Carpentry Applied Certificate

PLAR Candidate Guide

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)



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The Carpentry Applied Certificate program is dedicated to removing barriers and broadening the access to programs at Saskatchewan Polytechnic. We believe that adults acquire knowledge and skills through life and work experience that may align with courses within our programs.

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Why consider a PLAR assessment?

PLAR refers to the combination of flexible ways of evaluating people's lifelong learning, both formal and information against a set of established standards. You can receive academic credit for your relevant lifelong learning. The Carpentry Applied Certificate program recognizes prior learning in a number of ways.

We recognize:

- Previous formal learning from an accredited training institution through transfer of credit.
- Previous informal learning or experiential learning through a comprehensive prior learning and recognition process.

What are the PLAR options?

To be eligible for PLAR, an applicant must first register or already be registered as a Saskatchewan Polytechnic student.

Individual course challenge

If you have 2 years in the last 5 years successful experience in the carpentry field, and have learned the skills and knowledge for one or more of the Carpentry Applied Certificate courses, you may apply to be assessed for each applicable course.

Fees:

There will be a charge for each individual course assessment.

For a listing of the specific PLAR fees, check the PLAR database or call Saskatchewan Polytechnic and ask to speak to the PLAR advisor/counsellor assigned to the Carpentry program at 1-866-467-4278.

How many courses can be challenged through PLAR in the Carpentry Applied Certificate program?

Currently we have all courses in the Carpentry Applied Certificate program with PLAR challenges available. There is no limit. You may challenge as many of these courses as you are able to prove prior skills and knowledge through assessment.

	Carpentry Applied Certificate Program Profile									
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	PLAR Challenge Available	Mandatory Theory (Written) Test Required	Mandatory Performance Test (Practical) Required						
BPRT 127	Construction Documents	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark						
CNST 126	Site Layout	\checkmark	\checkmark							
CONC 151	Concrete	✓	\checkmark							
EQPT 109	Tools and Equipment	✓	✓							
FNDT 120	Foundations	✓	✓							
FRMG 220	Floor Framing	✓	~	\checkmark						
FRMG 221	Wall Framing	✓	✓	\checkmark						
FRMG 250	Roof Trusses	✓	~	\checkmark						
JOBS 290	Job Search	✓								
MATE 126	Building Materials	✓	✓							
MATH 127	Trade Math	✓	✓							
PROJ 150	Tools Projects	✓								
SCAF 152	Scaffolds	✓	✓							
SFTY 129	Construction Safety	✓	✓							
WORK 125	Work Placement	\checkmark								

Note: Some courses common to multiple programs at Saskatchewan Polytechnic (i.e. computers, communications, math, and sciences) are managed by associated studies faculty. To see if these shared courses in your program are PLAR-ready, visit the PLAR homepage for links to Candidate Guides for Associated Studies/Communications and for Standardized Computers.

For assistance call Saskatchewan Polytechnic and ask to speak to the PLAR advisor/counsellor assigned to the Carpentry program at: 1-866-467-4278.

Is PLAR available at any time of the year?

PLAR challenges are currently being offered in May and June for the class beginning in the following September.

Is it easier to challenge a course through PLAR or take the course?

Neither is easier. By using PLAR you may reduce the repetition of studying information that you already know. The PLAR process allows you to demonstrate knowledge you already have.

PLAR is not an easy way to certification, rather a "different" way to obtain certification. Your personal level of skill and experience will dictate which courses you choose to challenge. The self-audit section found later in this guide will help you decide if you have a good match of skill and knowledge for a specific course.

Methods of assessing prior learning

Assessment methods measure an individual's learning against course learning outcomes. The assessment methods listed below are the ones most commonly used, but other forms of flexible assessment may be considered. These assessments may include one or a combination of the following assessment tools:

- product validation & assessment
- challenge exam
- standardized tests
- performance evaluations (including skill demonstrations, role plays, clinical applications, case studies)
- interviews and oral exams
- equivalency (evaluations of learning from non-credit training providers)
- evidence or personal documentation files (providing evidence of learning from life and work experiences and accomplishments

Upon PLAR approval you must complete:

- Written test mandatory for all of the Applied Certificate courses (exceptions being: PROJ 150, JOB 290 and WORK 125 – See Employer Validation Appendix B)
- Performance evaluations (practical demonstrations) mandatory for the following courses: BPRT 127, FRMG 220, FRMG 221 and FRMG 250

If I live out of town, do I have to travel to a main campus to do PLAR?

There will be times that you will need to meet with the program on campus. However, we will try to keep travel to a minimum. Arrangements can be made to challenge the theory (written) test from another area of the province providing a suitable proctor is present (use the Proctor Sample form in Appendix A). Courses that require Performance Demonstrations will necessitate your attendance at a Prince Albert campus or Moose Jaw campus.

What if I have a disability and need equity accommodations?

At Saskatchewan Polytechnic, we understand that sometimes services must be provided to students in a variety of ways to achieve the goals of fair representation. Therefore, the range of services provided for Education Equity students is as diverse as the needs of those students. We strive for equity (not uniformity) and provide varied services for students with differing needs. If more information is required, please contact a Saskatchewan Polytechnic counsellor at a campus closest to you or refer to the Saskatchewan Polytechnic website: Saskatchewan Polytechnic – Counselling Service

Are there other methods to gain Saskatchewan Polytechnic course credits for prior learning

Transfer Credit

Yes, Saskatchewan Polytechnic will grant credit for previous training that is similar in content, objectives, and evaluation standards to Saskatchewan Polytechnic training. Transfer of credit is different from the PLAR process. Transfer Credit guidelines may be found at: http://saskpolytech.ca/admissions/resources/transfer-credit.aspx

It is the student's responsibility to check with Registration Services for specific campus procedures on this policy. For specific information and guidelines regarding transfer of credit, contact a Saskatchewan Polytechnic educational counsellor.

Equivalency Credit

Equivalency credit refers to the application of credit you may have earned in a previously taken Saskatchewan Polytechnic course to your current Saskatchewan Polytechnic course. Apply at registration services for equivalency credit. This process should also be completed prior to your PLAR challenge. If these credits cannot be used for equivalency credit, you may use these accredited courses as part of your evidence for your PLAR challenge.

