

Construction Trades I Virtual Learning

One Trade Many Careers Chapter 6

May 11 2020



Construction Trades I Lesson: May 11, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

- Describe the basic educational and training requirements for the construction trades.
- Describe the crafts that are considered under the carpentry umbrella.
- Describe the work of commercial carpenters, interior systems carpenters, and mill-cabinet-workers.

Chapter 6: Construction Trades, Part 1

Each of these occupations makes an important contribution in building the structures that we rely on every day.

- Residential Carpenter
- Commercial Carpenter
- Interior Systems Carpenter
- Mill-Cabinetmaker



Education and Training Requirements for the Construction Trades

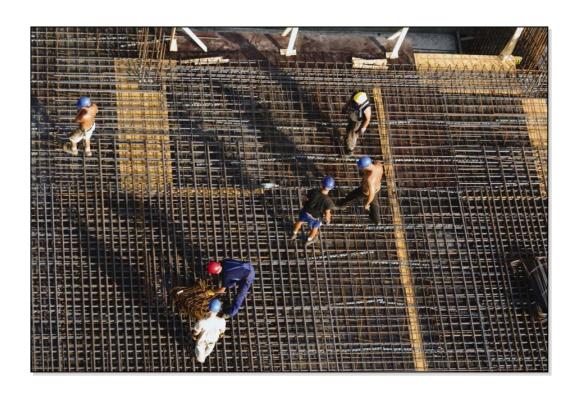
Helpful education and training include:

- High School Especially classes in Computer-Aided Design, Math, and English
- Apprenticeship program This program is typically four years, but can be longer or shorter
- Community college or technical college An associates degree or certificate

Education and Training Requirements for the Construction Trades cont.

Required Skills

Carpenters must be physically fit. Since occupations in the construction trades are physically demanding, you'll want to participate in outdoor activities or physical education classes



Education and Training Requirements for the Construction Trades cont.

Required Skills, cont.

Carpenters must know how to read **prints**, which are a set of plans used to prepare construction projects. They also need to know how to use a variety of measuring tools, layout tools, hand tools, and power tools.



The Carpenter's Craft

Carpenters

The word carpenter is broadly interpreted by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (UBC) to include professional, trained, and skilled workers of a number of crafts, including:

- Carpentry
- Floor covering
- Lathing
- Millwrighting
- Pile driving
- Mill cabinetry

Carpenters can:

- Build houses
- Build other structures such as amusement parks, restaurants, stores, dams, bridges, and sky scrapers
- Renovate museums and restore historic buildings
- Make decorative furniture, cabinets, and build movie and theater sets
- Build reception counters found in banks and hotels

Carpenters use:

- Materials such as wood, fiberglass, drywall, metal, vinyl, and plastic
- Hand and power tools such as hammers, chisels, saws, nail guns, power drills, saws, and sanders

Carpenters:

- May work indoors, but are more likely to work outdoors
- Do a lot of physical work, including climbing, lifting, and standing for long periods of time
- May work alone, with a partner, or in a group



Carpenters:

- Often start work early in the morning
- Often work more than 40 hours a week
- Can earn an average wage of \$19.84 plus benefits and overtime

What is a Residential Carpenter?

A **residential carpenter** primarily works on new homes, apartments, condos, and residential complexes.

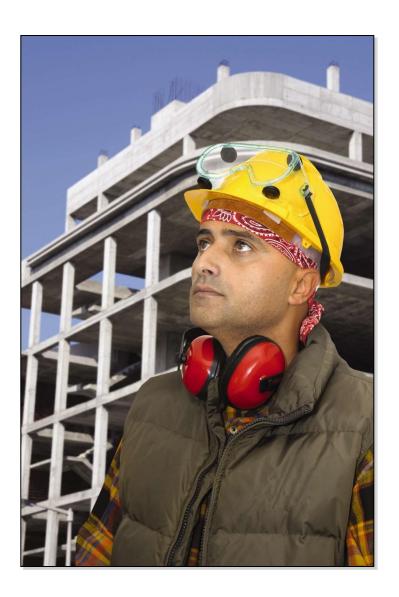
They also:

- Assemble and erect structural framework and exterior windows and doors
- Install flooring and drywall, hang interior doors, and install trim work and finish work

What is a Commercial Carpenter?

A commercial carpenter is someone who works primarily on structures other than residences, such as:

- Office buildings
- Malls
- Schools
- Theaters
- Hospitals
- Bridges
- Highways



What is an Interior Systems Carpenter?

An **interior systems carpenter** is responsible for the decorative elements of a building. They work with prefabricated products like:

- Light-gauge metal
- Tiles
- Fluorescent lights



What is a Mill-Cabinetmaker?

A mill-cabinetmaker is a skilled artisan that builds cabinets and building furniture such as:

- Commercial and residential cabinets
- Furnishings—desks, tables, and chairs
- They use materials such as fine lumber, exotic woods, and veneers

