Topic: Properties of Materials – Wood (I)

Sub-topics:

- 1. Identification of Wood
- 2. Classification of Wood

© Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- Identify wood as a common natural material.
- Classify wood into major types.
- State the characteristics and uses of different types of wood.

Introduction

Wood is one of the oldest and most widely used materials in technology and construction. It is obtained from trees and used in furniture, building, carpentry, and even tools.

1. Identification of Wood

Wood is the **hard, fibrous substance** found beneath the bark of trees. It comes in various colors, grains, hardness, and textures.

How to Identify Wood:

- **By Appearance**: Look at the grain pattern, color, and texture.
- By Smell: Some woods have distinct natural smells.
- By Hardness: Some woods feel hard and dense, others are soft and light.
- By Use: Certain woods are best suited for furniture, construction, or tool handles.

2. Classification of Wood

Wood is generally classified into two main types:

Type	Description	Examples	Uses
Hardwood	Comes from broad-leaved , deciduous I trees (trees that shed leaves annually). Usually hard and dense .	Iroko, Mahogany, Obeche, Teak, Oak	Furniture, doors, flooring, construction
Softwood	Comes from coniferous , evergreen trees (trees that have needles and cones). Usually light and easy to cut .	Pine, Cedar, Spruce, Fir	Paper, matchsticks, furniture, roofing

Key Differences Between Hardwood and Softwood:

Feature	Hardwood	Softwood
Tree Type	Deciduous	Coniferous
Density	Higher	Lower
Growth Rate Slower		Faster
Leaves	Broad leaves	Needle-like leaves
Cost	Often more expensive Usually cheaper	

★ Uses of Wood Based on Properties

Wood Type Typical Uses

Hardwood Furniture, decking, heavy-duty flooring, doors

Softwood Pencils, paper, interior frames, temporary structures

▲ Important Note

Not all hardwoods are hard, and not all softwoods are soft. The classification is based on tree type, not necessarily the hardness.