

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

House and home

Compound nouns and adjectives

Words can combine to make new words.

- 1 Look at the examples. Which are nouns and which are adjectives?

life lifestyle lifelong life-size
life expectancy life insurance

Your dictionary can tell you when to use hyphens and spaces.

- 2 Read the compounds aloud. Which words are stressed?
3 Look at the texts on pp10–12 and find some compound nouns and adjectives.

- 1 How many new words can you make by combining a word on the left with a word on the right? Which are nouns and which are adjectives?

home
house

work made wife sick proud
page plant town coming
less grown bound warming



'Please turn it down – Daddy's trying to do your homework.'

- 2 **T1.7** Listen to the conversations. After each one, discuss these questions. Who is talking to who? What about? Which compounds from exercise 1 are used?

- 3 Complete these lines from the conversations.

- I'm going away for two weeks. Do you think you could possibly water my _____ for me?
- Don't worry, I know how _____ you are. I'll make sure everything stays clean and tidy.
- Let's give her a spectacular _____ party when she gets back from New York.
- Me? I'm just a _____. Four kids, _____ cakes, and _____ vegetables!
- We're having a _____ party on the 12th. Can you come? I'll give you our new address.
- Mind you, with it being much bigger, there's much more _____ to do!
- Her grandmother's sick and _____, so they have to go and help.

- 4 **T1.8** Practise saying the lines in exercise 3 with correct stress and intonation. Listen and check. Try to remember more of each conversation and act some of them out with a partner.

- 5 Work in groups. Make compounds by combining words from one of the boxes in A with as many words as possible from B. Use your dictionary to help.

A

book
computer
air
junk
food
word

tea
sleeping
door
open
fire
head

B

pill line mail way case
bell light air house bag
software escape office
food poisoning pot step
rest alarm shelf program

Share your words with a different group and explain the meanings.

▶▶ **SONG** Don't leave home Teacher's Book p143

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Things I miss from home



- 1 When have you spent time away from home? Where did you go? Why? Did you have a good time? What did you miss from home?
- 2 Write down one thing that you missed on a piece of paper, and give it to your teacher. You will use these later.
- 3 **T 1.9** Listen to some people talking about the things they miss most when they are away from home. Take notes and compare them in groups.

	What they miss	Other information
Andrew		
Helen		
Gabriele		
Paul		
Sylvia		
Chris		

- 4 **T 1.9** Read the lines below. Then listen again. Who is speaking? What do the words in *italics* refer to?
 - 1 That sounds very silly but I like to see *them* from time to time.
 - 2 I can't bear to wake up in the morning and be without *them* ...
 - 3 ... *it's* all very reassuring, even if *he's* telling something dreadful.
 - 4 And I am there, waving *the aerial* around and twiddling *the knob* ...
 - 5 *They* can be quite wonderful because you don't need to worry about traffic ...
 - 6 ... and spend ... a large part of *the day* just sitting around reading the paper ...
- 5 Read aloud the things that were written down in exercise 2. Guess who wrote them. Whose is the funniest? The most interesting?

Home

What does *home* mean to you? Read some people's answers. Which three do you relate to most?

- Home is a roof over my head. (*Gorban, 27, UK*)
- Home is a warm bed. (*Hye-Yun, 15, South Korea*)
- Home is warmth, love and safety. (*Andrea, 30, Croatia*)
- Home is all the effort and sacrifice that I've ever made. (*Vera, 76, Serbia*)
- Home is where my mother is. (*Guisepe, 28, Italy*)
- Home is where I go to change clothes between parties. (*Ivan, 19, Russia*)
- Home is where most of my memories are. (*Josef, 70, Czech Republic*)
- Home is where I can scream at the top of my lungs and no one minds. (*Natalie, 14, USA*)
- Home is where you always want to go back to. (*Jorge, 34, Argentina*)

(Quotes from *COLORS: Home*)

Ideal homes

- Lexis** 1 Complete the sentences below with words from the box. Use singular or plural forms as necessary. Compare with a partner.

flat/apartment	cottage	detached house	bungalow	semi-detached house
villa	terraced house	chalet	houseboat	hotel suite

- I live in a/an ...
- Most of my friends live in ...
- I know a few people who live in ...
- I know one person who lives in a/an ...
- I can't think of anybody I know who lives in a/an ...

- 2 Think of three houses you like and describe them to your partner.

For example: *I really like my uncle's house. It's a two-storey house ...*

- 3 Match these objects with a part of the house. See if your partner agrees.

