DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 223 837 CE 034 374

Industrial Arts Curriculum Guide in Basic Metals. TITLE

Bulletin No. 1685.

INSTITUTION Louisiana State Dept. of Education, Baton Rouge. Div.

of Vocational Education.

PUB DATE Sep 82

NOTE 127p.; For related documents, see CE 034 372-375. PUB TYPE

Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

Behavioral Objectives; *Course Content; Curriculum DESCRIPTORS

Guides; Equipment Utilization; Hand Tools;

*Industrial Arts; Instructional Materials; Learning Activities; Machine Tools; Metal Industry; *Metals; *Metal Working; Planning; *Program Implementation; Safety; Secondary Education; Sheet Metal Work; *Trade

and Industrial Education; Vocational Education;

Weldina

IDENTIFIERS *Louisiana

ABSTRACT

This curriculum guide contains operational guidelines to help local administrators, teacher educators, and industrial arts teachers in the State of Louisiana determine the extent to which their basic metals courses are meeting the needs of the youth they serve. It consists of a discussion of course prerequisites, goals, content, and implementation as well as 16 units devoted to various subject areas addressed in a basic metals course. Covered in the units are general safety, basic metalworking tools, layout, bench metalwork, sheet metal, art metal, ornamental metalwork, forging, metal casting, welding, metal finishing, planning, careers in metalworking, and basic metals projects. Each unit contains some or all of the following: objectives, time allotments, suggested topics, student activities, teacher activities, resources, and a unit inventory listing necessary tools and equipment. Among those items appended to the guide are safety rules, steps in making a layout, samples of basic metals projects, a sample student-planning sheet, suggestions for measuring achievement, sample test questions, techniques for conducting classes and for motivating students, and a list of resource materials. (MN)

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STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BULLETIN No. 1685

INDUSTRIAL ARTS CURRICULUM GUIDE

IN

BASIC METALS

September, 1982

Office of Vocational Education

N. J. Stafford, Jr., Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent

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Foreword

This publication is a guide for the improvement of instruction in Industrial Arts Education for the State of Louisiana. It should be of benefit to industrial arts teachers, supervisors, counselors, and administrators. These operational guidelines will help local administrators, teacher educators, and industrial arts teachers to determine the extent to which their programs are meeting the needs of our youth. Industrial Arts Education Programs must be organized to meet the needs of all students.

A constant concern for educators is the construction and revision of curriculum. Industry and technology are the core of industrial arts instruction. Both are constantly changing; therefore, curriculum and instruction must change in order to provide students a realistic and accurate understanding of industry and its function in our complex technological society.

State Superintendent of Education

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This publication represents the cooperative efforts of personnel in the Louisiana Industrial Arts Association and the Industrial Arts Section in the Office of Vocational Education, Louisiana State Department of Education. Special recognition goes to Dr. Thomas Eppler, Northwestern State University, Regional Co-Director; Dr. Vincent F. Kuetemeyer, Louisiana State University, Regional Co-Director; Mr. Thomas Landry, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Regional Co-Director; and Dr. James W. Trott, Louisiana State University, Project Coordinator-Director who served as Project Director in the development of the guide. Special Commendation goes also to members of the writing team who worked diligently to make this publication a reality.

The following teachers spent many hours writing, field testing, and completing these guidelines: Bob Bitowski, Jimmy Ware, Charley Johnson, and William H. Bostick:

N. J. Stafford, Jr., Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent

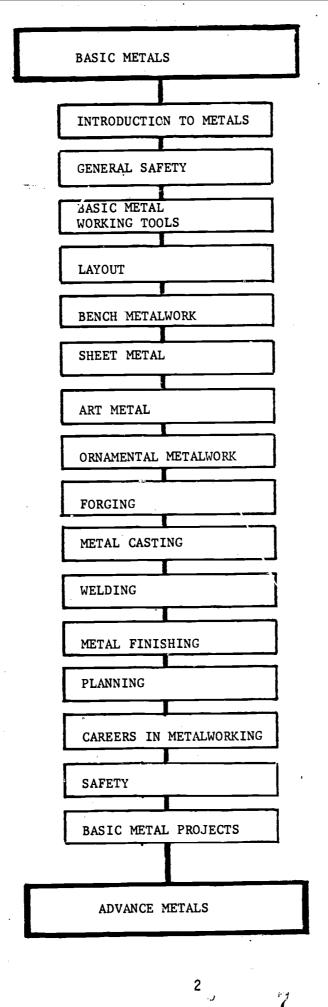
Office of Vocational Education



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Title:

Basic Metals

Course Description:

Basic Metals involves the use of tools, materials, processes, and related information in the design, planning, construction, and finishing of metal products in metalworking areas such as bench metal, sheet metal, metal casting, forging, ornamental metalwork, art metal, and welding.

Target Grade Levels:

Grades 10 - 12.

Prerequisite:

General Industrial Arts

Course Goals:

In Basic Metals, the student will become acquainted with occupational opportunities in this field of work, and should develop an appreciation of the metals industries as it relates to our everyday environment. Experiences will be provided through the logical process of planning, problem solving, evaluation, research, and manipulative "hands on" skills. The study of Basic Metals cannot be conducted in depth, but it must be thorough enough to develop basic understanding of and skill in the use of tools and machines common to metalworking industries.

Course Objectives:

To provide exploratory experiences in several metalwork areas so as to develop an understanding of an appreciation in technology in the metals industries.

To teach the necessary related information and develop the essential skills needed in the design, fabrication, heat treating (where applicable), and finishing of industrial products for pre-vocational and avocational pursuits.

To develop safe work habits.

To increase understanding of the occupational requirements and opportunities in the metal fields.

To provide problem solving situations and give opportunities to use and apply the math and science skills developed and studies in other subjects.

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Introduction

This is an age of metal. In almost every activity of our lives we use metal articles which in turn were made by metal machines. The metalworking industries in the United States employ more workers than any other industries. Highly specialized metal trades and industries offer many worthwhile careers. By studying and participating in the various Basic Metal areas as outlined in this course, students will have the opportunity to learn the basic knowledge and develop the manipulative skills used in the metal-working industry.

Basic Metals is designed as the first stepping stone for a student who is entering the highly skilled field of metals. The course is broken down into seven major fields: bench metal, sheet metal, metal, ornamental metalwork, forging, casting, and welding.

The student will be exposed to the fundamental technical knowledge in all of these fields of metals as well as the practical "hands on" experiences. These opportunities will be provided through a variety of individually constructed projects. Also basic metal working tools, layout techniques, industrial processes, analysis of employment trends, and planning will be taught. In addition to these areas, safe use of all hand and power tools, equipment and material handling will be taught in the course.

Suggested Time Allotment

The suggested time frame for Basic Metals is 174 days. The remaining 6 days are to be used as necessary for the opening and closing of the metals laboratory, school functions, and in units where the instructor feels additional time is needed.

If time dictates that this course must be taught in one semester, rather than a full 180 day school year, Units I through VII (Introduction to Metals - Art Metal) should be covered.

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BASIC METALS

A COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION TO METALS

A. Properties

- 1. Brittleness
- 2. Ductility
- 3. Elasticity
- 4. Tensile Strength
- 5. Hardness
- 6. Malleability

B. Classifications

- 1. Ferrous
 - a. Iron
 - (1) Iron ore, coke, limestone
 - (2) Pig iron
 - (3) Cast iron
 - (4) Wrought iron
 - (5) Steel
 - b. Steel
 - (1) Carbon--mild, medium, high
 - (2) Alloy--high speed, special
 - (3) Ways to make steel
- 2. Non-ferrous
 - a. Aluminum
 - b. Brass
 - c. Tin
- 3. Alloy
 - a. Stainless steel
 - b. Nickel steel
 - c. Magnesium
- 4. Base metal
 - a. Gold
 - b. Copper
 - c. Lead
 - d. Silver

C. Identification

- 1. Surface appearance
- 2. Sound
- 3. Spark test
- 4. Melting point

- 5. Grain structure
- 6. Color coding
- 7. Metal shapes
- · 8. Number system
 - a. S.A.E.
 - b. A.I.S.I.

II. GENERAL SAFETY

A. Review General Safety Rules

(See Appendix)

B. Classroom Safety Rules

(See Appendix)

III. BASIC METALWORKING TOOLS

- A. Hand Tools
 - 1. Vise
 - 2. Hammers
 - 3. Screwdrivers
 - 4. Pliers
 - 5. Wrenches
 - 6. Files
 - 7. Chisels
 - 8. Saws

B. Power Tools

- 1. Power hacksaw
- 2. Band saw
- 3. Hand drill
- 4. Drill press
- 5. Portable grinder and sander
- 6. Grinder

C. Safety

- 1. Hand tools
- 2. Power tools

IV. LAYOUT

- A. Tools and Uses
 - 1. Steel rules

- Scriber
- Squares
 - a. Combination
 - b. Adjustable
 - c. Solid
- Calipers
 - a. Hermaphrodite
 - b. Inside
 - c. Outside
- Dividers
- 6. Trammel
- 7. Protractor
- 8. Surface gauge
- 9. Layout fluid
- 10. Punches
 - a. Prick
 - b. Center
- 11. V-Blocks
- Procedures and Techniques

(See Appendix)

- C. Safety
 - Sharp tool care
 - Material handling

٧. BENCH METALWORK

- Hand Cutting Processes
 - 1. Saws
 - a. Hacksaw
 - (1) Blade selection
 - (2) Safety
 - Chisels
 - Types
 - (1) Flat

 - (2) Cape (3) Round nose
 - (4) Diamond point
 - b. Uses
 - (1) Cutting
 - (2) Shearing
 - (3) Chipping
 - c. Safety

3. Files

- a. Classification
 - (1) Single cut
 - (2) Double cut
 - (3) Rasp
 - (4) Curved tooth
- b. Shapes
 - (1) Flat
 - (2) Square
 - (3) Half round
 - (4) Round
- c. Uses
 - (1) Cut
 - (2) Smooth
 - (3) Fit parts together
- d. Safety
- 4. Abrasives
 - a. Classification
 - (1) Natural
 - (a) Emery
 - (b) Garnet
 - (c) Diamond
 - (2) Artificial (man made)
 - (a) Silicon carbide
 - (b) Aluminum oxide
 - (c) Boron carbide
 - b. Safety

B. Power Cutting Process

- 1. Saws
 - a. Power hacksaw
 - b. Band saw
 - c. Abrasive cut-off saw
 - d. Safety
- 2. Grinders
 - a. Bench
 - b. Protable
 - c. Pedestal
 - d. Safety
- 3. Drills and drilling machines
 - a. Types of drills
 - (1) Straight flute
 - (2) Twist drill
 - b. Sizes
 - (1) Numbered
 - (2) Lettered
 - (3) Fractions
 - (4) Drill gauge



- c. Holding device
 - (1) Vise
 - (2) V-block
- d. Drilling machines
 - (1) Portable
 - (2) Drill press
- 3. Safety

C. Striking Tools

- Machinist's hammer (ball peen)
- Soft faced hammer
 - a. Plastic
 - b. Rubber
 - c. Rawhide
 - d. Lead
- 3. Safety

Threading

- Types of threads
 - a. American National thread system
 - b. National coarse (NC)
 - c. National Fine (NF)
- Internal threading
 - Taps
 - Taper (1)
 - P1ug (2)
 - Bottoming (3)
 - Holding device
 - (1) T-handle
 - (2) Tap wrench
 - External threads
 - Dies
 - Solid (1)
 - (2) Adjustable round
 - Two-piece adjustable (3)
 - b. Holding device
 - Die stock (1)
- 4. Safety

Clamping

- 1. Vises
- 2. Clamps
 - a. C-clamps
 - b. Vise grips
- 3. Protective caps
 - a. Wood
 - b. Copper
 - c. Sheet metal
- 4. Safety

