Unit 116: Wall and floor tiling

# Worksheet 28: Session summary questions (tutor)

1. What is a background?

A background is any wall or floor construction that a tiler fixes wall and floor tiles to.

1. Surface preparation can be defined in six key areas. What are they?

* Dryness
* Flatness
* Rigidity
* True and square
* Plumb and level
* Soundness

1. Which is more rigid, a 12.5 mm or 9.5 mm plasterboard?

12.5 mm plasterboard

1. What is the weight per of a 12.5mm plasterboard which has been skimmed?

20 kg

1. What does priming a background do?

Reduces the porosity and suction and provides a key.

1. What is the mix ratio of render?

4:1 sand and cement

1. Name four cement-based backgrounds.

* Cement based backer boards, solid and insulated (foam core)
* Sand and cement, semi dry screed
* Concrete
* Render

1. Name **one** advantage of a solid cement-based backer board.

Moisture resistant

1. When tiling to a timber floor background, what should be installed prior to laying and fixing tiles?

Decoupling membrane.

1. Name one key process when laying uncoupling membrane on timber.

* Acrylic primer is applied to the timber substrate.
* The decoupling membrane is fixed to the timber substrate with flexible adhesive.