**Marking wood**



marking gauge -> mark lines parallel to the face side or face edge on a wooden workpiece



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A marking knife is used with a try square to cut a line across the grain of a piece of wood where a section of the wood needs to be removed.



Use a try square with a pencil to mark a line at right angles to the face side or face edge on a wooden workpiece.

**Face marking**



**Pencil**

**Edge marking**

Notes:

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**Measuring angles**

There are different kinds of squares that measure different angles. A **‘mitre square’** measure 45 degrees on one side and 135 degrees on another.



A **‘sliding bevel square’** has an adjustable knob that allows you to set it at any angle. You can use a protractor to set it at any precise angle.

 

A **‘combination square’** can measure multiple angels of 45, 90, and 135 degrees.



You might be wondering why you need a ‘try square’ or a ‘mitre square’ when you can manage these angles with a combination square. For one thing, convenience. A try square is a simple tool with 2 blades attached to each other at 90 degrees. For another, readings for a 90 degree angle tend to be more accurate from a try square as compared to a combination square. At least that’s what many woodworkers will tell you.