

# Residential & Commercial Construction II

Primary Career Cluster:	Architecture & Construction	
	CTE.Standards@tn.gov	
	C17H25	
	Residential & Commercial Construction I (C17H24)	
	1-2 credits (see Recommended Credit below)	
	11	
	This course satisfies one of three credits required for an elective focus	
	when taken in conjunction with other Architecture & Construction	
	courses.	
	This course satisfies one out of two required courses that meet the Perkins V concentrator definition, when taken in sequence in the approved program of study.	
	This is the third course in the Residential & Commercial Construction	
	program of study.	
	SkillsUSA: https://www.skillsusatn.org/	
	Teachers are encouraged to use embedded WBL activities such as informational interviewing, job shadowing, and career mentoring. For information, visit <a href="https://www.tn.gov/content/tn/education/career-and-technical-education/work-based-learning.html">https://www.tn.gov/content/tn/education/career-and-technical-education/work-based-learning.html</a> .	
	Credentials are aligned with postsecondary and employment opportunities and with the competencies and skills that students acquire through their selected program of study. For a listing of promoted student industry credentials, visit <a href="https://www.tn.gov/education/career-and-technical-education/student-industry-certification.html">https://www.tn.gov/education/career-and-technical-education/student-industry-certification.html</a>	
	580 OR a minimum of three of the following endorsements: 522, 523, 524, 527, 598, OR a minimum of three of the following endorsements: 701, 702, 703, 706, 707	
	None	
	https://www.tn.gov/education/career-and-technical-education/career- clusters/cte-cluster-architecture-construction.html Best for All Central: https://bestforall.tnedu.gov/	

# Course-At-A-Glance

CTE courses provide students with an opportunity to develop specific academic, technical, and 21st century skills necessary to be successful in career and in life. In pursuit of ensuring every student in

Tennessee achieves this level of success, we begin with rigorous course standards which feed into intentionally designed programs of study.

Students engage in industry relevant content through general education integration and experiences such as career & technical student organizations (CTSO) and work-based learning (WBL). Through these experiences, students are immersed with industry standard content and technology, solve industry-based problems, meaningfully interact with industry professionals and use/produce industry specific, informational texts.

## Using a Career and Technical Student Organization (CTSO) in Your Classroom

CTSOs are a great resource to put classroom learning into real-life experiences for your students through classroom, regional, state, and national competitions, and leadership opportunities. Below are CTSO connections for this course, note this is not an exhaustive list.

- Participate in CTSO Fall Leadership Conference to engage with peers by demonstrating logical thought processes and developing industry specific skills that involve teamwork and project management.
- Participate in contests that highlight job skill demonstration. These include Career Pathways Showcase, Job Interview, Carpentry, Electrical Wiring, Plumbing, and Masonry.

# Using a Work-based Learning (WB) in Your Classroom

Sustained and coordinated activities that relate to the course content are the key to successful work-based learning. Possible activities for this course include the following. This is not an exhaustive list.

- **Standards 1.1-1.3** | Include a safety briefing in a visit to an industry partner/job site.
- **Standards 3.1-3.2** | Ask an industry rep to discuss how construction industry principles impact on the job.
- **Standards 4.1-10.2** | Do a project that is used by a local industry or evaluated by local industry managers.
- **Standards 11.1-11.2** | Ask an industry rep to discuss how drawings and specifications are used on the job.
- **Standards 12.1-12.3** | Ask an industry rep to discuss the impact of project management on the job.

# **Course Description**

Residential & Commercial Construction II is the third course in the Residential & Commercial Construction program of study intended to prepare students for careers in construction by developing an understanding of the different phases of a construction project from start to finish. Upon completion of this course, proficient students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and skill in the later phases of building construction including roofing systems, exterior finishing, stair framing systems, masonry systems, and plumbing systems. Students will be able to perform masonry work; frame roofs; install shingles on roofs; apply exterior finishes; and install proper piping for plumbing systems while safely employing tools and interpreting construction drawings to complete projects. Emphasis is placed on demonstrating proper measurement and application of mathematical concepts. Standards in this course also include an introduction to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, principles of the construction industry, and business and project management. Students will continue compiling artifacts for inclusion in their portfolios, which they will carry with them throughout the full sequence of courses in this program of study.

