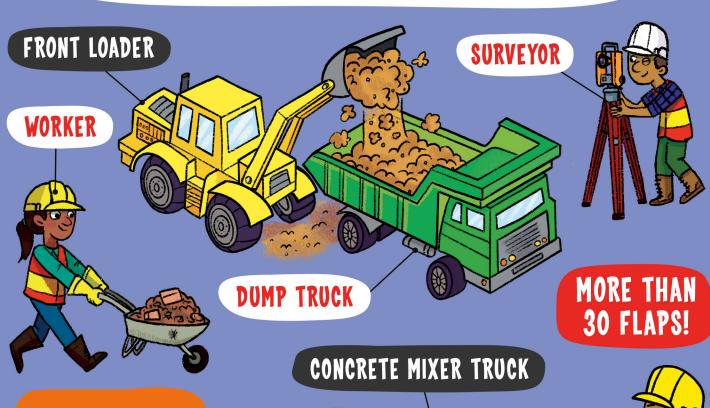
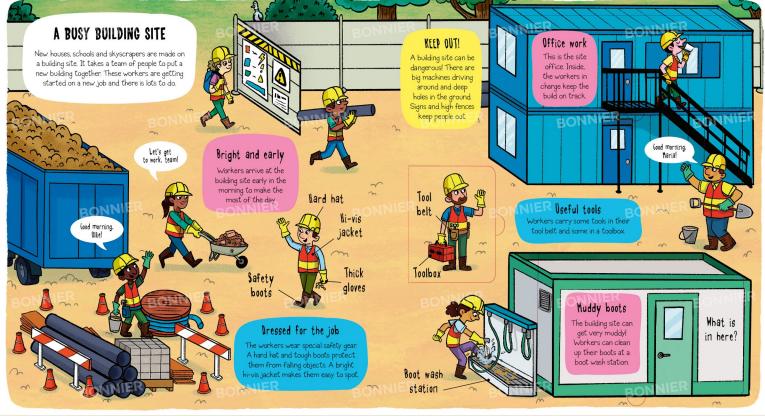
BUTLDING SITE



LIFT THE FLAPS
TO EXPLORE A
BUILDING SITE
INSIDE AND OUT!









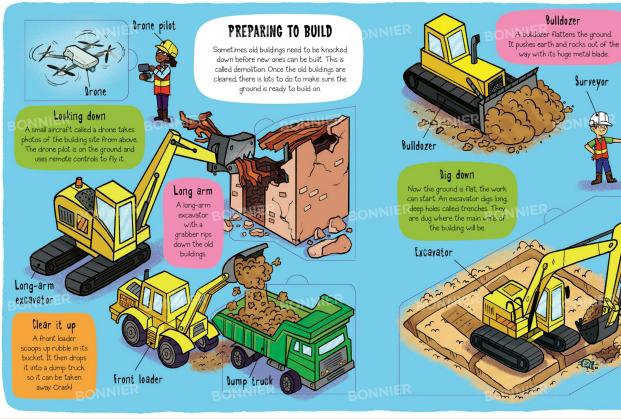


The project manager makes sure that everything on the bringhed bringhed bringhed on time The project explorer orders all the building materials They make lots of phone calls to check that more all the building materials.

Some big building sites have an area called a carteen. The workers go there on their lunch break to relax or to buy tood and hot drinks. They keep spare clothes and kit in lockers.

What do workers keep in their toolbox?

- 1. Trowel
- 2. Tape measure
- 3. Drill
- 4. Screwdriver
- 5. Screws
- 6. Nails
- 7. Hammer



Surveyor

Surveyors check that the ground is level. They use a special instrument called a theodolite, and a measuring rod, to take measurements.

Ready when

Surveyor



Buried treasure

Digging machines sometimes find important objects in the ground from long ago.

Stop digging!













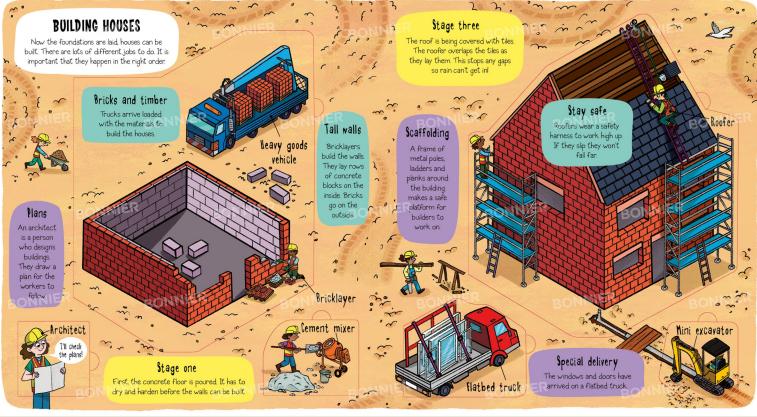
A tiny camera on the drone takes pictures and sends them to the drone pilot's screen.

