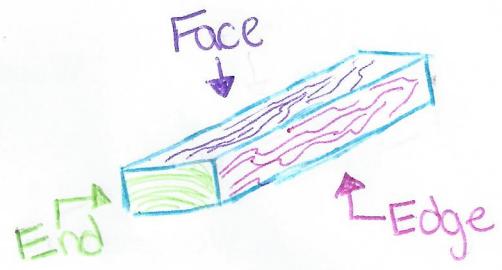


I. Board properties

A. face, edge, end



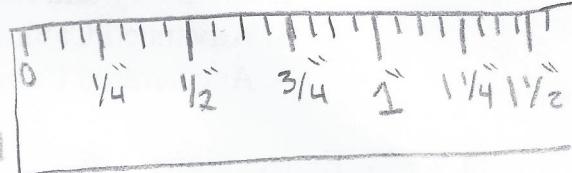
B. thickness, width, length

Thickness = face to face
Width = edge to edge
Length = end to end

II. Measurement

ALWAYS in order by

Thickness × Width × Length



III. Materials

A. solid - advantages - no exposed plies

- can be refinished

1. hardwood - deciduous (loses leaves in winter)

2. softwood - coniferous (evergreens)

B. plywood - advantages - layers of wood put together

- less expensive

- more stable

IV. Squaring a board

A. joint - jointing the edge of a piece of wood to make the edge straight using the jointer

B. rip - cutting with the grain using table saw

C. crosscut - cutting against the grain using the miter saw

Example

crosscut other
end to get a
Squared piece
of wood

Joint this edge

Rip this edge on table saw
by placing the jointed
edge on the fence

Cross cut this end off
with the miter saw
to have a squared
end