F. Tightening

- 1. Wrenches
 - a. Adjustable
 - (1) Pipe
 - (2) Crescent
 - (3) Slip-joint pliers
 - (4) Channel-locks
 - b. Non-adjustable
 - (1) Open end
 - (2) Box end
 - (3) Sockets
 - (4) Spanner
- 2. Screwdrivers
 - a. Standard
 - b. Phillips head
- 3. Safety

G. Fastening

- 1. Screws
 - a. Machine
 - (1) Round head
 - (2) Oval head
 - (3) Flat head
 - (4) Others
 - b. Cap screws
 - c. Set screws
 - d. Self-tapping screws (sheet metal)
 - e. Thread cutting
- 2. Bolts
 - a. Machine
 - b. Stud
- 3. Nuts
 - a. Hex nut
 - b. Square nut
 - . Wing nut
 - d. Cap nut
- 4. Rivets
 - a. Button head
 - b. Counter sunk
 - c. Flat head
 - d. Pan head
 - e. Blind rivet (pop rivet)
- 5. Setting a rivet



VI. SHEET METAL

Pattern Making

- Parallel line development
 - a. Prisms
 - b. Cylinders
- 2. Radial line development
 - a. Cones
 - b. Pyramids

Hand Tools

- 1. Hand snips
 - a. Circular
 - b. Straight
 - c. Aviation
- Punches
 - a. Hollow
 - b. Solid
- Sheet metal gauge
- Hammers
 - a. Riveting.
 - b. Setting
 - c. Mallet
- 5. Hand seamer
- 6. Hand groover
- 7. Soldering copper
- 8. Safety

C. Floor Machines and Equipment

- Machines
 - a. Squaring shear

 - b. Bar folderc. Box and pan brake
 - d. Slip roll forming machine
 - e. Combination rotary machine
 - f. Notcher
 - g. Portable power shears
- 2. Equipment
 - a. Universal stake holder
 - b. Stakes
 - c. Bench shear
- 3. Safety

D. Bending and Shaping Operations,

- .1. Hems
 - a. Single
 - b. Double



- 2. Edges
 - a. Wired
 - b. Burr
 - c. Crimped
- Seams
 - a. Lap
 - b. Flat lock groove
 - c. Double seam
 - d. Corner seam
- . Safety

E. Sheet Metal Fastening

- 1. Riveting
- 2. Screwing
- Soldering
 - a. Flux
 - b. Solder
- 4. Spot welder
- 5. Safety

VII. ART METAL

- A. Tools
 - 1. Jeweler's saw
 - 2. Jeweler's file
 - Wood block
 - 4. Mushroom stake
 - 5. Sand bag
 - 6. Hammers
 - a. Planishing
 - b, Forming
 - c. Raising
- B. Sawing and Piercing
- C. Raising
- D. Chasing
- E. Beating Down
- F. Planishing

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VIII. ORNAMENTAL METALWORK (WROUGHT METAL)

A. Hand Bending

- 1. Tools
 - a. Vise
 - b. Hammer
 - c. Monkey wrench
 - d. Bending jig
- 2. Types of bends
 - a. Angle
 - b. Twist
 - c. Scroll
 - d. Circle
- Safety

B. Machine Bending

- 1. Di-acro bender
- 2. Universal bender
- 3. Metal former
- 4. Hossfeld scroll bender
- 5. Safety

IX. FORGING

A. Hand Forging Tools

- 1. Anvil
- 2. Tongs
 - a. Straight lip
 - b. Curved lip
 - c. Pick up
- 3. Hammers
 - a. Sledge
 - b. Cross peen
 - c. Ball peen
- 4. Safety

B. Machine Forging

C. Hand Forging Techniques

- 1. Upsetting
- 2. Bending
- 3. Drawing out
- 4. Safety



D. Furnace

- 1. Lighting
- 2. Operation
- 3. Shut down
- 4. Safety

E. Heat Treating

- 1. Types
 - a. Annealing
 - b. Case hardening
 - c. Tempering
 - d. Hardening
- 2. Temperature control by color
- 3. Safety

X. METAL CASTING

A. Sand Casting

- 1. Patterns
 - a. Simple (one piece)
 - b. Split
 - (1) Positive draft
 - (2) Negative draft
 - 2. Tools
 - a. Flask
 - b. Sprue and riser
 - c. Ram
 - d. Bottom board
 - e. Riddle
 - f. Strike off bar
 - g. Lifter, slick and oval
 - 3. Molding sand
 - a. Tempering sand
 - 4. Furnace equipment
 - a. Crucible furnace
 - b. Tongs
 - c. Crucible
 - 5. Safety

B. Other Types of Casting

- 1. Shell mold
- 2. Investment
- 3. Permanent
- 4. Die casting

XI. WELDING

A. Gas Welding

- 1. Tools and equipment
 - a. Oxygen and acetylene cylinder
 - b. Regulators
 - c. Hoses
 - d. Torch
 - e. Tips: cutting, welding, heating
 - f. Striker
 - g. Goggles and gloves
 - h. Flux and filler rod
- 2. Setting up equipment
- 3. Lighting torch
- 4. Adjusting equipment
- 5. Gas operations
 - a. Welding
 - b. Cutting
 - c. Brazing
- . Safety

B. Arc Welding

- 1. Tools and equipment
 - a. Arc welding machine
 - b. Helmet and gloves
 - c. Chipping hammer
 - d. Wire brush
 - e. Electrodes
 - f: Protective clothing
- 2. Setting up equipment
- 3. Striking arc
- 4. Welding in flat position
- 5. Safety

XII. METAL FINISHING

A. Hand and Machine Finishing

- 1. Brushing
- 2. Sanding
- 3. Polishing
- 4. Buffing
- 5. Painting
- 6. Spraying
- '. Dipping



XIII. PLANNING

- A. Review of Working Drawings
 - 1. Assembly drawing
 - 2. Detail drawing
 - a. Dimensions
 - b. Views
- B. Basic Principles of Design and Construction
 - 1. Lines
 - 2. Proportion
 - 3. Balance
 - 4. Emphasis
 - 5. Texture
 - 6. Color
- C. Review of Measurement and Shop Mathematics
 - Reading a rule (review)
 - a. 12" rule to 1/16"
 - b. Metric: 1 meter to 1 millimeter
 - 2. Shop math review
- D. Individual Project Drawing
 - 1. Selection of project
 - 2. Rough sketch
 - 3. Teacher's evaluation of sketch
 - 4. Final drawing (working)
- E. Bill of Material
 - 1. Part number
 - 2. Number of pieces (quantity)
 - 3. Part name
 - 4. Material
 - 5. Size: thickness, width, length
 - 6. Unit cost
 - 7. Total cost
- F. Plan of Procedure
 - 1. Operations (list)
 - 2. Tools (list)
 - Equipment (list)



XIV. CAREERS IN METALWORKING

- A. Levels of Skill
 - 1. Semi-skilled
 - 2. Skilled
 - 3. Technicians
 - 4. Professions
- B. Classifications of Occupations
 - Steelworker (iron worker)
 - 2. Welder
 - 3. Tool and die maker
 - 4. Sheet metal technician
 - 5. Machinist
 - 6. Others
- C. Methods of Training
 - 1. High school
 - 2. Vo-Tech school
 - 3. College
 - 4. Apprenticeship

XV. SAFETY

- A. Review Safety on all Units
- B. Safety Test(80% or better to be permitted to work)

XVI. BASIC METALS PROJECTS

- A. Bench Metal Work
- B. Sheet Metal
- C. Art Metal
- D. Ornamental Ironwork
- E. Forging
- F. Casting
- G. Welding



OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The Student will be able to identify the six different properties of metal.	A. Properties 1. Brittleness 2. Ductility 3. Elasticity 4. Tensile Strength 5. Hardness 6. Malleability	1) Have student look up, list and define properties in notebook 2) Other recommended activities a. have student break a piece of cast iron and explain property involved b. have a student stretch a piece of copper wire and explain property involved	experiment.	1) p.247 2) pp.51-59 to 52-58 3) pp.10-22 4) pp.396-397
The student will be able to list and describe the four classifications of metals.	B. Classifications 1. Ferrous 2. iron (1) iron ore, coke, limestone (2) pig iron (3) cast iron (4) wrought iron	After lecture and notes; pass around available metal samples and have students identify	Hot roll steel	1) p.9 2) Cp.1,pp.10-1 3) pp.31-36 4) pp.397-403
11 8	(5) steel b. Steel (1) carbonmild, mediu high (2) alloyhigh speed, special (3) ways to make steel	m .	**	i) pp. 9-14
The student will be able to list different metals in each classifications.	a. aluminum b. brass c. tin 3. Alloy a. stainless steel b. nickel steel c. magnesium			2) Cp.1.p.13 3) pp.36-41 4) pp.422-424 1) pp.8-14 2) pp.1,19-22 3) op.437-441 4) pp.94,401,40 1) pp.8-14
0.7	4. Base Metal a. gold b. copper c. lead d. tin			2) Gp.1,pp.19-23 3) p.4 4) pp.422-424
23 IC :				24

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO METALS	(Continued)			
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to identify different metals by use of one or more of the identification processes.	C. Identification 1. Surface appearance 2. Sound 3. Spark test 4. Melting point 5. Grain structure 6. Color coding 7. Metal shapes 8. Number system a. SAE b. AISI	After lecture and notes have student identify metals by one of the identication processes. Test number 1. Unit 1.	Show the students the various shapes of metal available in your shop Make a display board of the various shapes and sizes of metals found in your shop. Have an advanced student speak to the class on what he got out of the class and why he registered for the advanced class.	1) p.13 2) cp.1,pp.12-14 3) p.47 4) pp.43,44,406 407
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OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTHERT	7 Hours	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will review the Assic safety rules taught in teneral shop.	Review General Safety Rules 1. (See safety rule list in appendix)	The student will be able to explain and apply general shop practices in the metals lab.	Lecture, discussion, hand-outs display (broken safety classes etc.)	,1) pp.31-34 ,2) Cp.3,pp.1-3 3) pp.103-118 4) pp.5-7
The student will be able to inderstand and be responsible for the classroom safety rules.	 Classroom Safety Rules (see classroom safety rules in appendix) 		Filmstrip: if available in your area. Make bulletin board with comic strip characters, showing students.	Appendix and you school and safet rules
·.				
20	·	-		
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			•	
			23	
27				

A. Hand Tools 1. vise 2. hammers		Lecture - Exhibit or display	1) pp.48-65
3. screwdrivers 4. pliers 5. wrenches 6. files 7. chisels 8. saws	on display and explain safety rules pertaining to each. List and define uses of the common hand and power tools in student note book.	of hand and power tools.	2) Units 7,8,9,1
B. Power Tools 1. power hacksaw 2. band saw 3. hand drill 4. drill press 5. portable grinder and sander 6. grinder		Filmstrip: if available to you in your area.	1) pp.55-59 2) Unit 33,34,33 3) pp.248-250,18 4) Chapters 7,8
C. Safety 1. hand tool 2. power tool		Demonstrate the safe and un- safe use of each tool and powe tool procedures (ask for stude comments).	r nt
		- Ap.	
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	7. chisels 7. chisels 8. saws B. Power Tools 1. power hacksaw 2. band saw 3. hand drill 4. drill press 5. portable grinder and sander 6. grinder C. Safety 1. hand tool	7. chisels 8. saws B. Power Tools 1. power hacksaw 2. band saw 3. hand drill 4. drill press 5. portable grinder and sander 6. grinder C. Safety 1. hand tool	7. chisels 8. saws 8. Power Tools 1. power hacksaw 2. band saw 3. hand drill 4. drill press 5. portable grinder and sander 6. grinder C. Safety 1. hand tool 2. power tool Safety 1. comments) Demonstrate the safe and unsafe use of each tool and powe tool procedures (ask for stude comments).

UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT III BASIC METAL WORKING TOOLS

Basic Supplementary

Tools

- (5) Machinist Hammer (Ball Peen (1) Mechanical Wheel Dresser
- (1) Plastic Mallet
- (2) Rubber Mallet
- (1) 4" Standard Screwdriver
- (2) 6" Standard Screwdriver
- (1) 8" Standard Screwdriver
- (1) #0 Phillips Screwdriver
- (2) #1 Phillips Screwdriver
- (1) #2 Phillips Screwdriver
- (3) 6" Slip Joint Pliers
- (1) 6" Adjustable Wrench (Crescent)
- (1) 8" Adjustable Wrench (Crescent)
- (1) 10" Adjustable Wrench (Crescent)
- (1 set) Open-End -- Box-End Wrenches
- (6) 12" Single-Cut Flat Files
- (2) 12" Single-Cut Round Files
- (2) 12" Single-Cut Square Files
- (6) 12" Single-Cut Half Round Files
- (6) 12" Double Cut Flat Files
- (2) 12" Double Cut Round Files.
- (2) Double Cut Square Files
- (6) 12" Double Cut Half Round Files
- (5) Adjustable Frame Hacksaws
- (2 sets) Flat Chisels

UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT III (Continued)

	Basic		Supplementary
		Equipment	
(1)	Power Hacksaw		
(1)	Band Saw		
(2)*	3/8" Hand Drill		
(1)	Drill Press		
(1)	Jig Saw		
(2)	6" Bench Grinder		
(8)	Metal Working Bench Vise		
		<u>Supplies</u>	
(2)	Medium Grit Grinding Wheels		•
(2)	Fine Grit Grinding Wheels		
(1)	Drill Bit set-in 1/16"		



IT IV LAYOUT	8 Hours			
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
e student will be able to	A. Tools and Uses	List and describe each tool and	Lecture - Display -	1) pp.35-43
entify, describe, and use the	l. steel rules	its use in student handbook	Discussion	2) Cp.6, pp.1-10 3) pp.127-163
ven layout tools.	2. scriber	Name and describe function of tools	Demonstrate the proper and	4) pp.59-70
• 1	3. squares a. combination	on display and explain safety rules pertaining to each.	safe use of all layout tools available in your shop.	D Press
	b. adjustable	pertaining to each.	Filmstrip: if available in	
	c. solid 4. calipers		your area.	
!	a. hermaphrodite			
!	b. inside	• •	Bulletin board of tools	
	c. outside		pictures.	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5. dividers 6. trammel			
	7. protractor		• •	
• 1	8. surface gauge			,
	9. layout fluid 10. punches			
24	a. prick 60°			
	b. center 900			
. "	11. v-blocks			
e student will be able to			,	
ribe lines, arcs, circles, agles accurately as required			,	•
instructor	B. Procedures and Techniques	Make a small layout problem given by	Explain the basic procedure	Appendix
		teacher (Problem to include: lines, arcs, circles, and angles)	and techniques to be used in layout work. (See attached	
		(See example in Appendix*)	sheet in Appendix*)	
	C. Safety			
e student will be able to cansport and use layout tools	1. sharp tool care			
ifely.	2. material handling			
•		Test number 2. Units II, III, and IV	·	
		United II, III, and IV		
		*Put appendix page number here when	·	
	,	booklet is finished.		
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT IV

LAYOUT

Supplementary Basic Tools (1) Surface Gauge 12" Steel Rule (10)(1) Steel Straight Edge (1) Metric Rule (1) Universal Bevel (1) Decimal Rule 6" Scribers (5) Combination Squares (5) (3) Solid Squares Inside Calipers (2) Outside Calipers (2) Hermaphrodite Calipers (1) (5) Dividers Trammel Points (1)

Equipment

Supplies

(10) Cans Layout Fluid

Steel Protractor

Center Punch

Prick Punch

(1)

(5)

(5)

(1) Roll of Butcher Paper and Holder



OR ASSETTINGS ATTEMS AND OTHERST	TODICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS		,	
he student will be able to	A. Hand Cutting Processes	List and describe each tool and	Lecture - Display and dis-	1) p.53
	A. maile cutting 110cesses	its use in student notebook.	cussion for all tools with	2) Cp.9, pp.1-
dentify and describe the use	l. saws		demonstration of each with	3) Cp.1,p.79
f each of the hand cutting	a. hacksaw	Name and describe function of tools	a hand hacksaw. Demonstrate	4) pp.71-72
ools safely.	(1) blade selection	on display and explain safety rules	the correct stance and cutting	7
*	(2) safety	pertaining to each by sight.	procedure.	
• •		}	Demonstrate the correct way to	
			clamp various shapes of metals	
			in a vise to be cut.	•
	Ĭ			1) p.53
•	2. chisels	The practical use of each tool will	Explain correct usage and	2) cp.8,pp.1-
	a. types	occur when the student is con-	sharpening procedures for	
•	(1) flat	structing the project.	a chisel.	3) pp.185-187
	(2) cape		1	4) pp.73-75
	(3) round hose			, .
	(4) diamond point	· ·	· ·	
	b. uses	}	,	
	(1) cutting			
N	(2) shearing			
	(3) chipping	•		
	c. safety	1]
	3. files	1	With a file draw file a piece	
	a. classification	'	of metal stock to show the	ł
•	(1) single-cut		correct procedure and stance.	}
	(2) double-cut	·	Draw a pictorial drawing de-	1) pp.51,52
-	(3) rasp		picting the different shapes,	2) cp.17,pp.1
•	(4) curved-tooth	,		3) pp.185-187
	b. shapes		types and cuts of files	3) pp.183-187 4) pp.73-75
	(1) flat		nis -4	7, pp./5=/5
	(1) Hat	1	Filmstrip: if available in	[
,	(2) square		your area.	
	(3) half-round			
•	(4) round			1
	c. uses			
•	(1) cut	}		1
	(2) smooth			{
	(3) fit parts together			1
	d. safety	Į.		Ì
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UNIT V BENCH METALWORK (CONTI	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to determine the difference between natural and artificial abrasives.	4. abrasives a. classification (1) natural (a) emery (b) garnet (c) diamond (2) artificial (man made (a) silicon carbide (b) aluminum oxide (c) boron carbide	Have each student bring in different types of abrasives from their home shop and make a class display board.	Use charts, displays, and samples of natural and artificial abrasives.	1) pp.103-106 2) cp.14,pp.1-3 3) 4) pp.317-329
	b. safety B. Power Cutting Process 1. saws a. power hacksaw b. band saw c. abrasive cut-off saw d. safety		Demonstrate the proper way to clamp metal on the power hacksaw and abrasive cut-off saw. Develop maintenance procedure for each machine.	1) pp.55-57 2) Cp.35,pp.1-5 3) pp.181-183 4) pp.101-105 s
27	2. Grinders a. bench b. portable c. pedestal		Demonstrate how to remove and re-install correctly the blades and bits on the variou machines.	2) cp.33,pp.1-15
	d. safety 3. drills and drilling machines a. types of drills (1) straight flute (2) twist drill b. sizes	•		1) pp.57-58 2) cp.34,pp.1-23 3) pp.248-259 4) pp.115-125
	(1) numbered (2) lettered (3) fractions (4) drill gauge c. holding device		Demonstrate the proper way to clamp pieces to be drilled	
	 (1) vise (2) v-block d. drilling machines (1) portable (2) drill press 3. safety 		using vise and v-blocks.	
33				39

Full Text

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTHENT he student will be able to dentify, describe, and use each f the striking tools safely. he student will be able to dentify thread types, thread ools by sight.	C. Striking Tools 1. machinist's hammer (ball peen) 2. soft faced hammer a. plastic b. rubber c. rawhide d. lead 3. safety D. Threading 1. types of threads a. American National Thread System	Set up nail board to find out the difference of each hammer when driving a nail.	Show and explain the various soft faced hammers in shop. Hit a piece of soft metal (copper) with a machinist hammer and a soft face hammer. Pass around the two pieces of metal and explain why and when you should use each type of hammer.	l
dentify, describe, and use each f the striking tools safely. the student will be able to dentify thread types, thread ools by sight.	1. machinist's hammer (ball peen) 2. soft faced hammer a. plastic b. rubber c. rawhide d. lead 3. safety D. Threading 1. types of threads a. American National Thread System	difference of each hammer when	Show and explain the various soft faced hammers in shop. Hit a piece of soft metal (copper) with a machinist hammer and a soft face hammer. Pass around the two pieces of metal and explain why and when you should use each type of hammer.	2) cp.7,pp.1-2 3) 4) pp.70-71
dentify thread types, thread ools by sight.	a. plastic b. rubber c. rawhide d. lead 3. safety D. Threading l. types of threads a. American National Thread System		soft faced hammers in shop. Hit a piece of soft metal (copper) with a machinist hammer and a soft face hammer. Pass around the two pieces of metal and explain why and when you should use each type of hammer.	1) pp.60-64
dentify thread types, thread ools by sight.	1. types of threads a. American National Thread System		hammer.	
	b. National Coarse (NC) c. National Fine (NF)	,		4) pp.76-79
	2. Internal Threading a. taps (1) taper (2) plug (3) bottoming b. holding device (1) T-handle (2) tap wrench 3. external threads		Explain the correct procedure for reading a tapping and die chart. Demonstrate the correct step-by-step method for cutting internal and external threads.	
·	a. dies (1) solid (2) adjustable round (3) two-piece adjustable b. holding device (1) die stock 4. safety	е		
40				i

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE
The student should be able to use the various clamping devices.	E. Clamping 1. vises 2. clamps		Lecture - Display and discussion for all tools with demonstration of each.	1) p.48 2) cp.13,pp. 3)
	a. c-clamps b. vise grips 3. protective caps a. wood	•	Show how to make and use protective caps and why they	4) pp.70,224
	b. copper c. sheet metal 4. safety	•	are valuable to the metal worker in protecting the finish. (Clamp small piece of aluminum in a vise without	
			jaw caps. Clamp another piece of aluminum in vise with jaw caps. Pass around both piece and let student's see what	
The student should be able to list and use the various adjustable and non-adjustable wrenches with proper safety.	F. Tightening 1. wrenches a. adjustable (1) pipe	•	happens.) Explain and demonstrate the proper way to use each wrench available in your shop.	1) pp.50-51 2) cp.15, pp 3) 4)
29	(2) crescent (3) slip-joint pliers (4) channel-locks b. non-adjustable			
	(1) open end (2) box end (3) sockets (4) spanner			
The student should be able to identify the various screwdriver and use them safely.	 screwdrivers standard 	· .	Demonstrate the proper way to grind a standard screw-	1) p.49 2) cp.16,pp.
	b. phillips head 3. safety		driver tip.	3) 4) p.71
C 42				43

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTHENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to identify, explain, and demonstrate the proper and safe use of the fastening device.	G. Fastening 1. screws a. machine (1) round head (2) oval head (3) flat head (4) others b. cap screws	Make up a display board of different types of fasteners. List and describe each fastener and its use in student notebook.	Have students make a display board of the different types of fasteners	1) pp.75-79 2) cp.18,pp.1-7 3) pp.456-570 4)
,	 c. set screws d. self tapping screws (sheet metal) e. thread cutting 2. bolts 	. ,		
	a. machine b. stud 3. nuts a. hex nut b. square nut			
30	c. wing nut d. cap nut 4. rivets a. types			
	(1) button head (2) counter sunk (3) flat head (4) pan head (5) blind rivet (pop rivet			
	b. setting a rivet	Test # 3 - Unit 5		
44			4	5

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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT V

