Tool Table			
Tool Name & Picture	Description/Use	How to use it	Safety considerations
1. Speed square	Speed squares are triangles normally made of plastic or metal, that have ruler measurements along the sides. On one side, there is an extension of the plastic/metal that is used to hitch on to the wood. Speed squares are used to draw straight, right angle, lines on surfaces like wood.	To use a speed square, you get your material (I used wood) and make a mark of where you want the straight, right angle, line to be. Then you take the speed square and hook it onto the side of the wood with the plastic extension, forming a straight right angle. Then you trace your pencil along the edge of the speed square.	 Might fall and hurt someone Its edges might ram into someone if you are aren't careful with it.
2. Clamp	A clamp is used to tightly hold things together. I used it for tightly holding my pieces of wood together while the wood glue was drying.	To use a clamp, you use the little silver lever (if it has one) to adjust the sliding arm to fit around whatever you want to clamp. Next, you twist the handle that twists the screw. This will push the movable jaw in, which will tighten around the thing you are clamping.	- Clamps are heavy enough to injure someone if they fall on your foot.
3. Scissors	Scissors are used to cut things like paper and plastic.	To use scissors, you put your fingers in the holes and move them together and out, with the thing you are cutting between the blades.	- Scissors can cut or stab someone if you are unsafe with them. Some examples of this are walking/running with the blades facing out, or waving them around.

4. Ruler	Rulers are measurement tools. They are 1 foot long and are in increments of inches on one side, and centimeters on the other.	Lie the ruler flat against whatever surface you are measuring. Line up the end of the ruler and the surface, and find the number of inches or centimeters it is. If you need to, you can make a mark there or hold your finger there, to indicate where the measurement is.		A ruler might poke someone if it has a sharp edge You can hit someone with a ruler if you use it irresponsibly.
5. Drill press	The drill press is used to drill holes in wood. Unlike regular drills, drill presses make much larger holes, depending on the size of the bit.	Align your wood in the correct spot by placing it on the drill press table, and twisting the lever until it is touching the wood. While it is touching the wood, you will be able to tell how big the hole will be, and if it will be in the right spot. Next, twist the lever back up so the bit isn't touching the wood, and turn on the drill by pulling the on/off switch. Without moving the wood, twist the lever so the bit goes down again, but this time it will be on, so it will start to saw through. Put preassure on the wood with the lever, until you have sawed completely through. Twist the lever in the opposite direction to remove it from the wood, then drill another hole, or turn off the machine.		Be careful where you put your fingers and body parts when using the drill press because you can get severely injured with it. Make sure you wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust. Be cautious about what you touch right after you use the drill press because some parts get really hot, and can burn you. Turn the saw off when you are not using it.
6. Bandsaw	Bandsaws are used to cut clean, thin, lines in wood, and normally they are used for irregular cuts, not just straight	To use a bandsaw, first, you line up your wood with the blade, to make sure you are going to cut the wood in the right spot. Next, you turn it	-	Be careful when you are feeding the wood through the bandsaw that you don't accidentally

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lines. They are pretty easy to control and make precise cuts.

on, using the yellow and red lever on the left side of the machine. Once the blade is running, slowly move your wood so it makes contact with the blade, then continuously feed the wood through the blade, following along your cut plan that is drawn onto the wood. If the blade stops, remove the wood, and wait for it to start again, then put the wood back against it.

- stick your finger in front of the blade, because like a lot of the other saws, it can easily injure you.
- Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust.
- Turn the saw off when you are not using it.

7. Jigsaw



Image courtesy of: https://f5.ua/ru/goods/nasadka-lobz ikovaya-pila-black-decker-mtjs1-m ultievo-1746664.html Jigsaws are normally used to make irregular cuts, similar to the bandsaw. Jigsaw cuts don't come out as clean as bandsaw cuts, but they are important, because you can use a jigsaw from the inside of a hole in the wood, and carve out a shape inside the wood, rather than having to cut all the way through the wood to get to the inside.