Contact us

If more information is required, please contact a designated PLAR counsellor at a campus closest to you.

Saskatchewan Polytechnic in Moose Jaw Counselling Services, Room 2.203 306-691-8311 or 306-691-8310 pallisercounselling@saskpolytech.ca

Saskatchewan Polytechnic in Prince Albert Counselling Services, Room F203 (Technical Centre) 306-765-1611 woodlandcounselling@saskpolytech.ca

Saskatchewan Polytechnic in Regina Counselling Services, Room 228 306-775-7436 wascanacounselling@saskpolytech.ca

Saskatchewan Polytechnic in Saskatoon Counselling Services, Room 114 306-659-4050 kelseycounselling@saskpolytech.ca



Guiding principles for developing a PLAR evidence file

- 1. As you begin the PLAR process you will be advised if any evidence is required. This will be identified in your action plan.
- 2. Evidence must be valid and relevant. Your evidence must match the learning outcomes identified for each course.
 - It is your responsibility to create, collect and compile relevant evidence if required.
- 3. Learning must be current (2 years' experience within the last 5 years).
- 4. The evidence should demonstrate the skills and knowledge from your experiences.
- 5. The learning must have both a theoretical and practical component.
- 6. Evidence must also include the employer's validation (see Appendix B).

Types of evidence

There are three types of evidence used to support your PLAR request:

- 1. Direct evidence what you can demonstrate for yourself.
- 2. Indirect evidence what others say or observe about you.
- 3. Self-evidence what you say about your knowledge and experience.

Ensure that you provide full evidence to your Carpentry Applied Certificate faculty assessor so that your prior learning application is assessed appropriately. Well organized, easy to track evidence will also ensure that none of the evidence is missed or assessed incorrectly.

Here are some examples of evidence that you may be requested to submit as part of your evidence file (if required):

- resource lists
- written descriptions and analysis
- experience (activity) outlines
- observations
- workplace validations
- work samples
- photos of environments
- videotapes
- prop boxes

All documents that are submitted to Saskatchewan Polytechnic may be returned to the student after the final results have been given and the grade appeal deadline of seven days has passed. A copy of transcripts and certificates may be included in your evidence file, but be prepared to show original documents at the PLAR audit meeting for validation.

How long will it take to prepare evidence for PLAR?

Since the requirements are different for each course, and each candidate has different experiences, the amount of time it takes to prepare your evidence will vary.

Steps to complete a self-audit

1. Read through the levels of competence as listed below.

Mastery:	I am able to demonstrate the learning outcome well enough to teach it to someone else.						
Competent:	I can work independently to apply the learning outcome.						
Functional	I need some assistance in using the outcome.						
Learning:	I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.						
None:	I have no experience with the outcome.						
Learning outcomes							

For each learning outcome listed, please self-evaluate your competency levels and record it in the appropriate column for each self-audit.

- 2. Take a few minutes and read through the following self-audit for each course you are interested in as a PLAR candidate.
- 3. Check your level of competence as you read through each of the learning outcomes for each course. The information will help you in your decision to continue with your PLAR application.
- 4. In order to be successful in a PLAR assessment, your abilities must be at the competent or mastery level for the majority of the learning outcomes. Some things to consider when determining your level of competence are:
 - How do I currently use this outcome?
 - What previous training have I had in this outcome: workshops, courses, on-the-job?
 - What personal development or volunteer experience do I have in this area?

Be prepared to explain the reason you chose this level if asked by an assessor.

5. Bring the completed self-audit to a consultation meeting with the program head or faculty member in step 3 – PLAR process of the candidate process for prior learning assessment.

Self-audit guide(s)

BPRT 127 – Construction Documents

You will receive the theoretical and practical background needed to interpret construction drawings (blueprints), specifications, permits, regulations and codes. The course content includes basic quantity surveying (also referred to as estimating material quantities).

Credit unit(s): 1.0

BPRT 127 – Construction DocumentsMastery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.Competent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.Functional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.Learning:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.None:I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Use basic residential blueprints.					
 Identify various components of construction drawings 					
Interpret blueprints					
2. Interpret building codes.					
Interpret the National Building Codes					
 Describe Canada's national standards system 					
Interpret building codes					
3. Prepare a quality survey.					
 Identify quantity survey procedures for excavations 					
 Identify quantity survey procedures for footings and pilings 					
 Identify quantity survey procedures for foundation walls 					
 Identify quantity survey procedures for concrete slabs 					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark of 60% required
- Multiple choice

Example:

Information regarding the amount of insulation in the attic can be found on the:

a) A cross section

- b) Second floor plan
- c) Floor plan
- d) Elevation views

If needed complete Proctor Forms Appendix A, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Performance Test (practical demonstration)

Demonstrate ability to read a blueprint and do basic quantity survey for concrete foundations – Performance Test 1 Heritage Park blueprint

3. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence.

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation by an employer

Resources

A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

BPRT 127 Manual *Carpentry* 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

CNST 126 – Site Layout

You will lay out a building using hand tools. Upon successfully completing the course, you will be able to establish building lines and elevations using precision instruments (such as the builder's level and laser level).

Credit unit(s): 3.0

CNST 126 – Site Layout Mastery: I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. Competent: I can work independently to apply the outcome. Functional: I need some assistance in using the outcome. Learning: I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. None: I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Establish elevators with a builder's level.					
 Identify various builder's levels and the terminology used 					
 Demonstrate the safe and proper methods of handling and setting up the builder's level 					
Identify the different rod faces and explain how to read them					
Calculate elevation using a builder's level					
2. Layout a building with hand tools.					
 Describe the procedure for doing a site investigation 					
Use levelling and layout tools					
Layout a building with hand tools					
3. Layout a building with a transit.					
 Identify the different types of transits and their parts 					
Set up and use a transit					
Prepare to use the transit					
Perform various operations with a transit					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test Example:

Which soil type has the most resistance to heaving due to frost?

