

Electrical workshop manual 1st year Study Guide

Electrical workshop manual 1st year is an essential resource for students beginning their journey into the world of electrical engineering and technical trades. This manual serves as a comprehensive guide, equipping first-year students with foundational knowledge, practical skills, and safety protocols necessary to excel in their coursework and future careers. Whether you're just starting in an electrical workshop or preparing for your exams, understanding the core concepts outlined in this manual is vital for building confidence and competence in electrical work.

Introduction to Electrical Workshop Manual for 1st Year Students

The electrical workshop manual for first-year students is tailored to introduce beginners to the fundamental principles of electrical engineering. It emphasizes hands-on learning, safety, and the development of practical skills that are crucial in real-world electrical applications. The manual acts as a roadmap, guiding students through the basics of electrical circuits, tools, safety precautions, and troubleshooting techniques.

Purpose and Importance of the Manual

- Provides structured learning material for beginners
- Ensures safety awareness in electrical workshops
- Enhances practical understanding through exercises
- Prepares students for advanced topics in subsequent years
- Serves as a reference guide during practical sessions and projects

Core Topics Covered in the 1st Year Electrical Workshop Manual

The manual is divided into several key sections, each focusing on different aspects of electrical work. Here's a detailed overview:

1. Basics of Electricity

Understanding the fundamentals of electricity is critical for aspiring electricians and electrical engineers. This section covers:

- Definitions of voltage, current, resistance, and power
- Ohm's Law and its applications
- Types of electrical circuits (series, parallel, and series-parallel)
- The concept of electrical energy and power consumption

2. Electrical Tools and Instruments

Learning to identify and use electrical tools responsibly is a cornerstone of practical training. Key tools include:

- Screwdrivers, pliers, wire strippers, and cutters
- Multimeters and voltmeters
- Clamps, spanners, and screw wrenches
- Circuit testers and continuity testers

3. Wiring and Cabling

This section emphasizes the importance of proper wiring techniques, including:

- Types of wiring systems (single-phase, three-phase)
- Types of cables and their applications
- Techniques for stripping, connecting, and insulating wires
- Color codes and safety standards for wiring

4. Electrical Components and Devices

Students learn about various components used in electrical circuits:

- Resistors, capacitors, inductors
- Switches, relays, contactors
- Circuit breakers, fuses, and overload protectors
- Lighting fixtures, sockets, and switches

5. Safety Procedures and Precautions

Safety is paramount in electrical work. The manual emphasizes:

- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Lockout/tagout procedures
- Identifying and avoiding electrical hazards
- Proper grounding and earthing techniques
- Safe work practices and emergency response

6. Basic Circuit Assembly and Testing

Practical skills include:

- Assembling simple electrical circuits on breadboards or PCB boards
- Testing circuits using multimeters
- Troubleshooting common faults
- Documenting circuit diagrams and connections

Key Skills Developed Through the 1st Year Electrical Workshop Manual

Following the manual's guidance helps students develop essential skills:

1. Practical Wiring and Installation Skills

Students learn how to:

- Read and interpret wiring diagrams
- Connect switches, sockets, and lighting fixtures
- Use tools efficiently and safely

2. Circuit Design and Analysis

Students gain the ability to:

- Design simple circuits based on specifications
- Calculate component values
- Analyze circuit behavior under different conditions

3. Troubleshooting and Maintenance

Developing problem-solving skills to:

- Identify faults in electrical systems
- Use testing tools effectively
- Repair or replace faulty components

4. Safety Awareness and Protocols

Understanding the importance of:

- Following safety standards at all times
- Using PPE correctly
- Responding appropriately to electrical emergencies

Benefits of Using an Electrical Workshop Manual in 1st Year

Employing a well-structured manual offers numerous advantages:

- **Structured Learning:** Provides a step-by-step approach to complex topics
- **Practical Exposure:** Bridges theory with hands-on experience
- **Safety First:** Reinforces safety protocols to prevent accidents
- **Self-Paced Study:** Allows students to learn at their own pace
- **Reference Material:** Serves as a handy guide during exams and practicals
- **Foundation for Advanced Topics:** Prepares students for more complex electrical concepts in higher classes

