Unit 116: Wall and floor tiling

# Worksheet 20: Features of tiling materials and resources (tutor)

Research and complete the following questions.

1. Detail **two** types of tiles used in wall and floor tiling, and where they can be used.

Ceramic and porcelain tiles can be fixed to walls and floors.

1. What is the purpose of wall tile profile (trim)?

Decorative and protects the edge of the tile.

1. Where can trim be used?

Doors, windows, columns and boxing in.

1. Identify **two** considerations when using ready mixed adhesives.

Type of tile

Type of background

1. Identify **two** considerations when using powdered adhesives.

Three from the following: Mix ratio, colour, type of tile and background.

1. Why is tile coverage important?

Reduces the risk of tiles coming away from the background.

1. What is the purpose of grout tiles?

Reduces the risk of cracking due to movement, differences in tile sizes and dirt getting into the joint.

1. Identify **three** considerations when identifying the correctgrout.

Three from the following: Colour, background, location and tile type.

1. Name **three** reasons to use a primer.

Improve the bond to some surfaces.  
Stabilise dusty surfaces.   
Reduce the porosity of the background prior to fixing tiles.

1. Name **three** reasons to use a bonding agent.

Three from the following: Adhesion, durability, flexibility, waterproofing and workability.

1. Identity **two** reasons why we use levelling/smoothing compounds.

Fills small uneven areas on the floor surface, providing a smooth flat finish prior to floor tiling.

1. What is the purpose of a silicone joint?

Silicone sealant is used to finish joints, keep out moisture and fill seams and other gaps. It is elastic, so it can allow for a certain amount of movement.

1. What is the purpose of decoupling membrane?

Designed to neutralise tensions between the flooring substrate and tiles.