4-H CDM Skill-a-thon Interior Design & Housing ID







The photos shown here are only one option of what an item may look like.

Other options are available.

Revised April 2020



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Carpet & Flooring







Bamboo

A bamboo floor is a type of flooring manufactured from the bamboo plant. The majority of today's bamboo flooring products originate in China and other portions of Asia. Moso bamboo is the species most commonly used for flooring.

Concrete

It's not just for sidewalks; concrete is a stylish choice for indoor floors. Its surface can be finished in various ways—with colors, stains, and aggregates—and given a textured surface or buffed until glassy. Concrete floors are extremely durable and easy to clean, and they resist water when properly sealed.





Cork

Cork has excellent thermal and acoustical qualities. It's beautiful, lightweight, warm to the touch, hypoallergenic, fire and insect-resistant, stable, and renewable every 8-10 years.



Cut/Loop

This carpet carves definition with cut and loop pile. This carpet accent colors spice up floor surfaces in both formal and contemporary settings. Multicolor effect hides soil and stains making it look great between vacuuming.

Hard Wood

Wood flooring is any product manufactured from timber that is designed for use as flooring, either structural or aesthetic. Wood is a common choice as a flooring material and can come in various styles, colors, cuts, and species.





Laminate

Laminate flooring (also called floating wood tile in the United States) is a multi-layer synthetic flooring product fused together with a lamination process. Laminate flooring simulates wood (or sometimes stone) with a photographic applique layer under a clear protective layer.



Large Format Tile

Large-format tiles are wall or floor tiles either in square or rectangular shapes that exceed the average 12×12 sized tile and can be as large as 40x120. Their popularity is increasing due to being aesthetically pleasing as they give an open look to any residential or commercial applications as well as the easier maintenance resulting from fewer grout joints. Dramatic effect can be created to a wall or floor with the many variations of patterns.

Loop-Pile (Berber)

Loop-pile carpet has wool like look and rugged loop surface. The loop pile carpet wears well and is suited for casual rooms with lots of traffic and activity. Tight loop texture helps hide footprints and vacuum marks. Subtle patterns fit a variety of room styles.



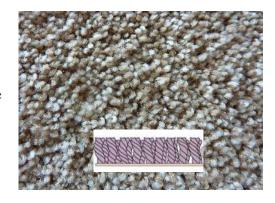


Reclaimed Wood

Lumber that has been previously used for other building projects is considered reclaimed. For instance, you often see reclaimed wood taken from the sides of century old barns or the floors from 150-year- old homes.

Textured Cut Pile

Is the most decoratively versatile cut-pile carpet, its textured surface helps hide footprints and vacuum marks. Textured pile is considered a great whole house carpet.



Curtains & Window Treatments



Bamboo Shades

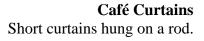
Relax the look of any room with the calm and comforting Driftwood Flatweave Bamboo Roman Shade. Environmentally friendly semi-private textured natural shades (also called bamboo blinds bamboo shades or woven woods) stylishly filter light and protect your furniture from fading.





Banner Valance

A series of fabric triangles attached to a mounting board or threaded on a rod.







Casing

A fabric pocket to encase a curtain rod or elastic for gathering. Usually made by folding fabric over twice and stitching basically, a hem with open ends.



Cornice

An ornamental band for covering a curtain rod. It is made of a rigid panel covered with fabric.

Curtain Drop

The length of a curtain window treatment from the hanging system to the bottom edge.





Drapery Hooks

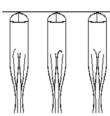
When you need to quickly hang hemmed drapes or curtains this is an effective and easy-to-use option. The basic style of this curtain hardware staple is a single wire folded against itself- one end has a sharp prong and the other end is bent into a curved hook.

Finials

Smaller finials in materials such as metal or wood are used as a decorative ornament on the tops or ends of poles or rods such as tent-poles or curtain rods or any object such as a piece of furniture. These are frequently seen on top of bed posts or clocks.







Goblet Pleats

A pleat that is pushed out and filled with curtain lining instead of folded inward.



