

Study Guide A

Directions: Answer each question with the information you learned in Chapter 29. Write your answers in complete sentences on the lines provided.

1. What do all homes, or living units, have in common?

2. Give two examples of changes a family may experience that might affect housing needs.

3. Why would a family want housing with features that conserve resources?

4. What are two housing tips to keep a family strong?

5. When calculating monthly housing costs, what expenses are included besides monthly payments for a housing unit?

6. What human resources can a family use to save money when finding a home that fits their needs?

7. What are two basic categories of housing?

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 29 Your Home *Continued*

8. What are three types of single-family homes?

9. What are three limitations to multiple-family dwellings?

10. What does renting a home mean?

11. What is a lease? What does it include?

12. What are advantages of renting?

13. What are advantages of owning a home?

14. What is a down payment?

15. What two kinds of housing offer some advantages of home ownership and apartment living?

16. Why would a person consider sharing a home with someone?

Study Guide B

Directions: Answer each question with the information you learned in Chapter 29. Write your answers in complete sentences on the lines provided.

1. What four steps lead to successful planning of a decorating project?

2. What are two basic choices you have when creating a design for the size of a space?

3. What is line?

4. What is form? What are two types of form?

5. What is texture?

6. What does color influence?

7. What are the primary colors? Why are they identified as primary?

8. How do you create secondary colors? What are the three secondary colors?

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 29 Your Home *Continued*

9. What are intermediate colors? How many intermediate colors can be created?

10. What are monochromatic color schemes? How are they different from analogous color schemes?

11. What are complementary color schemes? Give an example of this scheme.

12. Describe how a split-complementary scheme differs from a triadic scheme.

13. What is scale? How is it different from proportion?

14. What are two kinds of balance?

15. What is emphasis?

16. Why is variety an important part of unity?

17. What is rhythm in design principle?

18. Which parts of a living area make up the backgrounds?

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 29 Your Home *Continued*

19. What are the two most popular ways to decorate walls?

20. List three types of floor coverings.

21. Describe functional furniture, and give an example.

22. List two basic styles of furniture.

23. What is a traffic pattern?

24. What are three main types of lighting?

25. When measuring a wallpaper border for a wall, why is it important to add a few inches to the length?

Considering Needs, Wants, and Priorities

Directions: People’s needs, wants, and priorities differ. Read the scenarios below. Identify what considerations the families might have for their situations.

Scenario 1: The Jones family is in the market for a new house. They presently have eight people living in their home: a grandmother, two parents, four children, and one relative who is attending college in their community. The family lives in a three-bedroom house with only one bathroom. What considerations might they have as they look for new housing?

Considerations: _____

Specific Needs: _____

Scenario 2: The Smith family has four members. One member is a quadriplegic who is wheelchair bound. The Smiths need to be near a hospital in case their family member needs immediate medical attention. They also have a large hunting dog.

Considerations: _____

Specific Needs: _____

Scenario 3: The Brown family is a busy group. The mother works in a city that is 40 minutes away from their present home, which is stressful if one of the children gets sick at school. The mother would like to work from home so that she could be more involved in her family’s activities.

Considerations: _____

Specific Needs: _____

Scenario 4: The Williams family is in transition. They have two children. Their oldest child is in college; their youngest is a senior in high school. They no longer have pets and the parents want less space and fewer responsibilities of home ownership.

Considerations: _____

Specific Needs: _____

Considering Family Resources

Directions: After considering needs, wants, and priorities, a family will have a good idea of the location and type of housing that will suit everyone in the family. Families also need to choose affordable housing. In general, housing should not cost more than 30 percent of a family’s income. For each family listed below, decide which housing option would be a better fit for the family, and tell why.

Scenario 1. Browning family: 1 adult, 3 children, 1 small dog. Budget for rent: \$700–\$1,000. Wants: 3–4 bedrooms, 2 baths, yard or space for a dog.

