

#### Measuring



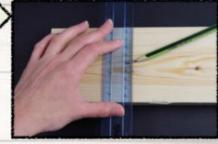
Find a ruler, a tape measure, a sharp pencil and your wood plank.



Place the ruler with 'O' at the edge of the wood.



Measure along the ruler to the length you want and make a mark.



Turn the ruler vertical and draw a straight line across the wood.

Alternatively, you can use a tape measure to measure the wood.



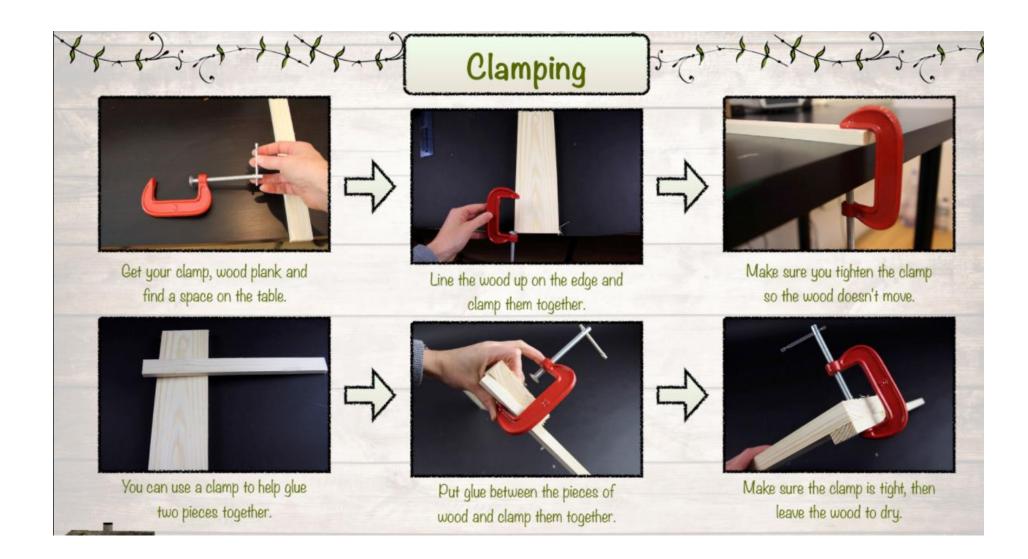
Get a tape measure and make sure the metal edge is over the edge of the wood.



Then use a ruler to draw the vertical line.



Always mark an 'X' or a squiggle on the part you don't want to keep.



## Kerser Sicher

#### Sawing







Clamp the wood tightly to the table and measure a line on the wood you want to cut. Tilt the saw to a 45 degree angle and rest it on the top of the wood. Make short slices to start the cutting.

Hold the piece of wood with your non-sawing hand and continue sawing on an angle. Use longer strokes and make sure you keep your fingers and hands away from the blade.



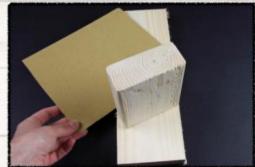


# The District

### Sanding







Sanding is an important step to ensure the wood edges are smooth. This in turn makes the joins more accurate and clean. Find some sandpaper and an off-cut of wood in the shape of a block.

Cover the block with the sand paper so you can hold it in your palm. Rub the sandpaper over the edges of the wood to smooth them over.

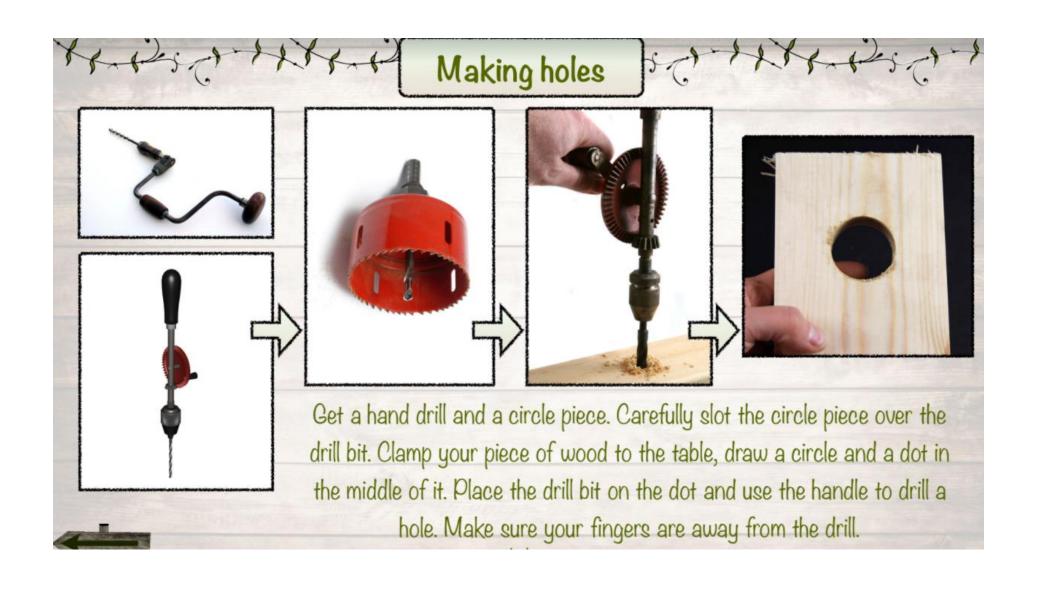






wood and hold a nail in place.

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- Wear goggles, a dust mask and gloves to protect your face and hands.
- 2. Keep your non-sawing hand away from the cutting edge.
- Make sure materials are clamped securely before cutting, hammering or drilling.
  - 4. Make sure your fingers are out of the way when hammering nails and drilling holes.
- 5. Be aware of people around you and what they are doing.
  6. Never run with a saw, drill or nails in your hand.