Header

The extra fabric above the curtain rod pocket.

Leading Edge

Where the curtain panels overlap in the center of a way traverse rod.





Pinch Pleats

A style of pleat, usually triple folded, used at the header of curtain window treatments

Piping

A decorative edge made from bias-cut fabric strips that cover a cord.





Pleater Hooks

These traverse pleater 4 end hooks are designed to used with multi-pocket pleater tapped drapes and curtains. To form pleats, fold tape and fabric accordion style. Slide fingers of hook into every other pocket.



Roller Shades

This lightweight vinyl embossed with a subtle texture shades ares a great addition to media rooms and bedrooms as they shield interiors from the light.

Roman Shade

A window shade made from fabric that hangs flat when down but folds like an accordion when raised.





Sconce

A wall mounted fixture that is great for draping fabric through.



Shutters

Each of a pair of hinged panels, often louvered, fixed inside or outside a window that can be closed for security or privacy or to keep out light.





Spring Tension Rod

An adjustable rod that fits inside the window frame.





Valance

A top window treatment that can stand-alone or be mounted over curtains.

Vinyl Blinds

Vinyl blinds are easy to clean and come in a large assortment of colors. Vinyl blinds are a good option for rooms that experience high humidity and moisture, such as bathrooms.







Base Board

A Narrow border that runs along the base of a wall where it meets the floor.

Chair Rail

Chair rails have a decorative and practical function. Applied to a wall anywhere from 24 to 48 inches from the floor they are a beautiful accent to the room, running horizontally, while also protecting the wall from scuffs and dents from the backs of chairs.





Cove Molding

Used where walls and ceiling meet. They have a concave profile and are often used as inside corner guards, or to hide joints. Cove molding is very similar to crown molding. The difference is in the profile. Cove molding bends inward and crown molding bends outwards.

Crown Molding

A decorative strip of material used to cover transitions between surfaces or for decoration.



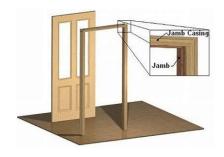


Door Casing

Is the framework around the doors. This type of trim is most often found on residential doors.

Door/Window Jamb

The molding around the window or door. Any type of vertical support around an opening.





Fascia Board

A finish member around the face of eaves and roof projections. Horizontal boards attached to rafter/truss ends at the eaves and along gables. Roof drain gutters are attached to the fascia.

Quarter Round

A variation is a base shoe, a quarter of an ellipse. Typically used as a flooring joint between the flooring and the baseboard, quarter round is not a requirement for flooring, but in the United States, it is preferred due to its aesthetic appeal. It covers the uneven edge as flooring meets the baseboard.





Wainscoting

Wooden paneling that lines the lower part of the walls of a room.

Faux Finishes/Techniques





Brushed Pearl

Impart a dimensional iridescent finish to walls. This unique decorative finish is subtle, incorporating gentle tones for a muted effect.

Chalk Paint

Is a type of paint (actually, it's a trademarked brand of paint by Annie Sloan, but other companies have similar paints also) that can be used on furniture and other items to create a chalky appearance. It's used for creating an aged appearance and can be distressed easily.





Marbleizing

Marbleizing or faux marbling is the preparation and finishing of a surface to imitate the appearance of polished marble. It is typically used in buildings where the cost or weight of genuine marble would be prohibitive. Faux marbling is a special case of faux painting used to create the distinctive and varied patterns of marble.

Sponging

This technique adds a subtle texture and rich depth to your walls using a basic technique. By adding multiple layers of color in a random pattern, you build intricate dimension that lends visual interest to your home.





