

## Health Insurance

Name:

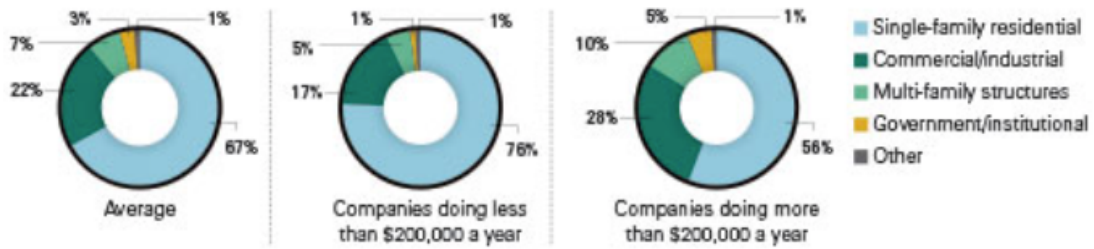
Date:

1. What is health insurance?

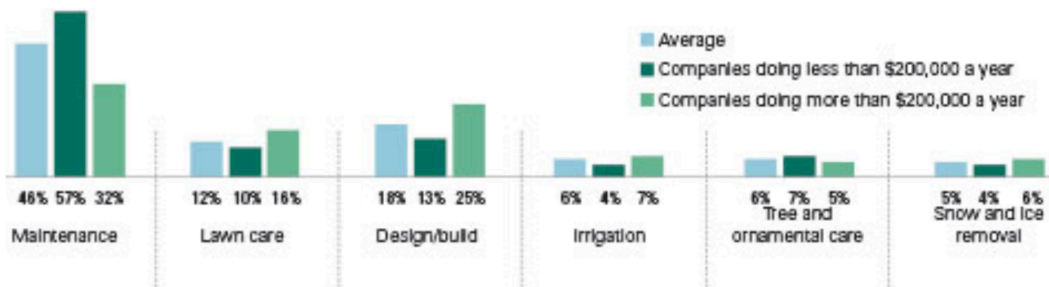
2. Why do I need it?

3. Where can I get it?

**What percentage of your sales comes from the following property types?**



**What percentage of your annual sales comes from the following services?**



1. If a company wanted to move from making less than \$200,000 to more than \$200,000 in sales, what might they try?
2. What data helps you make that decision?

- Conduct research on various forms of pesticides found in their local area using basic internet search tools.
- Prepare arguments with factual information for and against pesticide use based on research.
- Participate in an organized debate and formulate appropriate reasoning in defense of a particular position on the issue.

**Scenario 1:** The shed we built rests on a foundation made up of 12 solid-concrete blocks. The 4 x 8 x 16-in. blocks are arranged in three rows spaced 59 in. apart. These blocks are typically set directly on the ground, but we put down a 4-in. bed of sand first because our site occasionally receives groundwater. The sand will keep the soil beneath the shed from eroding or becoming soggy. We eyed the blocks to see if they seemed level. Shim up any blocks that seem low with strips of asphalt roofing, cedar shingles or 2-in.-thick concrete patio block. Next, form each front and rear band joist by nailing a 2 x 6 to a 2 x 8 mudsill. Set the mudsills on top of the blocks running across the front and rear of the shed. Cut a third 2 x 8 mudsill to fit along the tops of the center row of foundation blocks.

**Scenario 2:** The shed we built rests on a foundation made up of 12 solid-concrete blocks. The 4 x 8 x 16-in. blocks are arranged in three rows spaced 59 in. apart. These blocks are typically set directly on the ground, but we put down a 4-in. bed of gravel first because our site occasionally receives groundwater. The gravel will keep the soil beneath the shed from eroding or becoming soggy. After laying out the 12 blocks, use a straight 2 x 4 and a 4-ft. level to ensure that all the blocks are level. Shim up any low blocks with strips of asphalt roofing, cedar shingles or 2-in.-thick concrete patio block. Next, form each front and rear band joist by nailing a 2 x 6 to a 2 x 8 mudsill. Set the mudsills on top of the blocks running across the front and rear of the shed. Cut a third 2 x 8 mudsill to fit along the tops of the center row of foundation blocks.

1. Which scenario shows the correct way to lay the foundation for a shed? Justify your answer with information we have learned in class.

1. How would you identify the engine?
2. What did you observe when I started the car?
3. How would you identify the problem based on what we have learned in class?

1. Which tools would you use to measure length?
  - a. Hammer
  - b. Measuring tap
  - c. Level
  - d. Ratchet Strap
2. Fill in the blank. A \_\_\_ is used to drive nails in wood.
  - a. Hammer
  - b. Wrench
  - c. Screwdriver
  - d. Saw
3. A \_\_\_ is worn to protect you while on a construction site.
  - a. Bluetooth device
  - b. Hard hat
  - c. Ball cap
  - d. Pair of flip flops