To use a jigsaw, clamp your wood to a table or stable surface, with the part that needs to be cut, hanging off the table. Turn on the blade by holding down on the trigger, then hold the running blade against the wood in the place where you want to cut it. Slowly apply pressure on the wood and move the blade through the wood. Guide the blade along the line of the cut plan.

- Make sure the clamp holding your wood to the table is tight, so nothing goes flying and injures someone.
- Make sure to be careful about not sawing yourself or anyone else.
- Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust.
- Turn the saw off when you are not using it.

8. Miter saw

Miter saws are used to cut straight through pieces of wood. Their blades are larger than other saw blades like band saws and jigsaws because those saws are used for cutting small precise lines in wood. Miter saws are generally used to cut a piece of wood into two separate pieces.

To make a straight cut with a miter saw, first place your wood on the miter saw table. The, pull down the handle to align the blade with your cut line. Bring the handle back up, turn on the saw, and bring the handle back down until the blade has sliced through the wood completely.

- Hold the wood in place with your hand while you saw.
- Make sure your hand does not go under the saw.
- Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust.
- Turn the saw off when you are not

			-	using it. You may need earphones because miter saws are pretty loud.
9. Palm sander	Palm sanders are used to sand wood. They are a lot more efficient than regular sandpaper because they are electric, so instead of using your hand to rub the sandpaper back and forth, the palm sander does it for you, at a much quicker pace.	Turn on the palm sander by flipping the little gray switch on the front of it (the palm sander must be plugged in for it to work). Once it is running, press the sandpaper against the wood, and run it along the surface of the parts that need to be sanded.	-	Because palm sanders have to be plugged in while in use, make sure no one trips over the wire and makes the palm sander fall because that could injure someone, and break the sander. While in use, don't put the sandpaper against yourself or anyone else. Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust. Turn the palm sander off when you

10. Dremel router tool with a sanding bit

Dremel router tools are used for various purposes based on the bits you use. I used the sanding bit. I used it to sand small openings in

To use a Dremel router tool with a sanding bit, first turn it on with the bottom button. Then, hold it against the surface you are sanding. You can also drag it across

- Dremel router tools can get pretty hot, so right after use, don't try to change the bit for about 20 seconds or longer

are not using it.

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a surface.

- (unless you have gloves).
- Be careful not to let anyone get touched with the bit of the Dremel Router tool while you use it.
- Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying wood shavings and dust.
- Turn it off when it's not in use.

11. Drill

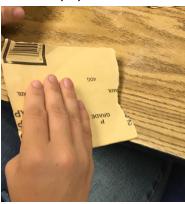


Drills are used to drill holes in materials like wood and plastic.

Clamp your wood to a stable surface, leaving the place where you need to drill hanging off. Twist the chuck to the left to loosen the bit holder. Put the bit with the correct size you need, into the drill, then twist the chuck to the right to tighten it. Turn on the drill by holding down on the trigger. Press the drill bit onto the wood and apply pressure until it goes completely through. Then, while still holding down on the trigger, remove the drill bit from the wood.

- Make sure the drill bit is completely secured before using it.
- Make sure you clamp whatever you are drilling tightly.
- Be cautious not to drill yourself or anyone else on accident.
- Wear safety goggles while using the drill.
- Turn the grill off when you are not using it; don't walk around with it on.

12. Sandpaper



Sandpaper is often used to smooth out surfaces and remove materials from surfaces, by using friction and their rough surfaces to sand away things. The rougher the sandpaper is, the more it sands away in a certain period of time, compared to a less rough piece of sandpaper, which would sand away less but

To use sandpaper, press the rough side against your wood in the area where it needs to be sanded. Rub back and forth until you are satisfied with the result. Wear safety goggles so no wood dust goes into your eyes.

- Be careful not to sand your finger because it could hurt and give you a rash.

	would make the surface smoother.		
Measuring Bottle	A measuring bottle is used to measure the amount of liquid that is in it.	To use a measuring bottle, look at the top line of the liquid, and find the corresponding line on the bottle which tells you how much water there is.	- You can accidentally tip over a measuring bottle, and the liquid inside could pour out, which would be very dangerous if whatever is inside it is dangerous.