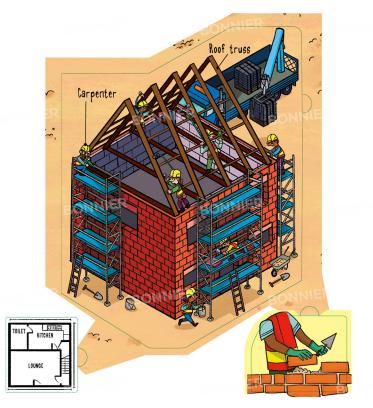
Very tall buildings can't be pulled down. Instead, they are blown upl Demolition experts use powerful explosives to collapse a building quickly and safely. BOOMI

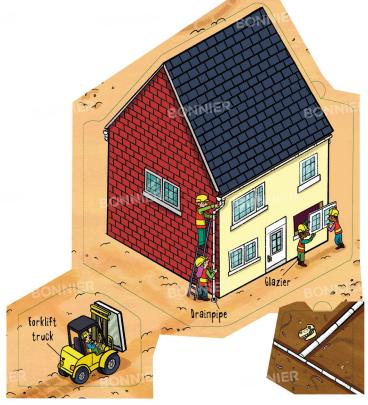
Workers sort the rubble by picking out the bricks and assert that can be used again. Plastic, metal and concrete are put into big metal bins called skips to be recycled. The means they can be made into something else made into something else

Archaeologists are scientists who study objects from the past. Coins, tools, pots and even bones are often found on building sites. Have you ever found anything in the ground?

A concrete mixer fruck pours runny concrete into the trenches Concrete dries hand ston make a solid base This is called the foundation. It stops the heavy building sinking into the ground







Stage four

When it rains, water will run off the roof into the gutters and down the drainpipe.

Windows and doors are fitted into the holes in the walls. The workers who do this are called glaziers.

Workers lay pipes under the ground to carry rainwater away from the house.

The windows and doors are carefully unloaded by a forklift truck. Now the glaziers can fit them!

Stage two

Bricks, concrete blocks, wood and tiles all need to be unloaded from the heavy goods vehicle. Some trucks have a special arm to lift the heavy materials.

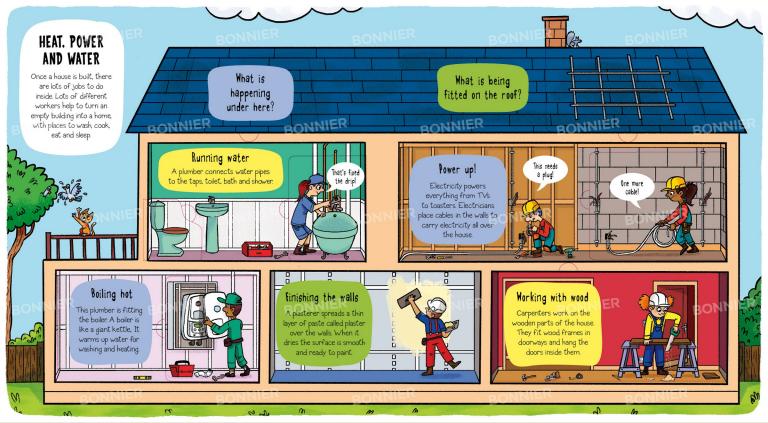
Carpenters work with wood.

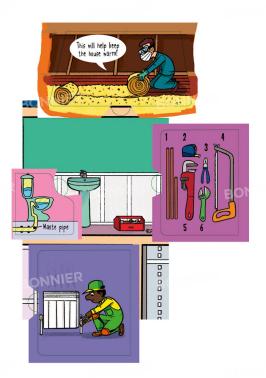
They use big bolts to fix the wooden beams together. Safe and secure!

The roof is made from big V-shaped wooden frames called trusses. They are fitted into place by carpenters.

Bricklayers use a special paste called montan to stick brick bricks together It it made by mixing sand water and cement

The plans show the size and position of every wall, door and window.











Some houses have solar panels fixed to the roof. These can make electricity from sunlight.

Electric sockets are fitted so that gadgets and machines can be plugged in Switches are wired so that lights can be turned on with one click! Electricians check the power with a special meter.

> Wooden stairs need to be fitted. Wooden floors need to be put down, too.

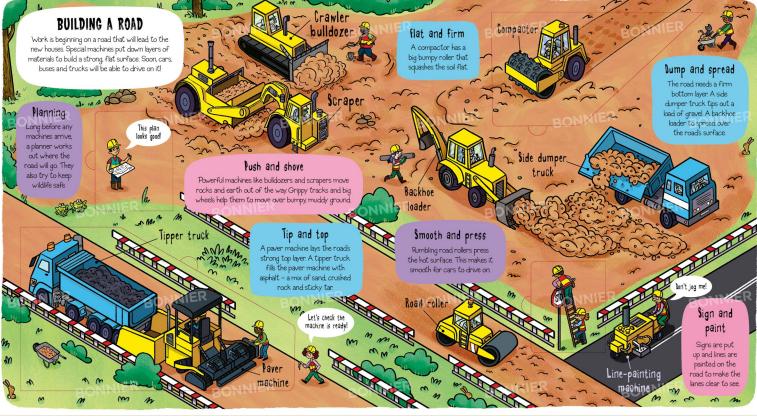
Rolls of thick fluffy material in the loft. They act like a big bighter, They act like a bighanket, keeping the house warm inside.

