

Wood Framing Terminology

If the framing is not accurate and is poor quality, the drywall or sheathing won't be flat, the floors will squeak, and doors will not close correctly. The job of the general contractor is to make sure the framers follow the plans, follow the building code and ensure quality and safety on the job. Understanding the terminology used on the work site is very important and a necessity before starting the building process.

Using available resources (internet, text books etc.), find and write definitions for the terms found below in your own words.

General Terms: *Bottom Plate, Bridging, Cap Plate, Compound Miter, Corner Post, Cripple Stud, Crown, Decking, Face Nail, Floor Joists, Header, Interior Wall Nailer, Joist, Joist Hangers, King Stud, Ledger Board/Strip, Load Bearing Wall, Lookouts, Miter, Non Load Bearing Wall, Ontario Building Code, On Center, Plumb, Plywood, Pitch, Rough Opening, Sheathing, Sill, Sill Plate, Sole Plate, Spacer Blocks, Span, Stick Building, Stud, Sub Floor, Tack, Toe Nailing, Top Plate, Trimmer, Level, Square, Plumb*

Safety Terms: *Carcinogen, First Aid, HEPA filter, MSDS, Personal protective equipment (PPE), Accident Investigation, Accident Prevention, Appointed Person, Best Practice, Competent Person, Ergonomic Hazards, Flammability, Guarding, Hazard, Heat Stroke, Lock Out/Tag Out, Lost Time Accident, Negligence, Occupational Health, Preventative Maintenance, Risk Management, Safety Audit, OHS (Please list the three 'R's')*

Using the definitions, properly identify on this sheet as many of them as you can on the drawing below.

