

- Check blade height. The blade must not extend more than ______ inch maximum over the wood being cut.
- Keep guards in place. The blade guard must ______ be in place except when the instructor has authorized its removal for special work.
- Never do this!!!! Do not try to ______ away scraps of wood near the blade while the saw is ______. More students than you can believe have cut themselves ______ when trying to ______ that little scrap of wood. Leave it alone!!!! Let the next ______ deal with it.
- Crosscutting? Boards less that 6" wide _____ be crosscut on the _____ Saw!!!
- Keep your fingers away from the _____ line of the blade. Your hand should never cross the saw line when the machine is in operation. Arch your fingers when feeding wood into the machine; avoid laying them _____.
- Never cut "free-hand". Always use the _____ fence, _____ gauge, or other acceptable _____.
- The _____ guard or _____ must always be in place and raised to the height of the saw blade whenever you are

______ stock. The splitter will help keep your material against the fence, and it will help keep the saw (the space left by the spinning saw blade) open.

- When helping to "tail-off", your only job is to ______ the stock. <u>Do not</u> pull the wood through the blade for the operator. Always allow the ______ to push the wood through the saw.
- Save your fingers. You must use a ______ when ripping pieces less than 5" in width.
- Get permission. Dadoing, re-sawing (cutting wood up on its edge) and _______ the blade require special permission from the instructor.
- **Due to the danger** involved in ripping short pieces of wood, ripping anything less than _____ long requires the instructor's permission.
- All adjustments are to be made when the saw is at a ______ stop.
- Stop the saw and _____ out of the operating zone before responding to someone trying to attract your attention.
- Warped or twisted lumber that does not lay flat on the table may cause a ______. Never cut without the instructor's permission. When cutting, the cupped side should face ______.
- Always stand to the ______ of the blade when cutting. Never stand to the ______ or directly behind the blade.
- Never force wood into the saw ______ than it can cut.
- Unplug the saw before ______ the blade.
- Always reset the saw adjustments to the _____ position (blade at 90 deg. to the table) after finishing an operation that required a special set-up.
- When ripping, the piece to be ______ should be between the blade and the fence. Also, push the piece all the way ______ the blade.
- Never back out! Backing the wood out of a cut will cause a ______. If you need to stop a cut or remove the wood, always stop the saw.