**BUILDING MATERIALS**

bricks, wood (timbers), concrete, cement, stones, aggregates, clay, metals (copper, steel, iron), ice cubes (Inuits -> igloos), straws and mug (shelters in Africa)

**PARTS OF THE HOUSE**

driveway, steps, a doorstep, a front door, a letter box, windowsill, a door knocker, a basement, a brick, a tile, a drainpipe, a gutter, a French window, a skylight, a roof, a ridge, a burglar alarm, a chimney, a chimney pot, an aerial/antenna, a balcony, a window box

**OTHER TERMS**

real estate agencies, a central heating, a contract, an air-conditioning system, a dining room, a quest room, accomodation, a skyscraper, neighbours

**HOUSING STYLES**

**SK**: houses or flats, we usually build house on our own, more generations live together

**GB**: a **typical British house** is set in a small garden and has two storeys, gardening = passion; they usually own them (banks offering to borrow up to 90% of the value)

**USA**: living differences, wealthy people – large houses w/ a tennis court, a swimming pool; homelessness – a big social problem; an average familiy live well; living in rented apartments in downtowns/centres of cities or in a suburban area of large city

(outskirts); Americans move a lot

**FURNITURE IN ROOMS**

**KITCHEN:** fitted kitchen (appliances are not separated), kitchen cupboards, a fridge/refrigerator, a freezer, a cooker (an oven, a hub), work surfaces, a sink, utensils, ladle, tray, serving dish, jug, teapot, table cloth, napkin, tureen, bread basket, toaster, sugar bowl, forks, spoons a dishwasher...

**BEDROOM:** single/double/bunk beds (sheets, pillows, blankets, a duvet), a wardrobe, a **chest of drawers, bedside table, curtains, blinds, a rug/carpet, drawers, a desk, an alarm clock...**

**LIVING ROOM/LOUNGE: a sofa/couch, an armchair, cushions, coffee table, a bookcase, shelves, display cabinets, a fireplace, TV sets**

**BATHROOM/RESTROOM:** toilet/loo, a shower (in a shower cubicle), a bath, a mirror, a radiator, bathroom cabinets (for hygiene gear/stuff), a **bath mat** (to reduce water on the floor)

**PROBLEMS OF LIVING AMONG** /YOUNG/ **FAMILIES**

1. **a lack of money** to buy household -> banks -> a mortgage / a loan -> no money to repay -> **executor** and possibility of loss of residence or in **debts**
2. **a council house** -> do not have enough money to purchase a flat/house, they live in rented, but do not have a permanent living
3. living in overcrowded areas of cities – not enough space for parking; higher **crime** rate, drugs => worries about children (kidnapping...), not enough parks, playgrounds
4. not enough money to **pay the bills** (for rubbish, energies (gas, water, electricity))
5. **Pros and cons of living in a town/city vs. In the countryside.** (compare opportunities for work, education, health care, shopping, cultural and sports facilities, traffic jams, pollution, amount of people, style of living (gardening, growing fruit trees/vegetables, silence, peace..), privacy -> in villages everybody knows everything...)
6. **How will your dream residence look like?** Tell us something about your visions.
7. **What does a term HOME mean to you?**

**TYPES OF HOUSES/DWELLINGS**

**detached** (on its own, 2+ floors, garden, yard, attick, cellar, garage), **semi-detached** (2 houses joined together), **row terraced** (houses joined together, parking place, garden), **bungalow** (one-storey), **cottage/cabin/hut** (relax, holidays, close to nature), **block of flats** (big building into aparments -> 1 – 4 rooms)

**HOUSING**