






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. 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>
Mallet and Chisel		<p>A mallet is a type of hammer with a large, flat head. It's used to strike tools like chisels without damaging them. The chisel is a tool with a sharp, flat blade at one end, used for cutting or shaping wood. When you use a mallet with a chisel, you strike the back of the chisel to help it cut or carve into the material you're working with, giving you more control and precision</p>

Tools and Equipment:
 Abrasive paper. Bench hook. Chisel. Coping Saw. Disk Sander. Hand File. Mallet. Laser Cutter. Pillar Drill. Tenon Saw. Tri Square. Twist Drill. Vice.

Competition: striving to gain or win something by defeating or establishing superiority over others.

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.

Threading: The act of creating a spiral down the length of a piece of metal. Used to create screws and attach metal to other materials.

Tough: How well a material can handle being hit.

Veneer: Wood veneer is a thin layer of real wood that's sliced or peeled from a larger piece of wood. This thin sheet is then used to cover surfaces like furniture, doors, and walls to give them a natural, wooden appearance without using solid wood.