- a) Coarse grained soils
- b) Fine grained soils
- c) All have equal capacity
- d) Medium grained soils

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and/or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

Principles and practices of commercial construction

Canadian Wood Frame House Construction

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

CONC 151 – Concrete

You will develop the skills needed to test, place, consolidate, finish and cure concrete. The course content includes selecting and proportioning ingredients for producing quality concrete.

Credit unit(s): 1.0

CONC 151 – Mastery: Competent: Functional: Learning: None:	Concrete I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Describe	concrete mixtures and admixtures.					
 Identi 	fy the building code requirements to fixing concrete					
 Description 	be the ingredients used to make quality concrete and the rtioning of the ingredients					
 Descri 	be the mixing of concrete					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

What type of cement must be used where alkali is present in the soil?

- a) High early strength
- b) Normal Portland
- c) Air-entraining Portland
- d) Sulphate-resistant

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A (upon approval from Program Head) – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence.

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and/or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

Principles and Practices of Commercial Construction

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

EQPT 109 – Tools and Equipment

You will learn how to select, use and maintain a wide variety of hand tools and non-power equipment. You will also learn how to operate and maintain portable electric tools, pneumatic tools, powder actuated tools, cutting torches and stationary power tools.

Credit unit(s): 6.0

EQPT 109 – Tools and EquipmentMastery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.Competent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.Functional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.Learning:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.None:I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Use hand tools.					
 Describe procedures for using measuring tools 					
 Describe procedures for using layout tools 					
Describe procedures for using testing tools					
 Identify the types of hand saws, their use and maintenance 					
 Describe types of screw drivers and procedures for their use 					
 Describe types of hammers and procedures for their use 					
 Describe types of staplers and procedures for their use 					
 Use dismantling tools 					
 Describe the procedures for using knives and axes 					
 Identify, use and maintain planes 					
 Identify, use and maintain chisels 					
 Identify stationary grinders and their parts 					
 Describe procedures for operating grinders 					
 Identify procedures for the use of boring and drilling tools 					
 Identify and use abrading tools and sand paper 					
 Describe and use clamps and vices 					
2. Use portable power tools.					
 Identify AC and DC electrical systems 					
 Identify the procedures for operating AC drills 					
 Identify the procedures for operating DC drills 					

EQ Ma Cor Fur Lea Nor	PT 1 stery npet nction arning ne:	09 — T r: ent: nal: g:	ools and Equipment I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
		Identify	the procedures for operating rechargeable DC drills					
	•	Identify	/ the procedures for operating electric hammer drills					
		Identify	the procedures for operating the sabre and reciprocating saws					
	•	Identify	the procedures for operating portable electric circular saws					
	•	Identify	the procedures for operating power mitre saws					
	•	Identify	the procedures for operating electric chain saws					
	•	Identify	the procedures for operating portable sanders					
		Identify	/ the procedures for operating routers					
	•	Identify	/ the procedures for operating electric planes					
	•	For op	erating AC drills					
	•	Operat	e the plate joiner					
		Identify	/ the compressed air system					
3.	Use	statio	nary power tools.					
	•	Operate	e stationary drills					
	•	Operate	e the table saw					
	•	Operat	e the radial arm saw					
	•	Operate	e the band saw					
	•	Operat	e stationary sanders					
	•	Operat	e a power jointer					
	•	Operat	e the thickness plane					
4.	Use	powd	er actuated tools.					
	•	Identify	, operate and maintain tools					
5.	Use	an ox	y-acetylene cutting torch.					
	•	Identify	/ oxy-acetylene safety					
	•	Identify	, assemble and operate oxy-acetylene equipment					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Complete the written theory tests for EQPT 109 Tools and Equipment. This course also requires the successful completion of unit tests for PAT Test 1 and WELD Test 1.

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test
 - Example

Which one of the following tools is preset for laying out 45 and 90 degree angles?

- a) Sliding T bevel
- b) Trammel points
- c) T square
- d) Combination square

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A upon approval from Program head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)
- A Saskatchewan Polytechnic certificate of qualification for powder actuated tools operation or a certificate from another Canadian post-secondary institution

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

EQPT 109 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

FNDT 120 – Foundations

You will acquire the knowledge and theory needed to construct and install formwork for footings, grade beams and slabs-on-grade. Specifically, you will learn how to set up various kinds of formwork for concrete walls and columns. You will also learn how to install reinforcing materials, miscellaneous inserts and anchor bolts. The course content includes the various types of piling used in foundations. How problems with a foundation can affect the rest of the structure will be emphasized.

Credit unit(s): 4.0

FNDT 120 – Foundations Mastery: I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone end Competent: I can work independently to apply the outcome. Functional: I need some assistance in using the outcome. Learning: I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. None: I bave no experience with the outcome.	ase.	Competent	unctional	earning	lone		
1 Construct formwork for footings							
Identify exception requirements]]					
Identify excavation requirements							
Construct rooting forms		1					
2. Construct grade beam formwork and pilings.							
Layout piling for various foundations							
Erect grade beam formwork							
3. Construct formwork for foundation walls.							
 Describe the methods and materials common to all wall forming systems 	Describe the methods and materials common to all wall forming systems						
 Describe the procedures for using the single waler style of wall forming 							
Setting up insulated concrete forms							
 Provide for foundation drainage, damp-proofing or waterproofing and backfilling. 	g						
 Provide for foundation drainage, damp-proofing 							
5. Layout, construct, and erect formwork for columns and piers.							
 Describe various systems used to construct column forms 							
Assemble and erect column formwork							
6. Layout and construct formwork for slabs-on-grade.							
 Layout and construct formwork for slabs on grade 							
7. Install concrete reinforcement.							

FNDT 120 -	Foundations		Ŀ	_		
Mastery:	I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.	>	ter	na	ק	
Competent: Functional	I can work independently to apply the outcome.	e j	be	tio	nir L	0
Learning:	I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.	ast	E	<u> </u>	är	ů.
None:	I have no experience with the outcome.	Σ	Ŭ	_ <u>T</u>	Ľ	Ž
 Descr 	ibe concrete reinforcement requirements and installation					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

What is the first step in laying out a building?