A plumber's toolkit includes:

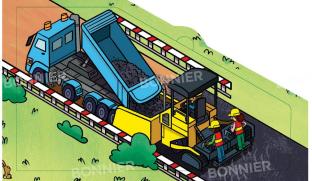
- 1. Pipes
- 2. Tape measure
- 3. Pliers 4. Saw
- 5. Wrench
- 6. Spanner

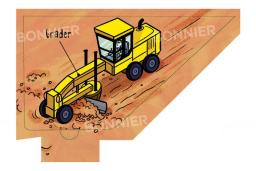
Waste
pipes take
used water
and toilet
waste away.

Pipes carrying hot water fill the radiators. This makes the house warm. Cosyl









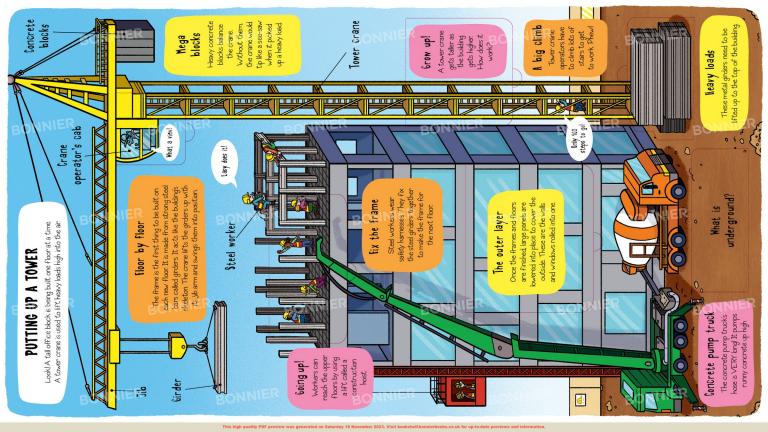


> Road signs can tell drivers to slow down for people or wildlife.

When the plan has been approved, the machines can arrivel

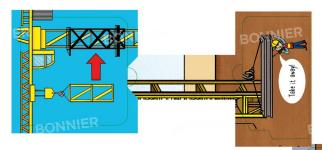
The paver machine moves along very slowly, leaving a smoking hot layer of asphalt behind. The tipper truck moves with the paver machine, so that it can keep it topped up with asphalt.

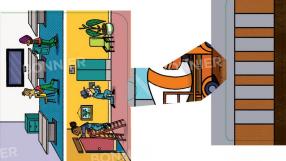
When the asphalt has cooled it makes a hard surface that tyres can grip.











The crare operator bwers the cable and hook to the ground workers attach the beat to the hook and give the signal to HT over the walker-takke.

Tall buildings need to be built on an extra-strong base to stop them from sinking Correcte poles, called plets are pushed deep nito the ground A sab of concrete is put on to.

A special frame raises part of the tower up then a new section is slotted into the gap This is called climbing.

The lower floors are being finished inside while the top floors are still being built. Workers fit lifts, water pipes and electricity cables Office fitters set to thornture, ready for people to come to work

When the tower's frame is finished the floors can be made. Strong steel sheets are lad over the beams; then a metal mesh is fixed on top Numy concrete is poured on top Now, the workers can smooth out the surface.

The crane operator uses controls to move the jib.

AMAZING MACHINES

Machines can help people carry out difficult or dangerous jobs. Lifting, drilling and digging are no problem for these mighty machines! Which one is your favourite?



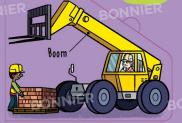
Mini dumper

This dumper might be little, but it can still move heavy loads.

Demolition robot

When walls need tearing down in tight spaces, this remote-controlled robot is the machine for the job.



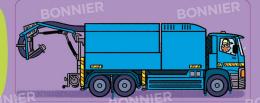


Telescopic handler

This machine has a long arm called a boom. It has sections that slide out, just like a telescope.



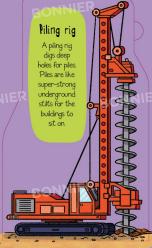
This machine is like a giant vacuum cleaner! It uses a big, bendy hose to suck up earth from underground.





Trencher

A trencher looks like a giant chainsaw! This machine can dig long, narrow holes called trenches, for pipes and cables to be laid in







Mobile Crane

This mighty lifting machine has wheels so it can be driven to wherever it is needed