How to Maximize Learning from the Electrical Workshop Manual

To get the most out of your manual, consider these tips:

1. Follow a Structured Schedule

- Dedicate specific times for reading theoretical sections
- Allocate practical sessions based on the manual's exercises

2. Engage in Hands-On Practice

- Don't just read; try assembling circuits and using tools
- Repetition helps reinforce skills

3. Keep Safety as a Priority

- Always wear appropriate PPE
- Follow safety guidelines strictly during practical work

4. Take Notes and Make Diagrams

- Summarize key points
- Draw circuit diagrams for better understanding

5. Seek Guidance When Needed

- Clarify doubts with instructors or peers
- Use additional resources if concepts are unclear

6. Review and Revise Regularly

- Revisit difficult topics
- Practice troubleshooting and circuit design repeatedly

Conclusion

The electrical workshop manual for 1st-year students is an indispensable tool that lays the groundwork for a successful career in electrical engineering. It combines theoretical knowledge with practical skills, emphasizing safety and efficiency. By diligently studying this manual and actively participating in hands-on activities, students can develop a solid foundation to excel in their coursework and future professional endeavors. Remember, mastery of electrical fundamentals not only enhances your academic performance but also ensures safety and competence in real-world electrical work. Embrace the learning journey with dedication, curiosity, and a safety-first mindset.

Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year: A Comprehensive Guide for Beginners

Embarking on a journey into the world of electrical engineering and maintenance requires a solid foundation of knowledge and practical skills. The Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year serves as an

essential resource for students and budding technicians aiming to grasp fundamental concepts, safety protocols, and hands-on techniques. This manual acts as a roadmap, guiding learners through the intricacies of electrical systems, tools, and troubleshooting methods. Its structured approach, combining theoretical explanations with practical exercises, makes it an invaluable asset for those starting their career in electrical workshops.

Overview of the Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year

The Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year is designed to introduce novices to the essential aspects of electrical work. It covers basic electrical principles, safety measures, tools and equipment, wiring techniques, and maintenance practices. The manual typically aligns with vocational or technical education curricula, ensuring that students develop both theoretical understanding and practical competence.

Key Features:

- Simplified language for beginners
- Step-by-step instructions
- Illustrated diagrams and photographs
- Practice exercises and quizzes
- Safety guidelines and precautions

Purpose and Goals:

- To build foundational knowledge in electrical systems
- To develop practical skills in wiring, testing, and troubleshooting
- To inculcate safety consciousness among learners
- To prepare students for real-world electrical workshop environments

Content Breakdown of the Manual

The manual is systematically organized into several sections, each focusing on a core aspect of electrical work.

1. Introduction to Electrical Theory

This section covers the basics, including:

- Voltage, current, resistance, and power
- Ohm's Law and its applications
- Series and parallel circuits
- Electrical symbols and schematic diagrams

Pros:

- Clear explanations suitable for beginners
- Fundamental concepts laid out intuitively

Cons:

- May be too basic for students with prior exposure

2. Tools and Equipment

A detailed overview of essential tools such as:

- Screwdrivers, pliers, wire strippers
- Multimeters, testers, and oscilloscopes
- Soldering irons and drill machines

Features:

- Identification and proper usage instructions
- Maintenance and safety tips

Pros:

- Helps students become familiar with workshop tools
- Emphasizes safety in handling equipment

Cons:

- Limited coverage of advanced or specialized tools

3. Electrical Wiring and Cabling

Focuses on:

- Types of wires and cables
- Color codes and insulation standards
- Techniques for wiring switches, sockets, and lighting fixtures
- Wiring diagrams for common domestic circuits

Pros:

- Practical approach to wiring tasks
- Emphasizes correct and safe wiring practices

Cons:

- May require hands-on practice for mastery

4. Electrical Components and Devices

Includes:

- Switches, relays, contactors
- Circuit breakers, fuses
- Transformers, motors, and lamps

Features:

- Functionality explanations
- Identification and testing methods

Pros:

- Builds understanding of component roles
- Prepares students for component troubleshooting

Cons:

- Limited coverage of advanced components

5. Safety Procedures and Precautions

Dedicated to:

- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Lockout/tagout procedures
- Emergency response protocols
- Safe handling of live circuits

Pros:

