

## **WEEK: NINE**

### **CLASS: JSS 2**

#### **TOPIC: SIMPLE MAINTENANCE SIMPLE MAINTENANCE**

Every good needs to be maintained or cared for, to prolong its life span or make it to always function optimally. Maintenance therefore is the care given to our goods to make them function optimally and last long.

#### **SOME MAINTENANCE PROCESSES**

- a. Cleaning:** This means to remove dirt from an object. Cleaning usually involves using water, brush, sponge, detergents, etc.
- b. Dusting:** This is the removal of dusty particles from an object. Brush, towel, etc. can be used for dusting.
- c. Washing:** This means to use water/other solvents, soap, etc. to clean an object.
- d. Oiling/Greasing:** this means to apply grease or oil to (lubricants) to the movable joints of our goods to reduce friction which can lead to wears and tears.
- e. Replacements of damaged parts:** This means to substitute a failed or spoilt member of an equipment with a good and functional one.

#### **CARE FOR KITCHEN WARES (POTS)**

1. New pots should be boiled for ten minutes, adding a teaspoonful of boraz to half a litre of water to prevent the formation of discoloration due to minerals in the water.
2. After use, aluminum pots should be cleaned with nylon scourer with fine abrasive powder or paste or pad of time steel wool softened with soap.
3. Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly.
4. Always avoid the use of soda.
5. Earthen pots should be washed and dried on warm smoky fire.
6. Do not use metals like file, knife, to scrub the pot, etc.

#### **CUTLERY/CROCKERY**

1. Cutleries should be stored each in its own pile for tidiness and ease of selection.
2. Cutleries should be washed and rinsed in warm soapy water, dried properly and polished with dry sand in order to retain their shiny appearance.
3. Stainless steel cutlery should be cleaned with common abrasive powder and dried with clean cloths.
4. Crockeries should be scraped and rinsed after use.

5. Remove special stains in tea or coffee cups by rubbing with little salt or baking soda. Etc.

### **CARE FOR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES/EQUIPMENT.**

#### **RADIO/TELEVISION SET**

- a. Dust everyday with soft cloth and regularly turn upside down to remove insects etc.
- b. Clean delicate parts gently.
- c. If battery – operated, remove the battery cells whenever they become dead. Do not allow batteries to become too rotten inside the radio set.
- d. Do not temper with components or electrical parts, if there is any fault, take it to an experienced technician.
- e. Read the user's manual very well before operating.

#### **CD/DVD/MUSIC PLAYER**

- a. Ensure that the power source is firmly connected.
- b. Dust the record player from time to time with clean cloth or brush.
- c. Always select the correct speed for a particular record.
- d. Always cover them with clean cloths when not in use to prevent dust and moisture.

#### **REFRIGERATOR**

- a. Arrange food items in the refrigerator properly to allow air circulate all round.
- b. Always cover milk and butter very well because they can easily absorb odour from other strong scented food.
- c. Check the refrigerator regularly for spoilt food.
- d. Wipe the inside with damp cloth using bicarbonate of soda as detergent. Do not use soap or detergent as they may leave undesirable odour inside.
- e. Wash the inside and the outside of the refrigerator regularly.
- f. Thick frost reduces the cooling effects of the refrigerator, so defrost it at least once in a week or as the frost becomes very thick.

#### **AIR CONDITIONER**

- a. Always operate an air conditioner according to the maker's direction.
- b. Routinely switch off the air conditioner and use soft cloths to dust it and its filters.
- c. In the case of mechanical faults, refer to the users' manual or contact an experienced technician.

#### **Assignment**

1. List any 5 properties of a goo