- a) Set up batter boards
- b) Strip the topsoil
- c) Locate the fire hydrant
- d) Locate corner pins of the lot

In needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A upon approval from Program Head – See Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

Submit the following evidence:

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and/or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

Canadian Wood Frame House Construction

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

FRMG 220 – Floor Framing

You will determine the requirements to lay out, cut and assemble a framed floor system (including stairwells and chimney holes). You will also discuss and erect engineer designed floor trusses.

Credit unit(s): 3.0

FRMG 220 – Floor FramingMastery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.Competent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.Functional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.Learning:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.None:I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Design and construct beams and supports.					
Define types of floor framing					
 Design and install types of sills 					
Design and construct beams					
Design and install supports for beams					
2. Construct conventional floor systems.					
 Interpret layout and install conventional floor framing 					
3. Install floor sheathing.					
Install floor sheathing					
4. Assemble engineered floor systems.					
Install I joists					
Install open web joists					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint

- Passing mark of 60%
- Multiple choice test
 - Example:

The name given to the floor member that supports the header(s) of an opening is:

- a) Tail joist
- b) Cripple joist
- c) Double joist
- d) Trimmer joist

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan

2. Performance Test (Practical Demonstration)

Demonstrate ability to lay out a floor joist header: Performance Test 4.

3. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Notes: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

FRMG 220 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

FRMG 221 – Wall Framing

The course provides theory and hands-on experience in laying out studding and rough openings. You will cut and assemble wood frame walls, steel stud walls and ceiling joists. The course content includes installing strapping, blocking and furring. You will learn how to frame preserved wood foundations and identify timber construction.

Credit unit(s): 5.0

FRMG 221 – Wall FramingMastery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to aCompetent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.Functional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.Learning:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.None:I have no experience with the outcome.	someone else.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Construct wall framing systems.						
 Describe types of wall framing 						
Frame openings in exterior walls						
Install backing						
Layout exterior wall plates						
Frame an exterior wall						
 Install bracing or wall sheathing 						
Install ceiling joists						
 Describe backing and furring requirements 						
Frame interior partitions with wood studs						
Frame interior partitions with steel studs						
 Install steel door frames in steel stud walls 						
2. Identify procedures for permanent wood foundations.						
Construct permanent wood foundations						
Frame floors on PWF						

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark of 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

The measurement from the end of the plate to the first stud line for studs spaced 16'' O.C. is:

- a) 16″
- b) 16 ¾″
- c) 15 ³⁄₄″
- d) 15 ¼″

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Performance test (Practical demonstration)

Demonstrate ability to lay out a wall plate – Performance Test 6.

3. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)
- Photos, job addresses, names of employers, or any other supporting information

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

FRMG 221 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

FRMG 250 – Roof Trusses

You will learn how to lay out, assemble, erect and brace engineered roof trusses.

Credit unit(s): 1.0

FRMG 250 – Mastery: Competent: Functional: Learning: None:	Roof Trusses I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Assemble trusses.	engineered roof trusses and list advantages of using					
 Identi 	fy types of roof trusses and list advantages of using trusses					
 Install 						
 Roof s 						

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

Trusses achieve their strength through the designed use of:

- a) Triangles
- b) Straight lines
- c) Right angles
- d) Rectangles

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Performance tests (Practical demonstration)

Demonstrate ability to lay out for roof trusses – Performance Test 2.

3. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)
- Photos, job addresses, names of employers, or any other supporting information

Resources

Notes: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

FRMG 250 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

JOBS 290 – Job Search

You will refine your job search skills. You will identify job-search strategies, develop a personal inventory of skills and interview an employer to help determine industry expectations. The course content includes developing a resume and cover letter and preparing for and participating in a job practice interview.

Credit unit(s): 2.0

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Evidence file

You will be required to clarify evidence at an interview. Submit the following evidence:

- An updated resume and a cover letter
- A list of industry expectations from prospective employers that you have contacted

MATE 126 – Building Materials

Carpenters join together a wide variety of materials (such as wood, concrete, masonry, metals and plastics). You will study the theory needed to identify different types of wood and nonwood products used in the construction process. You will also study the types of mechanical fasteners used.

Credit unit(s): 1.0

MA Ma Co Fu Lea No	TE 126 – Building Materialsstery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.mpetent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.inctional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.inring:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.ine:I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1.	Identify the structure of wood.					
	Identify the structure of wood					
	 Identify the classes, characteristics and uses of wood 					
	 Identify the cuts, sizes and seasoning of lumber 					
	 Identify the defects and grades of lumber 					
	Identify manufactured lumber					
2.	Identify the types of panel products used in the construction process.					
	 Describe the species and grades of common plywood 					
	 Describe the features of particle board, panelling and hardboard and their purposes 					
3.	Identify the proper storage for various building materials.					
	Describe procedures for storing wood products					
	 Describe procedures for storing perishable goods 					
4.	Identify mechanical fasteners and procedures for their use.					
	Identify types of nails					
	Identify types of screws					
	Identify types of bolts					
	 Identify types of hollow wall fasteners and installation procedures 					
	Identify types of solid wall fasteners and installation procedures					
5.	Identify metal, plastic and composite products used in carpentry.					
	Identify various structural steel shapes					

MATE 126 – Mastery: Competent: Functional: Learning: None:	Building Materials I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
 Identi 	fy the reinforcement used in concrete					
Identify various other metal components used in buildings						
 Identi the co 	fy the different plastic products and composite products used in Instruction					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

Lumber, which has been dried by controlled heat and humidity, is known as:

- a) Seasoned lumber
- b) Air-dried lumber
- c) Humidity-dried lumber

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- Learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer/customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)
- Any other supporting information

Resources

Notes: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PALR the course.

MATE 126 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt.

Principles and practices of commercial construction 6th Edition.

