# Step Stool

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Description:**

This project provides students the opportunity to work on basic wood working skills. Use of dimensional lumber is good practice for construction projects. Cutting angles and notches are skills typically used in roof framing. Notch joinery is a common practice in woodworking projects.

### **Materials:**

2" x 4" #2 or btr fir (dry) 1"x 6" #3 common pine 1"x 4" #3 common pine 5d finish nails or 2" 18 ga brads 6 x 1 5/8" trim head screws Wood glue 120 grit Sand Paper **Tools:** 

Miter Saw Circular Saw or Table saw with dado blade Jig Saw or bandsaw Combination square Sliding T Bevel ½" wood chisel Steel Tape Claw Hammer Nail Set (for finish nails) Hand Plane Power drill with screw driver bit Brad nailer Wood clamps

# **Directions:**

- 1. Review the plan. Select your lumber and determine the best layout.
- 2. \*Cut the legs from 2x4 stock on the power miter saw set to the desired angle.
- 3. Layout the notches in the legs using a square and the T bevel.
- 4. Cut the step notches in the front legs:
  - a. Method 1: Set the circular saw to the depth of the notch. Clamp the leg to the table or saw horse and carefully cut the edges of the notch. Make several passes with the saw on the interior of the notch. Remove the excess wood with the chisel to make a clean notch.
  - b. Method 2: Using a dado blade and the miter gauge on the table saw. Set the blade depth. Be cautious of the exposed blade.
- 5. Cut the brace notches in the back legs:
  - a. Method 1: Set the circular saw to the depth of the notch. Clamp the legs together. Then clamp in a wood working vise and carefully cut the edges of the notch. Make several passes with the saw on the interior of the notch. Remove the excess wood with the chisel to make a clean notch.
  - b. Method 2: Using a bandsaw or jig saw cut out the notch. If using a jig saw clamp to a table.
- 6. Assemble the legs using glue and drywall screws. NOTE: The leg assemblies are mirror images of each other, DO NOT MAKE THE SAME

- 7. \*Cut the top step to length (1x6) and chamfer the front and back with the hand plane (use a smoothing or jack). Clamp to table to plane.
- 8. \*Cut the step and brace on the power miter saw (square cuts). Chamfer the step to match leg angle.
- 9. Install the step on the leg assemblies using glue and wood screws.
- 10. Install the brace on the leg assemblies using glue and finish nails/brads.
- 11. Locate the top step and install with glue and finish nails/ brads. Counter sink the nails.
- 12. All screws should be countersunk.
- 13. Sand with a sanding block.
- 14. Set on a flat surface like a table, if the stool rocks sand the long legs until it sits without rocking.
- 15. Write your name on the bottom of the top step.

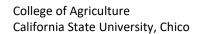
\* project can be started at this point.

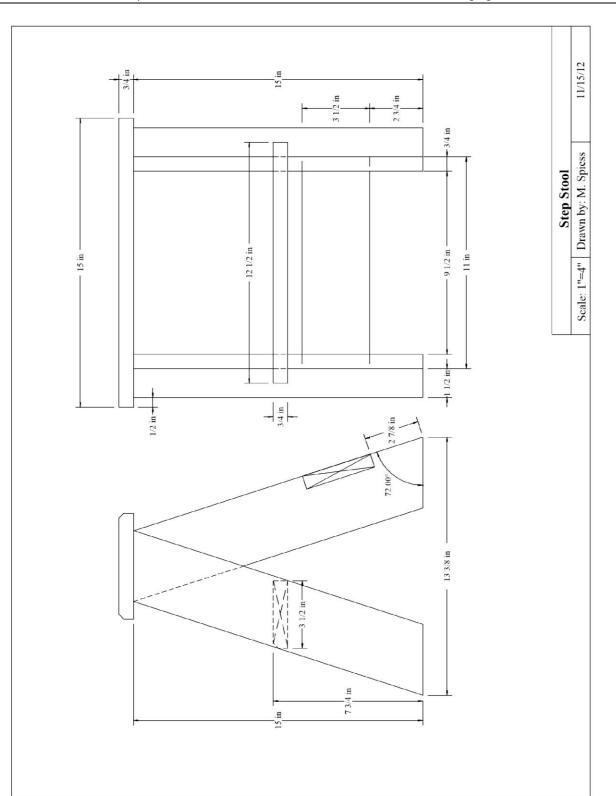
#### Notes:


