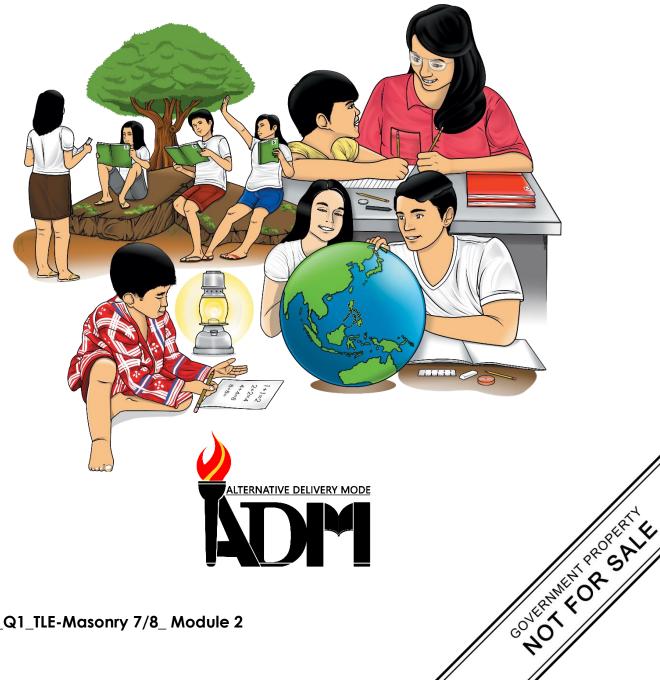




# **TLE Masonry** Module 2: **Principles in Interpreting Simple Technical Drawings and Plans in Tile Setting**



#### TLE Masonry – Grade 7/8 Alternative Delivery Mode Module 2: Principles In Interpreting Simple Technical Drawings and Plans in Tile Setting. First Edition, 2020

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#### Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by- step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module, or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teachers are also provided to the facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. Read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



### What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the nature of Masonry. The scope of this module permits you to acquire information which are applicable in actual life situations.

The module is divided into two learning competencies, namely:

- LO 1 Analyze signs, masonry symbols and data TLE\_IAMS7/BID-0c-1
- LO 2 Interpret technical drawings and plans TLE\_IAMS7/BID-0d-2

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. read and interpret masonry signs, symbols and data;
- 2. read blueprints of masonry plans, diagrams and circuits; and
- 3. identify necessary tools, materials and equipment according to blueprints of masonry plans, diagrams and circuits.



What I Know

#### **Pre- Test**

**Direction:** Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

What is a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds?
 A Compart P. Paele C. Stone D. Sond

A. Cement B. Rock C. Stone D. Sand

2. What is a movable, usually solid, barrier for opening and closing an entrance way, cupboard, cabinet or the like, commonly turning on hinges or sliding grooves?

A. Door B. Wall C. Window D. Air bent

- 3. What is a loose rounded fragments of rock?A. StoneB. RockC. GravelD. Sand
- 4. What is an opening especially in the wall of a building for admission of light and air that is usually closed by casements or sashes containing transparent material (such as glass) and capable of being opened and shut?
  A. Window B. Door C. Walls D. Passage
- 5. What is a high thick masonry structure forming a long rampart or an enclosure chiefly for defense?

A. Plywood B. Walls C. Brick D. Door

6. What is a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, or concrete used especially for roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work?

A. Tile B. Sand C. Walls D. Roof

7. What is generally used to show how a building, object or system is to be Constructed implemented, modified or repaired.

A. Floor plan B. Elevation C. Blueprint D. Roof plan

- 8. What do we call a concretion of earthy or mineral matter?
  - A. Stone B. Gravel C. Sand D. Rock
- 9. What is the cover of a building?

A. Wall

B. Ply C. Roof D. Door

10. What is a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle?

A. Lumber B. Plywood C. Wall D. Roof

## Lesson Analyze Signs, Masonry Symbols and Data

Masonry signs and symbols is something that represent or stand in for something else. Signs and symbols must be learned as they represent, stand in for, or suggest something else such as an idea or object. They serve as simplifying stand-in for something complex and they are very useful.

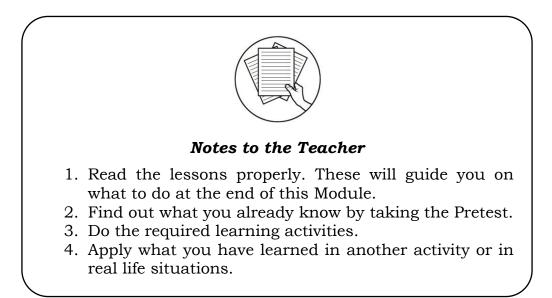


What's In



Figure 1. House

- 1. What can you say about the house?
- 2. How do you think this house was built?
- 3. What do you think are the materials used in building the house?