MATH 127 – Trade Math

You will learn how to use whole numbers, common and decimal fractions, percentages, ratio and proportions, angular measurements, length, area and volume measurements in the Imperial and metric system. You will also convert Imperial and metric measurements. **Credit unit(s): 2.0**

MATH 127 – Trade Math Mastery: I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. Competent: I can work independently to apply the outcome. Functional: I need some assistance in using the outcome. Learning: I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. None: I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Operate an electronic calculator.					
2. Perform mathematical calculations used in the construction process.					
Perform calculations using whole numbers					
 Perform calculations using fractions, decimals and percentages 					
Calculate perimeters and areas					
Calculate volumes					
Use the Pythagorean Theorem					
Calculate board measure					
3. Use metric system of weights and measures.					
 Use metric system of weights and measures 					
 Perform calculations using the Imperial system of weights and measures 					
Convert systems of measure					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- The challenge test is mostly short answer questions requiring you to show some of your work, like the formula and/or substitution steps, and the solution step.
 Examples:

Question: Do the following showing your work on paper. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ =

On paper, you would show any one of the following methods.

Method #1: 4 ¹/₄ - 2 ⁷/₈ = 17/4 - 23/8 = 34/8 - 23/8 = 11/8 = 1 ³/₈

Method #2: $4 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{7}{8} = 3 \frac{5}{4} - 2 \frac{7}{8} =$ The whole difference is 3-2=1The fraction difference is $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{10}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$ Altogether the answer is $\frac{1}{38}$

Question: Suppose that you need to determine the number of 3/16 in. sheets of plywood needed to press together to make a panel 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

(a) Write down the calculation needed to determine the required number of 3/16 in. sheets.

1 ½ ÷ 3/16

(b) Do the calculation. 8 sheets

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence.

Proof of completion of grade 10 math

Resources

Notes: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

MATH 127 Manual

Practical problems in mathematics for carpenters 6th Edition.

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix C, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

PROJ 150 – Tools Projects

You will apply the skills and knowledge acquired in EQPT 100 (Tools and Equipment) to shop projects. Hands-on experience will help you acquire skills in using common tools of the trade.

Credit unit(s): 2.0

PROJ 150 – 7 Mastery: Competent: Functional: Learning: None:	Fools Projects I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Use hand	and power tools.					
 Constr 	ruct a lap joint					
 Constr 	ruct a cord holder					
2. Use powe	er tools.					
 Constr 	ruct a corner shelf					
 Constr 	ruct a nail box					
 Constr 	Construct a step stool					
Construct a tool box						
Constr	ruct a saw horse					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Evidence file

An interview will be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and/or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

SCAF 152 – Scaffolds

You will receive the theory and hands-on experience needed for the safe use of ladders, ramps and runways used in construction. The course content includes erecting, maintaining and dismantling various types of access scaffolds and rigging and hoisting equipment.

Credit unit(s): 1.0

SCAF 152 – S Mastery: Competent: Functional: Learning: None:	caffolds I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else. I can work independently to apply the outcome. I need some assistance in using the outcome. I am developing skills and knowledge for this area. I have no experience with the outcome.	Mastery	Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1. Describe t	he safe use of ladders and ramps.					
 Describ 	be the safe use of ladders					
 List the 	e regulations regarding the building of ramps					
2. Describe t metal acc	he erection, maintenance, and dismantling of wood and ess scaffolds.					
 Identif 	y requirement common to all scaffold systems					
 Describ 	be how to construct and use wood scaffolding					
3. Perform ri	gging operations.					
 Describ 	be wire rope, rigging hardware, and sling requirements					
 Describ 	pe fibre rope					
 Describ 	e rigging signals and good rigging practices					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

To increase the width of the base of steel frame scaffolds in order to allow more stability, one would use ______.

- a) Outriggers
- b) Side brackets
- c) Ledgers
- d) Putlogs

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and/or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

Canadian Wood Frame House Construction. Canada Mortgage and Housing.

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

Principles of Commercial Construction. Andres and Smith.

Occupational Health and Safety. Saskatchewan.

SFTY 129 – Construction Safety

You will acquire the knowledge and theory needed to recognize and protect yourself from unsafe conditions on the job site. You will learn how to apply Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. You will focus on the theory needed to identify and describe personal protective equipment, full protection, work environment hazards and industrial health hazards.

Credit unit(s): 1.0

SF Ma Co Fu Lea No	SFTY 129 - Construction SafetyMastery:I am able to demonstrate it well enough to teach it to someone else.Competent:I can work independently to apply the outcome.Functional:I need some assistance in using the outcome.Learning:I am developing skills and knowledge for this area.None:I have no experience with the outcome.		Competent	Functional	Learning	None
1.	Identify occupational health and safety regulations.					
	 Identify occupational health and safety legislation 					
2.	Select personal protective clothing and equipment.					
	 Identify noise hazards and hearing protection 					
	Select suitable eye protection					
	Identify respiratory protection					
	Identify fall protection equipment					
3.	Identify fall protection equipment.					
	Construction safety					
4.	Recognize unsafe working environments.					
	 Identify hazards when working in confined spaces and excavations 					
	 Identify housekeeping requirements 					
	 Describe hazards associated with material handling and lifting 					
	 Describe harassment in the workplace 					
5.	Practice fire safety.					
	Practice fire safety					
6.	Identify workplace hazardous material information system (WHMIS).					
	 Identify workplace hazardous material information system 					
	Describe hazards working in extreme cold or heat conditions					
	 Describe hazards with blood-born pathogen infections 					

PLAR assessment methods

If you qualify for PLAR, you may be asked to demonstrate your learning in one or more of the following ways. Be prepared to discuss the expectations during a consultation meeting.

1. Theory test

Refer to Appendix C – Exam blueprint.

- Passing mark is 60%
- Multiple choice test

Example:

Proper footwear for construction sites should have:

- a) Leather soles and steel toes
- b) Steel toes and slip resistant footwear
- c) Steel toes and puncture resistant soles (green triangle)
- d) Steel toes (red label)

If needed, complete Proctor Forms Appendix A, upon approval from Program Head – see Step 4 – Action Plan.

2. Evidence file

An interview may be required to clarify evidence. Submit the following evidence:

- PLAR Validation Checklist learning outcomes checked and verified by an employer and or customer
- Letter of validation from employer(s)

Resources

Note: A PLAR candidate may find it beneficial to review the following material in preparation for the assessment. The resources may be referred to, but are not required to PLAR the course.

