

Lesson 55: Woodworking & Furniture — The Table**PLL PART TWO****Trades & Crafts • The Table**

"Of what is it made? Who made it? How is it fastened together? Of what are nails made? Of what is glue made? How are the boards made smooth? (By planing.)"

Carpentry Focus: Timber, joints, and fasteners • Nails (iron/steel) • Smoothing boards by planing.

1 CARPENTRY MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION

Examine how a dining table is crafted from forest trees to a finished piece of furniture.

1. Material & Maker: A table is made of _____ by a skilled _____.

2. Fasteners: Name three things used to fasten the table together: _____

3. Nail Material: From what metal are nails made (Lesson 50)? _____

4. Animal Glue: Traditional wood glue was made by boiling animal _____.

2 SMOOTHING THE BOARDS: PLANING

The lesson asks: *"How are the boards made smooth? (By planing.)"*

A. The Hand Plane: A carpenter's plane has a sharp steel blade that shaves away rough spots.

The thin, curly ribbons of shaved wood are called wood _____.

B. Complete Declarative Sentence: Write a full sentence explaining how boards are made smooth:

Planing: _____

3 WHY A TABLE MUST BE SMOOTH

In two sentences, explain why a carpenter planes a tabletop until it is perfectly smooth before finishing it with wax or varnish. Mention splinters and writing.

Reason 1: _____

Reason 2: _____

4 THE TABLE IN FAMILY LIFE

The kitchen table is the heart of a home. Write one sentence describing a joyful activity your family shares around the table.

Family Table: _____

1 CARPENTRY & MATERIAL FASTENING: THE TABLE

Pedagogical Connections: Connects back to Lesson 50 (Iron nails) and forward to furniture assembly. Emphasizes mechanical action terms (*planing, fastening, shaving*) and the transformation of raw rough-sawn lumber into smooth, functional household furniture.

Standards Addressed: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.2.1 (Technical Process), L.2.1.F (Declarative Sentences), L.2.5.A (Real-world word connections).

✓ COMPLETE ANSWER KEY**Section 1: Carpentry Materials & Construction**

1. Material & Maker: wood (*timber*) / carpenter (*cabinetmaker*).
2. Fasteners: *nails, screws, glue, wooden pegs, mortise-and-tenon joints*.
3. Nail Material: *iron or steel*.
4. Animal Glue: *hides or bones* (animal gelatin).

Section 2: Smoothing the Boards: Planing

- A. Wood Ribbons: *shavings*.
- B. Declarative Sentence: *The rough boards are made smooth by planing them with a hand plane.*

Section 3: Why a Table Must Be Smooth (Sample Response)

A tabletop must be planed smooth so people do not get sharp splinters in their hands. A smooth surface also allows children to write neatly on paper without bumps.

Section 4: The Table in Family Life (Sample Response)

Our family gathers around the table every evening to share a warm dinner and talk about our day.

! DIAGNOSTIC GUIDE & TOOL DEMONSTRATION

- **Explaining "Planing":** If possible, show a picture or model of a woodworking hand plane. Explain that it slices off micrometer-thin curls of wood to produce a mirror-smooth tabletop.
- **Origin of Glue:** Note that before synthetic resins, craftsmen boiled animal connective tissue (collagen) to produce hide glue, which held wooden furniture together for centuries.

★ SCORING RUBRIC (20 POINTS TOTAL)

Evaluation Metric	Exemplary (5 Pts)	Proficient (3-4 Pts)	Developing (1-2 Pts)
Carpentry Facts	Accurately identifies wood, carpenter, fasteners (nails/glue), and planing process.	Identifies main materials and carpenter correctly; understands planing.	Confuses fasteners or misses how boards are smoothed.
Declarative Sentence	Constructs a complete, well-formed sentence explaining planing with proper punctuation.	Writes a complete sentence with minor mechanical slip.	Outputs a fragmented phrase or single word.
Explanatory Reasoning	Clearly articulates why tables must be smooth (splinters, writing surface).	Explains why tables are smooth in 2 clear sentences.	Reasoning is brief, repetitive, or incomplete.
Handwriting & Form	Neat, uniform handwriting on lines; excellent spacing and capitalization.	Legible handwriting; minor spacing inconsistencies.	Handwriting uneven or difficult to read.