<p>Option 1: Duplex for \$950 per month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 bedrooms • 1 full bath, 1 half bath • Vinyl exterior • Water included • Small, fenced yard • Parking on street • Fireplace 	<p>Option 2: Apartment for \$800 per month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 bedrooms • 1 full bath • Brick exterior • All utilities included • No yard; park nearby • Small pet allowed • Parking on street
---	---

1. Which option would work best for this family? _____
2. Explain why: _____

Scenario 2. Davis family: 2 adults, 2 children, no pets—one person has vision disability. Budgeted price range: \$93,000–\$139,500 for a 30-year mortgage with a monthly payment of \$725 to \$1080. Wants: 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, adaptable for disability.

<p>Option 1: Single-family home for \$139,500</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 bedrooms • 2 story • Carport • Sliding glass door • Ceramic and carpet conditioning • 2 baths • Brick exterior • Walk-out basement • Electric heat • No air 	<p>Option 2: Single-family home for \$93,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 bedrooms • 1 story • 1-car garage • Intercom system • Berber carpet • 2 baths • Vinyl exterior • Open layout • Natural gas heat • Air conditioning
---	---

1. Which option would work best for this family? _____
2. Explain why: _____

Meeting Special Family Needs

Directions: Select the most appropriate home for each person with a disability described below.

Scenario 1. Emily’s family: Emily’s mom has a vision impairment. The family is considering two options for a new home. From the descriptions written below, decide which home would be a better choice for Emily’s family.

Home A	Home B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ranch style with two steps to front door • Walkout basement • Lots of windows • Open counter space in kitchen • Railing and seat in master bath shower • Living room openly attached to dining room 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two-story cape cod with open railing in loft bedroom at top of stairs • Some windows, skylight in loft bedroom • Bright fluorescent lights in kitchen • Rooms are closed in—only open room is loft bedroom

1. Which home is a better choice for Emily’s mom? _____
2. Why? _____

Scenario 2. Justin’s family: Justin has spina bifida, which is a physical disability that confines Justin to a wheelchair. He also uses a lot of medical equipment. From the descriptions written below, decide which home would be a better choice for Justin’s family.

Home A	Home B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-level home with a 2-car garage • Wide front door with two steps to door • Average-sized bedrooms • Carpeting throughout • Average-width doorways • Large yard with patio • Narrow hallways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apartment on fifth floor of complex • Elevator access • Average-sized bedrooms • Wood floors throughout with area rugs • Wide doorways • Glass patio door with balcony near kitchen • Open area between living and dining rooms

1. Which home is a better choice for Justin’s family? _____
2. Why? _____

Compare Renting and Buying

Directions: Renting and buying both have advantages and disadvantages. Read Chad's scenario below. Then answer the questions that follow to help Chad decide whether he should rent or buy a home.

Scenario 1. Chad was hired at a company 35 minutes from his current home. His new job is also close to the junior college where he plans to attend evening classes. Chad decided to move with his two cats to be closer to his new job and school. He needs to determine whether he will rent or buy a home. He would like to have a place where he can go running and play soccer, but he does not want to maintain a lawn. He has already considered his needs and wants to determine his priorities. He knows that the best fit for him would be to either buy a condominium or rent an apartment.

1. What are the advantages of buying a condominium? What are the disadvantages?

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

2. What are the advantages of renting an apartment? What are the disadvantages?

Advantages: _____

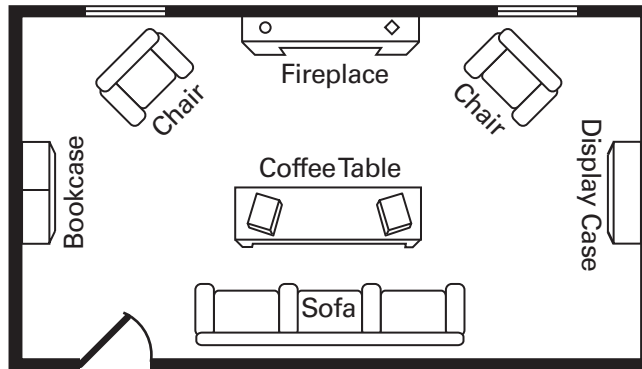
Disadvantages: _____

Scenario 2. Chad found an apartment and a condominium that fit his housing needs. He has reviewed his finances. He has money for a down payment on the condominium, but he would need a roommate to help cover the mortgage. The apartment complex allows pets, but Chad would have to pay a pet fee. Both properties are near a park. On separate sheet of paper indicate the best option for Chad. Why is that the best option?