SFTY 129 Manual

Carpentry 3rd Edition. Lewis and Vogt. Or any carpentry text.

The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 and The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996.

Carpentry Applied Certificate

Appendices

Appendix A: Proctor Form

If you wish to write a theory exam off campus, please return this completed form to your Saskatchewan Polytechnic program. Request this at Step 4 - Action Plan. The exam and a return envelope will be mailed to the exam invigilator. You can write the exam under secure conditions when it is convenient to both of you.

Your exam proctor will mail the exam to the relevant Saskatchewan Polytechnic campus (your point of contact for your PLAR challenge).

Program Head
Carpentry Program
Moose Jaw Campus
Saskatchewan Polytechnic
PO Box 1420
Moose Jaw, SK

Program Head Carpentry Program Prince Albert Campus Saskatchewan Polytechnic PO Box 3003 Prince Albert, SK

Exam Proctor Form for PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT

The exam supervisor should be a professional (teacher, RCMP, RN, secretary, clergy, etc.) and must be a <u>non-relative</u>.

EXAM SUPERVISOR

Name:		_
Address:		_
		-
Postal Code:		
Occupation:		_
Place of emp	loyment:	_
Business pho	ne: Home phone:	_
Student's n	ame: (please print)	
List Course _		
Signature of	exam supervisor	

Employer's Business Letterhead

Sample Letter of Validation

	(candidate's name) has performed each of t	the critical
learning outcomes at a competent the validation checklist for:	tent level at each of the identified bullets on the atta	ched copy of
Name of Validator:		
Employer:		
Job Title:		
Telephone:		
Fax:		
E-Mail:		
General comments regarding t	he candidate's performance (optional):	
Signature:		
Date:		

Note to PLAR Candidate:

The information within this letter must be completed and signed by your employer/supervisor or designate and printed on official letterhead indicating the place of employment who is verifying your validation checklist. The supervisor or designate is responsible for ensuring your validation checklist accurately reflects your abilities in each area identified. A copy of the signed and dated validation checklist for ______ must be included with the Letter of Validation and returned to your PLAR assessor at Saskatchewan Polytechnic.

PLAR Validation Checklist Construction Safety – SFTY 129

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

			Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor			
Le	arning Outcomes	YES NO						
		Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed		
1.	 Identify occupational health and safety regulations. Identify occupational health and safety legislation 							
2.	 Select personal protective clothing and equipment. Identify noise hazards and hearing protection Select suitable eye protection Identify respiratory protection 							
3.	Identify fall protectionequipment.Construction safety							
4.	 Recognize unsafe working environments. Identify hazards when working in confined spaces and excavations Identify housekeeping requirements Describe hazards associated with material handling and lifting Describe harassment in the workplace 							
5.	Practice fire safety.Practice fire safety							

6.	 Identify the workplace hazardous material information system (WHMIS). Identify workplace hazardous material information system Describe hazards working in extreme cold or heat 			
	conditionsDescribe hazards with blood-			
	born pathogen infections			

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for Safety 129:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Safety 129. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature:

PLAR Validation Checklist

BPRT 127 – Construction Documents

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

			Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic		
		Fmnl	over	Assessor			
Le	arning Outcomes	Empi	oyei	YES	NO		
				Meets	Developing	Not	
		Yes	No	Criteria	this Skill	Observed	
1.	Use basic residential						
	blueprints.						
	 Identify various 						
	components of construction						
	drawings						
	 Interpret blueprints 						
2.	Interpret building codes.						
	 Interpret the National 						
	Building Code						
	 Describe Canada's national 						
	standards system						
	 Interpret building codes 						
3.	Prepare a quantity survey.						
	Identify quantity survey						
	procedures for excavations						
	 Identify quantity survey 						
	procedures for footings and						
	pilings						
	 Identify quantity survey 						
	procedures for foundation						
	walls						
	 Identify quantity survey 						
	procedures for concrete						
	slabs						

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for BPRT 127:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for BPRT 127. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature:

Date Completed: _____

PLAR Validation Checklist MATH 127 - Trade Math

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

				Saskatchewan Polytechnic		
		Verifie	ed by	Assessor		
Le	arning Outcomes	Empl	oyer	(Associated Studies)		
			1	YES	NO	
				Meets	Developing	Not
		Yes	NO	Criteria	this Skill	Observed
1.	Operate an electronic calculator.					
	 Operate an electronic calculator 					
2.	Perform mathematical					
	calculations used in the					
	construction process.					
	 Perform calculations using whole numbers 					
	 Perform calculations using fractions, decimals and percentages 					
	- Calculate perimeters and					
	areas					
	 Calculate volumes 					
	 Use the Pythagorean Theorem 					
	 Calculate board measure 					
3.	Use metric and Imperial					
	systems of weights and					
	measure.					
	 Use metric system of weights and measure 					
	 Perform calculations using the Imperial system of weights and measure 					
	 Convert systems of measure 					

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for MATH 127:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for MATH 127. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition

Comments:

Validator's Signature: _	 		
Date Completed:			

PLAR Validation Checklist

Building Materials - MATE 126

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

			Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor		
L	earning Outcomes	Empi	oyer	YES	NO		
		Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed	
1	 Identify the structure of wood. Identify the structure of wood Identify the classes, characteristics and uses of wood Identify the cuts, sizes and seasoning of lumber Identify the defects and grades of lumber 						
	Identify manufactured lumber						
2	 Identify the types of panel products used in the construction process. Describe the species and grades of common plywood Describe the features of particle board, panelling and hardboard and their purposes 						
3	 Identify the proper storage for various building materials. Describe procedures for storing wood products Describe procedures for storing perishable goods 						

4.	 Identify mechanical fasteners and procedures for their use. Identify types of nails Identify types of screws Identify types of bolts Identify types of hollow wall fasteners and installation procedures Identify types of solid wall fasteners and installation procedures 			
5.	 Identify metal, plastic and composite products used in carpentry. Identify various structural steel shapes Identify the reinforcement used in concrete Identify various other metal components used in buildings Identify the different plastic products and composite products used in the construction 			

