

HANDOUT 1.TOOLS:

A tool is an object made to help the man constructing, repairing, or modifying other objects.

E.g.:

Wrench



Drill



Hammer



Screwdriver



We can classify them in tools and power tools, power tools are those that have a motor (e.g.: a drill)

All the different tools have different uses, we have to use them properly for the use they have been designed.

1. Draw a tool you know, find the name and the use of it in English and Galego and write it under your drawing. Use the dictionary and the help of your classmates and the teacher.

English
Name:
Operation:

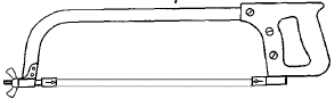
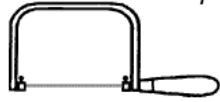
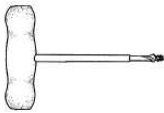
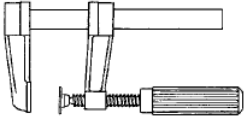
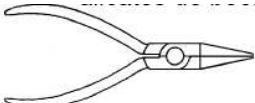
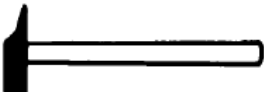
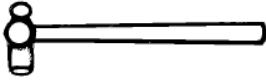
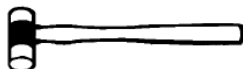
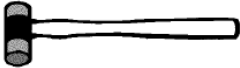
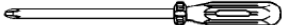
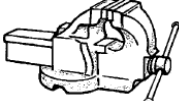
Galego
Nome:
Acción:

2. Now write the name of all the tools all the class has found:

English		Galego	
Name	Operation	Nome	Acción
Wrench	Turn	Chave fixa	Xirar

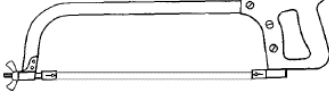
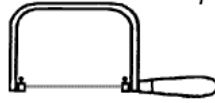
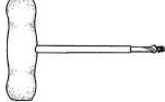
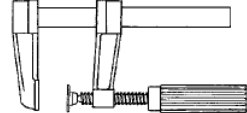
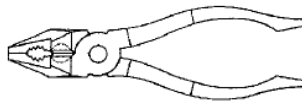
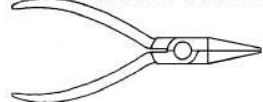
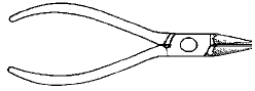
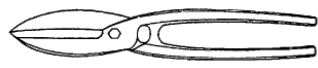
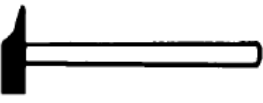
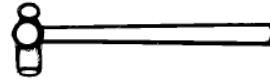
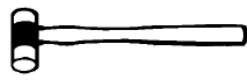
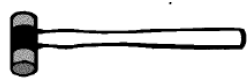
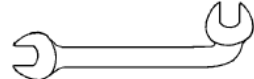
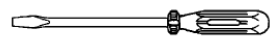
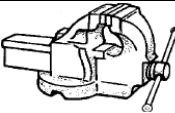
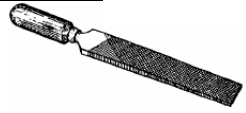
HANDOUT 2.TOOLS TABLE:

Here's a list of the most common tools in the workshop of the school:

 Rasp	 hacksaw	 Coping saw
 handsaw	 gimlet	 clamp
 C-clamp	 pliers	 Needle-nose pliers
 Round nose pliers	 Wire stripping pliers	 shears
 Hammer	 Ball-peen hammer	 Nilon mallet
 Rubber mallet	 Wrench (spanner)	 Riveting tool
 Hot glue gun	 Flat head screwdriver	 Torx screwdriver
 Bench vice	 Flat file	 Round file
 allen key	 Adjustable spanner	 Drill

HANDOUT 3. EMPTY TABLE:

3. Now hide the page you have been using before and in groups try to write all the names

HANDOUT 4. OPERATIONS:

1. These are different operations we can do with the tools in the workshop. Read the definitions.

Cut: divide or shorten something using a sharp tool



Mark: make a sign



Measure: express a dimension as a number



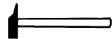
Pierce: make a hole into a material using a sharp tool



Polish: make a surface smoother



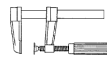
Hammer: give an impulsive force



Screw: fasten or penetrate with a circular motion



Hold: give physical support avoiding movement



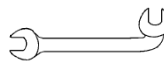
2. Here are the names of different tools. Put each name in the corresponding box:

Saw, pliers, tape measure, spanner, allen wrench, adjustable spanner, hammer, set square, screwdriver, clamp, bench vise, scissors, ruler, wrench, drill, file, sandpaper, compasses, gimlet, mallet, wrench, clamp

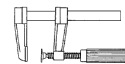
Cut	Mark and Measure	Pierce	Polish	Hammer	Screw	Hold

3. Now choose three of the tools above and make sentences like the examples:

- A wrench is a tool that turns nuts or bolts.



- A clamp is a tool that holds things firmly together



- A _____

- A _____

- A _____

HANDOUT 5.TOOLS DEFINITION

Here are the uses for the different tools:

Pliers: used to hold, bend or cut wires

Gimlet: used to pierce wood and other materials

Rasp: used to polish wood

File: used to polish metal

Hacksaw: used to cut metal

Handsaw: used to cut thick pieces of wood

Coping saw: used to cut thin pieces of wood

Clamp: used to hold materials

Shears: used to cut metal sheets

Screwdriver: used to insert, tighten, loose or remove screws

Drill: used to pierce different kind of materials

Ruler: used to measure lengths and draw straight lines

Hot glue gun: used to glue different pieces of material

Hammer: used to deliver an impulsive force

Set square: used to draw and check square angles

Wrench: used to hold or twist a nut or a bolt

Allen key: used to hold or twist allen bolts

Tape measure: used to measure lengths

Bench vice: to hold tight a piece of material

4. Fill the gaps in the text below:

A set square is a _____ used to _____ and check _____ angles. For cutting thin pieces of wood we use a _____ saw, but if we want to cut pieces of metal we use the _____. I use a rasp to _____ pieces of _____, but for metal I use a _____.

I want to cut a metal sheet; I need a pair of _____. I'm going to use the handsaw, but before I'm going to hold the piece of _____ with a _____. I need to cut this metal bar; first I'm going to hold it tight with the _____, then I'm going to cut it with the _____, finally I'm going to polish it with a _____.

I want to pierce this piece of wood: first I have to measure the exact place where I want the hole, then I have to hold the piece of wood with the _____, and now I can pierce the wood with the _____.

HANDOUT 6.MATERIALS:

1. Look at the following objects; they are made of different materials:

Ceramics
and Glass



Metal



Wood



Plastic



2. Now finish the sentences:



The vase is made of _____

The scissors are made _____



The box is _____

The _____



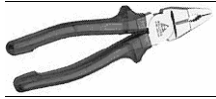
3. Add three examples in each column:

Ceramics/Glass	Metal	Plastic	Wood

4. Now choose four different objects, and then try to make sentences using the following table:

The	<i>Name of the object</i>	Is made of	Wood Plastic Metal Glass Ceramics	Because it	Is transparent Doesn't melt with heat Is resistant Doesn't burn
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HANDOUT 7. MATCHING:



Pliers

cut



Set square

percussion



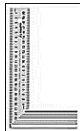
Handsaw

measure



Adjustable spanner

screw on



Hammer

hold



Screwdriver

2. Now make a sentence with each tool following the example:

1. A handsaw is a tool that we use for cutting wood

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.