**Home Construction Terms**

**Foundation-**

1.

2.

3.

**Floor Frame**

Sill plate-

Floor Joist-

Girders-

Bridging-

Subfloor-

**Wall Frame**

Studs-

Plates-

Headers-

**Ceiling/Roof Frames**

Rafters-

Ridge-

Ceiling Joists

Roof Trusses

1. **Foundation**- The underlying base of the house.
	1. Foundation with crawl space-
	2. Slab Foundation- concrete
	3. Basement
2. **Sill plate**- Member anchored to the top of the foundation wall; the floor joists and the end joists rest on it. It supports the outside walls of the house.
3. **Floor joist**- lightweight horizontal support members
4. **Girders**- a large horizontal member in the floor that takes the load of joists. It supports the load of the floor joists and the weight of the floor or roof above it. The girder is built from three wooden planks nailed together.
5. **Bridging -**Structure composed of two members forming an X and placed between the joists to reinforce them and keep them from deforming.
6. **Subfloor**- a covering of plywood sheets nailed directly to the floor joists.
7. **Studs**-wall frame built on top of the floor frame. It is made from 2-inch by 4-inch or 2-inch by 6-inch vertical framing members.
8. **Plates**-single on the bottom and double on the top that supports the ceiling joists and roof members.
9. **Headers**-small built up beams that carry the load of the structure over door and window openings.
10. **Rafters with an overhang**-a series of beams that support the weight of the roof
11. **Ridge**-the horizontal line at which the two slopes of the roof meet. The highest point of the roof frame.
12. **Ceiling Joists**-a horizontal support beam which creates stability for the roof.
13. **Roof Trusses**-a group of members forming a rigid triangular framework for the roof.