BENCH METALWORK

	. •	Basic	Supp	lementary
		Tools		
	(1)	Needle Nose Plier	(1)	Lineman's Pliers
	(2)	Diagonal Cutting Plier	(1)	Parallel Clamp
	(2)	Groove Joint Pliers (Channel Lock)	(1)	Offset Screwdriver
	(1)	Wire Cutting Plier	(1)	Spiral Ratchet Screwdriver
	(2)	14" Pipe Wrench	(1)	Thread Gauge
	(1)	3/8" Socket Set	(1)	Single Cut 3 Square File
	(1)	6" Cape Chisel	(1)	Double Cut 3 Square File
	(1)	6" Round Nose Chisel	(1)	File Card
	(1)	6" Diamond Point Chisel		
	(1)	Tap and Die Set		
	(2)	6" C-Clamp		
	(2)	8" C-Clamp		
	(2)	10" C-Clamp		
	(2)	6" Standard Vise Grip		
	(4)	8" Standard Vise Grip		
	(2)	10" Standard Vise Grip		
		Equipment		: '
	(1)	Drill Press Vise	(1)	Pedestal Grinder
	(1)	V-Block Set	(1)	Step Blocks
	(3)	Clear Face Shields	(1)	Drill Bit Sharpening Attachment
	(25)	Safety Glasses or Goggles	(1)	1/2" Hand Drill
			(1)	Drill Size Gauge
		Supplies		
	(10)	Power Hack Saw Blades 14 Teeth Per Inch		
	(30)	Hand Hacksaw Blaces 18 Teeth Per Inch		•
	(1)	Roll Natural Abrasive (Sandpaper) 100 Grit		
	(1)	Roll Artificial Abrasive (Sandpaper) 150 Grit		man and the
	Various Assortment of: Machine screws, cap screws, bolts, nuts, washers, rivets			
	(1)	Countersink		
ı	Stee	1 (Various Sizes and Shapes of Hot Rolled)		



OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS .	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to identify and perform the differe pattern making developments.	a. prisms b. cylinders	List and describe each pattern making procedure in notebook. Make simple parallel and radial line development on paper.	Lecture - Discussion for all procedures and tools with demonstration of each.	1) pp.80-85 2) cp.19,pp.1-5 3)
The student will be able to identify, describe the use of	2. radial line development a. cones b. pyramids B. Hand Tools l. hand snips	List and describe each tool and its use in student notebook	Unfold an empty cereal box.to explain surface development Filmstrip: if available in your area.	1) pp. 86-93 2) cp.19,pp.5-7
each of the sheet metal hand cools safely.	a. circular b. straight c. aviation			3) 4) pp.59-64
٠.	2. punches a. hollow b. solid	The practical use of each tool will occur when the student is constructing the project.	. ,	
32	3. sheet metal gauge 4. hammers a. riveting b. setting c. mallet			
	5. hand seamer 6. hand groover 7. soldering copper 8. safety		Show how to properly use the soldering copper.	•
			Demonstrate the proper step-t step procedure in tinning a soldering copper	y-
he student will be able to dentify, describe the use each	C. Floor Machines and Equipment 1. machines	List and describe each machine and its use in student notebook.	Lecture - Display and dis- cussion for all machines with	
f the floor machines and equip- ent safely in performing all heir basic operations.	 a. squaring shear b. bar folder c. box and pan brake d. slip roll forming mach 	Name and describe the function of each machine on display and explain the safety rules pertaining to each.	demonstration of each.	3) 4)
	e. combination rotary machine f. notcher g. portable power shears	The practical use of each machine will occur when the student is constructing the project	Assemble students around each machine for discussion of operational procedures, safet procedures, etc.	
47				48

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RES O URCES
	2. equipment a. universal stake holder b. stakes c. bench shear		Demonstrate shaping operation for each stake.	
The student will be able to safely demonstrate the proper bending and shaping operations.	3. safety	s List and describe each operation and its use in student notebook.	Lecture - Display and discussion for all operations with demonstration of each.	1) pp.88-90 2) cp.19,pp.14
	b. double2. edgesa. wiredb. burr	The practical use of bending opera- tions will occur when the student is constructing the project.	Make a large scale model of the most common sheet metal joints.	4)
•	 c. crimped 3. seams a. lap b. flat lock groove c. double seam 			
The student will be able to use each of the fastening methods	d. corner seam 4. safety E. Sheet Metal Fastening 1. riveting	The practical use of fastening will occur when the student is		1) pp.75-76,1 2) cp.19,p.19
and apply them to the selected project safely.	2. screwing 3. soldering a. flux b. solder	constructing the project.		(3) p.374 4).
	4. spot welder 5. safety		Demonstrate the correct procedure in the use of spot welder.	
			Outside speaker from sheet metal shop to explain the type of industry. Invite a guest speaker to your class to speak on the	·
		Test number 4 Unit VI	topic of sheet metal. Make chart to show work assignments with sheet metal	
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT VI

SHEET METAL

			SHEET METAL		
		Basic	Tools	Supp!	lementary
	(5)	Riveting Hammer t) Hollow Punch	10015	(1 se	et) Solid Punches
	(2) (5) (3) (3) (2) (2) (3) (2) (1)	Circular Pattern Snips Straight Pattern Snips Left Aviation Snips Right Aviation Snips Straight Aviation Snips Hand Seamers Hand Groovers Soldering Coppers Hand Notcher (45 and 90 Sheet Metal Gauge	Degree)		
	(1 se	et) Rivet Sets			
			Equipment		
)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Squaring Shear (Foot Po Bar Folder Box and Pan Brake Slip Roll Forming Machi Portable Hand Power She Bench Plate and Stake S Bending Jig (DI-Acro or Gas Fired Soldering Fu Hand Power cutting shee Propane Bunson Burner K	ne ars et Universal) rnace t Metal Shears	(1)	Combination Rotary Machine Combination Notcher
	· 9	وسمان مان ال	Supplies		
	(2) (2) (4) (5) (5) (1)	4' x 8' 16-Gauge Hot R 4' x 8' 22-Gauge Galvan 4' x 8' 24-Gauge Galva Rolls of 50-50 Solder (Cans Soldering Flux (Pa Block Sal Ammoniac	ized Sheet nized Sheet Solid Core)		•



OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to use and identify art metal tools safely.	A. Tools 1. Jeweler's saw 2. Jeweler's file 3. wood block 4. mushroom stake 5. sand bag 6. hammers	List and describe each tool and its operation in student notebook.	Invite a local jeweler to come and demonstrate the basic techniques used in art metal.	1) pp.94-102 2) cp.20,pp.1-13 3)
The student will develop skills to perform art metal operations.	a. planishing b. forming c. raising B. Sawing and Piercing C. Raising D. Chasing E. Beating Down F. Planishing	The practical use of art metal operations will occur when the student is constructing the project		
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT ∀II ART METAL

Supplementary Basic Tools Snarling Iron
 Raising Hammer
 Forming Hammer Planishing Hammers (5) Jewelers Saw (3 sets) Jewelers Files (1 Set) Jewelers Screwdrivers Equipment (1) Small Swivel-Base Bench Vise (1) Soldering Gun Supplies (1) 2' x 2' Brass Sheet #10 Jewelers Saw Blades (1) 2' x 2' Copper Sheet (10) #4 Jewelers Saw Blades (5) Sand Bags

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS .	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	055000055
	Torics .	STODERT ACTIVITIES	LENCHER ACTIVITIES	RESOU RCES
he student will be able to	A. Hand Bending	List and describe each tool and	Film strip if available in	1) pp.66-70
dentify and demonstrate the saf nd proper use of ornamental	l. tools a. vise	operation in student notebook.	your area.	2) cp.27,pp.1-4
etalworking tools and machines.	b. hammer	The practical use of ornamental		3) 4)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	c. monkey wrench	metalwork tools and machines will occur when the student is construct-		*)
	d. bending jig	ing the project.		,
he student will be able to	types of bends		Using a pipe wrench demonstrat	
erform the various types of ends used in ornamental metal-	a. angle b. twist		how to twist a piece of square	
orking.	c. scroll		stock and band iron in a bench	
	d. circle		Make a display board of the	
	3. safety		different types of scrolls	
	B. Machine Bending 1. Di-Acro bender		Using the various attachments	
	2. universal bender	·	set up bending machine to make the following bends:	2) cp.27,pp.6-17 3)
	3. metal former			4)
ca l	 Hossfeld scroll bender safety 		scrolls.	
37		Test number 5	·	
		Units: VII and VIII		
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT VIII ORNAMENTAL METALWORK

Basic Supplementary Tools (1) Monkey Wrench Equipment (1) Di-Acro Bending Machine Hossfeld Scroll Bender (1) with accessories (1)Rod Parter (1) Bending Jig <u>Supplies</u>

Various types and Sizes of Hot Rolled Steel



OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to identify and use safely all hand forging tools.	A. Hand Forging Tools 1. anvil 2. tongs a. straight lip b. curved lip c. pick up 3. hammers a. sledge b. cross peen c. ball peen 4. safety	List and describe each tool and technique used in forging in student notebook. The practical use of forging tools, techniques and safety will occur when the student is constructing the project.	Filmstrip: If available in your area. Demonstrate the safe procedur to properly ignite and turn off the furnace Find pictures in books showing	
The student will be able to safely demonstrate the basic hand forging techniques. The student will be able to demonstrate the safe procedure for lighting the furnace.	B. Machine Forging C. Hand Forging Techniques 1. upsetting 2. bending 3. drawing out 4. safety D. Furnace 1. lighting 2. operation 3. shut down 4. safety		machine forging processes. Show the use of different parts of the anvil	
The student will be able to explain the types of heat treating processes.	E. Heat Treating 1. Types 2. annealing 3. case hardening 3. tempering 4. hardening 5. temperature control by 6. color 7. safety		Show examples of what happens when metals are over heated.	1) pp. 133-13 2) cp.31,pp. 3) pp.419-420 4) pp.402-400
			p-	
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT IX FORGING

	Basic		Supp	lementary
		Tools		
(2) (1) (1) (1)	Hand Sledge Hammers Straight Lip Tongs Curved Lip Tongs Pick-Up Tongs		(1) (1) (1) (1)	Flatter Hammer Cross-Peen Hammer Forging Punch Hammer Forging Chisel Ĥammer
		Equipment		<i>.</i>
(1)	Anvil			
		Supplies		

Various Types and Sizes of Hot Rolled Steel

	UNIT X METAL CASTING	5 Hours			
-	OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
	The students will be able to explain and identify the types of patterns.	A. Sand Casting 1. patterns au simple (one piece) b. split	Have a student make a one piece pattern.	Show the difference between	1) pp.114-124 2) cp.21,pp.1-14 3) pp.299-314 4)
	The student will be able to identify terms and tools used in the foundry area.	(1) positive draft (2) negative draft 2. tools a. flask b. sprue and riser c. ram d. bottom board		positive and negative draft. Visit the local foundry in your area. Filmstrip: if available in your area.	
	The student will be able to recognize sand that is properly tempered. The student will be able to	4. Furnace equipment	Have student show how to temper the molding sand.	Demonstrate and explain the step-by-step operational procedures of sand casting.	-
,	light, adjust and shut down furnace.	a. crucible furnace b. tongs c. crucible 5. safety		Pour some hot metal on an old tennis shoe to demonstrate the need in wearing proper an safe protective clothing.	l · .
•	The students will be exposed to the other industrial types of casting.	B. Other Types of Casting 1. shell mold 2. investment 3. permanent 4. die casting		Display models of different types of casting.	1) pp.112-114 2) Unit 22-26 3) pp.315-324 4)
			Test number 6. Units IX and X.		
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT X METAL CASTING

