

Lesson #3: Miter Saw Safety Test

Objectives

Students will be able to...

- Identify each of the major components of the Miter saw, and their purpose.
- Describe the uses of the Miter saw.
- Demonstrate the safe operation of the Miter saw.

Common Core Standards

RSIT 11-12.2

RLST 11-12.3

Demonstration and Application 11.1 & 11.2

Health and Safety 6.2 & 6.10

Responsibility and Flexibility 7.4

Cabinetmaking and Wood Products A 4.1, A4.3, A4.4, & A 6.1

Residential and Commercial Pathway D2.1, D2.3, D3.1, & D 5.2

Materials

Miter Saw Safety Test

Miter Saw

Lesson Sequence

- Have students grab some safety glasses and enter the shop for a safety and operations demonstration on the *Miter saw*.
- Return to classroom and hand out *Miter Saw Safety Exam*. No one starts a project until all the required safety tests are passed.
- Collect the tests when the students are done and re-distribute them to their classmates for grading. Have the students write "corrected by" and print their name somewhere on the front side of the test and circle it. Read and discuss each question with the correct answer. Take this opportunity to again reinforce/solidify operational safety in the student's minds. When finished, have the students write the number correct out of 15 on the front of the sheet and turn them in.

- Return tests that have any incorrect answers to their original owners. Have these students 'correct' each wrong answer by writing out the question (with the correct answer) on the back of the test 2 times. Students will retake the test tomorrow.

Assessment

Students must pass the miter saw safety test before being able to use a miter saw in the shop.

Accommodations/Modifications

One on One Support
Visuals
Check for Understanding
Test Read Aloud

Miter Saw Safety Test

Away	Motion	Down	Miter Scale	Fence
Clamp	Rapidly	Binding	Arms	Downward
Disconnected	Outward	Blade	Compound	Stroke
Miter Arm	Vertical	Lurching	Diameter	Upward
Side	Support	Crosscut		

1. Prior to changing the saw blade on the miter saw the power must be _____.
2. The best type of saw blade to use on the miter saw is known as the _____.
3. Before starting the miter saw, make sure the teeth on the saw blade are pointing_____.
4. The miter saw should be started resting in the upward position in order to avoid _____.
5. Common cuts such as at 90 and 45 degrees are easily found with notches located on the _____.
6. To achieve an angle such as 45 degrees you must unlock and rotate the_____.
7. Prior to making cuts with the miter saw place material firmly against the table and_____.
8. Keep your hands at least 4" away from the path created by the blade's _____.
9. When cutting small pieces of material you must secure it to the table of the saw using a_____.
10. A very dangerous situation occurs if the saw is lowered into the material_____.

11. The motor on the miter saw must reach full speed prior to cutting in order to avoid _____.
12. Never hold the material to be cut on the miter saw by crossing your _____.
13. Do not remove material until the blade has completely stopped in the _____ position.
14. Prior to making a cut using the slide feature of the miter saw, the handle must be pulled _____.
15. The direction of the saw stroke for the sliding miter saw in relationship to your body is _____.
16. Avoid cutting through knots and heavy pitch in order to keep the saw from _____.
17. When cutting long material such as 2x4 you must make sure that it is resting on a _____.
18. A miter saw that has the ability to make both a miter and bevel cut is known as a _____.
19. The maximum thickness of the material to be cut is determined by the blades _____.
20. Inaccurate cuts will occur when scraps or sawdust are trapped between the material and the _____.

Miter Saw Safety Test – Answer Key

1. Prior to changing the saw blade on the miter saw the power must be **disconnected**.
2. The best type of saw blade to use on the miter saw is known as the **crosscut**.
3. Before starting the miter saw, make sure the teeth on the saw blade are pointing **down**.
4. The miter saw should be started resting in the upward position in order to avoid **lurching**.
5. Common cuts such as at 90 and 45 degrees are easily found with notches located on the **miter scale**.
6. To achieve an angle such as 45 degrees you must unlock and rotate the **miter arm**.
7. Prior to making cuts with the miter saw place material firmly against the table and **fence**.
8. Keep your hands at least 4" away from the path created by the blade's **motion**.
9. When cutting small pieces of material, you must secure it to the table of the saw using a clamp.
10. A very dangerous situation occurs if the saw is lowered into the material **rapidly**.
11. The motor on the miter saw must reach full speed prior to cutting in order to avoid **binding**.
12. Never hold the material to be cut on the miter saw by crossing your **arms**.
13. Do not remove material until the blade has completely stopped in the **downward** position.
14. Prior to making a cut using the slide feature of the miter saw, the handle must be pulled **outward**.
15. The direction of the saw stroke for the sliding miter saw in relationship to your body is **away**.
16. Avoid cutting through knots and heavy pitch in order to keep the saw from.
17. When cutting long material such as 2x4 you must make sure that it is resting on a **support**.
18. A miter saw that has the ability to make both a miter and bevel cut is known as a **compound**.
19. The maximum thickness of the material to be cut is determined by the blades **diameter**.
20. Inaccurate cuts will occur when scraps or sawdust are trapped between the material and the **blade**