

**National Certificate in Building, Construction and Allied Trades Skills (BCATS)**

## Teacher Information & Resources

# **Demonstrate knowledge of the carpentry industry within a BCATS environment**

Unit Standard – 25319

Level 2, Credit 2





## Teaching and assessment tips

**Intent** – The intent of the unit standard is that the learner is able to demonstrate basic knowledge of the carpentry industry including:

- major industry sectors
- industry work processes
- industry clients, supply and inter-trade relationships
- the impact of regulatory and trade bodies on the industry and
- industry jobs and their training requirements.

It is intended that a learner who has an interest in a particular industry can achieve credits for their exploration of that industry by completing the relevant unit.

### Unit standard Interpretation

No more than 2 of the Demonstrate Knowledge units that relate to BCATS industries can be incorporated in the qualification.

A worksheet that covers the assessment requirements for this unit standard is included in this document. Also included are model answers for that worksheet.

### Assessment



Assessment of this unit standard consists of:

- Completion of the worksheet

# Worksheet US 25319

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.** What are 4 tasks a carpenter would expect to complete on a residential or commercial construction site?

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- 2.** What might a carpenter be required to do when carrying out maintenance on an older style house?

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- 3.** What important information must a carpenter confirm before starting the construction of a new building?

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- 4.** Complete the table below.

Process	Name a step in the process	Why is this step needed?
Site Preparation		
Foundation building		
Floor framing		
Wall framing		

Process	Name a step in the process	Why is this step needed?
Roof framing		
Exterior cladding		
Interior lining		
Exterior joinery installation		

- 5.** Give a reason why a main contractor would engage a subcontractor.

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- 6.** What is the most common type of account operated by builders and carpenters and what is the main benefit from using it?

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- 7.** What is a trade discount?

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8. After a carpenter had installed flight of stairs it was found that a large crack has developed through the middle of one of the treads. How would the manufacturer's guarantee help them?

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9. Power tool companies often have product training days where they demonstrate the tools that are available for purchase. How does this benefit the carpenter, and how does it benefit the tool companies?

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10. Explain the difference between the subcontracting and direct-to-client relationships for carpenters.

Subcontracting:

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Direct to client:

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11. Who is responsible for organising and coordinating operations for a construction project?

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12. Match the correct government department or agency responsible for each of the following activities.

Occupational licensing	<i>WorkSafe</i>
Health and safety	<i>BRANZ</i>
Issuing building consents	<i>Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)</i>
Research and testing materials	<i>Building Consent Authorities</i>
Administering the Building Act	<i>Standards New Zealand</i>
Agreed specifications for products	<i>Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (BCITO)</i>
Coordinating Industry Training	<i>Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)</i>

Answer table over page



Answer

Activity	Department or agency
Occupational licensing	
Health and safety in employment	
Issuing building consents	
Research and testing materials	
Administering the Building Act	
Agreed specifications for products	
Coordinating Industry Training	

- 13.** Identify the three main options available for people to gain a National Certificate in Carpentry

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- 14.** Arrange these commercial building site roles to reflect their level of accountability from the most responsible to the least responsible.

- Third year apprentice carpenter
- Project manager
- Foreman carpenter
- Labourer
- Carpenter

Most responsible



Least responsible

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- 15.** Approximately, how long does it take to complete a carpentry apprenticeship?

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- 16.** List 3 people or agencies that a Project Manager may need to liaise with.

17. What does a carpenter need to be in order to carry out or supervise certain restricted building work on homes and buildings?

18. Why is it necessary to carry out regular quality checks during a building programme?

19. Name the 2 trade associations that represent builders in New Zealand

20. What qualification has been developed to provide a qualified carpenter with the necessary knowledge and skills to become a successful Construction Manager?

**Assessor Sign off:**

Assessor name: .....

Assessor signature: ..... Date:.....

**RESULT:** A = Achieved,  
N = Not Yet Achieved





## Worksheet Model Answers

1. What are 4 tasks a carpenter would expect to complete on a residential or commercial construction site?

*Any four from:*

*Site preparation*

*Setting out*

*Levelling*

*Erecting floor, wall and roof framing*

*Fixing external wall claddings and internal wall linings*

*Joinery installation*

2. What might a carpenter be required to do when carrying out maintenance on an older style house?

*Apply the principles of good building practice or*

*Complete the maintenance work to the requirements of the Building code*

3. What important information must a carpenter confirm before starting the construction of a new building?

*They are building it on the correct land or section.*

4. Complete the table below.

Process	Name a step in the process	Why is this step needed?
Site Preparation	<i>Locate the boundary pegs</i>	<i>To identify the correct site</i>
Foundation building	<i>Establishing accurate levels</i>	<i>Eliminates any serious consequences as the building progresses</i>
Floor framing	<i>Check the plans and specifications</i>	<i>To select and install the correct sub-floor construction method</i>
Wall framing	<i>Wall frames are plumbed and straightened</i>	<i>To ensure that any imperfections are removed</i>

