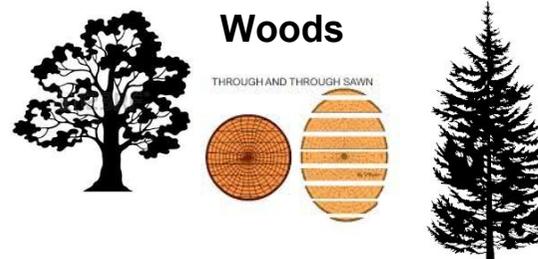




Y7 | HANGING AROUND KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Terms	Description
Hardwood	Hardwood planks and boards come from broadleaf, deciduous trees.
Softwood	Softwood planks and boards come from evergreen, coniferous (cone bearing) trees.
Manufactured boards	Manufactured boards constructed to have enhance properties, examples include plywood, MDF and chipboard
Ferrous metal	Metal which contains iron. They require a finish such as , painting, galvanising, dip coating or lacquering to avoid rusting.
Non Ferrous metal	Metal which does not contain Iron. They do not generally require a finish as they do not rust
Health and Safety	Workshop rules which you will be taught relating to the use of tools and equipment as well as a code of conduct for a workshop
Conversion of timber.	When timber is cut down it must first be converted into planks and boards at a saw mill. Next the moisture content must be reduced to approximately 12% to ensure it does not twist, cup or shrink too much in use (deform)- This is called seasoning.
Scriber	A tool used to mark out in metal and on rigid polymers.
Taps and dies	Tools used to cut internal and external threads
Hand File	A tool used to smooth and shape metals
Pilot hole	A holde drilled the diameter of the screw core to guide the wood screw and avoid splitting the wood.
CAD -CAM	Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacture.

Project Materials



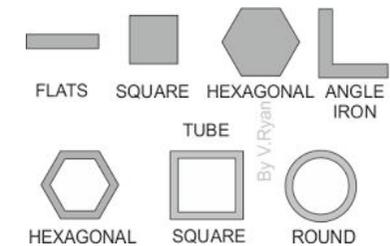
Hardwood comes from **deciduous** trees. E.g Beech, Oak, Ash. **Softwood** comes from cone bearing **evergreen** trees. E.g. Cedar, Spruce, Scots Pine. Woods need to be **converted** (cut into usable forms (planks and boards) before being **seasoned** (dried out to 12% moisture to use).

Manufactured boards are man made to improve function and performance.



Metals

Metals come from two broad categories. **Ferrous** (contains iron) metals will corrode if not protected from moisture. Mild steel, Iron. **Non-ferrous** metals (do not contain Iron) do not react with moisture as readily and therefore do not generally have a protective finish. Copper, gold, silver aluminium, brass. Metals come in a variety of **stock** forms.



Product Focus

Aim to identify materials yourself- challenge yourself to explain which materials have been used, why? What finish do they have, why? Why is a pine dining table a poor choice? Why is it better suited to bedroom furniture. Why might an oiled finish on a hardwood table be better than a lacquered finish? Why are the majority cars made from mild steel when aluminium is lighter?