



Tenon Saw		<p>A tenon saw is a kind of backsaw that is used to cut straight lines in wood. It does not cut materials such as metal.</p> <p>It is a standard item in the carpenter's toolkit. A tenon saw is made out of high-speed steel (HSS) and brass.</p>
Vice		<p>Vices are versatile tools used in various industries to hold objects in place during intricate tasks. They provide a stable grip, allowing professionals to work precisely and accurately. Vices are commonly found in workshops, construction sites, and engineering facilities.</p>
Pillar Drill		<p>Pillar drills (also referred to as drill press machines) are versatile machines that can be used on a wide range of materials where single hole drilling is required. The head is lowered vertically and plunges into the material by means of a hand lever and the table can be adjusted to suit varying sizes of material.</p>
Disc Sander		<p>A piece of sanding equipment. Abrasive paper (sand paper) is attached to a disc which spins around at speed. Perfect for smoothing edges and sides of wood</p>

**Tools and Equipment:**

Abrasive paper. Bench hook. Chisel. Coping Saw. Disk Sander. Hand File. Mallet. Pillar Drill. Tenon Saw. Tri Square. Twist Drill. Vice.

**Durable:** How well and long a material lasts.

**Evergreen:** A tree that keeps its leaves all year round.

**Grain:** Fibres run the length of a tree trunk, which gives its strength and pattern.

**Hard:** How well a material stops deformation, indentation and penetration.

**Health and Safety:** regulations and procedures intended to prevent accident or injury in workplaces or public environments.

**Quality Control:** a procedure or set of procedures intended to ensure that a manufactured product is made to the best possible standard. This could be based upon accuracy, safety or a number of other factors.

**Render:** To use colour and shade to make a drawn object look more realistic.

**Softwood:** Comes from a tree with needle-like trees and seeds in a cone.

**Biodiversity:** The variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable.

**Amphibian:** a cold-blooded animal. They are distinguished by having gills and lungs.

**Reptile:** a cold-blooded animal. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin, and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.

**Marine Animal:** A marine animal, either vertebrate or invertebrate, which lives in water for most or all of its life.

**Insects:** a small arthropod animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.

**Mammal:** a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur and (typically) the birth of live young.

**Birds:** a warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak, and typically by being able to fly.

**Prehistoric:** An animal which existed before humans. Now Extinct.