## **Metalwork Theory** Chapter 5 – Layout Work Page 81 – "Machining Fundamentals" by John R. Walker Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_ Date: **Learning Objectives:** -Explain Why layouts are needed -Make basic layouts -Identify common layout tools -List safety rules for -Use layout tools safely layout work **Important Terms:** Divider: Hardened Steel Square: Layout dye: Plain Protractor: Reference Line: Scriber: Straightedge: Surface gage: Surface plates: V-blocks:

Test your knowledge! – pg. 89

1.	What is used to make layout lines easier to see?
2.	Why are layout lines used?
3.	Straight layout lines are drawn with a
4.	Circles and arcs are drawn with a
5.	Large circles and arcs are drawn with a
6.	What is wrong with using a pencil to make layout lines in metal?
7.	A is the flat granite or steel surface used for layout and inspection work.
8.	What layout operations can be performed with a combination set?
9.	Round stock is usually supported on for layout and inspection.
10.	Long flat surfaces can be checked for trueness with a
11.	The center of round stock can be found quickly with the and rule of a combination set.
12.	Angular lines that must be very accurate should be laid out with a
13.	The punch has a sharper point than the punch.
14.	List three Safety Precautions that you should observe when doing layout work.
	a
	b
	C.