

**Topic 5
SCREEDS**

Worksheet No.5

Arrange on the right place

Which refers to which?

Traditional screed:

Dries and gains strength faster

Suitable for all types of premises

It is difficult to achieve the required flatness with larger floor areas

It is applied faster and easier

An additional layer of topcoat is required

Greater thickness

Has better adhesion to the surface

Apply only in a horizontal plane

Good smoothness is achieved

No additional leveling or leveling of the finished screed is required

The required thickness is easier to achieve

Dries and gains strength more slowly

Thinner

Self-leveling plaster:

Which refers to which?

Traditional screed:

- Suitable for all types of premises
- It is difficult to achieve the required flatness with larger floor areas
- Dries and gains strength more slowly
- An additional layer of topcoat is required
- Greater thickness

Self-leveling plaster:

- It is applied faster and easier
- Good smoothness is achieved
- No additional leveling or leveling of the finished screed is required
- The required thickness is easier to achieve
- Has better adhesion to the surface
- Dries and gains strength faster
- Thinner
- Apply only in a horizontal plane