NAME:_____

DATE:_____

RADIAL ARM SAW SAFETY TEST

Multiple Choice

You may have to select more than one correct answer.

1. When cutting the stock must be
   - Ⓐ held firmly against the fence
   - Ⓑ only against the fence and not held

2. What is the proper MIMIMUM distance any limbs (especially hands) should be away from the blade?
   - Ⓐ 2”
   - Ⓑ 3”
   - Ⓒ 4”
   - Ⓓ 5”

3. If a piece of stock is too long to support on your own you should?
   - Ⓐ select another piece
   - Ⓑ ask someone to help support it
   - Ⓒ continue to struggle

4. Can you remove the blade guard?
   - Ⓐ yes
   - Ⓑ no

5. Are you allowed to cut more than one piece of stock at a time?
   - Ⓐ yes
   - Ⓑ no

6. When setting up to cut and your arms are crossed
   - Ⓐ continue with the operation
   - Ⓑ reposition yourself and uncross your arms

7. Why can your hands NOT be in the path of the blade while cutting?
   - Ⓐ it significantly increases the chance of a severe accident
   - Ⓑ you not able to securely hold the piece

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8. When you are done cutting the saw should be
   - Ⓐ unattended while the blade stops
   - Ⓑ be attended while the blade stops
   - Ⓒ be put back in the starting position
   - Ⓓ left out of starting position

9. Can you use anything other than time to stop the blade?
   - Ⓐ yes
   - Ⓑ no

10. What operations can the radial arm saw be used for?
   - Ⓐ ripping
   - Ⓑ rough cross cutting
   - Ⓒ finished crosscutting

11. The radial arm saw used a _____ cutting motion.
   - Ⓐ push through
   - Ⓑ pull through

12. When cutting a warped piece of wood the board should always maintain two points of contact against the fence and on the table.
   - Ⓐ yes
   - Ⓑ no

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Standard Criterion	Essential Learning	Mastery	Proficient	Emerging	Insufficient	No Evidence	Teacher Comments: why you did or did not achieve the level for each category?
PREPARATION							
Understanding how to professionally develop visual and conceptual ideas through process and analysis according to common industry practices.	Gathering of appropriate images, font, or graphics that pertain to the project concept	4	3	2	1	0	
	Explanation of how and why these images, fonts, or graphics were selected	4	3	2	1	0	
PRE-PRODUCTION							
Technique Understanding how to professionally apply common industry tools, software, and equipment within a project setting.	Illustrator or Photoshop techniques and tool use	4	3	2	1	0	
	Correct Use of Palette within programs	4	3	2	1	0	
	Knowledge of measurements and print areas	4	3	2	1	0	
	Appropriate make-ready output/test prints	4	3	2	1	0	
PRODUCTION							
Understanding of proper and safe equipment use and operation in order to complete the project in accordance to common industry practices.	Safety and equipment use	4	3	2	1	0	
	Final print product quality and count	4	3	2	1	0	
	All Elements of the Project are Turned in and in Correct Order.	4	3	2	1	0	
Overall:		4 A	3 B	2 C	1 D	0 F	

Drywall Rubric

	Not Evident	Failing	Below Average	Proficient	Above Average	Excellent
Work Ethic (20 points)	Displayed none of the criteria	Missing four of the five criteria	Missing three of the five criteria	Missing two of the five criteria	Missing one of the five criteria	• Uses all class time productively • Shared all work equally with partner • Project was fully complete by deadline • Used equipment correctly • Cleanup lab
Factor 1	0	F	B	P	A	E
Plan of Procedure (10 points)	Displayed none of the criteria	Missing four of the five criteria	Missing three of the five criteria	Missing two of the five criteria	Missing one of the five criteria	• Cut drywall to size using T square and utility knife • Hung drywall with drill and drywall screws • Square hole up with use of key hole saw • Cut drywall patch and apply wood backing to hole. • Tape and mud with trowel • Finish with sanding block
Factor 2	0	F	B	P	A	E
Project Constraints (20 points)	Displayed none of the criteria	Missing five of the criteria	Missing four of the six criteria	Missing two or three of the six criteria	Missing one of the six criteria	• Drywall sized appropriately. (within 1/2") • Drywall is secured to frame with screw heads below the surface of drywall • Created a square hole in drywall and created properly sized patch. • Hole was backed properly and patch was screwed in with screws below surface • Applied drywall compound and tape using proper technique • Sanded drywall compound smooth
Factor 3	0	F	B	P	A	E

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NAME:_____

DATE:_____

Band Saw Demo Check Off

Doesn't Meet or Meets
Student must meet every criterion.

Criteria (in order)	Doesn't Meet	Meets
1. Has on safety glasses	(N)	(Y)
2. Adjusted guide ¼" above the thickness of board	(N)	(Y)
3. Has drawn lines to follow	(N)	(Y)
4. Checked blade tension	(N)	(Y)
5. Turned on	(N)	(Y)
6. Made relief cuts	(N)	(Y)
7. DID NOT bind or bend blade	(N)	(Y)
8. Cut outside marked lines	(N)	(Y)
9. Shut off	(N)	(Y)
10. Did not clear any scrap with hands waited until blade stopped to do so	(N)	(Y)
11. Did not walk away until machine stopped	(N)	(Y)
12. Sanded curve properly on disc sander	(N)	(Y)
Teacher signoff: Date:		

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NAME:_____

DATE:_____

PLANER SAFETY TEST

Multiple Choice

You may select more than one answer.

1. Once the stock is fed into the planer the operator should?
   - Ⓐ continue to stand behind the infeed table
   - Ⓑ walk around to the outfeed table and catch the board

2. If your board gets stuck you should?
   - Ⓐ look inside to see why it is stuck
   - Ⓑ use a push stick to push it
   - Ⓒ shut off the machine

3. Why can't you have your hands underneath the board when you feed it into the planer?
   - Ⓐ you may pinch your fingers between the board and infeed table
   - Ⓑ you cannot see your hand

4. The cutterhead removes material from the
   - Ⓐ bottom of the board
   - Ⓑ top of the board

5. Why does the board need to be at least 12" long?
   - Ⓐ to prevent material waste
   - Ⓑ the infeed and outfeed rollers are about 10" apart

6. Pick out the non-acceptable imperfections to a board which prevent it from being planed
   - Ⓐ knots
   - Ⓑ some dirt and bark are present
   - Ⓒ splits
   - Ⓓ metal in the board, like old nails

7. How many boards can be planed at once?
   - Ⓐ 1
   - Ⓑ 2
   - Ⓒ 3
   - Ⓓ 4

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8. Can boards be surfaced sideways across the grain?
   - Ⓐ yes
   - Ⓑ no

9. When should you measure the board when planning?
   - Ⓐ before setting the table to the same thickness of the stock
   - Ⓑ before each pass
   - Ⓒ after each pass
   - Ⓓ only once

10. What is the maximum depth of cut with the table elevation hand wheel?
   - Ⓐ 2 turns – 1/8”
   - Ⓑ 1 turn – 1/16”
   - Ⓒ ½ turn – 1/32”

11. The planer cuts the board to its?
   - Ⓐ rough thickness
   - Ⓑ final thickness

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