

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Design Technology</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 7 – Stationery Solutions (Timbers & Manufactured Boards)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Chip Board</b>	A manufactured board. Made by combining wood chips and glue to produce large sheets.
<b>Finishes</b>	Used to treat, protect &/or change the appearance of timber, for example: wax, varnish, stain, paint.
<b>Hardwood</b>	Timber from deciduous trees with broad leaves. Grows slowly (80+ years).
<b>Mahogany</b>	A hardwood that is dark in colour with a patterned grain. Versatile; furniture, instruments, boats etc.
<b>Manufactured Board</b>	Timber sheets which are produced using waste wood.
<b>MDF (Medium Density Fibreboard)</b>	A manufactured board. Made by combining wood fibres and glue to produce large flat sheets.
<b>Oak</b>	A hardwood that is light in colour with a close grain. Commonly used to make furniture.
<b>Pine</b>	A softwood that is light in colour has a patterned grain with knots. Used for furniture & construction.
<b>Plywood</b>	A manufactured board. Large boards are made by gluing thin layers of veneer together.
<b>Softwood</b>	Timber from evergreen trees with needle-like leaves. Grows relatively quickly (25-40 years).
<b>Spruce</b>	A softwood that is light in colour has a straight regular grain with no knots. Used in instruments.
<b>Teak</b>	A hardwood that is light in colour with a very close grain. Weather resistant; used for outdoor furniture.

<b>Timber</b>	Wood that is used in the construction industry and for making furniture.
<b>Veneer</b>	A thin layer of decorative wood or plastic used to cover a cheaper material.