- Prioritizes safety consciousness
- Reduces risk of accidents

Cons:

- General guidelines; real-world scenarios require further training

6. Troubleshooting and Maintenance

Covers:

- Diagnostic techniques
- Common faults and their remedies
- Preventive maintenance schedules

Features:

- Flowcharts and problem-solving steps
- Case studies for practical understanding

Pros:

- Enhances diagnostic skills
- Prepares students for real troubleshooting tasks

Cons:

- Requires practical experience for full effectiveness

Practical Skills Development

The manual emphasizes hands-on learning through:

- Laboratory exercises
- Wiring projects
- Component testing
- Fault diagnosis simulations

Advantages of Practical Approach:

- Builds confidence in handling real equipment
- Reinforces theoretical concepts
- Encourages problem-solving and critical thinking

Limitations:

- Limited availability of equipment in some institutions
- Practical skills depend heavily on instructor guidance

Educational Value and Effectiveness

The Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year is highly valued in technical education for its clarity and structured approach. It helps students transition from theoretical knowledge to practical competence, which is vital in the electrical trades.

Strengths:

- User-friendly language
- Visual aids that clarify complex concepts
- Progressive difficulty levels to build skills gradually
- Focus on safety and best practices

Weaknesses:

- May lack depth for advanced topics
- Does not substitute for hands-on experience
- Updates are necessary to keep pace with technological advancements

Pros and Cons Summary

Pros:

- Comprehensive coverage of fundamental electrical topics
- Easy-to-understand language tailored for beginners
- Incorporation of safety protocols
- Visual aids enhance understanding
- Practical exercises foster hands-on skills

Cons:

- Limited detail on advanced electrical systems
- May require supplementary materials for in-depth learning
- Practical skill development depends on access to workshop facilities
- Not updated frequently to include new technologies

Conclusion: Is the Manual Worth Using?

The Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year is an invaluable resource for beginners entering the electrical trade or electrical engineering students. Its structured content, emphasis on safety, and practical exercises make it an effective learning tool. While it may not cover advanced topics, it lays a solid foundation upon which further specialized knowledge can be built. For institutions, it offers a systematic approach to teaching electrical workshop skills, and for students, it provides a reliable reference guide throughout their initial training phase.

To maximize its benefits, learners should complement the manual with hands-on practice,

mentorship from experienced technicians, and ongoing learning through updated materials and real-world experience. Overall, it stands as a crucial stepping stone in the journey toward becoming skilled and safety-conscious electrical professionals.

In summary, the Electrical Workshop Manual 1st Year strikes a balance between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, making it a must-have resource for beginners eager to develop competence in electrical work. Its clarity, structured approach, and focus on safety set the stage for successful learning and future specialization in the electrical field.

Question What are the key topics covered in the 1st year electrical workshop manual? The manual typically covers fundamentals of electrical engineering, including basic circuit theory, electrical components, tools and safety, wiring practices, and introductory practical exercises. **Answer** How can I effectively use the electrical workshop manual for practical learning? To maximize learning, follow the step-by-step instructions carefully, perform hands-on experiments as outlined, take notes on key concepts, and consult diagrams and safety guidelines regularly. Are there any recommended safety precautions in the 1st year electrical workshop manual? Yes, the manual emphasizes safety measures such as wearing protective gear, ensuring power is disconnected before working on circuits, avoiding water contact, and understanding proper handling of electrical tools and equipment. Where can I find the latest edition of the electrical workshop manual for 1st year students? The latest editions are often available through educational institutions, official publisher websites, or authorized bookstores. You can also check online educational resource portals for updated versions. How does the 1st year electrical workshop manual assist in developing practical skills? It provides structured exercises, diagrams, and step-by-step procedures that help students understand real-world electrical applications, improve troubleshooting skills, and build confidence in handling electrical components and tools.

Related keywords: electrical engineering manual, first year electrical workshop guide, electrical workshop handbook, electrical principles manual, introductory electrical course manual, electrical wiring manual, electrical circuits guide, electrical safety manual, electrical measurements handbook, basic electrical engineering manual

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are pivotal years in a student's educational journey, marking the transition from childhood to adolescence and laying the foundation for future academic and personal development. These years, typically covering ages 11 to 14, are characterized by significant changes in curriculum, social dynamics, and personal growth. Understanding what to expect during these years, how to prepare effectively, and the opportunities available can help students, parents,

and educators navigate this exciting phase with confidence.

