

# 4-H FCS Skill-a-thon Interior Design and Housing ID



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

Revised March 2023





## Carpeting/Flooring/Counters





## 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**.



## Butcher Block

are wooden countertops that come in a variety of styles and colors. Several types of woods, like maple, cherry, walnut and oak can be used for butcher block countertops

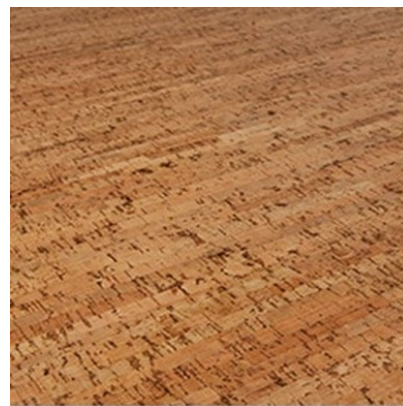
## Concrete

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 hide soil and stains making it look great between vacuuming.



**Granite** is a common type of felsic intrusive igneous rock that is granular and phaneritic in texture. Granites can be predominantly white, pink, or gray in color, depending on their mineralogy. The word "granite" comes from the Latin *granum*, a grain, in reference to the coarse-grained structure of such a holocrystalline rock. Strictly speaking, granite is an igneous rock with between 20% and 60% quartz by volume, and at least 35% of the total feldspar consisting of alkali feldspar, although commonly the term "granite" is used to refer to a wider range of coarse-grained igneous rocks containing quartz and feldspar.



## 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.

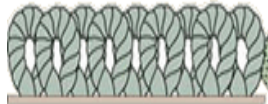


## Laminate

**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.

## 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.



## Luxury Vinyl

So-called "*luxury*" vinyl flooring (LVF) differs from standard vinyl flooring in its ability to closely mimic the look of natural materials, such as wood or stone. It accomplishes this by a surface layer that has a very realistic photo-created image, combined with textures that resemble that of the real materials.



**Porcelain** is a ceramic material made by heating materials, generally including kaolin, in a kiln to temperatures between 1,200 and 1,400 °C (2,200 and 2,600 ° F). The toughness, strength, and translucence of porcelain, relative to other types of pottery, arises mainly from vitrification and the formation of the mineral mullite within the body at these high temperatures. Though definitions vary, porcelain can be divided into three main categories: hard-paste, soft-paste and bone china. The category that an object belongs to depends on the composition of the paste used to make the body of the porcelain object and the firing conditions.



**Quartz countertops** are man-made engineered stone **countertops** formed by combining 90% ground **quartz** (a natural hard mineral) with 8-10% resins, polymers, and pigments. This forms a very hard granite-like surface. ... However, the **countertops** are still extremely durable and non-porous.



## Reclaimed Wood

**Reclaimed wood** is making waves in the **flooring** industry. ... **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.



**Soapstone** is a non-porous natural stone. As such, you will not have to worry about liquids sipping into the stone and staining it. This is unlike granite and marble. Porosity is an important factor when choosing your countertop material. Imagine being worried every time some wine spills on the countertop.



## 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.

# Curtain and Window Treatments





## Bamboo Shades

Relax the look of any room with 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.



## Café Curtains

Short curtains hung 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.



**Curtains Grommet** top have feature metal open rings punched into the fabric at the top of the panels that allow them to slide along the rod easily. Their easy operation makes Grommet Curtains the perfect fit choice for draperies you want to open and close regularly.

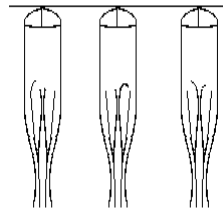


### Drapery Hooks

When you need to quickly hang hemmed **drapes** or **curtains**, **drapery hooks** are 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.