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for MATE 126:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for MATE 126. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature:

Date Completed: _____

PLAR Validation Checklist Tools

EQPT 109 - Tools

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

			Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic			
	arning Outcomes	Empl	oyer	VEC	ASSESSOF NO			
LC	arming outcomes			Meets	Developing	Not		
		Yes	No	Criteria	this Skill	Observed		
1.	Use hand tools.							
	 Describe procedures for using measuring tools Describe procedures for using layout tools Describe procedures for using testing tools Identify the types of hand 							
	saws, their use and maintenance							
	 Describe types of screw drivers and procedures for their use 							
	 Describe types of hammers and procedures for their use 							
	 Describe types of staplers and procedures for their use 							
	 Use dismantling tools 							
	 Describe the procedures for using knives and axes 							
	 Identify, use and maintain planes 							
	 Identify, use and maintain chisels 							
	 Identify stationary grinders and their parts 							
	 Describe procedures for operating grinders 							
	 Identify procedures for the use of boring and drilling tools 							
	 Identify and use abrading tools and sand paper 							
	 Describe and use clamps and vices 							

2.	Use portable power tools.			
	 Identify AC and DC electrical 			
	systems			
	 Identify the procedures for operating (AC) drills 			
	 Identify the procedures for 			
	operating (DC) drills			
	 Identify the procedures for operating rechargeable (DC) drills 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating electric hammer drills 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating the sabre and reciprocating saws 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating portable electric circular saw 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating power mitre saw 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating electric chain saw 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating portable sanders 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating routers 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating electric planes 			
	 Identify the procedures for operating (AC) drills 			
	Operate the plate joiner			
	 Identify the compressed air system 			
3.	Use stationary power tools.			
	Operate stationary drills			
	 Operate the table saw 			
	Operate the radial arm saw			
	 Operate the band saw 			
	 Operate stationary sanders 			
	Operate a power jointer			
	Operate the thickness planer			

 4. Use powder actuated too Identify, operate and maintain tools 	ols.		
 5. Use an oxy-acetylene cutting torch. Identify oxy-acetylene s Identify, assemble and operate oxy-acetylene equipment 	afety		

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for EQPT 109:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for EQPT 109. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature: _____

Date Completed:

PLAR Validation Checklist Framing 220 - Floor Framing

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

			Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor			
Le	arning Outcomes	Employer		YES	NO			
			No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed		
1.	 Design and construct beams and supports. Define types of floor framing Design and install types of sills Design and construct beams Design and install supports for beams 							
2. 3. 4.	Construct conventional floor systems. Interpret, layout and install conventional floor framing Install floor sheathing. Install floor sheathing Assemble engineered floor systems.							
	Install I joistsInstall open web joists							

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for FRMG 220:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for FRMG 220. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature:

Date Completed:

PLAR Validation Checklist Framing 221 - Wall Framing

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

		Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor			
Le	arning Outcomes	Emple	oyer	YES	NO		
		Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed	
1.	Construct wall framing						
	systems.						
	 Describe types of wall framing 						
	 Frame openings in exterior walls 						
	 Install backing 						
	 Layout exterior wall plates 						
	 Frame an exterior wall 						
	 Install bracing or wall sheathing 						
	 Install ceiling joists 						
	 Describe backing and furring requirements 						
	 Frame interior partitions with wood studs 						
	 Frame interior partitions with steel studs 						
	 Install steel door frames in steel stud walls 						
2.	Identify procedures for						
	permanent wood						
	foundations.						
	 Construct permanent wood foundations 						
	 Frame floors on PWF 						
3.	Identify structural timber						
	construction.						
	 Describe principles of structural timber construction 						

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for FRMG 221:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for FRMG 221. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature:

Date Completed: _____

PLAR Validation Checklist

Roof Framing – FRMG 250

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

	Verified by		Sask	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor		
Learning Outcomes	сшр	Uyei	YES	NO		
	Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed	
1. Assemble engineered roof trusses and list advantages of using trusses.						
 Identify types of roof trusses and list advantages of using trusses Install roof trusses Identify and install roof sheathing 						

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for FRMG 250:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for FRMG 250. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Validator's Signature: _____

Date Completed: _____

PLAR Validation Checklist Site Layout – CNST 126

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

		Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor		
Le	arning Outcomes	Empl	oyer	YES	NO	
				Meets	Developing	Not
		Yes	No	Criteria	this Skill	Observed
1.	Establish elevations with a builder's level.					
	 Identify various builders' levels and the terminology used. 					
	 Demonstrate the safe and proper methods of handling and setting up the builder's level. 					
	 Identify the different rod faces and explain how to read them. 					
	 Calculate elevation using a builder's level. 					
2.	Layout a building with hand					
	tools.					
	 Describe the procedure for doing a site investigation. 					
	 Use levelling and layout tools. 					
	 Layout a building with hand tools 					
3.	Layout a building with a					
	transit.					
	 Identify the different types of transits and their parts. 					
	 Set up and use a transit. 					
	 Prepare to use the transit. 					
	 Perform various operations with a transit. 					

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for CNST 126:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Site Layout CNST 126. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition

Comments:

Employer Signature:

PLAR Validation Checklist Concrete – CONC 151

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

Learning Outcomes		Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor		
		Empi	oyer	YES	NO	
		Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed
1.	Describe concrete mixtures					
	and admixtures.					
	 Identify the building code requirements for mixing concrete. Describe the ingredients used to make quality concrete and the proportioning of the ingredients. Describe the mixing of concrete 					
2.	Test concrete.					
	Test concrete for various properties					
3.	Place, finish, and cure					
	concrete.					
	 Transport, place, and consolidate concrete 					
	 Finishing and curing concrete 					

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for CONC 151:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Concrete CONC 151. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature:_____

PLAR Validation Checklist Foundations - FNDT 120

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

		Verifie	ed by	y Saskatchewan Polytechi Assessor		technic
Le	arning Outcomes	Empl	oyer	YES	S NO	
				Meets	Developing	Not
		Yes	No	Criteria	this Skill	Observed
1.	Construct formwork for footings.Identify excavation					
	requirements					
	Construct footing forms					
2.	 Construct grade beam formwork and pilings. Layout piling for various foundations Erect grade beam formwork 					
3.	Construct formwork for foundation walls.					
	 Describe the methods and materials common to all wall forming systems 					
	 Describe the procedures for using the single waler style of wall forming 					
	 Setting up insulated concrete forms 					
4.	 Provide for foundation drainage, damp-proofing or waterproofing, and backfilling. Provide for foundation drainage, damp-proofing 					
5.	 Layout, construct, and erect formwork for columns and piers. Describe various systems used to construct column forms Assemble and erect column formwork 					

6.	 Layout and construct formwork for slabs-on-grade. Layout and construct formwork for slabs on grade. 			
7.	Install concrete reinforcement.			
	 Describe concrete reinforcement requirements and installation procedures. 			

