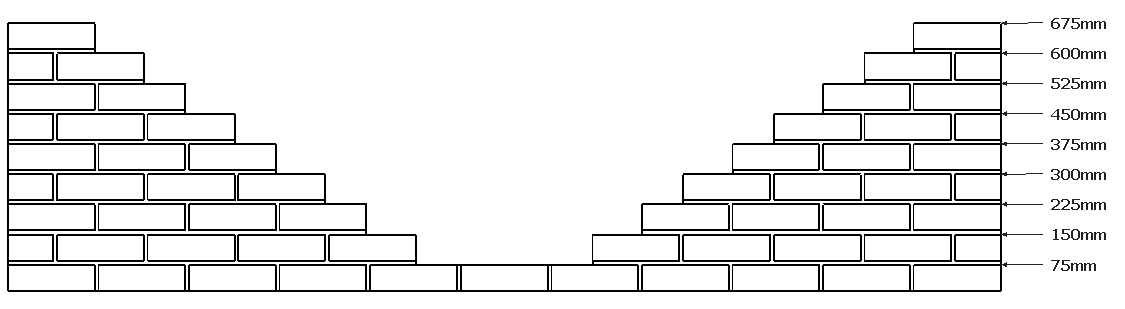
Unit 107: Working with brick, block and stone

# Worksheet 31: Quoins and stopped ends (2) (tutor)

Learners should work independently to answer the questions.

1. Draw a ruler-assisted elevation drawing (using a sharp pencil) of the first course of a stretcher bond wall with ‘racking back’ at each end. Make the total height of the racks nine courses. (The length of the wall is up to you.)



Label each course of your drawing with the correct gauge dimensions. (Hint: The first course will be 75mm; the second course will be 150mm.)

1. State the advantage of using corner blocks.

Using a string line attached to the wall using corner blocks means it can be moved up and down the quoin or rack very easily. It maintains the tension of the line (or similar).

1. When laying to the line, what would happen if the bricks were laid touching the line?

The bricks touching the line would push the line away from the face of the wall and would eventually distort the face plane (or similar).

1. List the PPE you should use when cutting bricks correctly and safely by hand.

Safety boots, goggles/safety glasses, gloves, dust mask, [and any other appropriate answer].

1. List the tools a bricklayer would use to cut bricks by hand.

Lump (or club) hammer, bolster, brick hammer, scutch hammer, tape measure, brick cutting gauge.

1. State the **two** main reasons for half-round jointing.
2. To improve the appearance of the joint (learners could mention that ironing and polishing the joint occurs).
3. To weatherproof the joint (learners could mention that the jointing process presses the mortar tight against the arris of the brick and seals the joint).