

## Carpentry – DVS 5819

### **Skills**

A skill is the level of competence a person has in relation to a given objective. Skills may be learned or inherent. With practice, training, and experience one can vastly improve one’s skills.

Adapted from: <http://lesdefinitions.fr/habilete#ixzz2WrSEJkg3>



**The skills required to practice the Carpentry trade are the following:**

<b>Cognitive Skills</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>	The trade requires knowledge of basic math operations pertaining to fractions and decimals as well as mastery of the rule of three. Geometrical notions are particularly important for tracing and calculating volume, area, angles, diagonals, and slopes. Carpenters must also measure and evaluate size and dimensions (height, elevation, length, and width.) All measurements must be taken in both metric and imperial systems.
	<b>English</b>	Reading competency is essential to acquire and understand technical terminology and vocabulary. It is also paramount to the comprehension and interpretation of information found in plans, written estimates, as well as the various norms and standards governing the trade.
	<b>Other</b>	Carpenters must be able to read and interpret plans and written estimates to foresee the steps involved in the completion of a given project. They must also anticipate problems and have the capacity to solve them. Practicing this trade means having a working knowledge of common construction materials.
<b>Technical Skills</b>		Physical fitness is an essential element of the trade. One must also have good manual dexterity, coordination of sight and movement and an excellent synchronicity in motion and space.
<b>Perceptual Skills</b>		Spatial perception is a necessity along with good sight. One must also be able to distinguish hues and colours in order to match or reproduce wood finishes.
<b>Social Skills</b>		Carpenters must be able to express themselves clearly and establish sound working relationships with fellow members of the construction crew.

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## Requirements related to working conditions

The information contained in this document comes from the professional analysis report provided by the *Commission de la construction du Québec* in collaboration with its private sector partners, which include licensed carpenters. We find it extremely important to provide complete information to you on the particular features of the trade to allow you to make an enlightened decision in line with your own interests and aptitudes.



The table below outlines the requirements pertaining to the working conditions of carpentry in the province.

<i>Health and Safety</i>	Health and safety risks are related to the misuse of tools and equipment, the mishandling of construction material, the displacement of loads, and working at heights. Tasks associated with the trade also carry ergonomic risks and as such require top physical form. General safety rules must be understood and respected to minimize work-related injury.
<i>Stress</i>	Carpentry can be stress-inducing due to the pressure of deadlines and the risk of work-related accident or injury.

## Attitudes

General behaviour refers to a manner or a way in which one should comport oneself in given situations. It is less of a skill and more of a specific way to do things. Attitudes and deeply ingrained habits are part of this category.



**These are the main attitudes that a carpenter must adopt:**

- Good judgment;
- The ability to work in teams;
- Autonomy;
- A sense of responsibility;
- Good organization skills;
- Punctuality and diligence in the workplace;
- Respect for timeframes, time constraints and limits;
- Concern for precision and quality in the finishing stage of one's work;
- Concern for safety in the workplace for oneself and others.