**St Helens High School  
Building Construction  
Mr. Mauck**

***Cutting/Bread Board***

*Name: Period: Date:*

**Outcome:** Student will craft a cutting board using proper techniques and finish

**Theory:**  
 This is a project worth doing right. When you finish with your breadboard and put it on display at home, any poor soul that did not have the chance to learn what you did will be envious.  
 Your first job is to envision what you want your breadboard to look like. Try to keep it under 11in one way, and over 12in the other and at least 1” thick before it’s been planed. No wood strips can be wider than 2 ½ inches. Your breadboard can be round, oval, square with a handle, etc. It is usually best to draw it on paper first and shade in the dark boards. Remember when you are finding wood around the classroom that the grain needs to go in the long direction of your breadboard.  
 The idea is to become proficient with the Table Saw, not to merely find material to accomplish a project. This means that I want a picture beforehand so that you are not just finding small strips and claiming it is what you want. The focus is on using the table saw, not on a half baked project. Random sized pieces will not be accepted for a grade.  
 The key to a good looking breadboard is in each strip having completely flat sides. This guarantees that the glue will be spread out evenly and no gaps will be visible between the strips. To do this you must cut each strip to just bigger than the size you want and then plane or join each one individually on both sides.   
 Planer: Look which way the grain goes in the wood; remember that everything should point uphill towards the machine. Wear ear protection. Take your time, do it right, and be safe.

**Steps: (If you have not been checked off on the table saw, watch the video series first)**  
[ ] 1. Use a piece of paper to sketch what you want (with measurements).  
[ ] Teacher’s signature, then place in notebook  
[ ] 2. Find desired wood and check it off with teacher. [ ] Teacher’s signature.  
 Then cut it on the Table Saw. Wood pieces should be at least 1-in. tall and 14-in. long to start.  
[ ] 3. Plane down all sides of strips.  
[ ] 4. Lay out craft paper under clamps and find two sticks that our ½” thick by at least 12” long.  
[ ] 5. Glue and clamp wood using ½” material against clamps. Make sure all pieces are flat to clamps.  
[ ] 6. Wipe off excess glue immediately and let dry for at least a ½ hour. Best if left till the next day.  
[ ] 7. Scrape glue off and plane the bottom face flat.  
[ ] 8. Plane the top down.   
[ ] 9. Cut off ends with chop saw, table saw, or contour with band saw and then router edges.  
[ ] 10. Sand down with 120, 180, then 220 grit sandpaper. (Sand with the direction of the grain)  
[ ] 11. Oil the board using mineral oil only.  
[ ] Teacher’s signature

**Grading:**

Grading will be based on student’s attention to detail, accuracy of cuts, finish, and end result in the timeline specified.