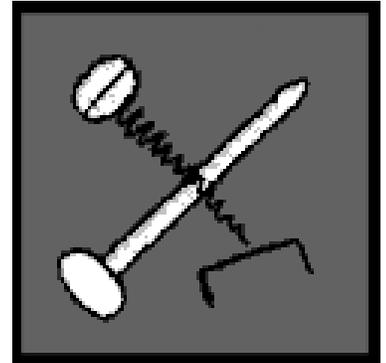


FASTENERS



1. Collect 100 fasteners
2. Make a display of at least 20 different fasteners.
3. Know three fastener expressions.
4. Learn sizes and use of six nails. Be able to identify.
5. Find three different types of fasteners that are in use in and around your home, school, or church. Tell where you saw them, how they are used, and what type they are.
6. Make a simple string art design using fasteners (nails).
7. Read together and discuss history of fasteners--including size, shape, material fasteners are made of. Learn how quantities of nails are purchased.
8. Make a pin wheel with paper and a fastener.
9. Know parts of a nail.
10. Learn proper way to safely use nail and hammer, screw and phillips screwdriver and standard screw and screw driver.
11. Talk together about places in the Bible where it tells about fasteners (nails).

HELPS:

1. Encourage variety of size and type.
2. Neatly display in a frame or box. Include square common nail, finishing, roofing, screw-drive, tack, concrete, metal screw, fence staple, wood screw.
3. Hard as nails, Sharp as a tack. You hit the nail on the head, Go sit on a tack, etc.
4. Show nails, tell what they are commonly used for and what they are called. Include these six in your display.
7. The modern nail manufacturing machine was developed from a machine invented in 1786 by Ezekiel Reed of Massachusetts. Most nails are made from steel or aluminum wire. Nails are also available in copper or bronze. Nails are sold by the pound or in kegs of 100 pounds. Wire nails are quite cheap, and square cut nails are expensive by comparison. Nails smaller than the standard 4" length are more expensive. The term penny originally referred to the weight of the nail.
9. The nail parts are head, body and point.
11. 1 Chronicles 22:3, John 20:25, and Jeremiah 10:4