#### **Recommended Credit**

If all standards in the course are covered, the course is recommended for two credits. If only one credit is to be offered, the following two options are recommended:

# 1 Credit Option A: Exterior

Content	Standards
Safety	1.1-1.3
Tools & Equipment	2.1
Construction Industry Principles	3.1-3.2
Roofing Systems	4.1-4.6
Exterior Finishing	5.1-5.4
Basic Stair Framing Systems	6.1-6.2
Introduction to Masonry Systems	7.1-7.2
Construction Drawings & Specifications	11.1-11.2
Business & Project Management	12.1-12.3
Portfolio	13.1

# 1 Credit Option B: Interior

Content	Standards
Safety	1.1-1.3
Tools & Equipment	2.1
Construction Industry Principles	3.1-3.2
Plumbing Systems	8.1-8.6
Principles of Electrical Systems	9.1-9.3
Introduction to HVAC	10.1-10.2
Construction Drawings & Specifications	11.1-11.2
Business & Project Management	12.1-12.3
Portfolio	13.1

# **Course Standards**

#### 1. Safety

1.1 <u>Safety Hazards and Rules:</u> Identify **safety hazards on a jobsite** and demonstrate **practices for safe working conditions.** Accurately read, interpret, and demonstrate **adherence to safety rules,** including but not limited to rules pertaining to electrical safety, Occupational

Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines, and state and national code requirements. Be able to distinguish between the rules and explain why certain rules apply. Recognize and employ **universal construction signs and symbols** such as colors, flags, stakes, and hand signals that apply to construction workplace situations. Research and evaluate **construction company safety plans** from local industry. Explain **the need for jobsite security to prevent liability**. Drawing from examples, create and implement a **jobsite safety program** in the class to ensure safe practices and procedures including jobsite security procedures.

- 1.2 Safety Practices: Maintain safety records and demonstrate adherence to industry-standard practices regarding general machine safety, tool safety, equipment safety, electrical safety, and fire safety to protect all personnel and equipment. For example, when operating tools and equipment, regularly inspect and carefully employ the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), as recommended by Occupational, Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Incorporate safety procedures when operating tools and equipment, such as hand and power tools, ladders, scaffolding, and lifting equipment. Complete safety test with 100 percent accuracy.
- 1.3 <u>Materials Safety</u>: Follow procedures to work safely around materials. Adhere to responsibilities for employees in **material safety** as outlined by **the Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom)**, such as locating and interpreting **material safety data sheets (MSDS)**. For example, obtain an MSDS for a given material from a supplier in the community. Demonstrate safe **procedures to move materials** by planning the movement, properly lifting, stacking, and storing materials, and selecting proper materials-handling equipment.

#### 2. Tools & Equipment

2.1 Tools: For each of the systems covered in this course, identify and select the proper tools and accessories, critique the readiness of the tools, use the tools to accomplish the desired tasks, and then return the tools and accessories to their proper storage. Research a new technology recently developed for the construction industry. Convince an employer how the use of the technology could benefit the company, citing evidence from resources. For example, describe how a new power tool could improve efficiency and reduce muscle fatigue for a construction team.

## 3. Construction Industry Principles

- 3.1 <u>Policies:</u> Locate and assess the **Tennessee Contractor's Licensing Board's website** and analyze the **policies and requirements for construction work in Tennessee**. Explain how such policies impact local construction businesses.
- **3.2** <u>Project Delivery Methods:</u> Consult a variety of sources to describe **alternatives to traditional project delivery methods**, such as the design-build and construction management-related methods, distinguishing among the **roles and relationships of**

various construction personnel in each scenario. Examine the project delivery method of an actual company. Develop a company profile with supporting graphics the company could share with a client describing the services provided and explaining the building delivery method used by the company.

# 4. Roofing Systems

- 4.1 Roof Components: Define and describe the **framing components of gable and hip roofs** such as the ridgeboard, plates, and types of rafters. Explain and/or illustrate the **roles of each component** and **how they work together in a roof framing system**.
- 4.2 <u>Roof Framing Requirements:</u> Read and interpret drawings to determine **roof framing requirements**, such as calculating the length of a rafter based on the **desired pitch** and estimating the **materials needed to frame and sheath a roof**. For example, use a speed square to lay out a common rafter on a piece of lumber.
- 4.3 <u>Construct Roof Frame:</u> Work in teams to construct a **roof frame assembly** by implementing required **safety techniques, tools, and equipment** to accurately measure, lay out, construct, and sheath a roof frame. For example, frame a gable roof with an opening.
- 4.4 <u>Roof Framing Procedures:</u> Compare and contrast different **procedures to frame a roof**. For example, describe the benefits of using prefabricated trusses in place of framing with rafters on site. Outline the major similarities and differences in each and describe **why using either prefabricated trusses or framing with rafters is more beneficial for a specific project.**
- 4.5 <u>Roofing Materials:</u> Compare and contrast the **materials, methods, and procedures for roofing** with fiberglass shingles with other roofing materials such as wood shingles, metal roofing, and membrane-type roofing systems. Perform a **cost analysis** for a client to help the client choose between two roofing materials for a specific project given the **site** <u>location, project budget, environmental considerations, and other factors.</u>
- 4.6 Install Shingles: Apply the appropriate tools, equipment, and procedures to safely install shingles on a roof including strategies for watertight installation, using quantitative reasoning and geometric formulas where applicable. For example, interpret construction documents to estimate the roofing materials needed to install fiberglass shingles on a gable roof. Install fiberglass shingles after preparing the roof with underlayment, flashing, and other preparation materials.

