National 5
Coursework
Assessment Task

National 5 Practical Woodworking
Practical activity
Assessment task: specimen

Specimen — valid from session 2025-26 and until further notice.

This edition: April 2025 (version 2.0)

Contents

Introduction

This document contains marking instructions and instructions for candidates for the National 5 Practical Woodworking practical activity. It must be read in conjunction with the course specification.

This practical activity is worth 80 marks. This is 100% of the overall marks for the course assessment.

This practical activity has three sections:

- The case study has 10 marks.
- The log book has 15 marks.
- Manufacturing the product has 55 marks.

Instructions for teachers and lecturers

This is a specimen assessment task.

SQA will publish a new assessment task on the secure website each academic year. The task is valid for that year only. Once complete, the practical activity is marked internally and marks are submitted to SQA.

The practical activity is issued in two stages:

Stage1: The parts and materials document, which contains an initial simplified drawing and a cutting list of the required materials. At this stage, no details of the construction or methods of joining are provided, only the overall sizes to assist with preparing the materials. This document is available on the subject webpage. A blank logbook is also available on the subject webpage.

Stage 2: The coursework practical activity assessment task, which contains the complete working drawings for the product, detailing the construction and dimensions of the component parts. It also includes the case study. The practical activity assessment task is published on the secure site every October.

Although the overall practical activity is conducted under some supervision and control, for health and safety reasons, a high degree of supervision is required while candidates are manufacturing the product.

The practical activity must be carried out:

- without interruption by periods of learning and teaching
- in a workshop environment
- in time to meet the mark submission date set by SQA
- on an individual basis by the candidate (no group work is permitted)
- under supervision to ensure that work presented is the candidate's own
- under supervision to ensure a safe and controlled environment

Time

Candidates can complete the case study section of the practical activity before or after they have manufactured the product.

Candidates can complete the log book section of the practical activity at any point in the course.

The manufacturing the product section of the practical activity is carried out over a period of time, starting at an appropriate point in the course, once all content has been delivered.

Resources

The practical activity is undertaken in open-book conditions and, as such, candidates can have access to learning and teaching materials, the internet, notes, exemplar materials, resources on classroom walls or anything similar while it is being undertaken.

The practical activity will include instructions for teachers, lecturers and candidates; this will detail any materials that they will need.

Reasonable assistance

Candidates are expected to progress through each stage of the practical activity independently, having acquired the skills earlier in the course. Assessors will only intervene during the practical activity to ensure the safe running of the workshop environment. Where this happens, it must be recorded and reflected in the marks awarded, in line with the marking instructions.

The practical activity is designed to discriminate between candidates. Once the manufacturing the product section of the practical activity has been completed, the product cannot be returned to a candidate for further work.

Reasonable assistance may be provided to ensure that:

- candidates have all the materials and equipment required to manufacture the product
- candidates understand the information outlined in the instructions
- candidates' ongoing work is stored and distributed securely
- tools and equipment required by candidates are made available

Assessors must not give instructions on how to answer the questions in the case study, manufacture the product, or complete an entry in a log book. They must not help to manufacture joints or component parts, or assist with setting up machinery or hand tools to carry out a process.

Evidence

Evidence for the practical activity assessment task includes:

- the completed case study
- the completed product (and any jigs created by the candidate)
- the completed log book
- a record of any intervention relating to independence of work
- a record of any intervention relating to safe working

All candidate evidence must be internally assessed.

Alteration or adaptation

The case study includes space for candidate answers. Candidates with additional support needs can use an alternative format, such as slide show software. However, the content of the case study must remain unchanged.

The practical activity must not be altered, adapted or modified in any way. This includes moving the content of the practical activity into a different format or re-drawing or producing additional working drawings. The only exception to this is the thickness of the material used.

As it is sometimes difficult for centres to obtain specific thicknesses of material, teachers and lecturers are allowed to adjust the thicknesses relative to their situation. Any changes are subject to professional judgement, for example, a 15mm thickness could be changed to 18mm or 12mm; however changing it to 5mm would not be appropriate, as it would change the difficulty of the assessment.

Note: if centres do adjust the thickness, they **must** adjust the working drawings to reflect this.

Submission

Internally assessed marks must be submitted in line with SQA submission dates.

Volume

One completed case study, log book and product is required for each candidate. The log book is provided to centres as a separate file.

Specific instructions for teachers and lecturers

Teachers and lecturers must ensure that these specific instructions are followed. Candidates must be made aware of the assessment conditions and know what they should do to complete the practical activity.

Candidates can complete the log book at any point during the course. If candidates do not get the opportunity to fix naturally occurring machine tool, power tool, or tool care and maintenance issues, assessors can present them with scenarios. For example, they could give a candidate a working drawing of a mortise and tenon joint, and ask them to set the mortise gauge accordingly, or give them a blunt tool to repair.

Candidates must prepare their product for a finish to be applied. The finish must be appropriate to the practical activity. Any finish applied before external verification must not affect the verifier's ability to make judgements on assessor decisions.

While manufacturing the product, candidates must adhere to recognised safe working practices as well as those stipulated within their centre.

Practical activity product: coat rack

The coat rack can be made as either a two-peg or a four-peg version.

The panel of the door may be fitted into a groove cut in the sides and rails using a plough plane or fitted into a rebate and beading used to hold it in place.

The door is designed to be hinged. An allowance of 1mm has been made to allow for flush hinges to be used. Other hinge types, for example butt hinges, will require a recess to be cut in the door frame to accommodate the hinge.

Hinging is not assessed in this practical activity, so candidates may receive direct support and guidance to attach hinges to the coat rack. Marks are not awarded for hinging.

Recording documentation

The following document must be used by assessors to record the marks awarded to candidates.

National 5 Practical Woodworking: practical activity

Assessment record

Candidate name: _____Class/group: _____

Candidate number: _____Centre: _____

Section	Max marks	Mark given	Assessor comments or explanation
Case study	10		
Log book: ♦ machine care and maintenance ♦ tool care and maintenance ♦ safe working procedures	5 5 5		
Flat-frame construction: ♦ measuring and marking ♦ cutting flat-frame joints ♦ independence of work	4 5 3		
Carcase construction: ♦ measuring and marking ♦ cutting carcase joints ♦ independence of work	4 5 3		
Machining and turnery: ♦ dimension tolerances ♦ quality of turnery ♦ independence of work	4 4 3		
Finishing: ♦ preparation ♦ application of finish ♦ independence of work	4 3 3		
Overall assembly: ♦ quality of assembly ♦ assembly tolerances	5 5		

Total marks	**80**	

Please use the space provided below for any additional comments to support your assessment judgement. You may attach additional pages if required.

Assessor signature		**Date**	

Marking instructions

The following marking instructions are applicable to this specimen assessment task and are helpful for those preparing candidates for course assessment.

Candidate evidence is internally assessed in line with SQA's marking instructions. Marking instructions are provided along with the annual practical activity assessment task.

General marking principles

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles that must be applied when marking candidate responses in this practical activity. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

a Marks for each candidate response must **always** be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.

b Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.

Detailed marking instructions

Case study: garden chair

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
1	Any two of the following: ♦ strength ♦ durability ♦ quality ♦ no need for hardware ♦ environmental benefits	2	Any two for 1 mark each. Any other appropriate answer.
2(a)	Any one of the following: ♦ cedar ♦ oak	1	Any one for 1 mark. Accept larch. Candidates can gain the mark for giving a treated softwood, showing knowledge above this level. Candidates can gain the mark for giving a wood that is not included in the course specification, for example teak.
2(b)	Property – water resistant.	1	Any one for 1 mark. Any other appropriate answer, for example: ♦ hard wearing ♦ rot resistant ♦ long lasting ♦ durable

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
3	Any two of the following: ♦ Use recycled or reclaimed timber. ♦ Use timber from a sustainable source. ♦ Use environmentally friendly glues and finishes. ♦ Cut down on waste in manufacturing. ♦ Use a softwood, which is more renewable (faster growing) than a hardwood.	2	Any two for 1 mark each. Any other appropriate answer.
4(a)	Any one of the following joints: ♦ dowel ♦ T-halving ♦ mortise and tenon ♦ dowel ♦ dovetail	1	Any one for 1 mark. Any other appropriate answer.
4(b)	Accurate description of marking and cutting out: ♦ marking out stage: up to two descriptions ♦ cutting out stage: up to two descriptions	3	Candidates must refer to both marking and cutting out to gain 3 marks. A maximum of 2 marks can be awarded for answers that only refer to one stage. There is no requirement to refer to the stages in the correct sequence. Candidates can use sketches to illustrate the stages and support the descriptions.