# Photo/Drawing:



Revised: 4/20/2022





# **Step Stool Student Worksheet:**

5. What precautions should be used when cutting small parts with a circular saw or jig saw?

#### **Grading Rubric:**

Criteria (tolerance +/- 1/16")	Possible	Score
Dimensions	5	
Notch quality	5	
Correct use of fasteners	5	
Stool square and does not rock	5	
General Workmanship	5	
(sanding, edges, excess marks, scaring of wood)		
TOTAL	25	

# **Step Stool Teaching Notes:**

# Agricultural Standards Met:

- 4.0 Technology. Students know how to use contemporary and emerging technological resources in diverse and changing personal, community, and workplace environments:
  - 4.6 Differentiate among, select, and apply appropriate tools and technology.
- 5.0 Problem Solving and Critical Thinking. Students understand how to create alternative solutions by using critical and creative thinking skills, such as logical reasoning, analytical thinking, and problem-solving techniques:
  - 5.1 Apply appropriate problem-solving strategies and critical thinking skills to workrelated issues and tasks.
  - 5.3 Use critical thinking skills to make informed decisions and solve problems.
- 6.0 Health and Safety. Students understand health and safety policies, procedures, regulations, and practices, including the use of equipment and handling of hazardous materials:
  - 6.1 Know policies, procedures, and regulations regarding health and safety in the workplace, including employers' and employees' responsibilities.
  - 6.2 Understand critical elements of health and safety practices related to storing, cleaning, and maintaining tools, equipment, and supplies.
  - 6.4 Maintain safe and healthful working conditions.
  - 6.5 Use tools and machines safely and appropriately.
  - 6.6 Know how to both prevent and respond to accidents in the agricultural industry.
- B1.0 Students understand personal and group safety:
  - B1.1 Practice the rules for personal and group safety while working in an agricultural mechanics environment.
  - B1.2 Know the relationship between accepted shop management procedures and a safe working environment.
- B2.0 Students understand the principles of basic woodworking:
  - B2.1 Know how to identify common wood products, lumber types, and sizes
  - B2.3 Know how to identify, select, and implement basic fastening systems.
  - B2.4 Complete a woodworking project, including interpreting a plan, developing a bill of materials, and cutting list, selecting materials, shaping, joining and finishing.

# **Objectives:**

By successfully completing this project students will be able to:

- Read a plan to obtain critical dimensions
- Measure and layout a project on wood using common layout tools
- Identify by name common wood working tools
- Select and properly used hand and power tools used for wood working

# Alternate Tools/Materials:

A number of variations are available for fasteners. This project uses screws and a brad nailer or finish nails. This is a good introduction to the use of pneumatic nailers.

Two methods are provided for cutting the notches depending on the tooling available and the desired SLOs. Dado blades will make the cleanest cuts and this project is good introduction to their use. Ideally the shop has more than on table saw the dado blade can remain setup. Since the dado blade cannot be guarded be sure clearly demonstrate location of hands when using the dado blade.

Note a simple jig can be built to support the leg assembly and show the proper spacing of the legs.

### **Safety Review:**

- Use of all power tools
- Caution when using a wood chisel (very sharp).

### **Project Time:**

Demonstration: 15-30 minutes Build: 3 hours

### **Demonstration Notes:**

- 1. Begin by reviewing materials and tools used for the project.
- 2. Review the plan and show how the plan describes the project.
- 3. Explain why lumber selection is critical (avoid knots).
- 4. Explain how to determine saw angle (90-72=18)
- 5. Demonstrate proper use of miter saw and review safety precautions.
- 6. Demonstrate the step notch layout with the T bevel.
- 7. Tie lay out skills to building construction (roof framing).
- 8. Remind students of workmanship. Final projects should be sanded and free of any excess glue.

Projects:		18					
Size	Desc		Qty/Project	Cost/Unit	Order	Amount	
1" x 6" x 8'	#3 common pine	each	0.1666	\$ 8.00	3	\$	24.00
1" x 4" x 8'	#3 common pine	each	0.4	\$ 6.00	8	\$	48.00
2" x 4" x 8'	#2 or btr Fir	each	0.4	\$ 6.00	8	\$	48.00
6 x 1 5/8"	trim head screws	1 lb box	0.1	\$ 8.00	2	\$	16.00
18 ga	Brad nails	1000	0.05	\$ 8.00	1	\$	8.00
	Wood glue	1 pt	0.05	\$ 4.00	1	\$	4.00
					TOTAL	\$	148.00

# **Bill of Materials**