STORYBOARD: HOW TO PAINT A ROOM

A learning program on how to paint for new apprentice

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Created for: Skills Canada – Nova Scotia

Table of Contents

Course Overview	
Duration (minutes)	XX minutes
H3 + Body text	Welcome to this comprehensive course on room painting. As an apprentice painter, mastering these skills will form the foundation of your career. This course is designed to take you through every step of the painting process, from initial planning to final touches. ### Learning objectives By the end of this course, you will be able to: - Recognize the importance of proper planning in painting projects. - Accurately measure a room and calculate paint quantities. - Differentiate between paint types and select appropriate paint for various scenarios. - Identify the essential painting tools and equipment. - Describe correct room preparation techniques. - Predict potential issues that may arise from improper cutting-in and rolling techniques.

Lesson Title	Planning

H2 header	# Importance of Planning
Text Body	Planning is the foundation of any successful painting project. It's not just about choosing colors; it's about clear communication, client satisfaction, and professional results through project planning. Why planning matters: • **Ensures client satisfaction**: By thoroughly planning, you can meet and exceed client expectations, leading to positive reviews and repeat business. • **Improves time management:** A well-planned project allows you to work more efficiently, reducing wasted time and resources. • **Reduces waste and errors**: Proper planning helps you accurately estimate materials needed, minimizing waste and costly mistakes.
Image	Use a mascot with a thinking face representing WHY! Image1 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>
Text Body + Image	Communication with clients: • **Discussing color choices:** Help clients understand how different colors might look in their space, considering factors like lighting and room size. • **Setting realistic timelines**: Clearly communicate how long the project will take, including preparation, painting, and drying times. • **Addressing specific concerns:** Listen to any requirements or concerns the client might have, such as

	allergies to certain paint types or concerns about furniture protection.
Image	Use two mascots discussing as client and service provider. Image2 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>
Text Body + Image	Project planning basics: • **Creating a project timeline:** Break down the project into stages (prep, painting, clean-up) and allocate appropriate time for each. • **Estimating labor and material costs**: Calculate the amount of paint, tools, and time required to provide accurate quotes. • **Identifying potential challenges**: Anticipate issues like difficult-to-reach areas or surfaces that might need special preparation.
Image or background	A notepad and a pen. Image3 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>.

		Process Interactive Block
Mock-up		
	COVER SLIDE	**Room measurement** [Insert image here: Image4 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>] Accurate room measurement ensures you have enough paint to complete the job without excessive leftover, saving money and reducing waste.

STEP 1	**Measure length and width**	
	[Insert image here: Image5 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]	
	Measure the length and width of the floor to get the room's square footage.	
STEP 2	**Measure height**	
	[Insert image here: Image6 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]	
	Measure the height of the walls from floor to ceiling.	
STEP 3	**Calculate the wall area**	
	[Insert image here: Image7 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]	
	Calculate the wall area by multiplying the room's perimeter by the height.	
Step 4	**Subtract area of door and large window**	
	[Insert image here: Image8 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]	
	Subtract the area of doors and large windows for a more accurate estimate.	
SUMMARY	**Summary**	
	[Insert video here: Video1 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]	
	Check this video for a step-by-step action of the process you just learnt.	

Text Block

Tips for measuring irregular spaces:
- Break complex rooms into smaller, regular shapes and add them together.
- Use a laser measure for high or hard-to-reach areas.

Calculation exercise: Determining paint quantity
Use this formula: (Wall area ÷ Paint coverage per gallon) + 10%

Example: For a 12' x 15' room with 8' ceilings:
1. Wall area: (12 + 15 + 12 + 15) x 8 = 432 sq ft
2. Assuming 1 gallon covers 350 sq ft: 432 ÷ 350 = 1.23 gallons
3. Adding 10%: 1.23 + 0.123 = 1.353 gallons
4. Round up to 1.5 gallons for this room

[Use an admonition block] Tip: Always add 10% to calculated amount.

This buffer is crucial because:
- It allows for touch-ups and corrections.
- It accounts for variations in surface texture that might absorb more paint.
- It provides extra for future touch-ups after the job is complete.