Basic		Supplementary		
	Tools			
(1) Sprue and Riser Pin (1) Rammer (2) Molding Board (1) Riddle (1) Strike Off Bar (1) Lifter Tool (1) Slick and Oval (1) Bulb Sponge (1) Crucible Tongs (1) Vent Wire (1) Shovel	S	å *	(1) Shrink Rule (1) Draw Screw (1) Molder's Bellows (1) Trowel (1) Gate Cutter (1) Sprinkling Can	
	Equipment			
(1) *Crucible Furnace(1) Crucible	. *		(1) Immersion-Type Pyrometer	
	Supplies		•	
(50 lbs.) Molding Sand (2) Parting Compound 1 (8 Ingots) Aluminum (4 Ingots) Lead	1b. can		(1 set) Standard Patterns	



UNIT XI WELDING	10 Hours		CTUDENT ACCULATION	TEACHED ACTIVITIES	55000000
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALL	OTMENT TOPICS		STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE S
The student will be able identify the gas welding ment and accessories.	equip- 1. Too a. b. c.	ols and equipment oxygen and acetylene cylinders regulators hoses			1) pp.128-131 2) cp.30,pp.1-8 3) pp.385-392 4)
ma content will be oble	f. g. h.	torch tips: cutting,welding heating striker goggles and gloves flux and filler rod tting up equipment			
The student will be able demonstrate how to assem equipment correctly and The student will be able light and adjust torch t ly gas weld, cut and bra	ble the 3. ligsafely. to 4. adj	tring up equipment thring torch justing equipment	Have student light torch and adjust to the three basic flame.	Perform the different methods of adjusting the gas torch to achieve the 3 different	
û	5. gas a. b. c.	s operations welding cutting brazing Fety	Practice cutting holes and straight cuts	types of flames. With the aid of gas filled	
		٠, ٠		balloons demonstrate gas properites: with balloons Fill 1 balloon with oxygen to 6" diameter. Fill 1 balloon with acetylene to 3" diameter.) . !
				Fill 1 balloon with ½ oxygen and 1/2 acetylene to 1½" diameter. Light each individually to note differences of gases and combinations.	
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OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT		STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to identify the tools and equipment needed for arc welding.	B. Arc Welding 1. tools and equipment a. arc welding machine b. helmet and gloves c. chipping hammer d. wire brush e. electrodes f. protective clothing		Explain the different welding equipment to the class and explain the use of each.	2) cp.30,pp.8-18
The student will be able to set up the equipment and adjust the amperage. The student will be able to strike and maintain are with	2. setting up equipment t 3. striking an arc	·	*	•
proper arc length and electrode angle; in the flat position.	4. welding in flat position	Have students practice plate weld- ing running beads in flat position.	Make basic welding joints for demonstration. These can be	
	5. safety	Have students design a safety poster on welding.	made of metal or wood.	
4		•	Make two welding plates de- picting normal welds and im- proper welds to be used as teaching aids.	-
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UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT XI

WELDING

	Basic		Supplementary
		Tools	
(3) (2)	Chipping Hammers Framing Squares	•	
		Equipment	
(1) (2) (1) (3) (3) (1) (1) (2) (1)	7" Hand Grinder A.C. Arc Welder Oxyacetylene Welding Outfit (Hoses, Regulators, Torch, Gas Welding Goggles Arc Welding Helmets #0 Torch Tip #2 Torch Tip #2 Cutting Tip Striker	etc.)	(1) Heating Tip
		Supplies	
(2) (10 1) (15 1) (1 ca (3) (6 se (1) (1)	50# Boxes 1/8" E-6013 Elec 50# Boxes 1/8" E-7014 Elec lbs.) 3/32" Brazing Rod lbs.) 3/32" Mild Steel Weldin an) Brazing Flux Wire Brushes ets) Leather Gloves Medium Bottle of Oxygen Medium Bottle of Acetylene Welding Tank Cart et) Torch Tip Cleaner 1/8" Plate Steel 4' x 8' sh	trodes g Rod	

OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	7 Hours TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RES O URCES
The student will be able to explait the types of hand and machine finishes.	h A. Hand and Machine Finishing 1. brushing 2. sanding	To finish their project with one of the different types of finishing	ing methods.	3) p.472
	3. polishing 4. buffing		Filmstrip: if available in your area.	4)
	5. painting 6. spraying 7. dipping		Using aerosol and airless spray gun demonstrate the proper method in spray painting.	
		Test number 7. Units: XI and Xii		
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ERIC Full text Provided by ERIC

UNIT INVENTORY - UNIT XII METAL FINISHING

Basic

Supplementary

Tools

Equipment

Supplies

- (1 Doz.) 1" Paint Brushes (2) 6" Buffing Wheels (2) 6" Wire Wheels (1) Block Tripoli (1) Block Pumice



UNIT XIII PLANNING	13 Hours			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to read a working drawing.	A. Review of Working Drawings 1. assmebly drawing 2. detail drawing a. dimensions b. views		different blue prints and drawing from industry.	1) pp.24-30 2) Unit 2 3) 4)
The student will be able to apply the principles of design in the project drawing.	Construction 1. lines 2. proportion 3. balance 4. emphasis 5. texture	Have students design a metal shop award.		
The student will be able to read a standard and metric rule.	6. color C. Review of Measurement and Shop Mathematics 1. reading a rule review a. 12: rule to 1/16" b. metric:1 meter-1m.m.	olian is	If available have students tour drafting class to observe	2) cp.4,pp.1-4 3) 4) pp.8-10
The student will be able to make a working drawing of his project from a picture or replica.	2. shop math review D. Individual Project Drawing 1. selection of project 2. rough sketch 3. teacher's evaluation of sketch	Have students gather items from magazines, newspapers, etc. Make rough sketch of project to be made.	be made.	1) pp.19-23 2) 3) 4)
The student will be able to fill in a bill of material from a drawing of a project.	4. final drawing (working) E. Bill of Material 1. part number 2. number of pieces (quantity) 3. part name 4. material	Have student fill out bill of mater al sheet after finishing drawing.	projects built.	
The student will be able to design a plan of procedure for each project.	5. size: T,W,L 6. unit cost 7. total cost F. Plan of Procedure 1. operations (list) 2. tools (list) 3. equipment (list)	Have student fill out a plan of procedure listing all tools, procedures with relation to his drawing and bill of material.	Develop a hand out sheet showing the plan of procedure form	
72 C		· - ·		7 3

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UNIT XIV CAREERS IN METALWORK OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS Hours	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student will be able to recal the various careers relating to metals.		Have students cut out all metal- working jobs from paper.	Write a representative from the State Employment office to come and talk to students about careers in metals.	1) pp.183-190 2) cp.50,pp.1-7 3)
The students will be exposed to	4. professions B. Classifications of Occupations 1. steelworker (iron worker) 2. welder 3. tool and die maker 4. sheet metal technician 5. machinist 6. others C. Methods of Training		Have a former student who is working in industry speak on how the class helped him.	
the variety of ways to obtain employment in the metals industry.	1. high school 2. Vo-tech school 3. college 4. apprenticeship	Test number 8. Units: XIII and XIV		
49			·	
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OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
he student will be able to recal ll information pertaining to afety from the past units,(tools achines, processes and techniques		Have student design and make a safety poster concerning any of the topics covered. (14 x 18)		1) pp.31-34 2) cp.3,pp.1-3 3) pp.103-126 4) pp.5-8
he student will be required to erform above 80% on the safety est given at the end of class-oom instruction.	B. Safety Test	Major Safety Examination. (Student must make 80% or better to be permitted to use equipment and tools in the lab)	Develop a safety test that can be used to evaluate fully the safety knowledge of each student.	
		Test number 9. Unit XV		•
				•
3				
			·	
	•		·	
•			77	
78				·

IT XVI BASIC METAL PROJECTS		STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
OBJECTIVES/TIME ALLOTMENT	TOPICS	210DEHI VOLLALITES		
e student will be required to	A. Bench Metal Work	See Appendix		See: 1) Appendix 2) Resource Material
nstruct a minimum of 4 projects the 7 fields listed (in some ses fields will overlap)	B. Sheet Metal			
ses fields will overlap)	C. Art Metal			
	D. Ornamental Ironwork			
e students will demonstrate e proper and safe use of all	E. Forging			
chines, equipment, hand and wer tools, materials, technique	F. Casting	and the second s		
d processes while constructing eir projects.	G. Welding.			
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	Section 1997			
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Suggested List of Basic Metal Classroom Rules

It is recommended that each teacher have a list of Classroom Rules to govern students' behavior. The following are rules that you may wish to use as a supplement to your list.

Introduction: Student Introduction

The following of these rules is important to you as a student. Abiding by the general classroom rules will make your classroom experience more enjoyable, safer and rewarding.

- 1. Comply with all reasonable requests of the teacher.
- 2. You as a student are required to have a pencil and notebook in class each day for notes.
- 3. No smart remarks to the teacher.
- 4. Talking is absolutely forbidden:

Whenever the teacher is talking
Whenever any test, examination or quiz is in progress
Whenever any other student has the floor
Whenever there is any king of audio-visual presentation in progress
(film, filmstrip).

- 5. You may not leave to go to another teacher's room without a written note from that teacher and approval from your metals teacher.
- 6. Do not leave class without permission.
- 7. No loud talking at any time.
- 8. The tardy bell is a sign of being late. You are to be in your seat when the tardy bell rings.
- The bell is only a signal to the teacher that class is over: you are not to leave until the room is clean and straigtened up and you are dismissed.
- 10. You must have an excuse for being late and for being absent. The excuse must be handed to the instructor in person to be marked excused.
- 11. Absence does not excuse you from any assignments. If you are ill, the back work must be done as soon as you are able.



- 12. The shop is not a place to play or fight.
- 13. No obscene language.
- 14. All other school rules apply here in the lab as well: no gum, candy, soft drinks, or any form of tobacco.
- 15. The shop office is off limits.
- 16. Do not answer the office phone unless told to do so by the instructor.
- 17. Do not leave paper, trash, etc. in the desks or on the floor.
- 18. No marking or otherwise defacing school properly. This includes desks, floors, walls, chairs, books, etc.
- 19. Enter and exit through the front door only.
- 20. When the outside door is open you are not to stand in it, nor are you to talk to someone outside.
- 21. Do not go into the tool room or stock room unless told to by the teacher or you are assigned to that area.
- 22. Wearing the proper safety equipment is a must. This will be discussed in full later.
- 23. Do not play with tools and do not use them until you have been instructed on their proper use.
- 24. Start work only when the teacher tells you.
- 25. You will be given 10 minutes at the end of each hour to clean-up and put away your materials (only 10 minutes).
- 26. When you have a clean-up job to do, do it without complaint or fuss.
- 27. If you take (steal), or break an item or tool on purpose you must pay for it or replace it.
- 28. Full credit is given only for work handed in exactly on due date.
- 29. If for any reason you are failing or falling behind, you must attack this problem in a systematic way.
 - A. Confer with your teacher. Get his recommendations.
 - B. Report the matter to your parents promptly.
- 30. Accept helpful criticism gracefully. Remember that your behavior reflects you.



Suggested General Safety Rules

It is recommended that each teacher have a list of general safety rules. The following are rules you may wish to use as a supplement to your list.

Introduction:

"Ignorance of the law excuses no one." Ignorance of this information will not be accepted as an excuse. Keep these sheets in your folder at all times. You must master their content and follow it. This will make your classroom experience more enjoyable, safer, and rewarding.

- 1. Wear eye protection at all times in the lab.
- 2. Beware of blunt tools.
- 3. Avoid loose fitting clothes.
- 4. The lab is a place to work not play.
- 5. Tricks and prnaks are dangerous to you and your friends.
- 6. Don't be responsible for sending a student to the hospital by playing a joke.
- 7. Choose the right tool for the right job.
- 8. Never carry sharp tools in your pocket.
- 9. Clean oil and grease off all hand and power tools before and after using them.
- 10. Make sure all electrical cords and plugs are not broken or cracked.
- 11. Keep all electrical cords away from oil and hot surfaces.
- 12. Never allow anyone to stand near the machine while in use.
- 13. Keep all guards in place.
- 14. Operate a machine ohly after you have knowledge of how to use it properly.
- 15. Do your job in keeping the shop clean and orderly.
- 16. Clean each machine after using it.
- 17. Put away tools after using them.
- 18. Dispose of all waste materials properly.