Log book

The log book must be completed by all candidates and is worth a total of 15 marks. The log book consists of three areas, each worth 5 marks:

- machine or power tool care and maintenance
- tool care and maintenance
- safe working procedures

Machine care and maintenance (up to 5 marks)
Machine care and maintenance focuses on the procedure checks that are carried out on machine and power tools prior to, and following, their use. It also covers the procedures involved in setting up machinery to carry out specific tasks. Each procedure check must cover all areas associated with that procedure. Checks must be carried out on machinery or power tools to an acceptable standard and accurately recorded in the log book. 1 mark is available for each procedure check carried out, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Example procedure checks are given below: ♦ setting up the pedestal drill for safe use (**1 mark**) ♦ setting up a blank on the woodturning lathe for safe use (**1 mark**) ♦ preparing the orbital sander for safe use (**1 mark**) ♦ preparing the jig saw for safe use (**1 mark**) ♦ preparing the cordless drill for safe use (**1 mark**) These examples are not prescriptive. Centres are free to select any appropriate procedure checks on machinery or power tools that they carry out.
Tool care and maintenance (up to 5 marks)
Tool care and maintenance focuses on the procedures of repairing and setting of various hand tools. Each procedure must specify the issue, whether there is a repair required or the tool has to be set. These scenarios are open to centres to devise, but where possible, they should sit alongside learning and teaching. Procedures must be carried out on tools to an acceptable standard and accurately recorded in the log book. 1 mark is available for each procedure carried out, up to a maximum of 5 marks.

Example procedures are given below:

- honing a plane iron (**1 mark**)*
- honing a chisel (**1 mark**)
- setting a jack or smoothing plane (**1 mark**)
- setting a specialist tool, for example a router plane (**1 mark**)
- storing tools (**1 mark**)

*Important note: one procedure **must** be honing a cutting edge on a plane iron or a chisel.

Safe working procedures (up to 5 marks)

Safe working procedures focuses on candidates' behaviour within a workshop, and their ability to adhere to general and centre-specific health and safety procedures and rules.

Assessors must note any interventions or reminders during the practical activity, and apply marks as outlined in the marking instructions.

These interventions or reminders could include:

- stopping unsafe use of a machine or power tool
- preventing unsafe use of hand tools
- unacceptable behaviour
- any breach of health and safety regulations
- any breach of the centre's procedures or rules

Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, without any need for reminders or interventions	5
Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, with one reminder or intervention	4
Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, with two reminders or interventions	3
Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, with three or four reminders or interventions	2
Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, with regular reminders or interventions	1
Candidate has adhered to safe working procedures, with constant reminders or interventions	0

Total marks available	**15 marks**

Manufacturing the product: coat rack

Flat-frame construction

Measuring and marking (up to 4 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider how the component parts of the flat-frame joints were measured and marked.

Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that all instances of marking for flat-frame are within tolerance	4
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that most instances of marking for flat-frame are within tolerance	3
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that some instances of marking for flat-frame are within tolerance	2
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that few instances of marking for flat-frame are within tolerance	1
There is no evidence of accurate use of measuring and marking tools	0

Cutting flat-frame joints (up to 5 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider how the component parts of flat-frame joints were cut.

Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that all cutting is within tolerance	5
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that almost all cutting is within tolerance, with the exception of one instance	4
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that most cutting is within tolerance	3
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that some cutting is within tolerance	2
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that few instances of cutting are within tolerance	1
There is no evidence of accurate use of cutting tools	0

Independence of work (up to 3 marks)
For guidance on reasonable assistance, assessors must refer to the 'Instructions for teachers and lecturers' section. In general, additional assistance is where assessors have to demonstrate or describe a procedure.

All flat-frame work has been carried out independently, with no additional assistance required	3
Flat-frame work has been carried out independently, with one or two instances of assistance required	2
Flat-frame work has been carried out, with regular assistance required	1
Flat-frame work has been carried out, with constant assistance required	0

Total marks available	**12 marks**

Carcase construction

Measuring and marking (up to 4 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider how the component parts of carcase construction were measured and marked.

Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that all instances of marking for carcase construction are within tolerance	4
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that most instances of marking for carcase construction are within tolerance	3
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that some instances of marking for carcase construction are within tolerance	2
Accurate use of measuring and marking tools has ensured that few instances of marking for carcase construction are within tolerance	1
There is no evidence of accurate use of measuring and marking tools for carcase construction	0

Cutting of carcase joints (up to 5 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider how the component parts of carcase joints were cut.

Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that all cutting is within tolerance	5
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that almost all cutting is within tolerance, with the exception of one instance	4
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that most cutting is within tolerance	3
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that some cutting is within tolerance	2
Accurate use of cutting tools has ensured that few instances of cutting are within tolerance	1
There is no evidence of accurate use of cutting tools	0

Independence of work (up to 3 marks)
For guidance on reasonable assistance, assessors must refer to the 'Instructions for teachers and lecturers' section. In general, additional assistance is where assessors have to demonstrate or describe a procedure.

All carcase work has been carried out independently, with no additional assistance required	3
Carcase work has been carried out independently, with one or two instances of assistance required	2
Carcase work has been carried out, with regular assistance required	1
Carcase work has been carried out with constant assistance required	0

Total marks available	**12 marks**

Machining and turnery

Dimension tolerances (up to 4 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider the dimensions used for the assessment. These are specified in the working drawings contained within the practical activity assessment task. Any personalised work by candidates should be accompanied by a working drawing or template, but will not be assessed. The specified dimensions in the practical activity assessment task **cannot** be altered.

All linear and radial dimensions are within tolerance	4
Most linear and radial dimensions are within tolerance	3
Some linear and radial dimensions are within tolerance	2
Few linear and radial dimensions are within tolerance	1
There is no evidence of linear or radial dimensions being within tolerance	0

Quality of turnery (up to 4 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must relate to the standard expected at National 5 level: ♦ lines of turnery are smooth (no peaks and troughs) ♦ turnery is symmetrical about centre ♦ a good finish from cutting tools has been achieved ♦ smooth transitions, where appropriate ♦ good crisp shoulders, where required

All aspects of turnery meet the standard	4
Most aspects of turnery meet the standard	3
Some aspects of turnery meet the standard	2
Few aspects of turnery meet the standard	1
There is no evidence of turnery meeting the standard	0

Independence of work (up to 3 marks)
For guidance on reasonable assistance, assessors must refer to the 'Instructions for teachers and lecturers' section. In general, additional assistance is where assessors have to demonstrate or describe a procedure.

All machining and turnery work has been carried out independently, with no additional assistance required	3
Machining and turnery work has been carried out independently, with one or two instances of assistance required	2
Machining and turnery work has been carried out, with regular assistance required	1
Machining and turnery work has been carried out, with constant assistance required	0

Total marks available	**11 marks**

Finishing

Preparation (up to 4 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must award a mark appropriate to the standard expected at National 5 level: ♦ all pencil marks have been removed ♦ no scratches from using abrasives ♦ no evidence of glue marks ♦ all marks from processing have been removed

All component parts prepared for finish meet the standard	4
Most component parts prepared for finish meet the standard	3
Some component parts prepared for finish meet the standard	2
Few component parts prepared for finish meet the standard	1
There is no evidence of preparation for finish	0

Application of finish (up to 3 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider the standard expected at National 5 level. Care should be taken when choosing an appropriate finish to avoid blemishes. Blemishes are: ♦ runs that are visible ♦ brush marks that can be seen ♦ brush hairs that have not been removed ♦ evidence of raised grain ♦ an accumulation of wax ♦ uneven staining ♦ scratches from abrasives between coats

A finish has been applied with no blemishes	3
A finish has been applied with some minor blemishes	2
A finish has been applied with major blemishes	1
No finish has been applied	0

Independence of work (up to 3 marks)
For guidance on reasonable assistance, assessors must refer to the 'Instructions for teachers and lecturers' section. In general, additional assistance would likely be where assessors have to demonstrate or describe a procedure.

