

General Safety Rules for Hand Tool Use



1. Complete the text with the correct word, drag the words in the box.

posture tool blade problems shoes user Protective
oil alcohol Rotate shade injuries water

1. Select the right _____ for the job.
2. Select tools to match the strength and size of the _____ .
3. Maintain and store the tools properly (sharpening the _____ periodically, _____ coating to prevent rusting, lubricating, and replacing broken or worn out parts).
4. Do not use hand tools under the influence of _____ or drugs or when fatigued.
5. Maintain proper _____ when using hand tools. Stretching and twisting of the body may cause muscle and back _____ .
6. _____ gardening tasks frequently to reduce the potential for repetitive motion injuries.
7. Use Personal _____ Equipment (PPE) such as goggles, gloves, appropriate clothing, and steel toed _____ during the use of hand tools to minimize the number of hand tool related _____ .
8. Only use hand tools in well-lit environments.
9. Consume an adequate amount of _____ for gardening weather conditions.
10. When gardening in warm weather, take frequent breaks in the _____ Use sun protection.

2. Choose if the safety precautions are for: shovels and spades, rakes or both tools.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Make them have sharp edges.

Lift with the knees and not the back.

Do not throw material in the air. Instead, let the material slide off the blade.

Do not reach too far out and extend the back during their use.

When they are left on the ground, make it a practice to have the tines face down.

Make sure the area being dug is free of utility lines.

Avoid twisting the body during shoveling.



3. Say if these safety precautions are correct or incorrect for each tool .

TOOLS	Safety precaution	✓	✗
	• Switch hands regularly. • Wear safety eyewear to protect against flying items. • Keep your hand and wrist in a straight line.		
	• Hang on a hook • Wash the bristles when dirty. • Do not push forcefully		
	• Wear safety eyewear to protect against flying items. • Stay focused. • Inspect the head to ensure it's not loose.		
	• Leave the tines face down. • Pointed tines • Do not reach far out and extend the back		
	• Make sure it has sharp edges. • Bend and twist your body when needed. • Wear PPE, goggles and a hat.		

4. Choose the actions that each tool can perform.



to smash to scoop to remove
to trim to plough to weed
to cut **SHOVEL** to break up
to loosen to dig
to hoe to prune to clean
to chop to lop to cleave
to gather to spade to mix
to clip



to smash to scoop to remove
to trim to plough to weed
to cut **PRUNERS** to break up
to loosen to dig
to hoe to prune to clean
to chop to lop to cleave
to gather to spade to mix
to clip



to smash to scoop to remove
to trim to plough to weed
to cut **RAKE** to break up
to loosen to dig
to hoe to prune to clean
to chop to lop to cleave
to gather to spade to mix
to clip

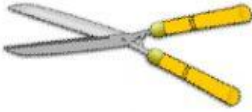


to smash to scoop to remove
to trim to plough to weed
to cut **HOE** to break up
to loosen to dig
to hoe to prune to clean
to chop to lop to cleave
to gather to spade to mix
to clip

5. Match the image with the action it performs



Cutting larger and thicker brunches



Removing loose matter.



Clipping shrub and tree growth



Clipping grass and bushes



Creating holes



Cutting or sawing larger branches



Planting flowers, digging weeds



Hammering and drawing nails



Chop up turf and difficult clamps



Harvesting larger plants



Cutting weeds with deep tap roots