- 19. Put your material away at the end of the classroom period.
- 20. A clean lab is a safe lab.
- 21. Never clean away chips with your hand.
- 22. Projects should be stored in an assigned area.
- 23. Keep aisles clean.
- 24. Ask for first aid when needed.
- 25. Report all accidents to the instructor.
- 26. Dress properly.
- 27. Know your job and do it correctly.

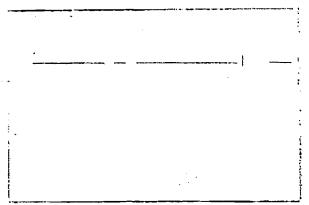


Fig. 1 a. Study drawing

- b. Cut stock to size remove burrs
- c. Clean workpiece apply layout fluid
- d. Locate and scribe base line. Make all measurements from this line.

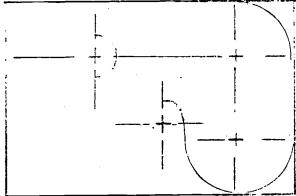


Fig. 3. a. Use divider or trammel to scribe circles and arcs.

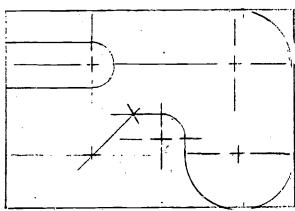


Fig. 5 a. Scribe all other internal openings.

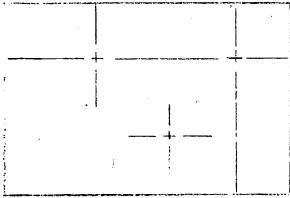


Fig. 2 a. Locate the center points

- b. Use prick punch to make the centers
- c. Enlarge with center punch

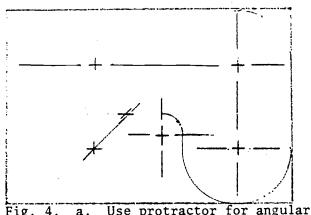


Fig. 4. a. Use protractor for angular lines

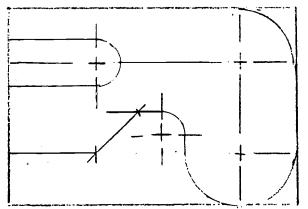


Fig. 6. a. Use only clean sharp lines.

Recoat lines with dye if

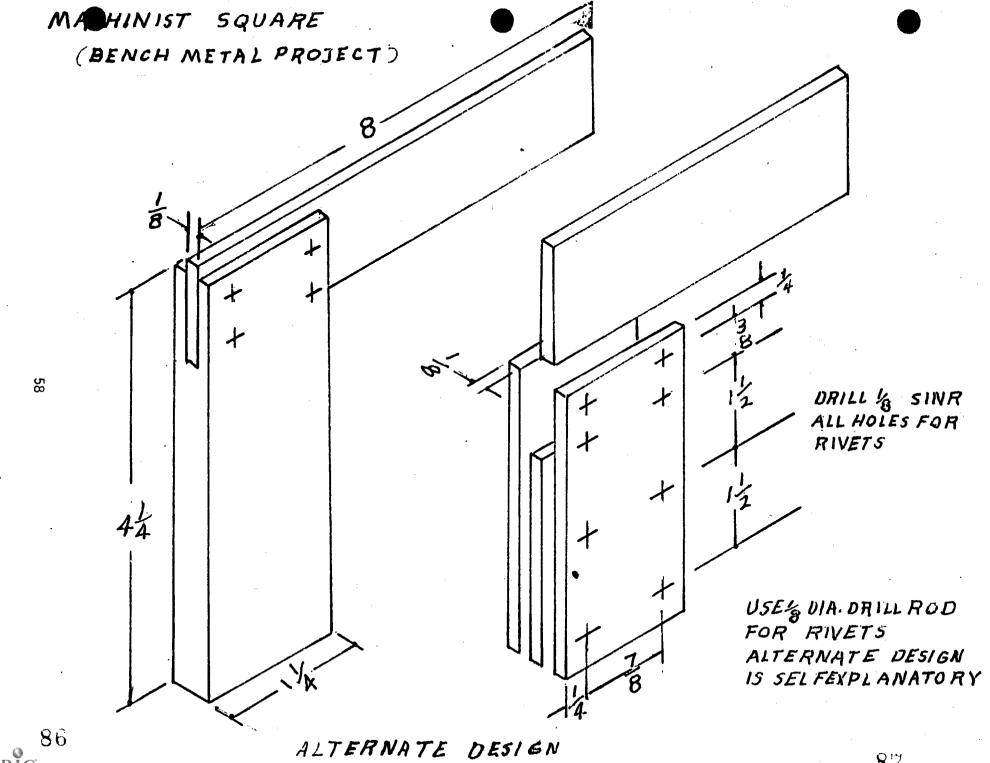
wrong.



BENCH METAL PROJECTS

•	Book Number	Page Numbers
Pin-Up Lamp	19	423
Spice Rack	19	422
Bottle Opener	19	417
Magazine Rack	· 12 12	17 18, 20
Chow Time Chime (Dinner Bell)		
Candle Holder	10	<u>;</u> 5
Trivet	18 10	442 10, 32
Tic-Tac-Toe Game	•	
Pencil Holder		
'Garden Trowel		
Book Holder	18 12	438 11
Screen Door Guard	12	66
Cooking Pan Drainer	12	. 72
Yard Sign	, ~	•
Barbecue Tools	10 17	[.] 86 47
Plant Holder	18	458



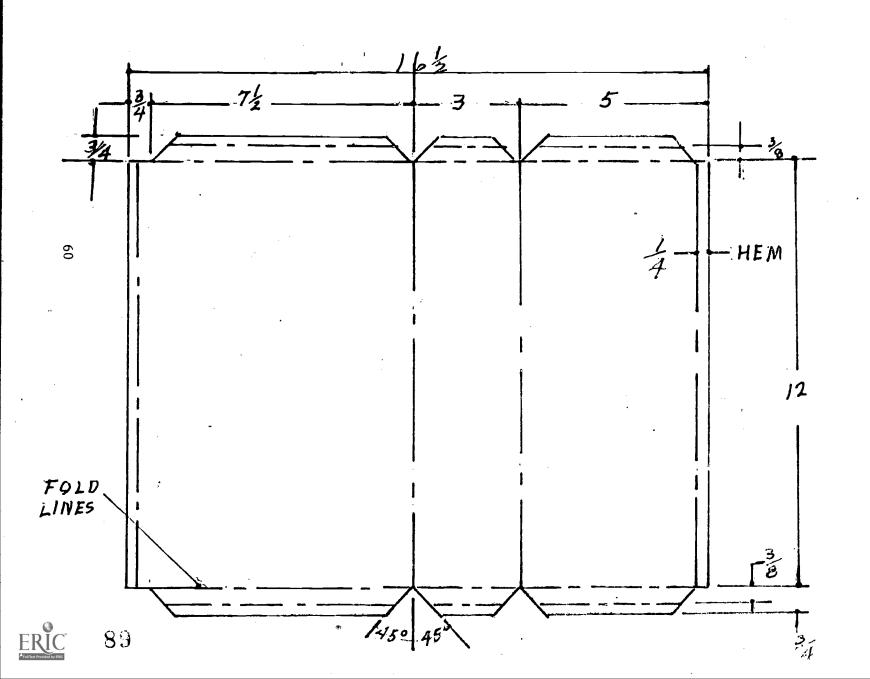


SHEET METAL PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Numbers
Mailbox	10 17 12 19	62 21, 34 49 466
Charcoal Hop	19	425
Planter	18 10 12 19	450 16 9 420 ‡
Tool Tray	17	40
Bird Feeder	18 10 7	445 8, 9 99
Waste Basket	18 10 12	448 60 22
Outdoor Post Lantern	18 17 16	447, 446 29 141
Candle Molds		
Cup	10	59
Pierced Lantern	13	70-72, 88
Fishing Tackle Box	7	100
Sconce	10	14
Coal Scoop	10	44
Coat Hanger	. 10	80
Wood Holder	10 17 12	83 38 40

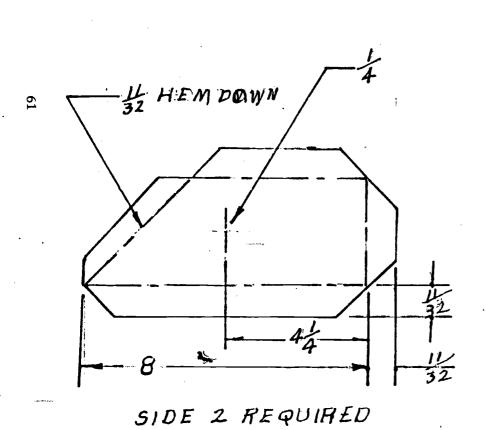


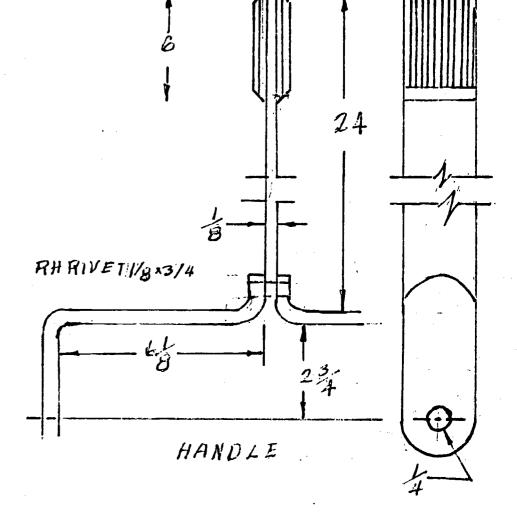
DUST PAN SHEET METAL PROJECT SHEET J



PAN

DUST PAN SHEET II







9i

ART METAL PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Numbers
Wall Plaque	12	84 .
<i>:</i>	15	68
Brass Trivet	15	70
Salad Fork and Spoons	18	454
	10 15	53 71
Compan Dittoham	15	75
Copper Pitcher		•
Ash Tray	18 15	457 77
Candle Holders	13	10,15,17,18,20,21,22
	14	47
	15	78
Copper Jewelry Box	18	455
	15	81, 84
Cigarette Holder	15	82
Mail Bcx	17 10	21 62
	17	34
	15	86
Sugar and Creamer Set	15	88
Foil Plaque		
Coasters		
Party Dish	18	. 453
	. 8	219, 239
Platters		•
Snack Tray	10	6
Candy Bowl	8	234
Paper Knife (Letter Opener)	18	437
	17 15	26, 49 93
Mankin Haldan	17	41
Napkin Holder	12	38
Bookends	16	62.
Cheese or Pie Servers	18	456 ·
	10	101



ART METAL PROJECTS (Continued)