All finishing work has been carried out independently, with no additional assistance required	3
Finishing work has been carried out independently, with one or two instances of assistance required	2
Finishing work has been carried out, with regular assistance required	1
Finishing work has been carried out, with constant assistance required	0

Total marks available	**10 marks**

Overall assembly

Quality of assembly (up to 5 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must consider the assembly of component parts in conjunction with the overall assembly. To achieve a mark between 3 and 5, the product must be **fully** assembled. If not, then a mark of 0 to 3 should be awarded based on the quality of the **partially** assembled product.

All parts of the product have been fully assembled, are square and without any twists	5
All parts of the product have been fully assembled, although one corner of the flat-frame or the carcase may be slightly off-square, or there may be one slight twist	4
All parts of the product have been fully assembled, although either the flat-frame or the carcase is off-square and there may be evidence of slight twisting	3
Either the flat-frame or the carcase has been assembled, is square and free of twists	2
Although partially or fully assembled, both the flat-frame and the carcase are off-square and may show twists	1
There is no evidence of assembly	0

Assembly tolerances (up to 5 marks)
When making assessment judgements, assessors must refer to the overall sizes given in the practical activity assessment task.

All dimensions are within the specified tolerance for size and position	5
All dimensions, with the exception of one, are within the specified tolerance for size and position	4
Most dimensions are within the specified tolerance for size and position	3
Some dimensions are within the specified tolerance for size and position	2
Few dimensions are within the specified tolerance for size and position	1
There is no evidence of assembly	0

Total marks available	**10 marks**

Instructions for candidates

This assessment applies to the practical activity for National 5 Practical Woodworking.

This practical activity is worth 80 marks. This is 100% of the overall marks for the course assessment.

It assesses the following skills, knowledge and understanding:

- selecting and using a range of woodworking tools, equipment, materials and finishes
- reading, interpreting and following given working drawings, outline specification information and cutting lists
- marking out, cutting and shaping component parts
- manufacturing a finished product to given drawings and standards
- working and using tools and equipment in accordance with recognised procedures and safe working practices

This practical activity has three sections:

- The case study has 10 marks.
- The log book has 15 marks.
- Manufacturing the product has 55 marks.

This is an open-book assessment. Your teacher or lecturer will let you know how the assessment will be carried out and any required conditions for doing it.

In this practical activity, you have to:

- complete the case study issued by your teacher or lecturer
- complete the log book issued by your teacher or lecturer
- demonstrate skills and apply knowledge gained from the course
- use power, machine and hand tools, as specified, to manufacture a product
- prepare the product ready to apply a finish, although you will not be required to apply one
- adhere to recognised safe working practices, as well as those stipulated within your centre

You are provided with:

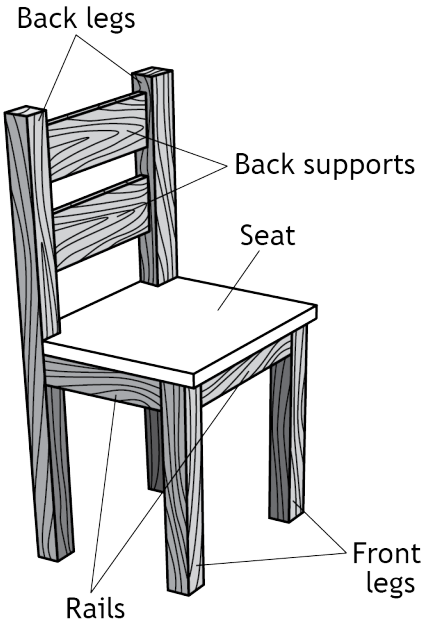
- a case study
- a log book
- all working drawings required to manufacture the product
- materials required to manufacture the product
- all necessary machine, power and hand tools

Submitting your work

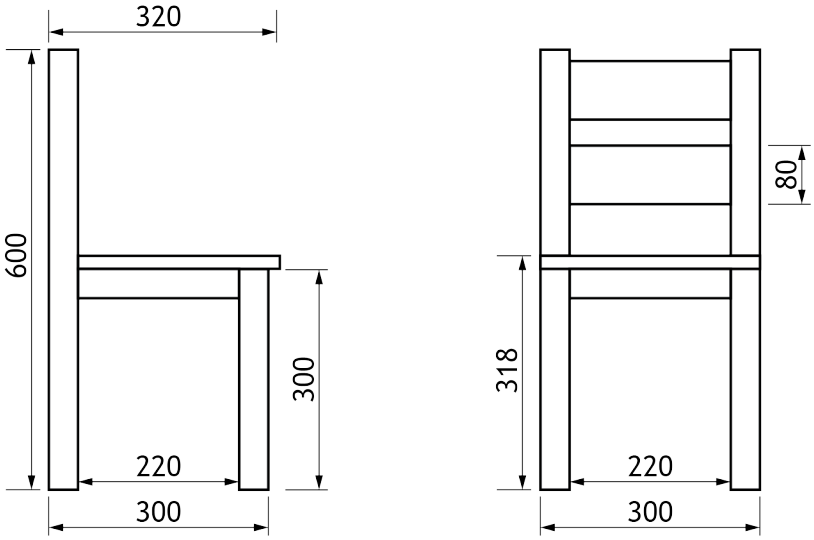
Your teacher or lecturer will let you know the time you have available to complete the case study, manufacture the product and complete your log book.

Case study: garden chair

This case study is based on the garden chair designed for children, shown below.



The diagram below shows the working drawings for the chair.



1 Mechanical fixings and adhesives

Traditional woodworking joints will be used to manufacture the chair.

Identify **two** advantages of using traditional woodworking joints instead of knock down fixings. **(2 marks)**

2 Material properties

The chair is designed to be used outside.

(a) Identify an appropriate wood that could be used to make the chair. **(1 mark)**

(b) Identify a property that makes this wood suitable for the outdoor chair. **(1 mark)**

3 Sustainability and recycling

The chair is a one-off piece.

Describe **two** things a manufacturer could do to make the chair more environmentally friendly. **(2 marks)**

4 Flat-frame jointing techniques

A flat-frame jointing technique will be used to join the back legs to the back supports.

(a) State the name of **one** flat-frame joint that could be used. **(1 mark)**

(b) Describe the stages in marking and cutting out this flat-frame joint.

Your answer can include sketches. **(3 marks)**

Coat rack (two-peg and four-peg)

You may demonstrate practical creativity in shaping both the turned parts and/or the sides of the coat rack, however, this is not mandatory.

You must include templates and working drawings of the turned pegs and shaping of the sides of coat rack with your work. These are used to help your assessor make their assessment decisions.

You must complete the log book, as this attracts specific marks.

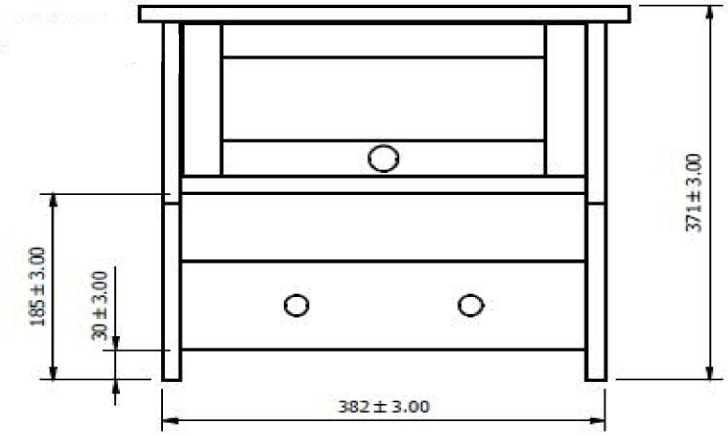
The following tolerances apply to the individual components of the product in this practical activity:

Operation	Tolerance
Planing (or similar)	±1mm
Marking out and cutting	±1mm
Machine or power tool tasks	±1mm
Joint gaps	Not to exceed 1mm
Overall sizes	±3mm

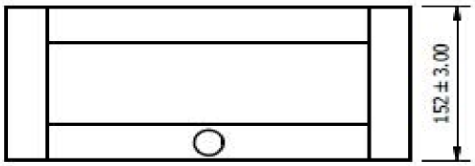
Assembly

When assembling the coat rack, the drawings below show the dimensions that should be considered as the overall sizes.