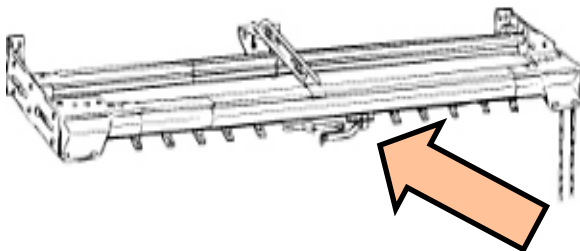
## Farmhouse

**Shutters** can be used both on interior or exterior. They rustic shutters that can be made of a variety of materials.



## Goblet Pleats

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



## Leading Edge

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



## 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.



## Header

The extra fabric above the curtain rod pocket



## Pinch Pleats

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



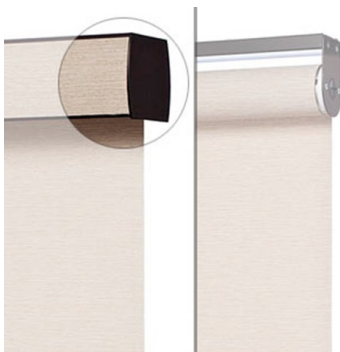
## Piping

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



## Pleater Hooks

Product description. 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

*Shades* are made of lightweight vinyl embossed with a subtle texture. A great addition to media rooms and bedrooms these *shades* shield interiors from the light while ensuring your privacy.



## Roman Shade

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

**Roman Shade Tape** it is unique product that is applied to the horizontal, rather than vertical, edge of window treatments. Made of 100-percent polyester material. The stitching and shade tape is in the same direction as the folds, reinforcing and stabilizing the folds or pleats. Depth of pleat is varied by varying the distance between rows of roman shade tube tape. Dowels are inserted into the tubes for stability and crisp finish.



## 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. Moisture Resistant **Vinyl Blinds**. **Vinyl blinds** are a good option for rooms that experience high humidity and moisture, such as bathrooms.

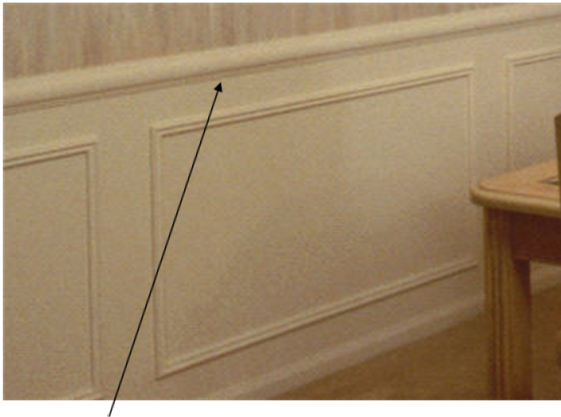


# Decorative Woods



## Base Board

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

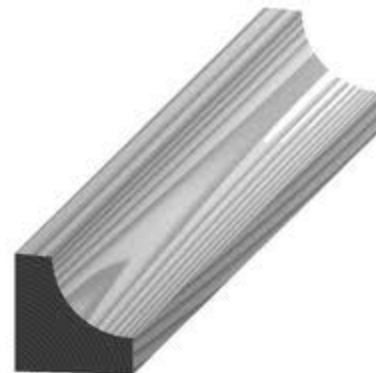


## Chair Rail

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 frame work 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.



# Paint and Wall Finishes

**Fabric Wall Finishes** adds warmth and a chic, cozy texture you can't get with paint or wallpaper. It's also great for sound dampening and covering less than perfect walls. For bedrooms, libraries and media rooms, upholstered walls feel as good as they look.



**Gloss Paint** has a highly reflective appearance imparting a slick, contemporary look. They are tough, durable and stain-resistant. Gloss paints are easier to clean than lower gloss paints and are typically used in kitchens, bathrooms and on doors and cabinets exposed to fingerprints and grime.

**Matte Paint** has the advantage that it is easy to apply and hides surface imperfections.



**Wall Paneling** can be used to conceal construction flaws, hide exposed wiring and can function as an accent feature which transforms the overall look of the decor. Most of the wall paneling materials are highly durable, easy to maintain and can be installed on the ceiling to give the space a decorative look.

**Satin paint** has some sheen to it, and is an excellent choice for hardworking rooms, like kitchens and bathrooms. It stands up exceptionally well to scrubbing and regular cleaning. However, its glossiness highlights wall imperfections like cracks, divots or poorly patched areas.



**Tiles** stay pristine much longer than other materials, such as paint, which can become discolored and eroded after long-term exposure to moisture. As long as you apply sealer every three or four years and clean them regularly, tiles will maintain their quality for a couple of decades.



**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 decoration. It is usually sold in rolls and is put onto a wall using wallpaper paste.