Evaluating Room Design

Part I. Directions: Evaluate the room description below to identify the elements and principles of design used to decorate the room.

Room Description. The Woods’ family living room is a large space that the family has carefully designed. The walls have been painted mocha brown, which blend with the darker brown carpet on the floor. The sofa is long and made out of dark brown leather, and it faces the fireplace. Two overstuffed, brick-red chairs sit on opposite sides of the fireplace. On the mantel of the fireplace is a large mirror with small decorative items arranged in front of the mirror. A glass-top coffee table sits in front of the sofa. Track lighting is the main light source in this room. Splashes of color are placed throughout the room in the form of gold-colored pillows, a dark brown blanket, and books placed on the coffee table. A tall bookcase stands by the hallway entrance, and on the opposite wall is a display case with pottery.



Part II. Directions: Answer the following questions to describe the elements and principles used.

1. Describe the use of *space* in this room. _____

2. Describe the use of *line* in this room. _____

3. What are examples of two-dimensional and three-dimensional *form* in this room?

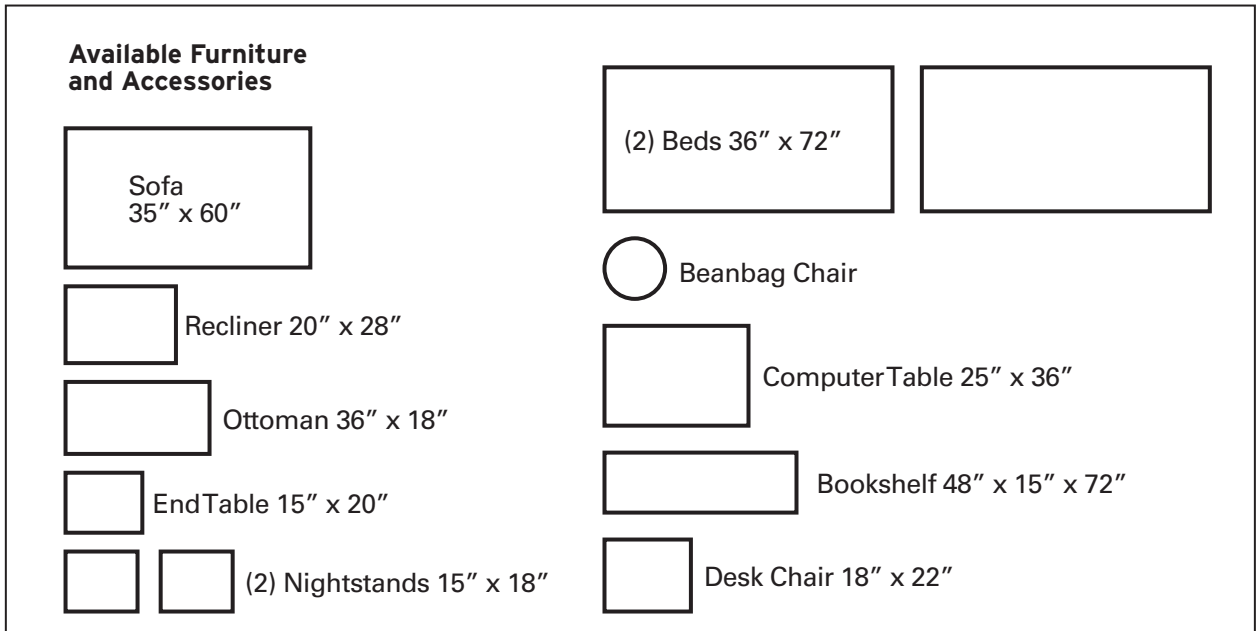
4. Describe the use of *texture* in this room: _____

