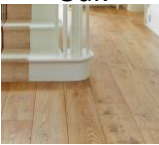


Material classifications

Softwoods 	- Timbers form trees that are coniferous - Do not lose their leaves (needles) in winter - Fast growing - Less expensive than hardwoods  Leaf from a Softwood tree (Pine)
Hardwoods 	- Timbers form trees that are deciduous - Slow growing - Broad flat leaves - More expensive - Shed leaves  Leaf from a Hardwood tree (Maple)
Manufactured boards 	- Wood that is made from the waste product of timber production - Made from fibres (fibreboards), chips (particle boards) or layers (laminated boards) - Glued and press into large boards (sheets)

Materials and their properties/ uses

SOFTWOODS -Pine, Cedar, Spruce and Larch	
Scots Pine 	Properties- Straight-grained but knotty, fairly strong and easy to work with and paint, inexpensive Uses- Indoor joinery, e.g. staircases and furniture - if used outdoors it needs regular protection
HARDWOODS – Oak , Ash, Beech, Maple, Teak	
Oak 	Properties- Moderate-brown colour, attractive grain markings, tough and durable, polishes well Uses- High-quality furniture, flooring
MANUFACTURED BOARDS- MDF, Plywood, Chipboard	
MDF 	Properties- smooth, light brown, can be veneered and painted, hard, keeps, goes soggy when exposed to water Uses- Flat pack furniture
Plywood 	Properties- layers (veneers) glued at 90 degree angles for strength, aesthetically pleasing outer layer, Uses- Shelving , work surfaces, furniture

Tools and equipment

	Tri square- Used to mark out lines at 90 degrees and check work is square
	Bench hook- use to secure work/ materials when cutting
	Coping Saw- Used for cutting woods and plastic, Thin blades means it can cut curves
	Tenon Saw- Used for cutting thicker sections of wood- Rigid blade
	Glass/ sandpaper- Used to smooth materials, comes in different GRIT
	Disc sander- A finishing tool used to improve the shape or finish of a material
	Woodworking vice- used to secure work/ materials whilst they are being worked on.
	Files- used to shape woods, metals and plastics after being cut
	Pillar Drill- Machine used to make holes in woods and metals and plastics