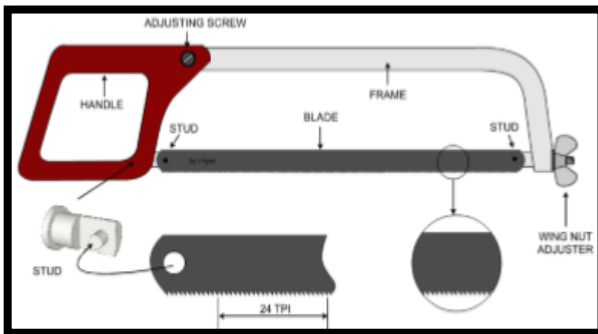
DATE - 26/7 – 30/7

STRAND	4 HAND TOOLS AND MATERIALS
SUB STRAND	Hand tools
OUTCOME	- Identify the different tools, uses and parts
REFERENCE	Txt Bk. Pg. 63

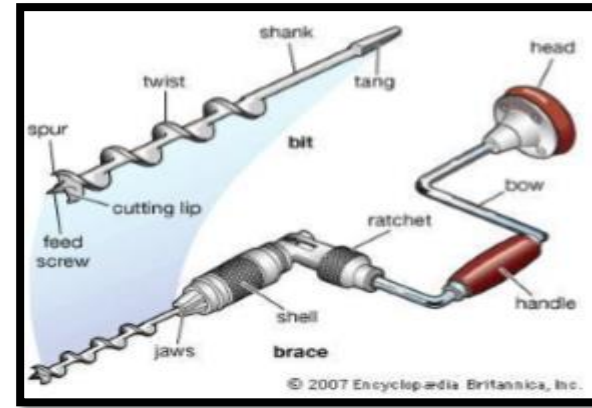
(vi) **Coping Saw:** used for cutting complex patterns on wood.



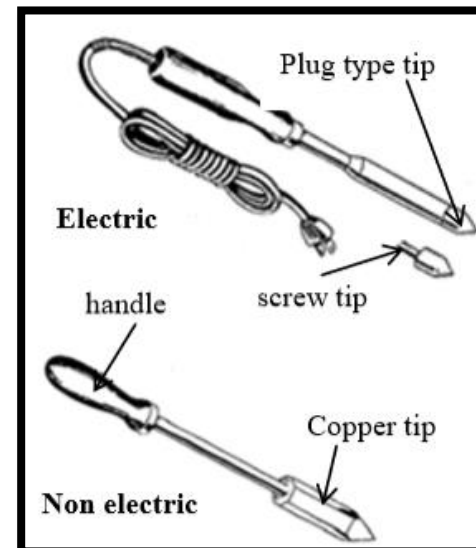
(vii) **Hacksaw:** used to cut rods, bars, angle plates to required lengths and sheet metals to specific size and shape.



(viii) **Ratchet Brace and Bits:** used for boring holes in wood, consisting of a crank-shaped turning device, the brace that grips and rotates the hole-cutting tool, the bit. The bit goes into the wood as the handle is turned.



(ix) **Soldering Iron** is a hand tool used in soldering. It supplies heat to melt solder so that it can flow into the joint between two work pieces.



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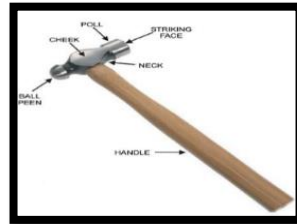
WEEK 5

DATE - 2/8 – 6/8

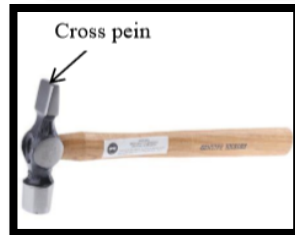
STRAND	4 HAND TOOLS AND MATERIALS
SUB STRAND	Hand tools
OUTCOME	- Identify the different tools, parts and its uses
REFERENCE	Txt Bk. Pg. 64

Hammers

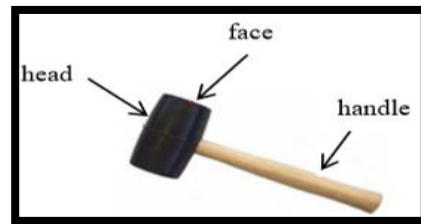
1. **Ball Pein:** This hammer is widely used for general purpose, laying out, riveting, chipping and forming metals.