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for FNDT 120:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Foundations FNDT 120. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature:

PLAR Validation Checklist Scaffolds - SCAF 152

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

Learning Outcomes		Verified by		ed by Saskatchewan Polytechn Assessor		technic
		Empi	oyer	YES	NO	
		Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed
1.	Describe the safe use of ladders and ramps.					
	 Describe the safe use of ladders. 					
	 List the regulations regarding the building of ramps. 					
2.	 Describe the erection, maintenance, and dismantling of wood and metal access scaffolds. Identify requirements common to all scaffold systems. Describe how to construct and use wood scaffolding 					
3.	 Perform rigging operations. Describe wire rope, rigging hardware, and sling requirements Describe fibre rope Describe rigging signals and good rigging practices 					

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for SCAF 152:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Scaffolds SCAF 152. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature:_____

PLAR Validation Checklist

Tools Projects - PROJ 150

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

		Verified by		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor		
Loorning Outcomos		Employer		YES	NO	
	arming outcomes			Meets	Developing	Not
		Yes	No	Criteria	this Skill	Observed
1.	Use hand and power tools.					
	 Construct a lap joint 					
	 Construct a cord holder 					
2.	Use power tools.					
	 Construct a corner shelf 					
	 Construct a nail box 					
	 Construct a step stool 					
	 Construct a tool box 					
	 Construct a saw horse 					

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for PROJ 150:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Tools Projects PROJ 150. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature:

PLAR Validation Checklist Job Search - JOBS 290

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

Learning Outcomes	Verified by Saskatchewan Polytechnic		Saska (A YES	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor (Associated Studies) YES NO		
	Yes	No	Meets Criteria	Developing this Skill	Not Observed	
1. Submit an updated resume.						
2. Submit a list of industry expectations from prospective employers that you have contacted.						

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Job Search JOBS 290. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Assessor Signature:_____

PLAR Validation Checklist Work Placement - WORK 125

Criteria: At minimum you must achieve a "Yes" rating for each critical learning outcome in bold print.

	Verified by Employer		Saskatchewan Polytechnic Assessor			
Learning Outcomes			YES NO		1	
	Yes	MeetsDevelopingNoCriteriathis Skill		Not Observed		
3. You have been employed in a construction environment practicing skills required for the carpenter career.						
4. You have been employed for a minimum of 2 years within the last 5 years in the trade.						

Note to Employer/Customer Verifying the Critical Learning Outcomes for WORK 125:

Please complete the PLAR Validation Checklist for Work Placement WORK 125. Verify that the PLAR candidate has performed each of the learning outcomes, then sign below and include with the Letter of Validation.

Comments:

Employer Signature: _____

Appendix	C:	Course	blueprint
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Title of Course	Learning Outcomes Per Course	Total Number of Questions	Learning Outcome (Questions)
Construction Safety SFTY 129	 Identify safety regulations (OHS) Select personal protective clothing and equipment Identify fall protection equipment Recognize unsafe working environments Practice fire safety Identify industrial health hazards 	29 Questions	 (4) (3) (7) (9) (3) (3)
Foundations FNDT 120	 Construct formwork for footings Construct grade beam formwork and piling Construct formwork for walls Construct formwork for columns and piers Construct slab-on-grade formwork 	38 Questions	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
Scaffolds SCAF 152	 Describe the safe use of ladders and ramps Describe the erection, maintenance, and dismantling of wood and metal independent scaffolds Uses rigging and hoisting equipment and accessories 	30 Questions	(6) (18) (6)
Construction Documents BPRT 127	 Use basic residential blueprints Interpret building codes and permits Prepare a quantity survey 	25 Questions	(16) (5) (4)
Materials MATE 126	 Identify types of wood and lumber used in the construction process Identify types of panel products used in the construction process Identify proper storage for various building materials Identify mechanical fasteners and procedures for their 	35 Questions	(9) (7) (5)
	useIdentify metal, plastic, and composite products used in carpentry		(5)
Site Layout CNST 126	 Establish elevations with a builders level Layout a building with hand tools Layout a building with a transit 	34 Questions	(10) (10) (25)
Concrete CONC 151	 Describe concrete mixes and admixtures Test concrete Place, finish, and cure concrete 	39 Questions	(4) (10) (25)
Tools EQPT 109	 Use hand tools Use portable power tools Use stationary power tools and equipment Use powder actuated tools Use an oxy-acetylene cutting torch 		Separate Tests 20 Questions 29 Questions 22 Questions 41 Questions 22 Questions
FRMG 220	 Construct conventional floor systems Install floor sheathing 	29	(1/) (3)

	 Assemble engineered floor systems 		(9)
Wall Framing FRMG 221	Construct wall framing systems	33 Questions	(27)
	 Identify procedures for permanent wood foundations 		(3)
	 Identify structural timber construction 		(3)
Roof Framing	 Assemble engineered roof trusses and roof sheathing 	27	(22)
FRMG 250		Questions	(5)
Tools Projects	Construct a lap joint		10%
PROJ 150	 Construct a cord holder 	Practical Marks	5%
	 Construct a corner shelf 		10%
	 Construct a nail box 		15%
	 Construct a step stool 		20%
	 Construct a tool box 		10%
	 Construct a saw horse 		30%