What's New

### Activity 1: Match and Pair

**Direction:** Match and pair the masonry signs and names to its meaning.

1.	summinte Boundary	STONE	A movable, usually solid, barrier for opening and closing an entrance way, cupboard, cabinet or the like, commonly turning on hinges or sliding grooves.	
2.		ROOF	an opening especially in the wall of a building for admission of light and air that is usually	
3.		GRAVEL	closed by casements or sashes containing transparent material (such as glass) and capable of being opened and shut	
4.		PLYWOOD	a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, or concrete used especially for roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work	
5.			a high thick masonry structure forming a long rampart or an enclosure chiefly for	
6.		TILE SAND	a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds	
7.		WINDOW	a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle.	
8.			loose rounded fragments of rock	
	WALLS		the cover of a building.	
9.		DOORS	a concretion of earthy or mineral matter.	



#### **Guide Questions:**

**Direction:** Answer the following questions and write your answer in your activity notebook.

1. Have you seen any masonry symbols in a blueprint of a building plan? Give at least 3 symbols that you recognized.

2. What do you think are the reasons why we need to use these symbols?

3. Why do you think these symbols are needed in building planning?

Masonry symbols in a blueprint of a building plan are very important for the builders. It is for them to easily understand what is in the blue print. It serves as a communication or instruction between the engineer and the builders.

#### **MASONRY SYMBOLS**

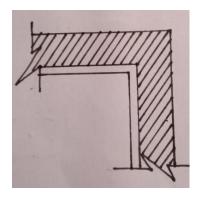
1. **Door**- A movable, usually solid, barrier for opening and closing an entrance way, cupboard, cabinet or the like, commonly turning on hinges or sliding grooves.

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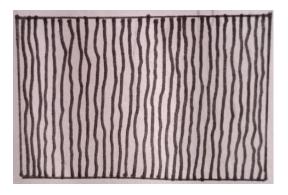
2. **Window-** Is an opening especially in the wall of a building for admission of light and air that is usually closed by casements or sashes containing transparent material (such as glass) and capable of being opened and shut.



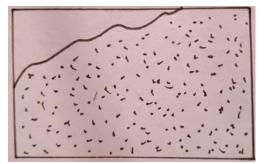
3. **Walls-** a high thick masonry structure forming a long rampart or an enclosure chiefly for defense.



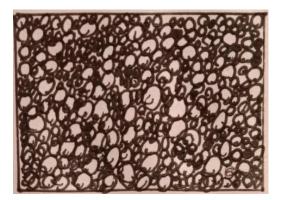
4. **Tile-** Is a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, or concrete used especially for roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work.



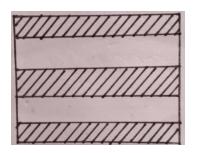
5. **Sand-** a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds.



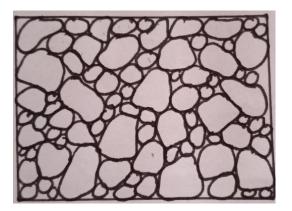
6. **Gravel-** Is a loose rounded fragments of rock.



7. **Plywood-** Is a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle.



8. **Stone-** a concretion of earthy or mineral matter.

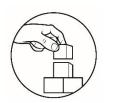


9. **Roof-** Is the cover of a building.



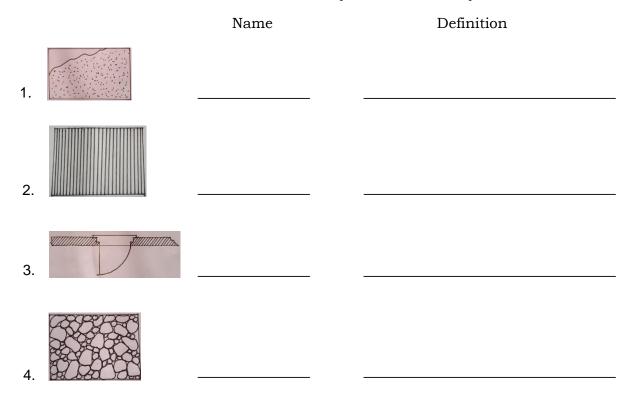
10. **Blueprint-** Are generally used to show how a building, object, or system is to be constructed, implemented, modified, or repaired.

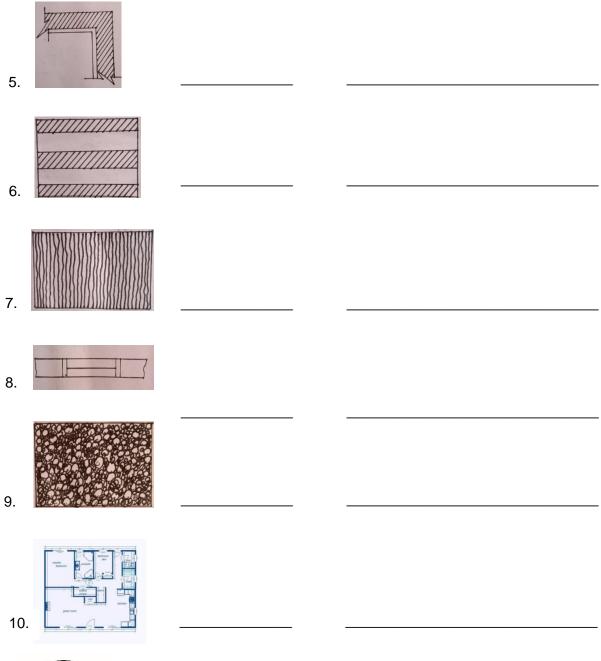




### What's More

Activity 2. Directions: Name and define the different symbols in masonry.