Two-peg coat rack

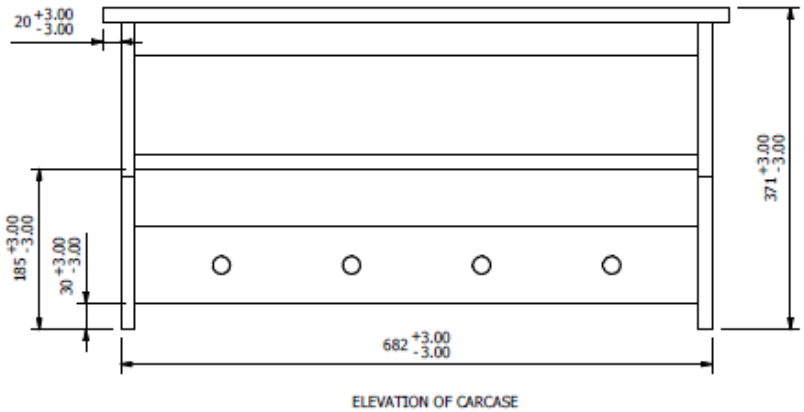


ELEVATION OF CARCASE

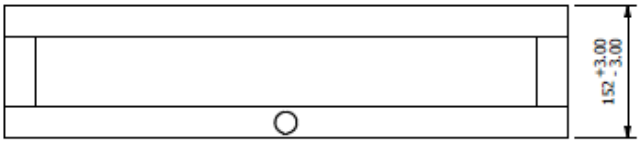


ELEVATION OF DOOR

Four-peg coat rack



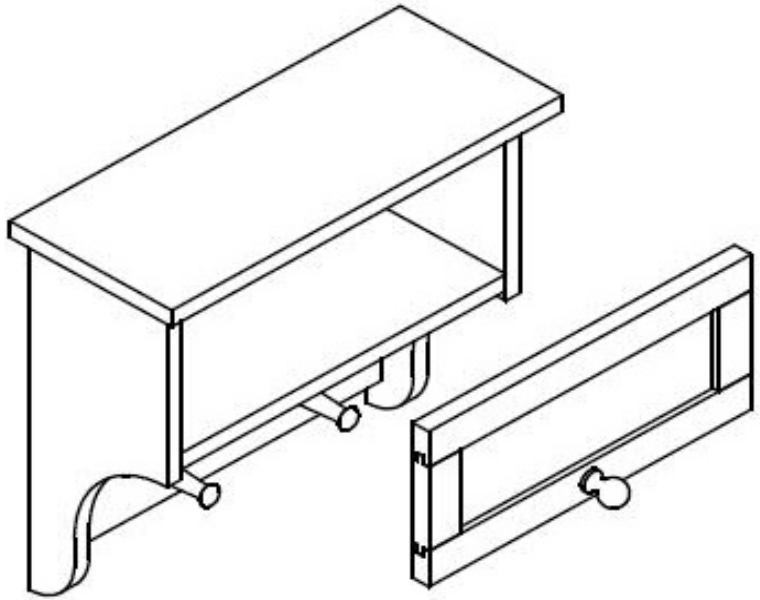
ELEVATION OF CARCASE



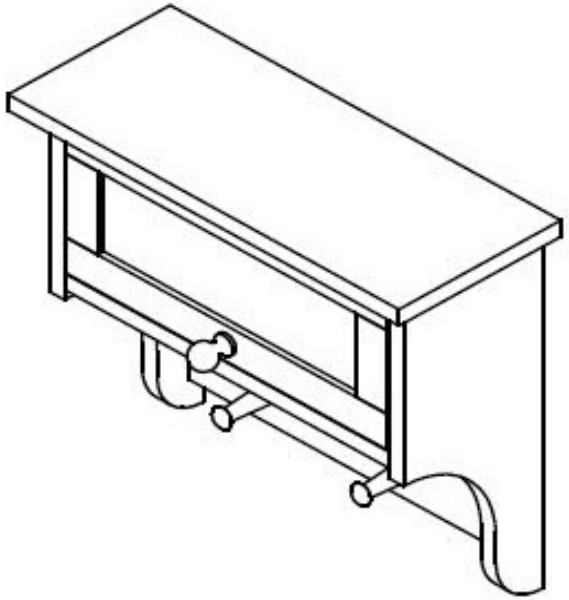
ELEVATION OF DOOR

Two-peg coat rack

The two-peg coat rack shown comprises two main parts. The body of the rack is in carcase construction, while the door of the storage cupboard is made using a frame with a central panel. The pegs and cupboard door handle are turned.



