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WORKSHEET NO: 7

LESSON NOTES:

INDUSTRIAL ARTS DEPARTMENT

Subject: Applied Technology	Year/Level: 11
Lesson 2	Date: 12/07/2021
Topic: Carpentry and Joinery (Woodworking Joints (Widening Joints))	

LESSON NOTES:

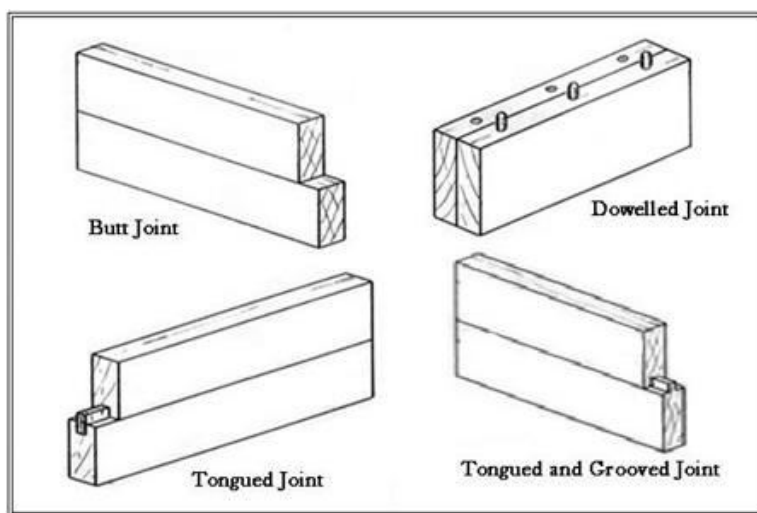
Woodworking Joints:

Successful woodworking depends mainly on the correct and accurate joining of pieces of wood. Woodwork joints are generally classified in three main groups:

- Widening Joints or Edge Joints.
- Corner Joints.
- Framing Joints.

Widening joints or Edge Joints:

These joints are used when fitting together two or more pieces of timber to make up a wide surface. For this reason they are often called widening joints



Butt Edge Joint

This is used when a wide board is to be made up of a number of narrow boards glued and clamped together, such as table tops and carcase ends.

Dowelled Edge Joint

This joint is prepared in the same way as the cramped butt edge joint; that is, a slight hollow is planned along the length of the boards. Dowel holes are bored at regular intervals into which dowels are glued and the boards glued and clamp together to produce a strong joint.

Tongued Edge Joint

This is a strong joint. It is similar to the ordinary butt joint except that a groove is run along the edge of each piece into which a *tongue* is inserted. For extra strength, the *tongue* is usually cross-grained or plywood.

Tongued and Grooved Edge Joint

This is a strong joint which is usually made by machine. Its strength lies in the extra gluing surface provided by the tongue and groove.

STUDENTS ACTIVITY:

1. Name the three main groups in woodworking joints.

2. Explain the term widening joints.

3. Differentiate between Butt edge joint and Dowelled edge joint.

4. Explain the process carried out for the tongued edge joint.