**Unit 202: Changing practices over time**

# Worksheet 3: Post-1919 construction methods (Tutor)

**Task 1**: Answer the following questions about methods of post-1919 construction.

1. What materials were used as DPC in post-1919 construction?

Answer:

* bitumen
* slate
* plastics.

1. What was the reason that cavity walls were introduced?
2. Improved aesthetics.
3. Improved strength.
4. Used less materials.
5. Combated penetrating damp.
6. What does CLS stand for and why was it adopted?

Answer: Canadian Lumber Standard. It was introduced to provide standard sizes of timber for economical use and to standardise the construction industry.

1. Why do we preserve timber?

Answer: To repel moisture to extend its lifecycle by reducing the likelihood of rot and insect infestation occurring.

1. List **three** timber sheet materials used in construction post-1919.

Answer: Any three from:

* plywood
* MDF
* OSB
* chipboard
* laminated board
* block board
* HDF.

1. Draw a line to match each screw head with the correct name.

Answer:A group of screws and bolts

Description automatically generated

Slotted

A group of screws and bolts

Description automatically generated

Pozidriv

A group of screws and bolts

Description automatically generated

Phillips

A group of screws and bolts

Description automatically generated

Torx

1. What is the following an image of?

A metal bracket with holes

Description automatically generated

1. Joist hanger.
2. Truss clip.
3. Restraint strap.
4. Masonry hanger.

1. What does the acronym TRADA stand for?

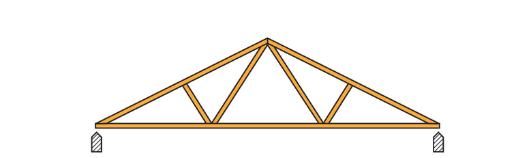
Answer: Timber Research and Development Association

1. What is the name of the item below?

A metal nails on a wood surface

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Answer: gang-nail (connector) plate

1. What name is given to the truss below?

Answer: Fink (truss)