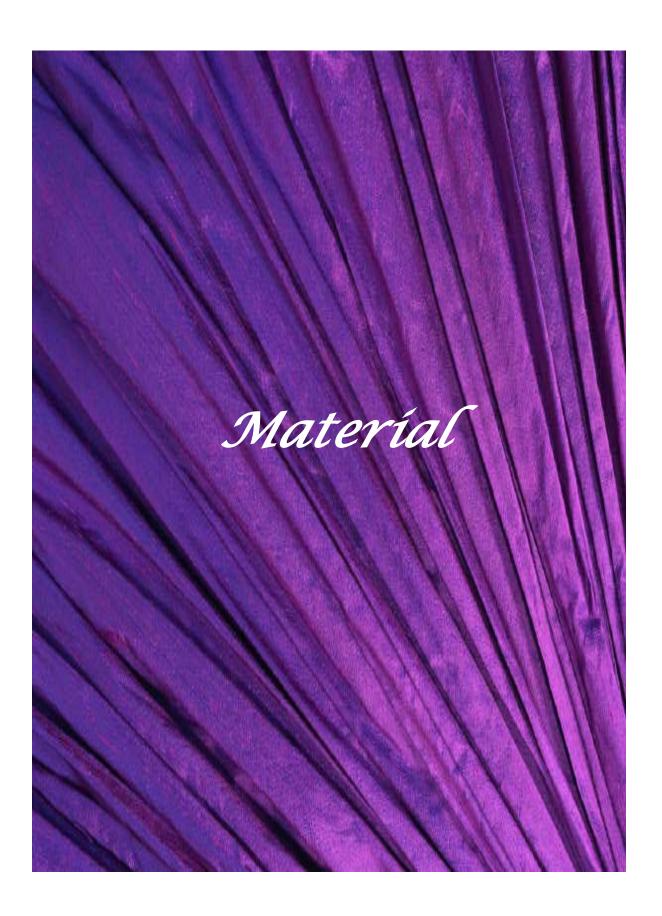
Strie`

Strié is a negative glaze technique. The glaze is generally rolled over the entire surface, and then removed with a tool such as a brush. The word strié can be used to describe this process of painting, or to describe the actual finish created.

Wallpaper

Wallpaper is a kind of material used to cover and decorate the interior walls of homes, offices, cafes, government buildings, museums, post offices, and other buildings; it is one aspect of interior deco- ration. It is usually sold in rolls and is put onto a wall using wallpaper paste.





Brocade

A rich fabric with an embossed design, usually gold or silver.





Burlap

It is a loosely constructed, heavy, plain weave fabric made from jute fiber. It is used as a backing for car- pet and may even appear as a drapery fabric.

Chenille

A very soft fabric made with fluffy cotton yarns.





Chintz

A floral printed cotton fabric.

Damask

A woven fabric made from wool, silk, or cotton. The special weave gives the fabric a raised appearance.





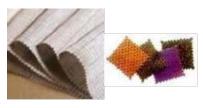
Denim

A fabric in which the warp threads are usually dyed blue or black and the weft is white, so the top surface of the fabric is mainly blue or black, and the underside remains whitish.

Gingham

Plain weave cotton cloth with a checked pattern.





Interlining

A soft fabric placed between the fabric and the lining that provides insulation.

Lining

Fabric layer placed on the back of curtains to protect them.





Silk

A very strong, yet soft fabric, made from threads produced by silkworms.

Tapestry

Machine woven fabric that looks hand woven.



TOOLS





Hammer

A hand tool that has a handle with a perpendicularly attached head of metal or other heavy rigid material and is used for striking or pounding.

Flathead Screwdriver

A screwdriver that has a flat blade and corresponds to slotted screws.





LEVEL

An instrument for ascertaining whether a surface is horizontal, vertical, or at a 45 degrees angle, consisting essentially of an encased, liquid-filled tube containing an air bubble that moves to a center window when the instrument is set on an even plane.

Needle-Nose Pliers

The long, tapering forged head that gives needle nose pliers their name is particularly useful in electrical work where spaces can get tight. May come with a wire-cutting blade near the hinge.





Phillips Screwdriver

A screwdriver with four intersecting perpendicular points that corresponds to Phillips screws.

Putty Knife

A tool having a flat flexible blade, used for scraping dry glues and paints and for spreading putty, paste, and spackle.





Safety Glasses

Used to protect eyes when using an electric sander, etc.