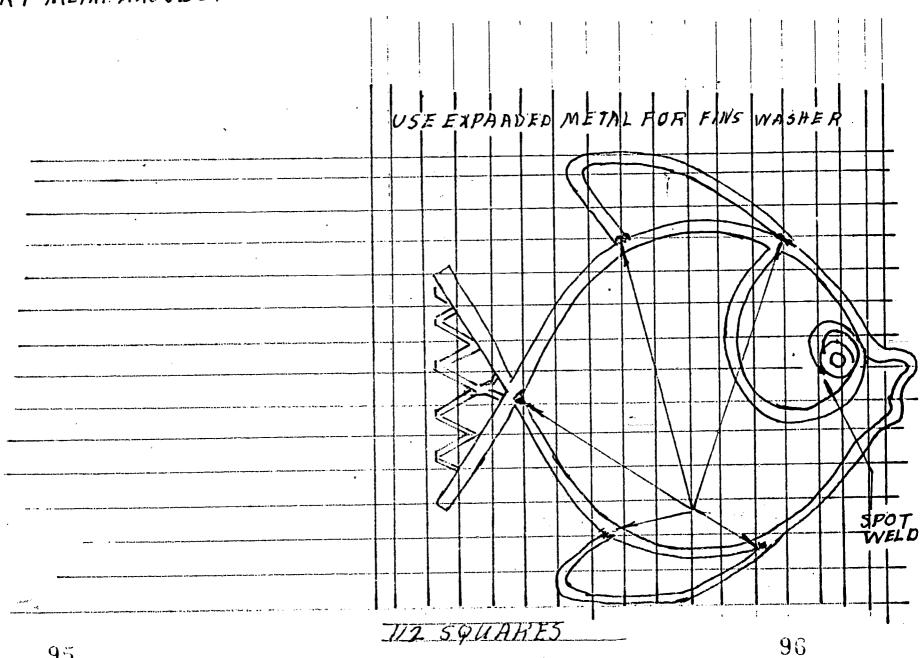
	Book Number	Book Numbers
Planter	12	46 94, 420
Sconce	13 13	11 93, 97
Porch Lantern	18	443
Belt Buckle	8	224
Jewelry	18 10	452 100





WALL HANGING

ART METAL AROJECT



ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Numbers
Trivet	18	442
Fireplace Set	10	31
Strap Sconce	. 17	63
Fireplace Crane		
Andirons		
Name Sign	7	93
	12	70
Door Knocker	•	
Balance Scale	13	101
Colonial Centerpiece		
Grill		
Flowerpot Holder		
Ash Tray Stands		
Latches		
Hinges	16	165
Screen Door Guard	12	66
Tile Bar	10	, 9 6





1/2 SQUARES 12 Drill POINT END OF LEGS MAKE 2 5 1-3/8

66

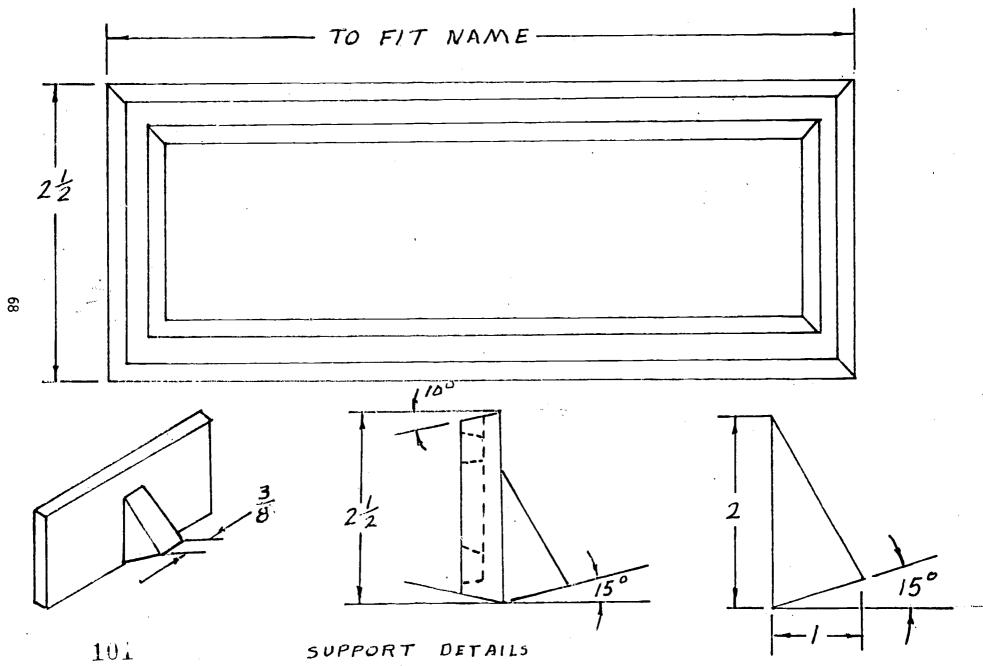
98

CASTING PROJECTS

		Book Number	Page Numbers
Door Marker		10 17	45, 71 418
Book Ends		10	55
Trivet			
Paper Weight	ú	•	
Anvil		. 10	61
Door Knocker	**	7 10	105 111
Candle Holder		7	106
Belt Buckle		16	144



NAMEPLATE CASTING PROJECT





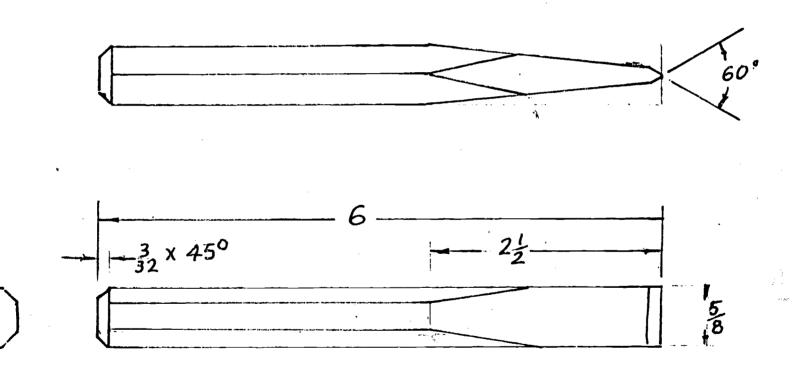
FORGING PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Numbers
Door Knocker	10 12	45,71 52,54
Chandelier	13	108
Wrecking Bar	12	81
Offset Screw Driver	7	102
Weather Vane	10 13	24 60-68
Trivet	13	38-41
Sconce	17	90
Fireplace Grate	13	29



FORGING PROJECT

MATERIAL: 5/8 HEXAGONAL HOTTEROLL





105

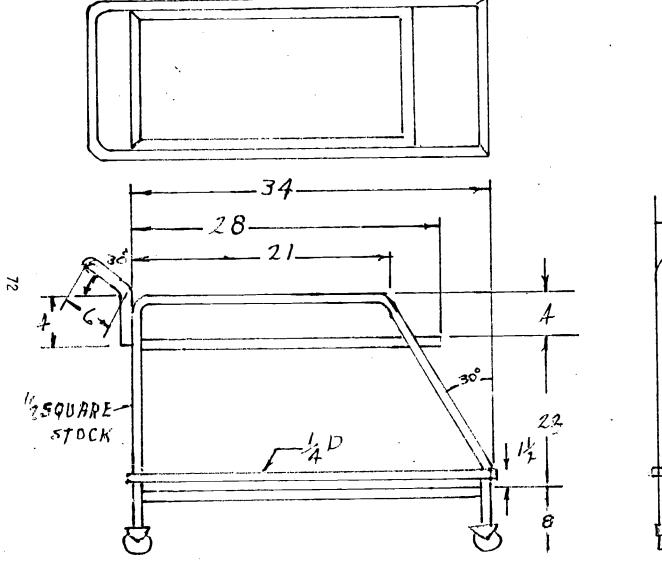
WELDING PROJECTS

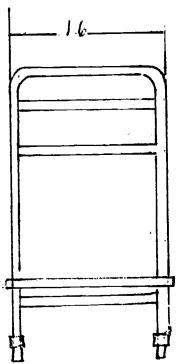
•	Book Number	Page Numbers
Wall Shelf	19	432
Stack Tables	18 10 19	441 56 424
Patio Table	10	17
Plant Holder	17	6
Table Lamp	12	28
Fireplace Set	10 17 13	31 14, 84 25, 33
Andirons	10	11, 69
Weather Vane	10	24
Name Sign		•
Chandelier	17	7
Flowerpot Holder	•	
Book Rack		
Plant Stand	12	30
Stadium Seats	12	59
Coffee Table	12 9 ·	62 36, 48
Kitchen Stool	10 12	27 60
House Sign		et erge
Tractor Seat	9	28
Television Table	9	42
Basketball Goal		
Book Stand	10	21
Pen Holder	10	. 33
Foot Scraper	1 0	34 .
Fireplace Grill	10	47
Weight Bench	17	33
String Chair	· 9	54





SERVING CART WELVING PROJECT





107



Section I

Gr.	ade Level	ine	D:		tarted		
				nstru	ctor's Grade		
In	structor's	Approval	Sı	tuden			
			Section I	<u>I</u>			
To	ols and Ma	chines I will use	•				
1.	•		· 6.		••		
2.			 , 7. <u></u>				
3. 4.			8. 9.				
5.		·	10.				
			Section I	II			
Ma	terial I w	ill need				,	
T	No. Pieces	PART Descrip	tion		MATERIAL LENGTH (1 pc.)	MATERIAL Size	Cos
	. 10005						
				 			
							
							
		<u> </u>					
	/						
		:					
<u> </u>	<u> </u>					·	
	Total					<u> </u>	
	•		Section I	<u>V</u>			
	.	na maina mu mmainat	•				
HC	w 1 plan	to make my project	•				
1.			·				
2.				_			
4.							
5.					_ 		
6. 7.			·			·	
8.			<u> </u>				
9.			•				

Individual Project Grading Sheet

Period	Date	Name
Design	Use of design factors Type and size of materials Difficulty factor Originality Function of project Other	Attitude Working on project everyday Initiative Obeying safety rules Pride in workmanship Other
Constru	Distortion of material Proper use of tools Project completion All welds in right location Pieces fitting together Structural quality Other	Finishing All welds filed and ground Painted Signed and dated original drawing No sharp or rough edges Other Comments
Neatnes	Square and level Consistency Dimensions on drawing match particles have straight and even	·



PARENTS' APPROVAL FORM (Please print all information)

Dear Parents:
Your son or daughter has enrolled in the Basic Metals laboratory for the 19 19 school year. This letter is to inform you that he or she will be operating the following power tools and equipment:
 Lincoln 225 amp arc welder TIG welder Power hacksaw Pedestal grinder Drill press Jig saw Portable power grinder Portable drill Portable sheet metal cutter Gas Furnace Gas welders
has our permission to (Student's name)
operate the equipment in the Basic Metals laboratory. It is understood that instruction in safe operation will be given before he or she is allowed to use any piece of equipment and that he or she will be supervised properly at all times.
In case of an accident, we prefer that he or she be given treatment by
Dr
Our home phone number is
Date
(Father)
(Mother)

Please advise me of any physical handicaps which need to be brought to my attention so that measures may be taken to insure safe working conditions for your child.

Thank you,

(Legal Guardian)

(Teacher's signature)

75 111



INDUSTRIAL ARTS FIELD TRIP

DATE:	_
PLACE:	
LEAVE SOUTHWOOD AT:	·
RETURN TO SOUTHWOOD AT:	(approximately
FEES: (1)BUS	(Pd. by
(2)MEALS	
(3)ENTRY FEE <u>I</u>	AC members NON-MEMBERS
(4)OTHER	
•	
	.
•	
My son/daughter	
to attend the Industrial Arts Fiel	d Trip at
in,La	on It is
my understanding that transportati	on will be provided by a .
Caddo Parish school bus and studer	nts will be accompanied by
Industrial Arts teachers.	•
	(PARENT OR GUARDIAN)
	(DATE)
**************************************	has my permission
to use their car or truck to trans	
Southwood High School to	
(PARENT OR GUARDIAN) 76	(DATE)
11	\mathcal{Z}

MEASURING ACHIEVEMENT

The following are sample or suggested test questions for each unit of study. The following test questions are by no means complete nor exhaustive. They are merely a representation of some of the better material available. Also included are suggestions for directions for examinations.

General Directions

This test consists of five parts: true and false, matching, multiple choice, completion, and listing. There will be 50 monutes alloted for the test. If there are questions please ask them before the class starts the test. If there are urgent questions while taking the test, raise your hand. Upon completion of the test, turn your paper over and remain quietly in your seat. Begin.