Understanding the Importance of Years 7, 8, and 9

The Transition to Secondary Education

Entering Year 7 often signifies a major milestone – the move from primary to secondary school. This transition introduces students to a broader curriculum, new teachers, and diverse peer groups. It serves as a foundation for future learning and development, setting the tone for Years 8 and 9.

Developmental Milestones

During these years, students experience rapid physical, emotional, and cognitive growth:

- Physical changes: Puberty and growth spurts
- Cognitive development: Improved reasoning, critical thinking, and independence
- Social skills: Building new friendships, understanding social norms, and developing self-identity
- Emotional maturity: Navigating self-esteem, peer pressure, and emotional regulation

Recognizing these milestones helps educators and parents support students effectively.

Curriculum Overview for Years 7-9

These years are crucial for building core academic skills and exploring interests that influence future career paths. The curriculum is designed to be comprehensive, challenging, and engaging.

Core Subjects

Students typically study a broad range of subjects, including:

- English: Literature, language, and communication skills
- Mathematics: Algebra, geometry, statistics, and problem-solving
- Science: Biology, chemistry, physics, and scientific inquiry
- History and Geography: Understanding past events and the world's geography
- Foreign Languages: Spanish, French, or other languages to foster global awareness
- Physical Education: Promoting health, teamwork, and physical fitness

Optional and Enrichment Subjects

To encourage diverse interests, schools often offer:

- Art and Design
- Music and Performing Arts
- Technology and Computing
- Design and Technology (D&T)
- Personal, Social, Health, and Economic Education (PSHE)

Academic Development and Support

Preparing for Exams and Assessments

Assessment methods evolve during these years, including:

- Formative assessments (quizzes, classwork)
- Summative assessments (mid-term and end-of-year exams)
- Coursework and projects

Effective preparation involves:

- Regular revision
- Time management skills
- Seeking help when needed

Support Systems

Students benefit from:

- Tutoring and extra help sessions
- Study groups
- Access to counselors and mental health resources

Creating a supportive environment enables students to excel academically while maintaining well-being.

Personal and Social Development

Building Confidence and Resilience

Encouraging participation in extracurricular activities, sports, and clubs helps students develop confidence and resilience.

Social Skills and Peer Relationships

Navigating friendships and conflicts is essential:

- Learning empathy and communication
- Respecting diversity
- Developing conflict resolution skills

Online Safety and Digital Literacy

With increased internet use, teaching safe online behavior and digital literacy is vital.

Extracurricular Activities and Opportunities

Participation in extracurricular activities enriches the educational experience:

- Sports teams and physical activities
- Clubs (chess, drama, music)
- Community service projects
- Leadership opportunities (student council)

These activities foster teamwork, leadership, and personal interests that can influence future career choices.

Preparing for the Future: Year 10 and Beyond

The culmination of Years 7-9 prepares students for:

- GCSEs and standardized exams in Year 10 and 11
- Choosing GCSE subjects aligned with interests and career aspirations
- Developing study habits and independence essential for senior education

Early planning and guidance can help students make informed decisions about their academic

pathways.

Challenges and How to Overcome Them

While these years are exciting, they can also present challenges:

- Academic pressure: Balancing coursework and extracurriculars
- Peer pressure and social challenges: Navigating friendships and conflicts
- Self-esteem issues: Building confidence in abilities

Support strategies include:

- Open communication with teachers and parents
- Establishing a balanced schedule
- Encouraging self-reflection and positive self-talk

Conclusion

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are foundational years that shape a student's academic, social, and personal development. By understanding the curriculum, developmental milestones, and available opportunities, students and their support networks can make the most of these formative years. Embracing challenges, engaging in extracurricular activities, and focusing on personal growth will prepare students for the next stage of their education and lifelong success.

Investing time and effort during these years ensures a smooth transition into future educational pursuits and helps students develop the skills, confidence, and resilience needed to thrive in a rapidly changing world.