Slip-joint Pliers

Can grasp, bend and turn wire or fasteners. Slip joint pliers are distinctive in their adjustable design. These pliers have pivot points which can be moved into two different positions. This lets the pliers handle different sizes of fasteners without losing leverage.





Tongue-and-Groove Pliers

Are commonly used for turning and holding nuts and bolts, gripping irregularly shaped objects, and clamping materials. They have serrated jaws generally set 45 to 60 degrees from the handles. The lower jaw can be moved to a number of positions by sliding along a tracking section under the upper jaw.

Tape Measure

A tape of cloth, paper, or steel marked off in a linear scale, as inches or centimeters, for taking measurements.





WIRE CUTTER

A tool used for cutting wire.

Wrench

Open-end wrench or open-ended spanner: a one-piece wrench with a U-shaped opening that grips two opposite faces of the bolt or nut. This wrench is often double-ended, with a different-sized opening at each end.





Utility knife

A knife with a small sharp blade, often retractable, designed to cut wood, card- board, and other materials.

PAINTING







Drop Cloth

Used to protect furniture, fixtures, and floors when painting.

Pad Applicator

Small pad with a handle on the back that is used to apply paint.





Paint Brush, Natural Bristle

Natural bristle brushes are made from ani- mal hair. Natural bristle brushes may only be used with oil-based paints.

Paint Brush, Synthetic Bristle

They are nylon or nylon/polyester. Used for latex paint, but they can work with oil products as well. It is advisable to dedicate a synthetic bristle brush to either oil- or water-based paint use and not switch between paint types with the same brush.





Paint Pail Hook

Hook that holds the paint can on the ladder.

Roller

A device used for applying paint consisting of a cylinder attached to a handle and a pad which fits over the cylinder.





Roller Tray

A container that holds paint when using a paint roller.

Paint Shield/Guide

Also known as a trim guard. Used primarily in corners where wall meets ceiling or where two walls meet that are not painted the same color.

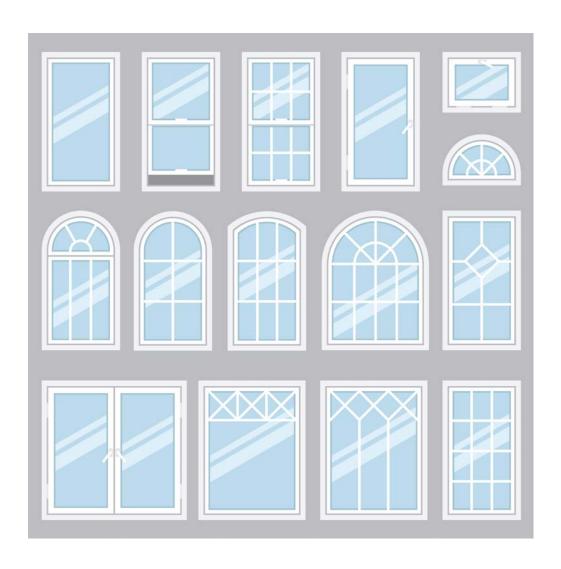




Sandpaper

Paper with sand or another abrasive stuck to it, used for smoothing or polishing wood- work or other surfaces.

WINDOWS



Awning Window

This versatile style is hinged at the top to open out from the bottom in an upward swing.





Casement Window

A hinged window operated by a crank mechanism that can open in or out

Double Hung Window

The most common type of window, consisting of an upper and lower sash





Palladian Window A series of windows with an arch on top











Picture Window A large window with fixed panes

Slider Window

Horizontal *Slider windows* open with the sash sliding left or right. Some people find *sliding windows* easier and faster to open than crank-style windows. Since they open and close without protruding,

horizontal sliders are an excellent choice for rooms facing walkways,

porches or patios.



Transom Window

In architecture, a **transom** is a transverse horizontal structural beam or bar, or a cross-piece separating a door from a **window** above it. This contrasts with a mullion, a verti- cal structural member. **Transom** or **transom window** is also the customary U.S. word used for a **transom** light, the **window** over this crosspiece.