True and False Test:

Read the complete statement. If the statement is true, circle the T; if the statement is false, circle the F.

Matching:

In the blank at the left of the item number, record the letter of the description in the right column which identifies the item.

Multiple Choice:

In the blank at the left of the item number, record the letter of the answer that makes the statement correct.

Completion:

Fill in each blank with a word or words that complete(s) the statement correctly.

Listing:

In the spaces provided list concisely the information called for in each question.

	Sample Test	Layout Date	
•		Name	
		Period	
		Seat Number	
Score		Letter Grade	

BASIC METALS



INTRODUCTION TO METALS TEST NO. 1

	1.	Cast iron has a sandy appearance on the outside. (T - F)
	2.	The purest form of iron is
~■		 a. wrought iron b. cast iron c. meteor d. iron ore e. none of the above.
	3.	Name three (3) alloys used in making steel.
		1
		2
		3
	4.	Name four (4) ways metal can be identified.
		1
	•	2
		3
		4
	5	is done by coating steel or iron with zinc

- 1. True
- С 2.
- stainless nickel magnesium
- Surface appearance sound spark test melting point
- Galvanize



Test No.2 General Safety Basic Metal Working Tools Layout

1.	The	caliper is used to make external measurement.
2.		is used to make the layout lines easier to see.
	3.	Angular lines may be laid out with a
		a. straight edgeb. rulec. squared. bevel protractor
4.	The	screwdriver is used to drive "X" slotted screws.
5.	Keep e	lectrical cords away from oil and hot surfaces.
ANS	SWERS	
1.	Inside	•
2.	Layout	fluid
3.	D	
4.	Phillip:	' S
_	Ттио	





Test No. 3 Bench Metalwork

1.	List the fo	our basic types	of chisels:			
	1.					
	۷٠					
	3. 4.					
	2. The	hole to be tap	pped must be	the	ne same size as the tap. (T - F)	
	3. The	box wrench is	preferred o	ver	the open end wrench because:	
	b. . c. d.		surrounds t bove		zes of fasteners fastener and cannot slip	
4.	Files are o	classified accor	rding to the	cu1	at of their teeth. List the four cut	ts.
	1		_			
					*	
					•	
5.	List four m	nethods used to	join materi	als	s.	
	1	•				
	2	<u> </u>				
	4					
ANS	SWERS					
1.	Flat cape round nose diamond point	 E		5.	Screws bolts nuts rivets	
2.	False					
3,	C					
4.	Single cut Double cut Rasp					

Test No. 4 Sheetmetal

1.	Pattern developments fall into two basic classifications:
	1
	2
2.	Sheet metal can be cut by hand or by ashears.
	3. Cylindrical shapes are formed on a
	a. cornice brakeb. forming rollsc. cylinder makerd. slip roll forming machine
4.	Most sheet metal joints are finished byand/or
5.	The wired edge is added to the lip of a sheet metal object for flexibility.
ANS	WERS
1.	Parallel line development Radial line development
2.	Power
3.	D ·
4.	Soldering riveting
5.	False



Test No. 5 Art Metal Ornamental Metal Work

1.	Inte	rnal designs are cut into metal by a technique called
	2.	Wrought metal sections are twisted
		a. to permit a suitable point of attachmentb. for additional stiffnessc. to break the monotony of a long flat sectiond. a-l of the above.
2.	A fu	ll-size pattern should be made before attempting to form a scroll or curved section.
4.	Name	the two methods used to form bowls and trays. a b
	_5.	The scroll is widely used for decorative purposes.

- 1. Sawing
- 2. D
- 3. True
- 4. Beating down raising
- 5. True



Test No. 6 Forging Metal Casting

1.	Heat	ing the metal makes the metal
	2.	Drawing out a piece of metal means that
	,	a. it has been shortened b. it has been upset or enlarged c. it has been stretched or lengthened
···	3.	Sand molds can be used more than once.
	4.	The cope is the bottom part of the drag.
-	5.	Which is not a step in all heat treating processes?
		a. normalizing the piece of metal before it is heated b. heating the metal to a certain temperature c. cooling the metal at a certain rate d. holding the temperature for a certain time period.

- 1. Softer
- 2. C
- 3. False
- 4. False
- 5. A



Test No. 7 Telding Metal Finishing

1.	The	two methods recommended for striking the arc are
	a	
	ъ	
	3.	Electrodes are
		a. metal rodsb. copper-plated metal rodsc. metal rods covered with baked-on flux.d. none of the above
	4.	Weld control can best be maintained by watching the shape and size of the arc.
	5.	Paints and varnishes may be applied by the following methods
		a
		b
		c

- 1. Scratching tapping
- 2. Red green
- 3. C
- 4. False
- 5. Brushing spraying dipping



Test No. 8 Planning Careers in Metalworking

1.	drawings give the craftsman all of the information needed to make the part.
2.	A drawing seldom shows all of the dimensions needed to machine the object.
	3. Prints are used instead of the actual drawing because
	 a. the actual drawing does not show all of the details b. they are easier to read c. they might be lost, damaged, or destroyed d. none of the above.
4.	List four categories of metalworking occupations
	a
	b.
	c.
	d
5.	workers are those who perform operations that do not require a high degree of skill or training.
AN	SWERS .
1.	working
22.	False
3.	c
4.	Semi-skilled skilled technicians professions



5. Semi-skilled

Test No. 9 Safety

	1. One should use a brush, rag or your hand to brush away metal chips.
****	2. You should never cut or weld directly on a concrete floor.
3. A	Always stop machines before making and
	4. You should carry tools in your pocket
	a. when you have a lot of tools to carryb. when you are going to walk a long distancec. when you have no sharp tools to carryd. none of the above.
5.	should always be worn when using a pedestal grinder, bench grinder, and portable grinder.

- 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. Measurement adjustments
- 4. D
- 5. Safety goggles



INDUSTRIAL ARTS

I. Teacher Readiness

A successful first meeting with your students is important. The first impression of you as a teacher is a lingering impression. Most of the qualities that denote a good teacher will be required in handling your first encounter with a new group of students.

The chief thing to be tested, however, will be your ability to foresee, and your skill to prepare for that which you have foreseen.

As a check upon your readiness to meet the class for the first time, the following points may be of value:

- 1. Visualize the class as fully as possible, as to age, training, temperament, aptitudes, and the like. Previous records will assist here.
- 2. Be certain that equipment and tools are in perfect condition.
- 3. Have a definite plan for the work for the semester.
- 4. Have material on hand and ready for the first piece or pieces of work to be done.
- 5. Have a written lesson plan of procedure for the first class meeting.
- 6. Have the needed tools and other devices on hand for the first lesson.
- 7. Be ready to assign students to working places and lockers.
- 8. Plan a definite method for getting acquainted with the class.
- 9. Prepare to be glad to see the students arrive, and to let them know it.
- 10. Have a definite plan for standards of order and discipline, and be prepared to put this plan in operation from the start.

Techniques for Maintaining Interest

The following suggestions are offered for maintaining interest and keeping it at a high pitch over a long period of time.

- 1. Call class together at the beginning of each period.
- 2. Have a definitely planned small unit of instruction ready for presentation for each class meeting before students go to work.
- 3. Make each presentation different from that of the day before. This can be brought about by difference in subject matter or in manner of presentation.
- 4. Use variety of teaching aids both for instruction and for stimulating interest.
- 5. Draw upon popular magazines, motion pictures, newspapers, school shop magazine, etc. for examples of application to work which students are doing.
- Rotate students jobs in class maintenance at frequent intervals.
- 7. Indicate or present difficult, but interesting, problems for solutions by class, encouraging problem solving.
- 8. Use chalkboard sketches for stimulating interest.
- 9. Give recognition to students' effort. No so often.
- 10. Keep a progress chart. Students like to see their degree of progress indicated by marks.
- 11. Let students assist in solving problems rather than simply be told what to do.
- 12. Assign work so that each student can experience success.
- 13. Keep an atmosphere of joy and accomplishment in the class at all times.
- 14. Make the work of the class progress at as rapid rate as possible.
- 15. Use questions freely to stimulate thinking and sustain interest.



COURSE EVALUATION

Purpose:

This evaluation is an effort by your instructor to ascertain his teaching effectiveness and the usefulness of course materials. It is designed to provide suggestions on how the course can be improved and be made more relevant to students needs. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

aInstructions:

Below are a list of qualities dealing with the course and the instructor. You are asked to evaluate these qualitites on a scale of four to one. Four is the highest ranking, and one is the lowest ranking. Any comments you wish to add may be included on the back of this sheet.

-		Rankings			
		<u>Hig</u>	hest	Low	est
1.	The class sessions and lectures were well organized.	4	3	2	1
2.	The course textbook was very helpful as a learning device.	4	3	2	1
3.	The course was interesting and enjoyable.	. 4	3	2 .	1
.4.	The course material satisfied my educational needs in this area.	4 .	3	2	1
5.	The tests used in the course contributed to greater learning.	4	3	2	1
6.	Material presented in the course was easy to learn and to apply.	4	3	2	1
7.	The instructor displayed a sense of professionalism and dignity in the class.	4	3	2	1
8.	The instructor seemed personable and genuinely interested in students.	4	3	2	1
9.	The instructor has a thorough knowledge of his subject matter.	4	3	2	ļ
10.	The variety of presentation methods was good.	4	3	2	1
11.	The instructor displayed a sense of humor.	4	3	2	1
12.	The instructor was clear in his explanation of course material and assignments.	4	3	2	1
13.	The instructor always seemed prepared for class meetings.	4	3	2	1
14.	The instructor always displayed a pleasant dress appearance.	4	3	2	1
15.	The instructor provided for all students to participate.	4	. 3	2	1
16.	The instructor was patient and resourceful.	4	3	2	1



RESOURCE MATERIALS

The following list of resource materials are by no means complete nor exhaustive. They merely represent books from Louisiana State adopted textbook list and other available materials used by metalworking teachers.

- 1. Walker, John R. Exploring Metalworking Basic Fundamentals. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc., 1976.
- 2. Walker, John R. Modern Metalworking. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc., 1976.
- 3. Chaplin, Jack W. Metal Manufacturing Technology. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight Publishing Co., 1976.
- 4. Krar, S. F., J. W. Oswald, and J.E. St. Amand. <u>Technology of Machine Tools</u>. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1977.
- 5. Bedell, Earl L., and Roland R. Fraser. General Metal Principles, and Projects. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1962.
- 6. Johnson, Harold V. <u>Technical Metals</u>. Peoria, Illinois: Chas. A. Bennett Co., Inc., 1973.
- 7. Boyd, Gardner T. <u>Metalworking</u>. Chicago, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc., 1961.
- 8. Feirer, John L. and John R. Lindbeck. Metalwork. Peoria, Illinois: Chas. A. Bennett Co., Inc., 1970.
- 9. Sekely, Delso MA. Contemporary Industrial Arts Projects. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight, 1956.
- 10. Walker, John R. Metal Projects Book 1. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc., 1966.
- 11. Ludwig, Oswald A., Willard J. McCarthy, and Victor E. Repp. Metalwork

 Technology and Practice. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight Publishing
 Co., 1975.
- 12. Ruley, M.J. Practical Metal Projects. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Co., 1970



- 13. Daniele, Joseph William. <u>Early American Metal Projects</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Co., 1971.
- 14. Googerty, Thomas F. Decorative Wrought Iron Work. Peoria, Illinois: The Manual Arts Press., 1937.
- 15. Siegner, C. Vernon. Art Metals. Chicago, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Co., 1961.
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- 18. Feirer, John L. General Metals. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill. 1967.
- 19. Gruneman, Chris H. and John L. Feirer. General Shop. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1963.