5. What are examples of use of *color* in this room? _____

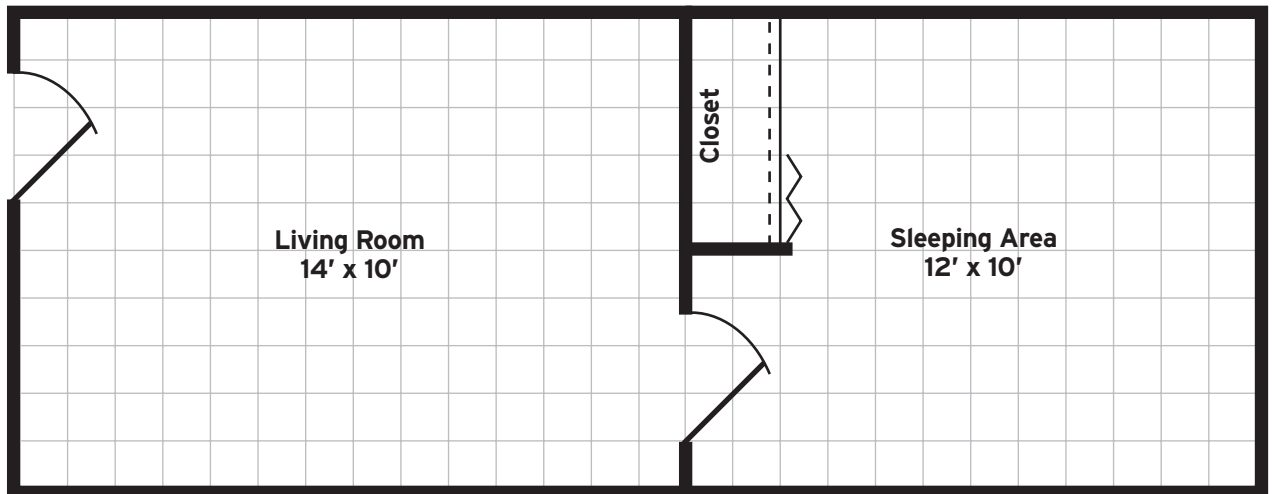
Design a Room

Part I. Directions: Two friends are going to be roommates. The college they attend provides dorm rooms with two areas—a living room space and a bedroom space. See the dimensions below. Apply your knowledge of the elements and principles of design to create a floor plan for the roommates with the available furnishings. Trace the templates below on a separate sheet of paper and cut out the desired pieces for the room. Try various arrangements, then draw your final plan. Scale: ¼ inch = 1 foot.

Available Furniture and Accessories



- Sofa 35" x 60"
- Recliner 20" x 28"
- Ottoman 36" x 18"
- End Table 15" x 20"
- (2) Nightstands 15" x 18"
- (2) Beds 36" x 72"
- Beanbag Chair
- Computer Table 25" x 36"
- Bookshelf 48" x 15" x 72"
- Desk Chair 18" x 22"



(Continued on next page)

Chapter 29 Your Home *Continued*

Part II. Directions: Answer the following questions as you evaluate your room design.

1. Were you able to arrange the furniture so that all the pieces fit? If not, what would you eliminate from the areas?

2. What elements of design and principles of design did you consider as you designed these spaces?

3. If you have extra space, what might you add to the rooms that would make them more functional?

4. Describe ways the roommates could incorporate more storage space.

Part III. Directions: Color and texture are elements of design that can be used to create a certain mood in a room. Consider the mood the two roommates may want for their living room and sleeping area, and incorporate color and texture into the room design. Visit local stores to collect fabric, paint, and rug samples that you can use to design the room. Or, use samples provided by your teacher. Remember to consider the color wheel and color schemes as you select your samples. Add color and texture to the room with accessories, such as lamps, rugs, and pillows. Collect pictures of the accessories. Mount the samples, and the accessory pictures you've selected on a separate paper. Label each sample and illustration and attach the paper to this activity sheet. Then answer the questions below.

1. What is the mood you plan to create in the room?

2. What colors did you select for the room? Are they primary, secondary, or intermediate colors?

3. Describe the color scheme you selected. How does this color scheme contribute to the mood?

4. Describe the textures you added to the room. How do these textures contribute to the mood?