Year 7, Year 8, Year 9: Navigating the Crucial Stages of Early Secondary Education

Embarking on secondary education marks a pivotal phase in a student's academic journey, and the years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 serve as foundational pillars for future success. These formative years are characterized by significant academic, social, and emotional development. They set the stage for further education, career choices, and personal growth. Understanding the unique features, challenges, and opportunities of each year can help students, parents, and educators better navigate this important period.

Understanding the Transition: From Primary to Secondary School

The passage from primary to secondary school is often both exciting and daunting. Year 7 typically marks this transition, bringing with it a host of new experiences, increased independence, and a broader curriculum. This initial year is crucial for establishing routines, building confidence, and adapting to a more complex learning environment.

Year 7: The Gateway to Secondary Education

Overview of Year 7

Year 7 is generally the first year of secondary school in many education systems. It marks the beginning of a new educational phase, usually for students aged 11 to 12. It's a year filled with discovery—both academically and socially—as students adapt to a larger school environment, diverse subject choices, and increased expectations.

Academic Features

- **Broad Curriculum:** Students are introduced to a wider range of subjects, including core areas like Math, English, and Science, along with options such as Art, Music, Physical Education, and Modern Foreign Languages.
- **Assessment Methods:** Emphasis on formative assessments, classwork, and introductory exams that help teachers gauge student understanding.
- **Transition Support:** Many schools offer induction programs, buddy systems, and mentoring to ease students into secondary education.

Social and Emotional Development

- Increased independence can be both empowering and challenging.
- Peer relationships become more complex; social skills and conflict resolution are vital.
- Some students may experience anxiety or homesickness during this transition.

Pros and Cons of Year 7

Pros:

- New environment fosters growth and independence.
- Exposure to diverse subjects broadens interests.
- Opportunities to make new friends.

Cons:

- Adjustment period may cause stress or anxiety.
- Larger school size can feel overwhelming.
- Academic workload begins to increase.

Key Challenges and Strategies

- Adapting to a new routine: Establish daily schedules and organization habits.
- Building confidence: Encourage participation in extracurricular activities.
- Support systems: Schools should provide counseling and peer support.

Year 8: Building Foundations and Exploring Interests

Overview of Year 8

Typically, Year 8 students are aged 12 to 13. At this stage, learners are more familiar with the school environment and are encouraged to deepen their understanding of subjects. This year acts as a bridge between the novelty of Year 7 and the more focused approach of Year 9, often seen as a prelude to GCSE or equivalent qualifications.

Academic Focus

- Curriculum Depth: Subjects become more specialized, with increased coursework and project work.
- Skill Development: Emphasis on critical thinking, problem-solving, and independent learning.
- Preparation for Exams: Some schools introduce formal assessments to prepare students for Year 9 exams.

Social and Emotional Aspects

- Peer groups tend to stabilize, but social dynamics can still be complex.
- Students may begin to explore their interests more seriously, including extracurricular activities.
- Development of self-awareness and personal responsibility.

Features of Year 8

- Opportunities for leadership roles (e.g., prefects, club leaders).
- Exposure to careers education and future pathways.
- Increased focus on study skills and time management.

Pros and Cons of Year 8

Pros:

- Greater academic maturity and deeper learning.
- Opportunities for leadership and specialized pursuits.
- Better understanding of personal interests and strengths.

Cons:

- Pressure to perform academically can increase.
- Social pressures and peer influence may intensify.
- Some students may experience mid-year slump or loss of motivation.

Strategies for Success in Year 8

- Encourage goal-setting and reflection.
- Promote extracurricular engagement to build confidence.
- Maintain open communication with teachers and counselors.

Year 9: Preparing for the Future

Overview of Year 9

Year 9 is often viewed as a critical juncture before students make decisions about their GCSE or equivalent subjects. Typically for students aged 13 to 14, this year emphasizes consolidation of knowledge, skill refinement, and preparation for more specialized study in Year 10 and beyond.

Academic and Curriculum Features

- Specialization Begins: Students choose a range of subjects, often with some core subjects remaining compulsory.
- Assessment Focus: Regular assessments, coursework, and mock exams help prepare students

for final qualifications.

- Career and Further Education Planning: Introduction to options for post-16 education, apprenticeships, or vocational routes.