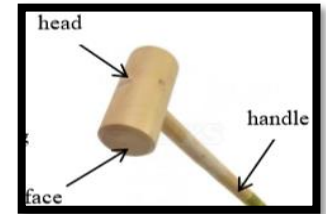
2. **Cross Pein:** used for light cabinet work for starting light nails and is sometimes used for pressing down inlays or laying small pieces of veneer.



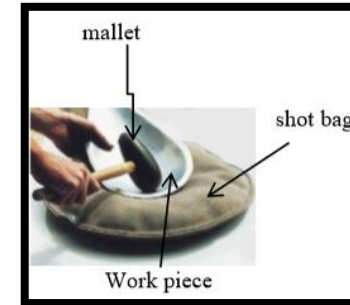
3. **Soft-faced:** Uses intended for striking blows where steel hammers would mar or damage the surface of the work.



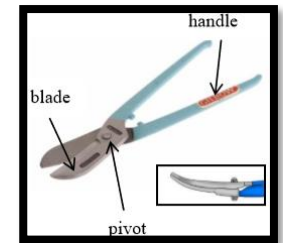
4. **Tinman's Mallet:** used to drive a chisel or wedge to strike a surface without damaging it.



5. **Bossing Mallet:** used in the early stages of metal shaping and it won't leave any marks on the metal surface.



6. **Curved tin snips** used for cutting arches, bends and circular shapes in sheet metal due to their rounded blades.



7. **Straight cut tin snip** are used for simple straight cutting and trimming of sheet metals using a scissor-like action.



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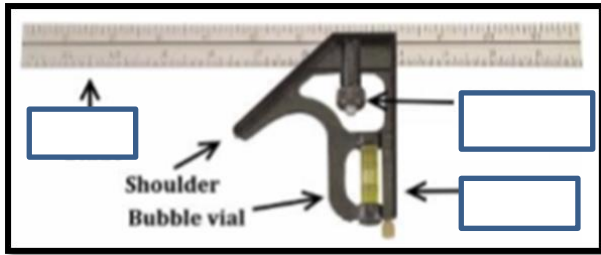
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REVIEW QUESTION

1. Name the tools, state the use and label missing parts :

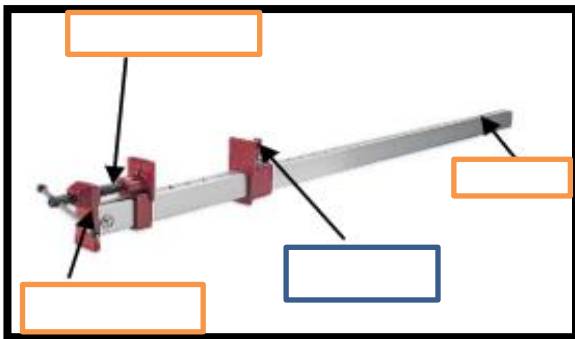
a. Name: _____

Use: _____



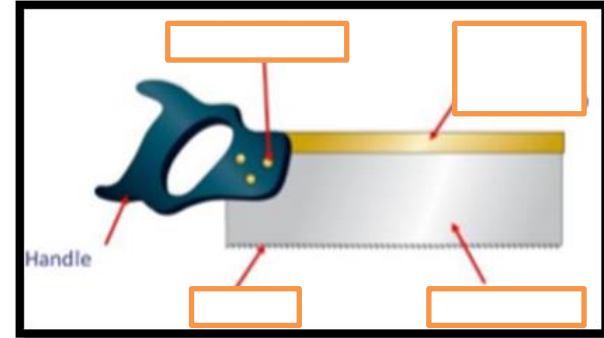
b. Name: _____

Use: _____



c. Name: _____

Use: _____



d. Name: _____

Use: _____