Process	Name a step in the process	Why is this step needed?
		<i>before the wall linings are installed</i>
Roof framing	<i>Marking out truss or rafter positions on the top plate</i>	<i>Locates the roofing members in their correct position</i>
Exterior cladding	<i>Attach breather type building paper to the wall framing</i>	<i>To reduce air movement and the risk of moisture passing into the wall framing</i>
Interior lining	<i>Framing members are checked for straight and true</i>	<i>Ensures that any imperfections are removed in order to achieve a smooth finish</i>
Exterior joinery installation	<i>Check the door or window opening sizes</i>	<i>Identifies that the correct joinery unit has been supplied</i>

5. Give a reason why a main contractor would engage a subcontractor.

*Either*

*The main contractor does not employ the specialised staff to carry out the work. OR*

*To use specialised people and minimise the risk of product failure.*

6. What is the most common type of account operated by builders and carpenters and what is the main benefit from using it?

*A Trade Account, as it enables builders to obtain materials without paying for them up - front.*

7. What is a trade discount?

*Where a trade supplier reduces the price of materials and is usually given as a reward to their loyal customers*

8. After a carpenter had installed flight of stairs it was found that a large crack has developed through the middle of one of the treads, how would the manufacturers guarantee help them?

*The manufacturer would be required to replace the cracked tread and cover the cost.*

9. Power tool companies often have product training days where they demonstrate the tools that are available for purchase. How does this benefit the Carpenter, and how does it benefit the tool companies?

*It provides the opportunity for carpenters and other employees to purchase new power tools often at heavily discounted prices.*

10. Explain the difference between the subcontracting and direct-to-client relationships for carpenters.

*Subcontracting: The carpenter takes instructions from, is responsible to and is paid by the main contractor.*

*Direct to client: The carpenter manages the complete building process, is responsible directly to the client and is paid by them*

11. Who is responsible for organising and coordinating operations for a construction project?

*The main contractor who may delegate the responsibility to the project manager or the foreman carpenter*

12. Match the correct government department or agency responsible for each of the following activities.

Occupational licensing	<i>Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)</i>
Health and safety	<i>WorkSafe</i>
Issuing building consents	<i>Building Consent Authorities</i>
Research and testing materials	<i>BRANZ</i>
Administering the Building Act	<i>Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)</i>
Agreed specifications for products	<i>Standards New Zealand</i>
Coordinating Industry Training	<i>Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (BCITO)</i>

13. Identify the three main options available for people to gain a National Certificate in Carpentry

*Self paced learning in a working situation*

*Off job training*

*Pre-employment course*

14. Arrange these commercial building site roles to reflect their level of accountability from the most responsible to the least responsible.

- Third year apprentice carpenter
- Project manager
- Foreman carpenter
- Labourer
- Carpenter

Most responsible



Least responsible

*Project manager*

*Foreman carpenter*

*Carpenter*

*Third year apprentice carpenter*

*Labourer*

15. Approximately, how long does it take to complete a carpentry apprenticeship?

*Between 3 and 5 years.*

16. List 3 people or agencies that a Project Manager may need to liaise with.

*Any three from:*

*clients,*

*architects*

*Building Consent Authorities*

*contractors*

*engineers*

*sub contractors*

17. What does a carpenter need to be in order to carry out or supervise certain restricted building work on homes and buildings?

*A Licensed Building Practitioner.*

18. Why is it necessary to carry out regular quality checks during a building programme?

*To ensure the required level of quality is achieved and maintained.*

19. Name the 2 trade associations that represent builders in New Zealand

*Registered Master Builders*

*New Zealand Certified Builders Association*

20. What qualification has been developed to provide a qualified carpenter with the necessary knowledge and skills to become a successful Construction Manager?

*New Zealand Certificate in Construction Related Trades (Main Contract Supervision)*

## Examples of oral assessment questions

1. In New Zealand what is the most common method of construction based on a timber framework?

*Light timber frame construction*

2. What are the objects used to define the actual area of a piece of land?

*Boundary pegs*

3. What is the name of the temporary structures used to set out and level a building?

*Building profiles*

4. What Act of Parliament controls building work in New Zealand?

*The Building Act 2004*

5. What Act of Parliament protects the rights of consumers?

*The Consumer Guarantees Act*

6. What is the name given to person or company contracted by the main contractor to carry out specialised work?

*Subcontractor*

7. Why is it necessary for some product manufacturers to use their own specialist team to provide training to the specific trades in the building sector?

*To ensure their products and systems are used and installed the way they were designed to be.*

8. Which industry body administers the Act of Parliament that regulates the safety requirements on a building site?

*WorkSafe NZ*

9. What is the name of the qualification an apprentice carpenter must gain in order to become a qualified carpenter.

*National Certificate in Carpentry or the New Zealand Certificate in Carpentry.*