Developmental Aspects

- Increased cognitive development allows for more abstract thinking and complex problem-solving.
- Emotional maturity begins to deepen, but some students may face identity or self-esteem challenges.
- Peer influence can be significant; social identity becomes more important.

Features of Year 9

- Opportunities for work experience and career exploration.
- Involvement in leadership, community projects, and extracurricular activities.
- Emphasis on developing independence and self-regulation.

Pros and Cons of Year 9

Pros:

- Preparation for the demands of further education.
- Clarity on academic and career interests.
- Development of study habits and self-motivation.

Cons:

- Increased academic pressure.
- Potential stress related to future choices.
- Balancing social, academic, and personal responsibilities.

Strategies for Maximizing Year 9 Outcomes

- Regularly review academic progress and set achievable goals.
- Seek guidance from teachers and careers advisors.

- Engage actively in extracurricular and leadership opportunities.

Comparative Summary: Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9

Feature	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Age Range	11-12	12-13	13-14
Focus	Transition, broad curriculum	Depth, exploration	Specialization, preparation
Social Development	Forming new relationships	Stabilizing peer groups	Identity, independence
Academic Pressure	Moderate	Increasing	High, exam-focused
Opportunities	New experiences, clubs	Leadership, career exploration	Post-16 planning

Conclusion: Navigating the Path Ahead

The years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 collectively form a crucial developmental corridor that shapes a student's academic trajectory, social skills, and personal identity. While each year presents its unique challenges and opportunities, a supportive environment, proactive engagement, and strategic planning can help students thrive through these formative years.

For educators and parents, understanding the nuances of each stage enables targeted support, fostering resilience and motivation. For students, embracing these years as opportunities for growth, exploration, and self-discovery sets a strong foundation for future successes, whether in further education, vocational pursuits, or personal development.

As the journey progresses, recognizing the importance of these years encourages a balanced approach, celebrating achievements, addressing challenges, and nurturing a lifelong love for learning. With thoughtful guidance and encouragement, students can confidently navigate Year 7 through Year 9, emerging well-prepared for the exciting opportunities that lie ahead.

Question What are the key academic subjects students typically study in Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9? In Year 7, students usually cover foundational subjects like English, Math, Science, History, and Geography. Year 8 builds on these with more advanced topics, and Year 9 often introduces more specialized subjects and prepares students for GCSE or equivalent exams. **Answer** How can Year 7 students effectively transition from primary to secondary school? Students can succeed by developing good study habits, staying organized, making new friends, and seeking support from

teachers and peers. Participating in extracurricular activities also helps build confidence and ease the transition. What are common challenges faced by Year 8 students, and how can they overcome them? Year 8 students often face increased academic workload and social pressures. Overcoming these challenges involves good time management, open communication with teachers and parents, and maintaining a balanced lifestyle. How does Year 9 prepare students for their GCSE or equivalent exams? Year 9 introduces more in-depth subject content and exam techniques, helping students identify their strengths and weaknesses. It also encourages independent learning, laying a strong foundation for GCSE success. Are there specific skills students should focus on developing during Year 7 to Year 9? Yes, students should focus on critical thinking, problem-solving, effective communication, time management, and independent study skills to excel throughout these years. What extracurricular activities are popular for Year 7 to Year 9 students? Popular activities include sports, music, drama, science clubs, coding clubs, and community service projects. These help students develop new skills and build confidence. How can parents support their children through Year 8 and Year 9? Parents can support by encouraging good study habits, maintaining open communication, monitoring academic progress, and providing emotional support during these transitional years. What are some effective study strategies for Year 9 students facing more challenging curricula? Effective strategies include creating a study timetable, breaking down topics into manageable parts, practicing past exam papers, and seeking help when needed to reinforce understanding. What are the main differences between Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 in terms of curriculum focus? Year 7 focuses on settling into secondary education and foundational skills, Year 8 deepens subject knowledge and skills, and Year 9 emphasizes preparation for exams and more specialized learning to ready students for GCSEs or equivalent courses.

Related keywords: secondary education, middle school, adolescent students, grade 7, grade 8, grade 9, middle school curriculum, student development, academic year, school subjects

Read the full article online: [Year 7 Year 8 Year 9](#)