After several activities, I have learned that the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an opening in a wall, door, roof or vehicle that allows the passage of light, sounds and sometimes air. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a hinged or otherwise movable barrier that allows ingress and egress an enclosure. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a manufactured piece of hard wearing materials such as ceramic, stone, metal, baked clay or even glass, generally used for covering roofs, floor, walls or other objects such as table tops. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a structure that defines an area, carries a load; provides security, shelter or sound proofing; or is decorative. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a loose aggregation of rock fragments. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a granular material composed of finely divided rock and mineral particles. \_\_\_\_\_\_

is a small piece of rock. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a material manufactured from thin layers or "plies" of wood veneer that are glued together. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the top covering of a building, including all materials and constructions necessary to support it on the walls of the building or on uprights. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are generally used to show how a building, object, or system is to be constructed, implemented, modified, or repaired.



Activity 3. Make Me Safe



**Direction:** Base on the picture above, list down all parts of the building represented by symbols that you identified.

- 1.
- 2.

3.	
4.	
5.	
5.	

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Assessment

Post Test

# Let us determine how much you have learned about analysing signs, masonry symbols and data.

**Direction:** Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1.	. What is a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds?				
	A. Cement	B. Rock	C. Stone	D. Sand	
2				ing and closing an entrance	
		-	-	urning on hinges or sliding	
	grooves?		inte, commonly t		
	A. Door	B. Wall	C. Window	D. Air bent	
3.	What is a loose ro	unded fragme			
0.	A. Stone	B. Rock	C. Gravel	D. Sand	
4.				e that allows the passage of	
	light, sound and s	-			
	A. Window	B. Door	C. Walls	D. Passage	
5.				ing a long rampart or an	
0.	enclosure chiefly for defense?				
	A. Plywood	B. Walls	C. Brick	D. Door	
6	5			or concrete used especially	
0.	for	uiveu piece oi	med elay, stone,	of concrete used copectally	
	roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work				
	A. Tile	B. Sand	C. Walls	D. Roof	
7.	7. What is generally used to show how a building, object or system is to be				
	Constructed implemented, modified or repaired.				
	A. Floor plan	-	C. Blueprint	D. Roof plan	
8.	What do we call a		-	-	
	A. Stone	B. Gravel	C. Sand	D. Rock	
9.	What is the cover				
	A. Wall	B. Ply	C. Roof	D. Door	
		- 5			
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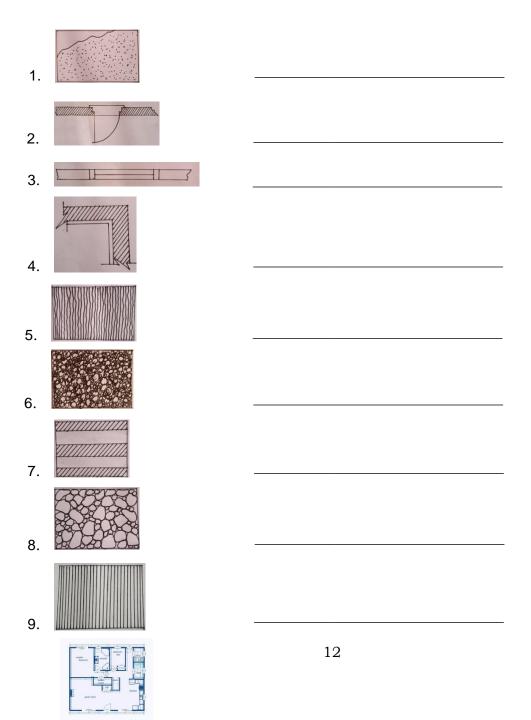
10.What is a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle? A. Lumber

C. Wall D. Roof B. Plywood



#### Activity 4.

**Direction.** Identify the different masonry symbols.



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10. B 6. C 8. A 2. C 8. A 2. C 8. A 4. A 7. C	6. Mails 5. Walls 6. Plywood 7. Tile 8. Window 9. Gravel 10. Blueprint	10. B 6. C 8. A 2. C 8. A 5. B 6. A 7. A 7. C
3. C 1. B 7. A	<b>What's More</b> 1. Sand 2. Roof 3. Door	What I Know 1. D 2. A 3. C
440 W 330 33 V	STOW S'TOWN	mody I toda

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