## 5. Exterior Finishing

5.1 <u>Wall Section:</u> Examine a **wall section drawing** for a specific building. Identify, define, and explain the **function of each component** including wall insulation, flashing, and the structure of the cornice.

- 5.2 <u>Construct Cornice:</u> Interpret **wall section drawings** for **safe construction of a cornice**. For example, accurately measure materials, employ tools, and follow procedures to build a box cornice, checking for accuracy in each step.
- 5.3 <u>Finish Systems:</u> Analyze various **finish systems used to sheath a building**, including but not limited to wood siding, fiber-cement siding, vinyl siding, metal siding, stucco, and masonry veneer finishes. Explain **why the different materials and methods are used for specific projects.**
- 5.4 <u>Siding Materials:</u> Estimate the **siding materials needed to cover a building** utilizing mathematical principles such as area formulas and quantitative reasoning. Utilize the appropriate **procedures, tools, and materials to install various types of siding**. For example, identify three siding methods that are commonly used in the area and demonstrate the ability to plan the installation of and install each.

# 6. Basic Stair Framing Systems

- 6.1 <u>Plan Stair System:</u> Analyze the **components of a stair system**. Read and interpret construction drawings to determine **stair system requirements** such as the total rise, number and size of risers, and number and size of treads. Based on stated requirements, estimate the **amount of material needed to frame a stair assembly**.
- **6.2** <u>Build Stair System:</u> Apply the **appropriate tools, equipment, and procedures for the safe building of a small stair unit**, demonstrating proper procedures for **laying out and cutting stringers**, **risers**, **and treads**.

# 7. Introduction to Masonry Systems

- 7.1 <u>Masonry:</u> Describe the **materials and methods used in modern masonry**. Distinguish between masonry units made of **clay products** (i.e. brick) and masonry units made of **concrete** (i.e. block), analyzing the composition and structure of common units. Differentiate between the **types of masonry construction**, such as solid masonry walls, cavity walls, and veneer walls, citing examples of when each is used. Apply the knowledge to examine two different masonry constructions found in the school or community comparing the **composition and construction methods** of each.
- 7.2 <u>Bricklaying:</u> Describe and demonstrate the **procedures and techniques of basic bricklaying**, including preparing mortar, laying a mortar bed, and laying bricks. Apply the **appropriate tools, equipment, and procedures to safely mix mortar** and properly use a **trowel** to spread and furrow **bed joints** and butter **head joints**.

# 8. Plumbing Systems

- 8.1 <u>Sewer System:</u> Study a **schematic plan of a typical community sewer system**. Citing evidence from a technical description or actual observation of a system, explain the **path of waste and air through a drain, waste system, and vent system from the fixture to the environment.**
- **8.2** Plumbing Components: Demonstrate understanding of the **specific roles of various plumbing components** in a drain, waste, and vent system. Identify and describe the **components and their functions** including the physical **principles involved such as gravity and pressure.**
- 8.3 <u>Trap:</u> Analyze the **function of a trap** by examining a **drain, waste, and vent system** whose trap has lost its seal. Diagnose and explain the cause and determine the **appropriate solution**, then justify why the chosen solution is preferable or more effective than another.
- 8.4 <u>Plumbing Codes:</u> Determine **common requirements found in plumbing codes** and explain why the codes are necessary; include **the importance of proper plumbing on human health**. Examine a case in which poor plumbing contributed to the outbreak of disease in a community and describe how it could have been prevented with proper plumbing applications.
- 8.5 <u>Plumbing Materials:</u> Compare and contrast the **material properties and uses of the** various types of plastic and copper piping, including storing and handling, safety issues, and types of fitting and hanging equipment. Describe the **factors influencing the decision** to use plastic or copper piping in a residence. Demonstrate the ability to select the correct materials, tools, and PPE to complete both plastic and copper piping projects by creating a list of the items needed for a specific installation. For example, for a residential bathroom sink drain, create a list of the materials, tools, and equipment needed to install the drain.
- 8.6 <u>Use Plumbing Tools:</u> Employ **tools and procedures to safely measure, cut, ream, and join plastic and copper piping and fittings**. For example, accurately measure PVC pipe, use a miter box and handsaw to cut pieces of pipe, ream and chamfer the ends, and join the pipe using solvent cement.