# *Material*





## Brocade

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



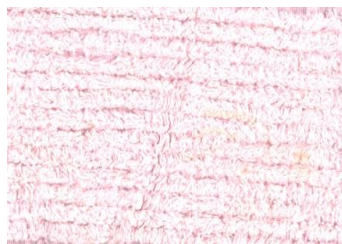
## Burlap

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



## Canvas

Modern canvas is usually made of cotton or linen, along with polyvinyl chloride (PVC), although historically it was made from hemp. It differs from other heavy cotton fabrics, such as denim, in being plain weave rather than twill weave. Canvas comes in two basic types: plain and duck. The threads in duck canvas are more tightly woven. The term *duck* comes from the Dutch word for cloth, *doek*. In the United States, canvas is classified in two ways: by weight (ounces per square yard) and by a graded number system.



## Chenille

A very soft fabric made with fluffy cotton yarns.



## Chintz

A floral printed cotton fabric.





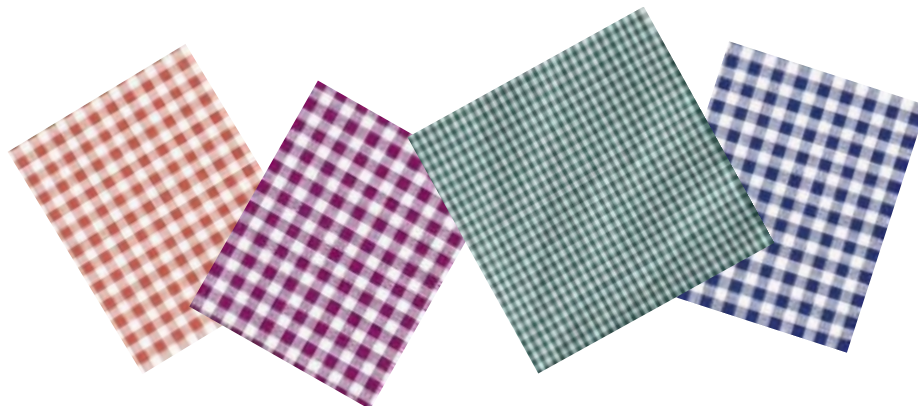
## **Damask**

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



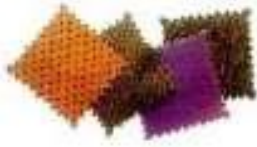
## **Denim**

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 from light and dust.



