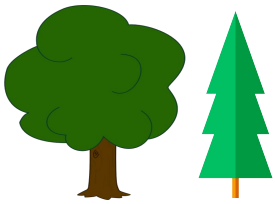
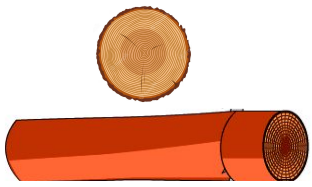
Bug House : Knowledge organiser

Materials : wood

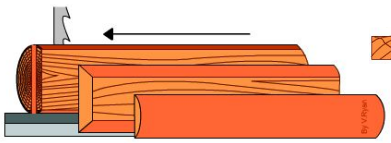


Softwood trees take 30 years to grow and hardwood trees take 100 years

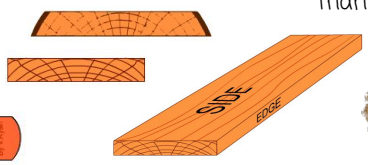


Trees are cut down into logs. We use a softwood called **Pine**.

Companies who sell wood with this logo, plant more trees than they cut down

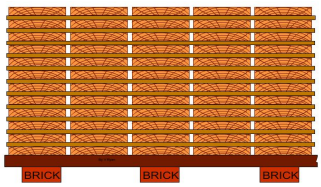


Trunks are cut into boards and planks

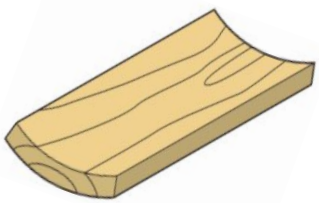


The plank's edges are trimmed to 90 degrees

Sawdust is the waste material when you cut wood



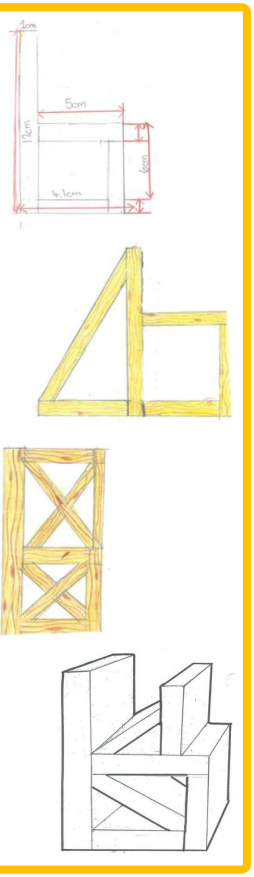
The planks need to be stacked and dried inside a kiln. The planks are wet as trees soak up water from the ground



Planks can change shape if not dried properly. This defect is called a cup

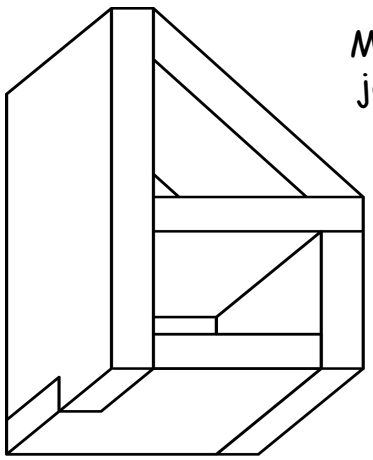
Knots used to be branches. They can fall out or stay in

Designing



Making outcomes

Types of joints



Miter joint

Lap joint

Butt joint

A **low grit sandpaper** like **P80** will remove wood **quickly** but leave a **rough finish**, a **higher** number like **P420** will not remove much wood but leave a **smooth finish** .

Tools and equipment

Tri square: Help you mark 90 degree lines

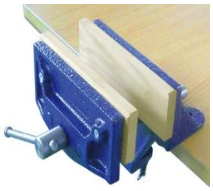
Bradawl: Make a dent in the wood

Chisel: Slice off thin layers of wood

Mallet: Hit a chisel handle

Bench Hook: Hold a plank of wood in place

Woodworking vice: Clamp items like a bench hook or a plank of wood



Coping saw: Cut curvy lines and shallow cuts

Tenon saw: Cut straight lines

Drill bit and drill: To make a hole in the wood

Dowel + wood glue: Used to join wood parts together. Glue is perminment, meaning the wooden parts will be damaged if taken apart.

Belt sander: To remove from 1mm up to 10mm off wood.

Sand paper: Removes light scratches and pencils marks from the wood's surface.