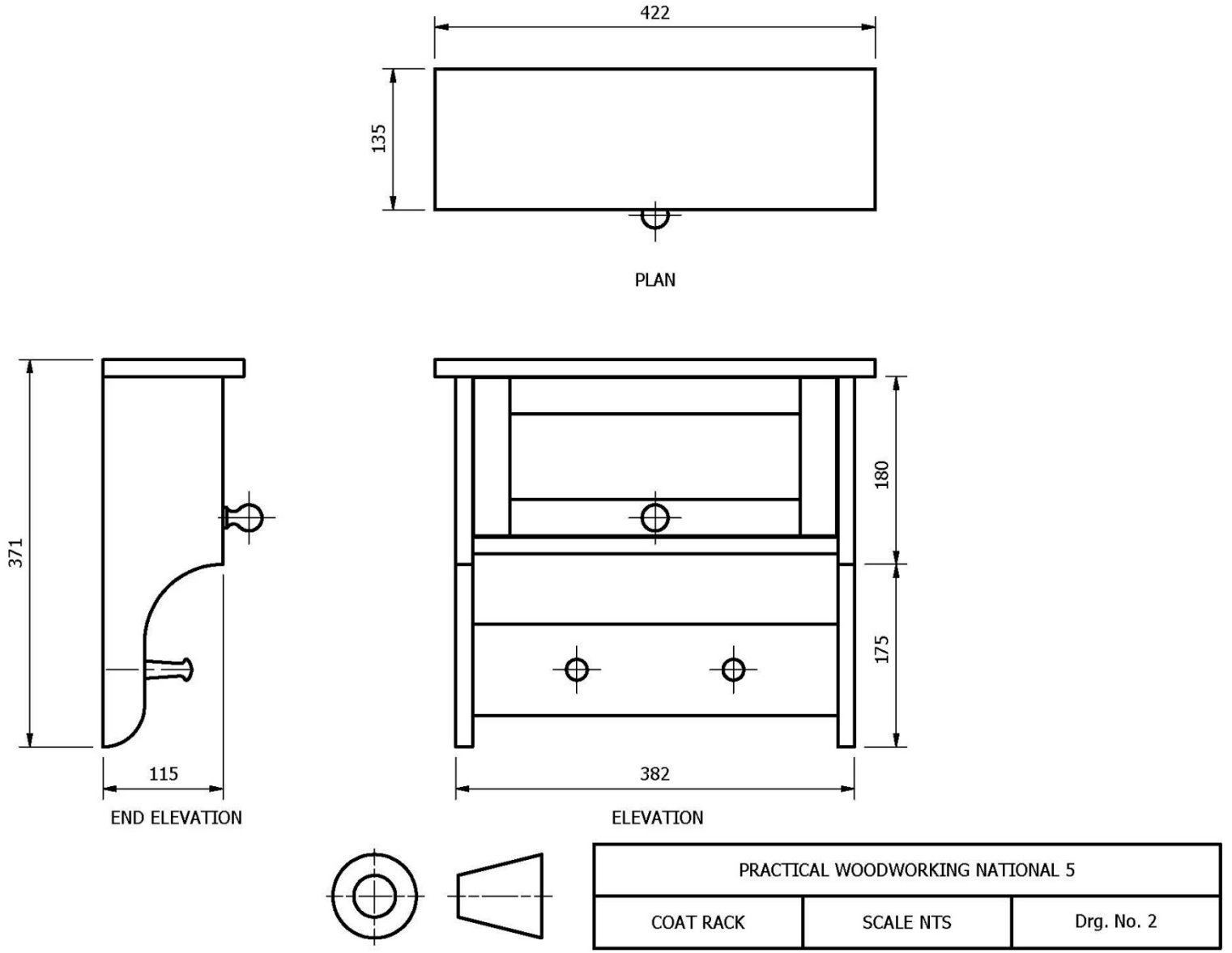
MAIN COMPONENT PARTS OF THE COAT RACK



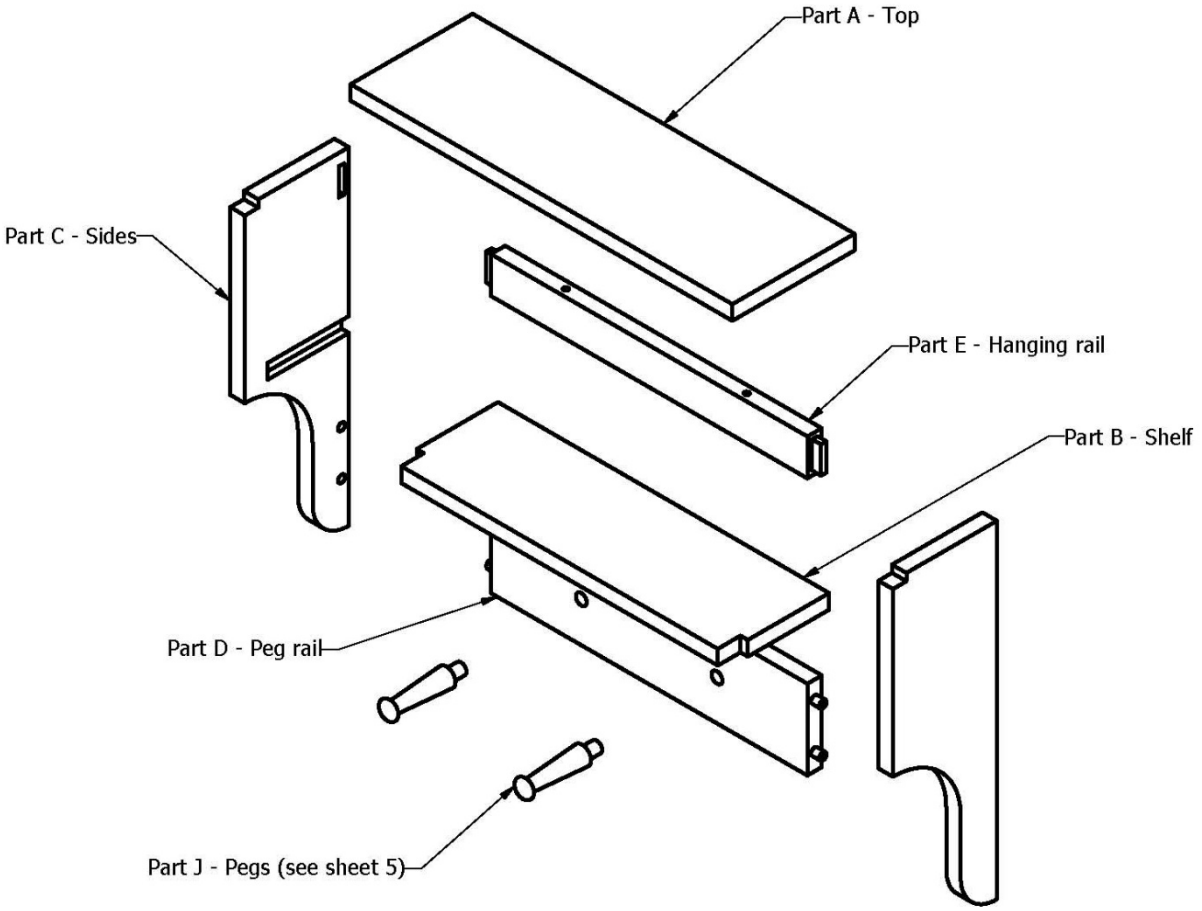
ISOMETRIC

PRACTICAL WOODWORKING NATIONAL 5		
COAT RACK	SCALE NTS	Drg. No. 1

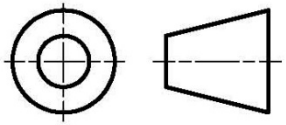
Two-peg coat rack



Two-peg coat rack



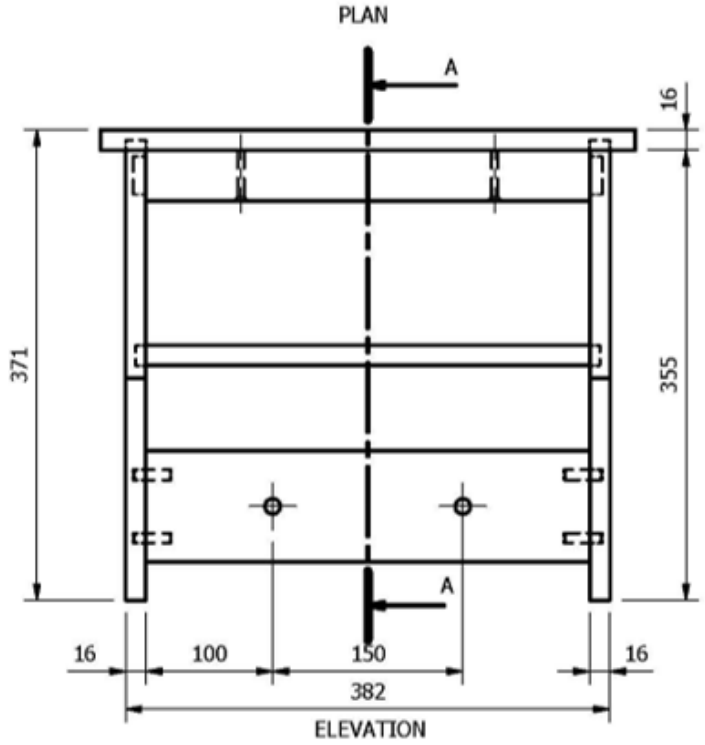
EXPLODED ISOMETRIC (CARCASE)

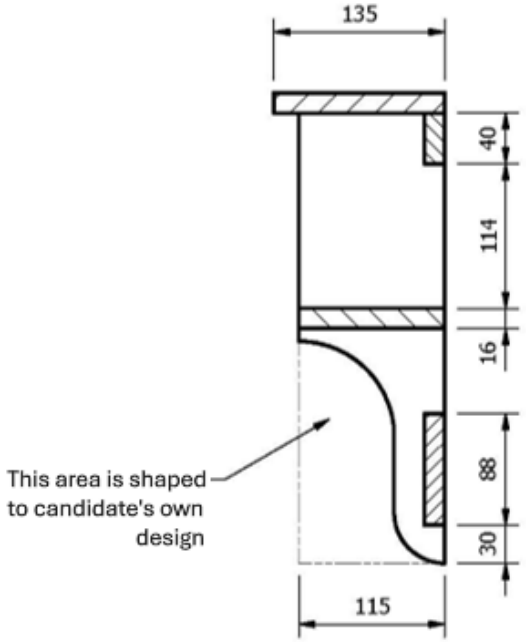


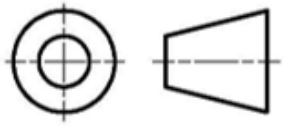
PRACTICAL WOODWORKING NATIONAL 5		
COAT RACK	SCALE NTS	Drg. No. 3

Two-peg coat rack

Cutting List					
Part	No.	Material	Length	Breadth	Thickness
A	1				16
B	1				16
C	2				16
D	1				16
E	1				16