Lesson 2	
Lesson Title	Paint Selection

	Header with Paragraph Block
H2 header	# Types of Paint
Text Body	Recognizing different paint types is crucial for selecting the right product for each job. The two main categories are oil-based and water-based paints, each with its own characteristics and ideal uses. Comparison chart: Oil-based vs. Water-based paint | **Feature**	**Oil-based paint**	**Water-based paint**
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Durability	High	Medium
Drying Time	Slow (24+ hours)	Fast (1-6 hours)
Clean-up	Mineral spirits	Soap and water
VOC levels	Higher	Lower
Best for	Trim, high-traffic areas	Walls, ceilings	
Interactive drag-and-drop activity	Interactive quiz: Matching paint types to scenarios • Example question: "Which paint would you choose for a kitchen backsplash?"

H2 header	# Choosing the Right Paint
Text Body	**Factors to consider:** • Room function (e.g., high moisture in bathrooms) • Lighting conditions • Desired finish (matte, eggshell, semi-gloss, gloss) • Environmental concerns (VOC levels) **Case study**: Selecting paint for different rooms in a house • Living room: Durable, washable finish for high-traffic area • Bedroom: Low-VOC option for comfort • Bathroom: Moisture-resistant paint to prevent mold

Lesson 3
Lesson Title	Tools and Equipment

	Header with Hotspot Element Block
H2 header	# Essential Painting Tools
Hotspot element	[Insert hotspot image here: Image9 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>] **List of items that will be covered:** 1. Brushes (various sizes and types) 2. Rollers and roller cover 3. Paint trays and liner 4. Drop cloth 5. Painter's tape 6. Sandpaper 7. Putty knife 8. Ladder or stepladder 9. .... and other tools
Interactive drag-and-drop activity	Interactive drag-and-drop activity: Matching tools to their functions • Example: Drag "angled brush" to "cutting in corners"

Lesson 4

Lesson Title	Room Preparation

	Header with Paragraph Block
H2 header	# Preparing the Room
Text block	Checklist of preparation steps: • Remove or cover furniture • Remove switch plates and outlet covers • Clean walls (dust and wash if necessary) • Repair any wall damage (fill holes, sand rough spots) • Apply painter's tape to trim, windows, and fixtures • Lay drop cloths on floor [Provide a downloadable checklist job aid for future reference]
Interactive sequence activity	Interactive sequence activity: Putting prep steps in correct order • Drag-and-drop interface to arrange step
Video Block	Video demonstration: How to tape effectively [Insert video here: Video 2 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]

Lesson 5	
Lesson Title	Painting Techniques

Header with Paragraph Block	
H2 header	# Cutting in, Rolling and Coating Techniques
Video Block	Video demonstrations: Cutting in technique, relevant patterns techniques [Insert videos here: Video URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]

Lesson 6	
Lesson Title	Clean Up and Finish

Header with Paragraph Block	
H2 header	# Clean Up and Final Inspection
Video Block	Video demonstration: Video tutorial: Cleaning different types of paint from tools • Water-based paint: Soap and water method • Oil-based paint: Safe use of mineral spirits [Insert video here: Video 2 URL: <drive/SharePoint/Figma URL>]
Text Block	**Checklist for final room inspection:** • Check for missed spots or thin areas • Inspect edges and corners for clean lines • Look for drips or roller marks • Ensure even sheen across all surfaces [Provide a downloadable checklist job aid for future reference] **Common issues to look for and how to fix them:** • Addressing paint drips • Touching up missed spots • Correcting uneven coverage

Last lesson	
Lesson Title	Assessment and Conclusion

	Header with Paragraph Block
H2 header	# Conclusion, Knowledge Check and Summary
Practical assessment	Guidelines for hands-on painting assessment: • Set up a small room or test area • Provide necessary tools and materials • Evaluation criteria (preparation, technique, finish quality, clean-up)
Knowledge Check	• Comprehensive quiz covering all modules and a mix of: • Multiple-choice questions • True/false questions • Short-answer questions
Text Block	**Recap of key learning points:** • Importance of planning and preparation • Selecting the right paint and tools • Mastering cutting in and rolling techniques • Proper clean-up and inspection **Resources for further learning:** • Recommended books on advanced painting techniques

	• Online forums for professional painters • Local workshops or advanced training opportunities **Certificate of completion:** • Certificate upon passing both knowledge check and practical assessment [Provide a downloadable certificate or its link]

Sample knowledge check questions

	Knowledge Check Block
Question # 1	Which of the following is NOT a tip for avoiding roller marks?
Correct Answer:	**Apply as much pressure as possible**
Multiple Choices	Use the right nap length for your surface
	Don't overload the roller
	Apply as much pressure as possible
	Maintain a wet edge

	Knowledge Check Block
Question # 2	When cutting in, you should always start in the corners of the room.
Correct Answer:	**True**
Multiple Choices	True
	False