**Unit 202: Changing practices over time**

# Worksheet 1: Pre-1919 construction methods (Tutor)

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

1. What were the **three main** materials used to build houses in pre-1919 construction?

Answer:

* brick
* stone
* timber.

1. In your own words, what is meant by the term ‘architectural vernacular’?

Answer: Building style that reflects local customs and traditions using locally available materials.

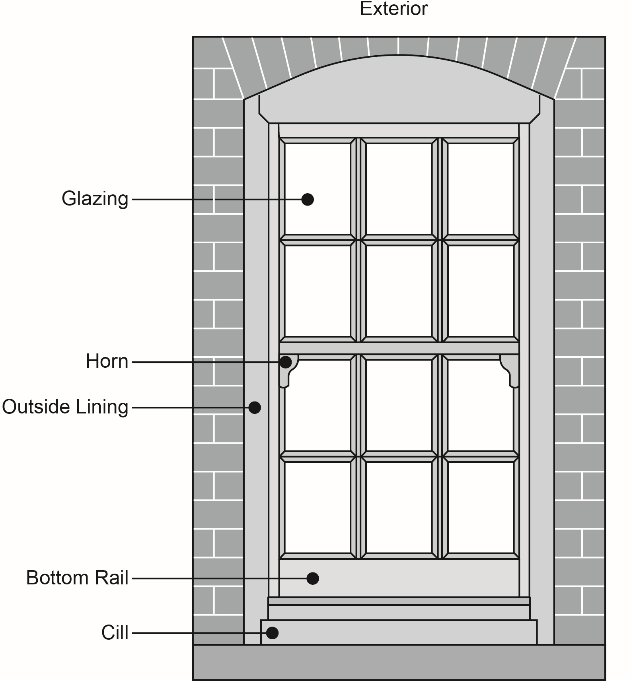
1. In your own words, what is meant by the term ‘permeability’ in relation to lime?

Answer: It allows moisture to pass through more easily

*or*

It means that it will dry out quicker on its own.

1. Label the parts of a sliding sash window by matching each term to its correct arrow.



1. List **five** common hand tools needed to build a window pre-1919.

Answer: Any five from:

* hammer
* mallet
* hand saw/tenon saw
* chisel
* plane
* hand drill
* drill bits
* wooden rule
* marking gauge
* square.

1. In relation to suspended ground floors, what is the name of the wall in the image and what is its purpose?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Answer: Honeycomb/sleeper wall. It allows air to circulate under the floor to reduce moisture levels and the likelihood of damage linked to water. |

1. Identify **one** benefit of using casement windows over sliding sash windows.

Answer: reduce drafts/air leakage

1. What was the most common type of glue used in construction pre-1919?
2. Animal.
3. Resin.
4. Polyurethane.
5. Polyvinyl acetate.
6. Draw a line to connect each name to the correct picture.

A cartoon of a screw

Description automatically generated with medium confidenceAnswer:

A group of objects with a screw

Description automatically generated with medium confidenceA grey rectangular object with a black line

Description automatically generated

drawbore dowelled scarf joint tusk tenon

mortice and tenon