# 9. Principles of Electrical Systems

9.1 Electrical Hardware: Evaluate and recommend proper electrical hardware for a residential building. For example, for a residential dwelling with a given floor plan and schedule of major appliances, determine the size of the electrical service by referring to the National Electrical Code to select the service-entrance equipment, such as conductors, panelboard, and protective devices. Steps should include: calculating the load for lighting, small appliances, and large appliances; and determining the number of branch circuits required. Describe the installation rules pertaining to dedicated circuits as applied to various equipment such as ranges, dryers, and HVAC systems.

- 9.2 <u>Install Box Device</u>: Utilize the proper tools, equipment, and procedures to select and safely perform **basic installation of device boxes** according to drawings, specifications, and code requirements.
- 9.3 <u>Testing Electrical System:</u> Explain the **inspection and testing of an electrical wiring system** for compliance according to drawings, specifications, and code requirements using equipment such as a voltmeter.

# 10. Introduction to Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems (HVAC)

- 10.1 <u>HVAC Principles:</u> Demonstrate understanding of the **principles of heating, ventilation,** and air conditioning systems. Describe the structure and function of each.
- 10.2 <u>HVAC Regulations:</u> Examine the **regulations which impact the work of HVAC technicians**, such as the Clean Air Act and EPA guidelines. Explain **key considerations for beginning an HVAC business using these regulations**.

# 11. Construction Drawings & Specifications

- 11.1 <u>Drawings and Specifications</u>: Explain the **relationship between construction drawings and specifications**. For example, describe how both the construction drawings and specifications provide information about the exterior sheathing indicated for a building. Examine construction drawings and specifications to **determine the requirements of the sheathing for a given part of a building** and verify with measurements and other sources as needed.
- 11.2 Request for Information: Describe processes by which construction professionals obtain clarification from architects regarding construction documents, such as by the use of requests for information (RFI's). Examine a request for information (RFI) from a construction professional to an architect requesting clarification for a detail of the construction documents, such as the selection of a product.

## 12. Business & Project Management

- 12.1 <u>Management</u>: Establish and implement specific goals for **project assignment management** in a timely manner, including organizing teams to effectively manage
  assignments, monitoring and reporting on project progress, and evaluating a completed
  project according to client requirements. For example, inspect and critique a team
  member's work, providing **constructive feedback for improvement**. Similarly, respond to
  constructive feedback from a team member to improve project outcomes and meet project
  goals.
- 12.2 <u>Estimating and Scheduling:</u> Perform **estimating and scheduling techniques for a long-term project**, including calculating material quantities and cost (including tax) and labor

- cost to complete a bid sheet; scheduling construction activities using a flow chart; and determining amounts to be charged to the client at various intervals throughout the project.
- **12.3** <u>Reports:</u> Examine **periodic reports**, such as those from a project manager to a supervisor, that provide **information about progress during construction activities**. Identify the **key components of these reports**.

#### 13. Portfolio

13.1 <u>Portfolio</u>: Update materials from coursework to add to the portfolio started in *Fundamentals of Construction* and *Residential & Commercial Construction I*. Continually reflect on coursework experiences and revise and refine the career plan generated in prior courses, using technology where appropriate. Include photographs or illustrations and written descriptions of sequential progress in construction projects.

# **Standards Alignment Notes**

\*References to other standards include:

- NCCER Curriculum: National Center for Construction Education and Research
  - Note: NCCER accreditation is required to offer NCCER credentials to students.
     Instructors trained through the NCCER Instructor Certification Training Program (ICTP) may use the NCCER curricula to teach the listed standards. By doing so, their students will complete modules working toward a certificate of completion for NCCER Construction Technology and be placed in NCCER's National Registry Database.
- P21: Partnership for 21st Century Skills <u>Framework for 21st Century Learning</u>
  - Note: While not all standards are specifically aligned, teachers will find the framework helpful for setting expectations for student behavior in their classroom and practicing specific career readiness skills.