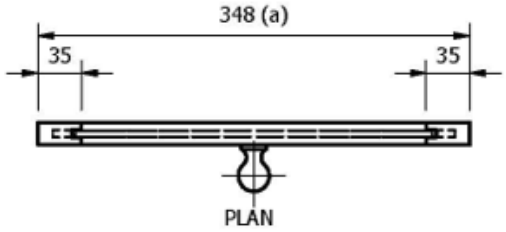


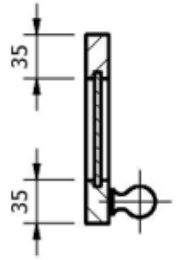




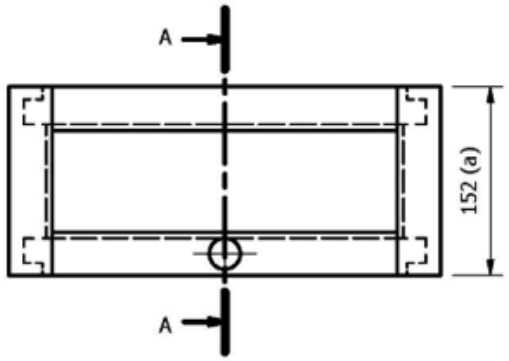
PRACTICAL WOODWORKING NATIONAL 5		
COAT RACK	SCALE NTS	Drg. No. 4

Two-peg coat rack

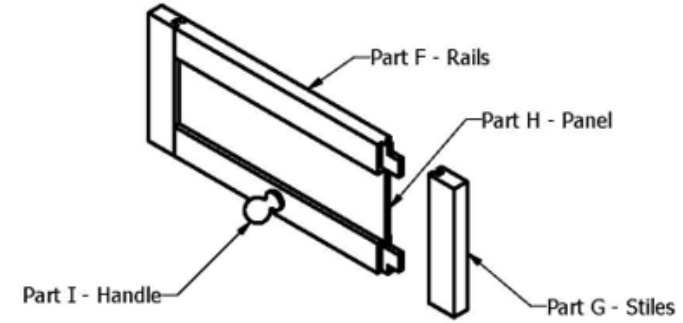


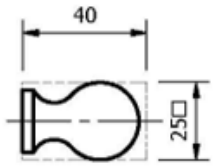


SECTION A-A



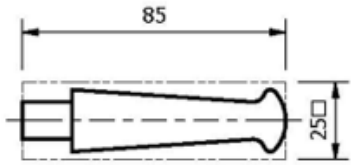
ELEVATION





ELEVATION

Part I - Handle to be made within the limits shown to the candidate's design

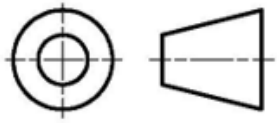


ELEVATION

Part J - Pegs to be made within the limits shown to the candidate's design

Note:
(a) The overall height and width of the door give a 1mm clearance gap all round to allow for fitting.

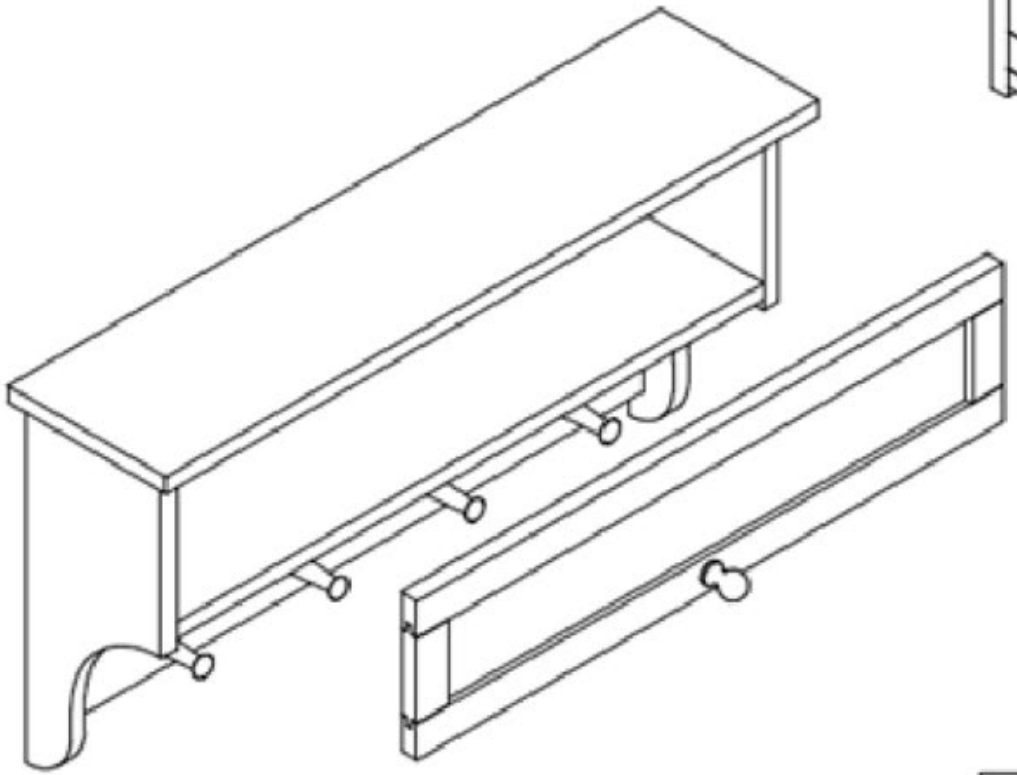
Cutting List					
Part	No.	Material	Length	Breadth	Thickness
F	2				18
G	2				18
H	1				5
I	1			25	25
J	2			25	25



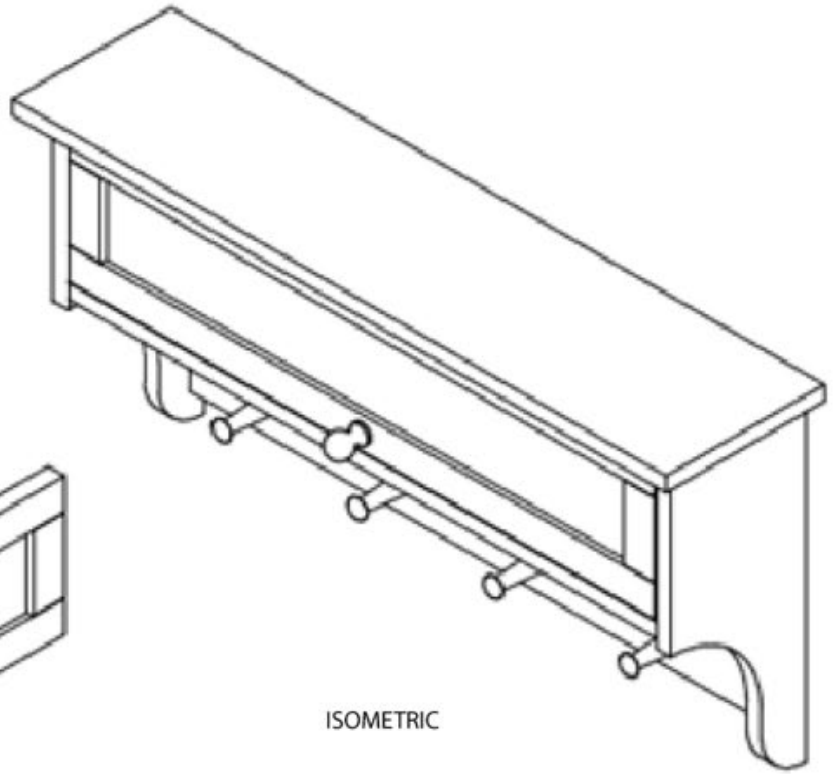
PRACTICAL WOODWORKING NATIONAL 5		
COAT RACK	SCALE NTS	Drg. No. 5

Four-peg coat rack

The four-peg coat rack shown comprises two main parts. The body of the rack is in carcase construction, while the door of the storage cupboard is made using a frame with a central panel. The pegs and cupboard door handle are turned.