## Silk

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

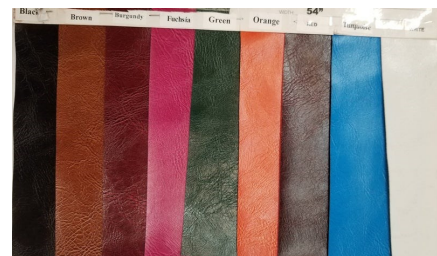


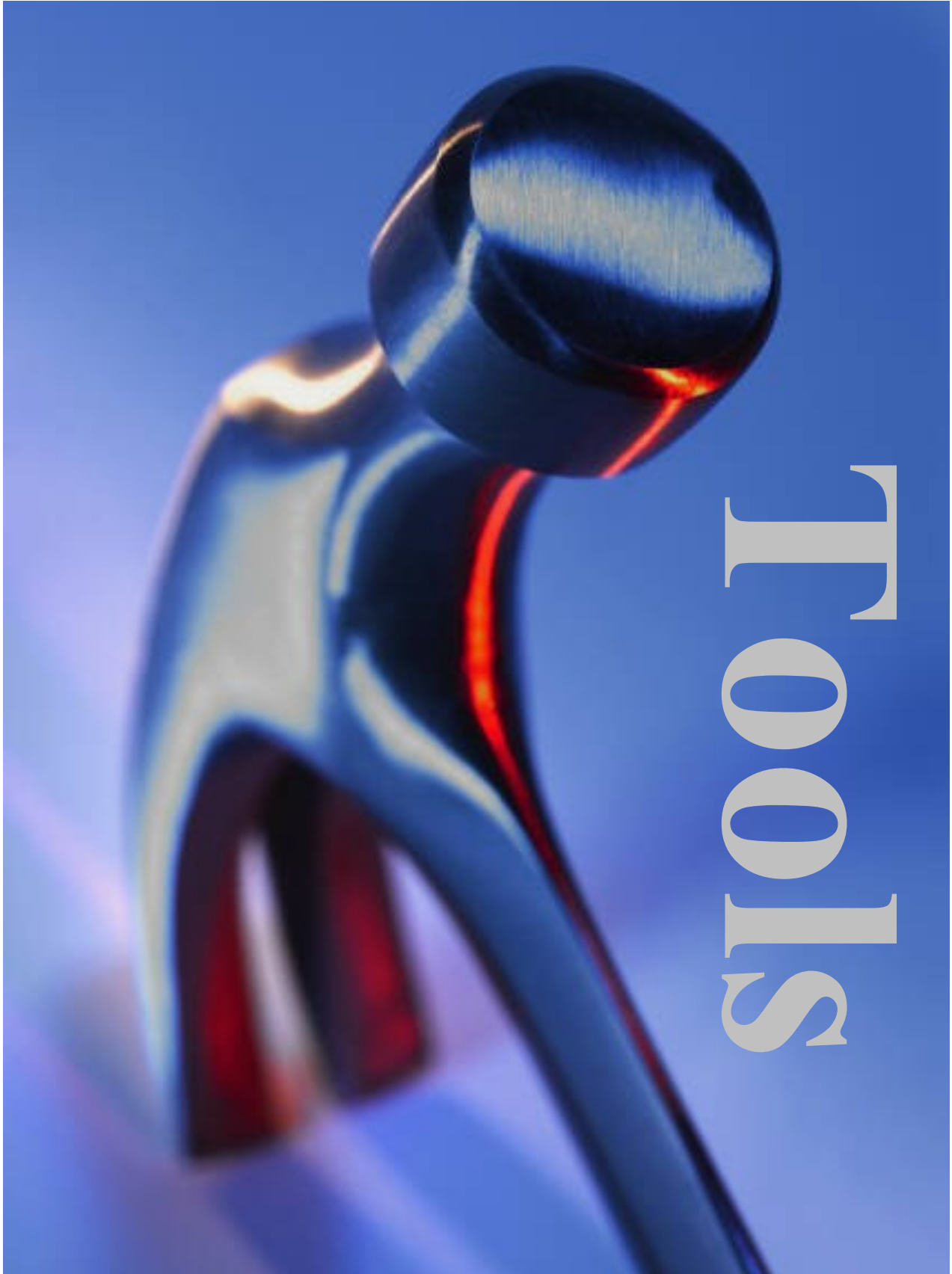
## Tapestry

Machine woven fabric that looks hand woven

## Vinyl

Vinyl fabric, made of ethylene derived from natural gas and chlorine, offers a versatile craft material. ... Types of vinyl fabric include clear vinyl such as is used for raincoats; flannel-backed vinyl, often used for outdoor tablecloths; and other vinyl-coated fabrics available in many colors and weights





# STOOLS





## 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 determining whether a surface is horizontal, vertical, or at a 45 degree angle, consisting 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.

## Safety Glasses

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



## Slip-joint Pliers

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.



**Staple Gun** or powered stapler is a hand-held [machine](#) used to drive heavy metal [staples](#) into wood, plastic, or [masonry](#). Staple guns are used for many different applications and to affix a variety of materials, including insulation, house wrap, roofing, wiring, carpeting, upholstery, and hobby and craft materials.



## 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.



**Upholstery tacks** and nails have two purposes: to attach padding or material to furniture and to add decorative accents. Most are made for indoor use, so they're not rust-resistant. If you need to clean them, all you have to do is gently rub them with a dry, soft cloth.



## 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.

# Painting





### **Drop Cloth**

Used to protect furniture, fixture and floors when painting.



### **Natural Bristle Paint Brush**

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



### **Pad Applicator**

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

### **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.



## Synthetic Bristle Paint Brush

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.





# Windows

## **Awning Window**

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



## **Double Hung Window**

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



## **Garden Window**

Similar to bay windows and bow windows, a garden window protrudes outward from the wall of your home. A garden window acts almost like a mini-greenhouse as well as a window, with a three-dimensional glass structure and an extended, shelf-like sill for your plants.



## Palladian Window

A series of windows with an arch on top



## 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.



**Solar Panels** collect clean renewable energy in the form of sunlight and convert that light into electricity which can then be used to provide power for electrical loads.

## 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 vertical structural member. **Transom** or **transom window** is also the customary U.S. word used for a **transom** light, the **window** over this crosspiece.



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