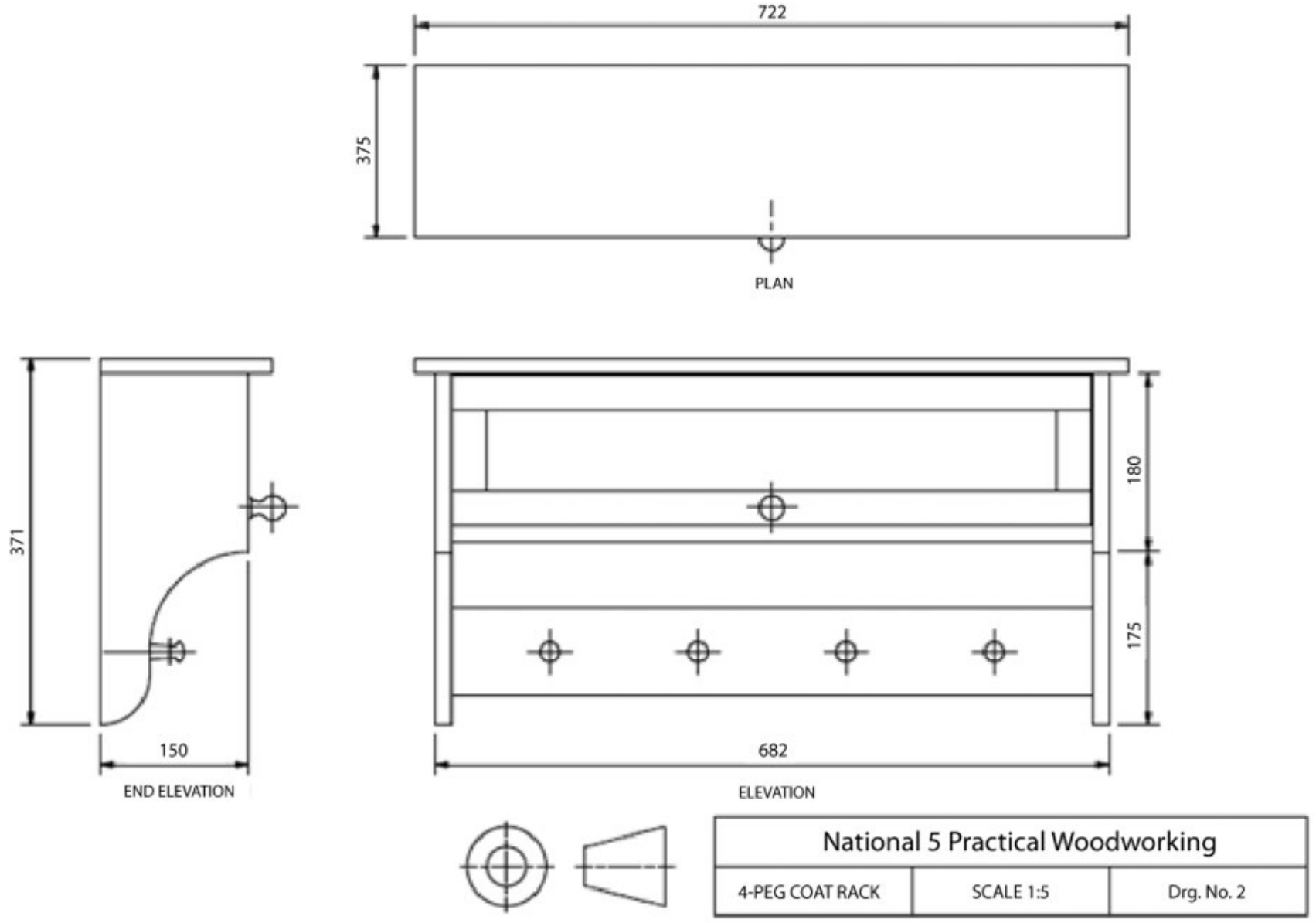
MAIN COMPONENT PARTS OF THE COAT RACK



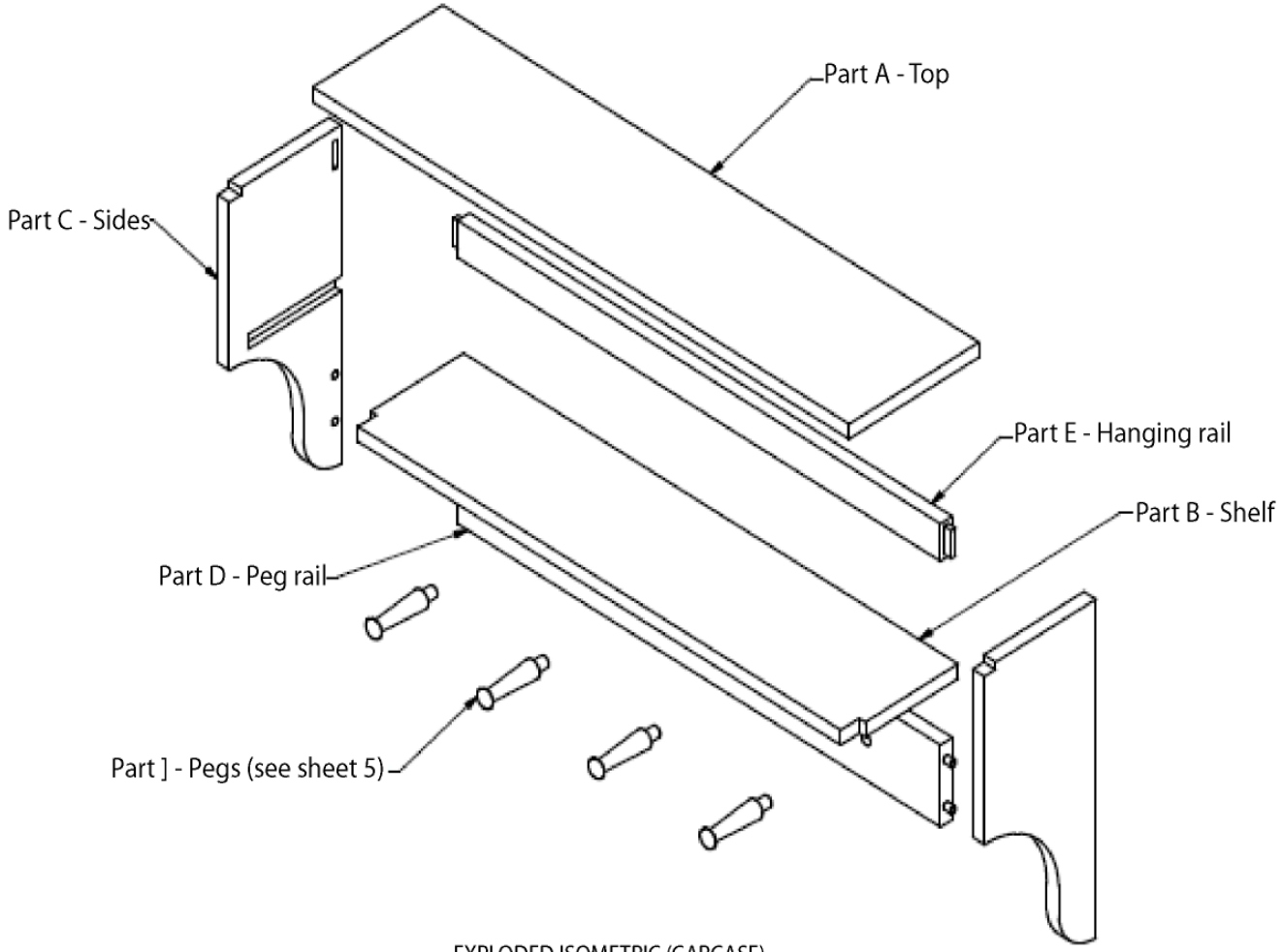
ISOMETRIC

National 5 Practical Woodworking		
4-PEG COAT RACK	SCALE NTS	Drg. No. 1

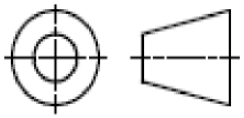
Four-peg coat rack



Four-peg coat rack

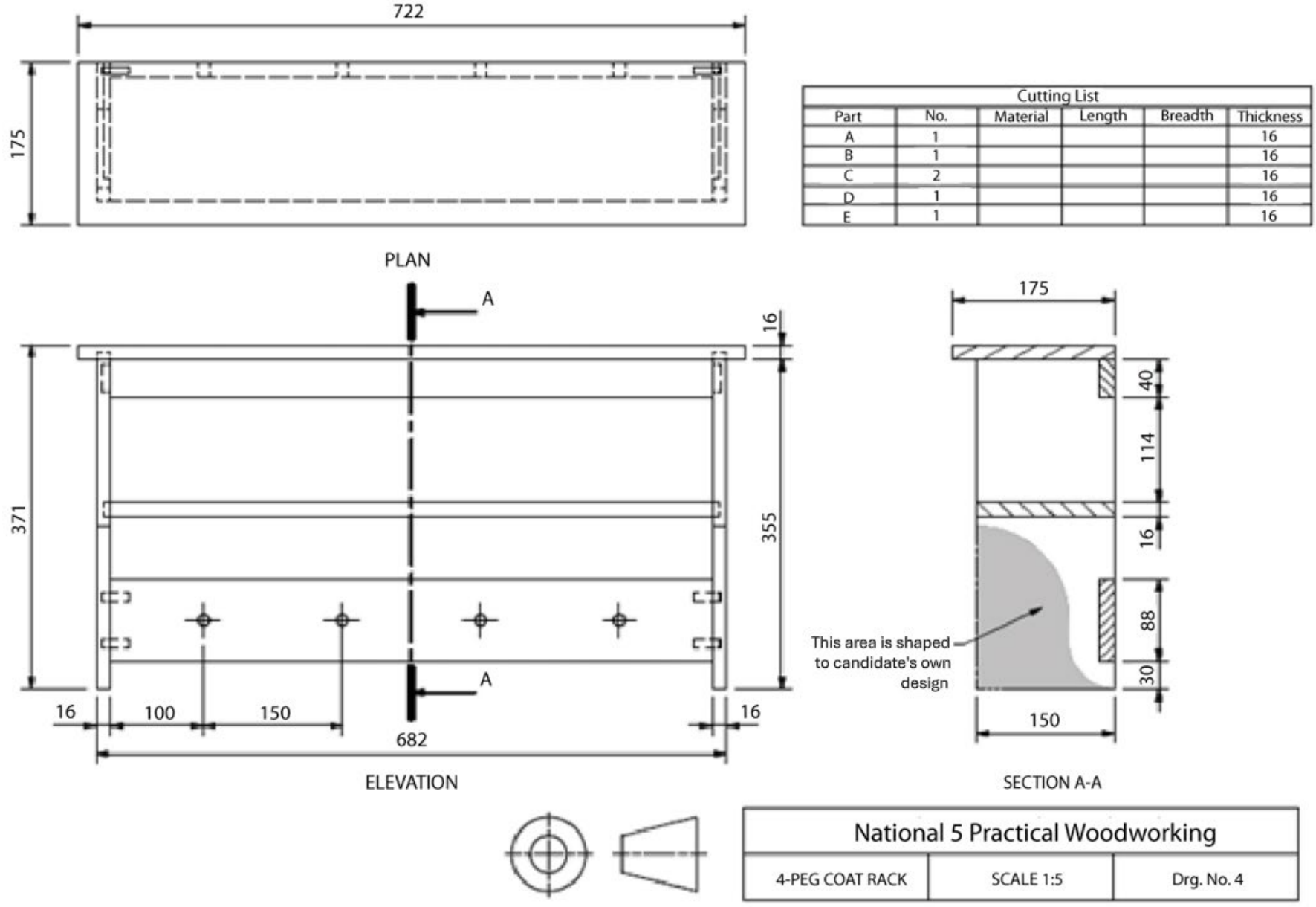


EXPLODED ISOMETRIC (CARCASE)



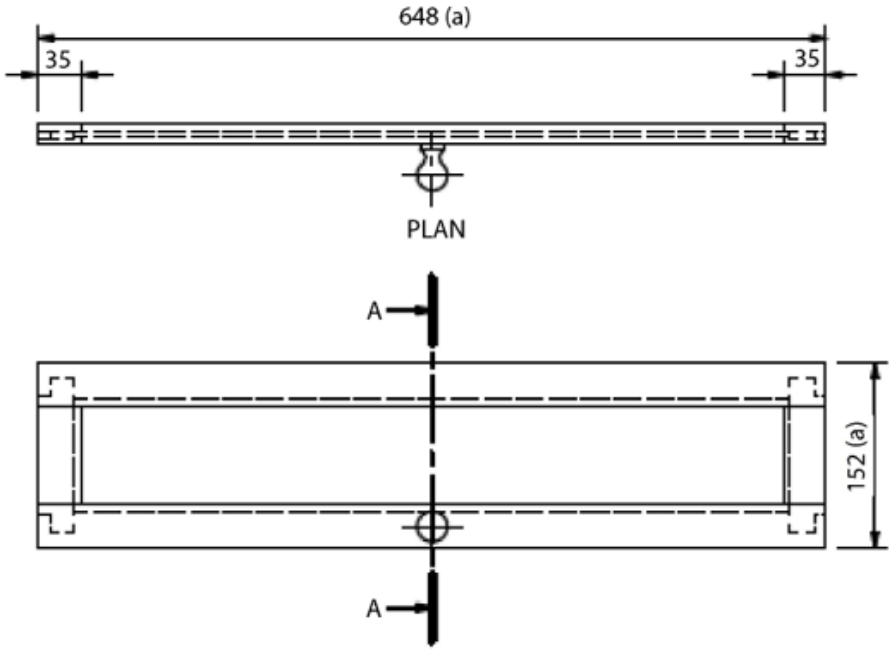
National 5 Practical Woodworking		
4-PEG COAT RACK	SCALE 1:5	Drg. No. 3

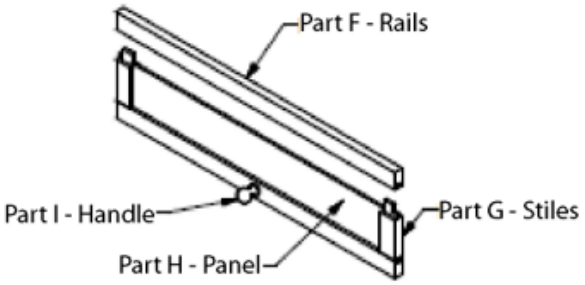
Four-peg coat rack



Cutting List					
Part	No.	Material	Length	Breadth	Thickness
A	1				16
B	1				16
C	2				16
D	1				16
E	1				16

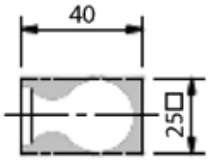
Four-peg coat rack





EXPLODED ISOMETRIC (DOOR)

NOT TO SCALE

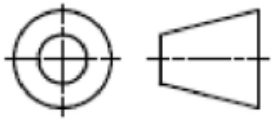


ELEVATION (1 : 2)

Part I - Handle to be made within the limits shown to the candidate's design

ELEVATION (1 : 2)

Part J - Pegs to be made within the limits shown to the candidate's design



Note:
(a) The overall height and width of the door give a 1mm clearance gap all round to allow for fitting.

Cutting List					
Part	No.	Material	Length	Breadth	Thickness
F	2				18
G	2				18
H	1				5
I	1			25	25
J	4			25	25

National 5 Practical Woodworking		
4-PEG COAT RACK	SCALE 1:5	Drg. No. 5

Copyright acknowledgements

Administrative information

Published: April 2025 (version 2.0)

History of changes

Version	Description of change	Date
1.1	Removed unnecessary detail on tolerances in the 'Instructions for candidates' section. Standardised the wording in the 'Independence of work' sections of the marking instructions.	August 2019
2.0	Coursework assessment task updated to add the case study. Marks for the practical activity increased from 70 to 80. 'Specific information for teachers and lecturers' section: information about completing the log book added. Copyright acknowledgements page added. Changes to the format and layout of the document to improve accessibility. **What you need to do differently** Make sure candidates are aware of the changes to the course assessment. Update your teaching notes and approach to assessment to reflect the addition of the case study to the practical activity. Make sure you are familiar and comfortable with how to apply marks for the case study before you start marking.	April 2025

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