Object	Part of the house
a) empty suitcases	1 the cellar
b) a fireplace, a mantelpiece	2 the staircase
c) wine, coal	3 the porch
d) a desk, bookcases	4 bedroom
e) a doormat	5 the lounge
f) banisters	6 the loft
g) wardrobe, chest of drawers	7 the study

- 4 How many of these objects are in your own house? What part of your house are they in?

- 5 Work with a partner. Decide what all the items in each of the following groups have in common.

A
rugs tiles parquet
wooden floorboards
fitted carpets

B
blinds shutters
double glazing
curtains

C
power points
shelves paintings
radiators

D
a letterbox a latch
a knocker a bolt
a doorbell

LANGUAGE TOOLBOX

It's a four-bedroomed apartment / a three-storey house / on the fifth floor of a high-rise building / on an estate in the centre on the outskirts / in the suburbs.

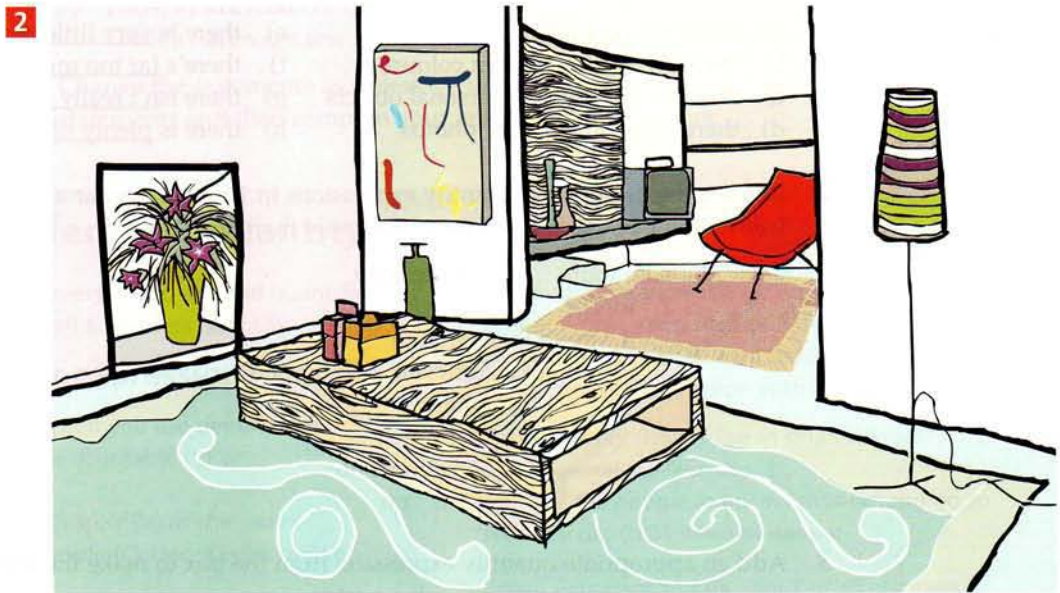
It looks out over the city / the mountains.

6 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Discuss with a partner.

- a) My ideal home would be a ... with ... and ...
- b) It would have a view overlooking ...
- c) The rooms would be painted ...
- d) On the floor I'd have ...
- e) The most beautiful room would be ...
- f) I'd share my home with ...



Listening 1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and discuss these questions.

- a) Which room do you like best and why?
- b) What kind of people do you think these rooms belong to?
- c) What kind of house do you think each person lives in?



2 You're going to listen to a psychologist talking about the rooms in 1 and what each room says about the person who lives there. Before you listen, match his interpretation to the room you think it applies to.

- a) This is someone who lives in the world of imagination.
- b) A real eccentric lives here.
- c) There's plenty of evidence to suggest that this is a successful career person.
- d) This person wants to be ready to pack their bags and leave at short notice.
- e) I'd say this person is a bit of a party animal.
- f) I think this is someone who doesn't actually spend much time at home.

 3  64 Listen and check your answers to 2.

4 Do you agree with the psychologist's comments? Turn to page 138 for the real people's comments.

Anecdote

Think about your favourite room. You are going to tell your partner about it. Choose from the list the things you want to talk about. Think about what you will say and what language you will need.

- Which is your favourite room?
- What do you use it for?
- How is it decorated?
- What sort of furniture does it contain?
- What kind of floor covering does it have?
- What do the windows look out on to?
- What's the best thing in the room?
- Is it usually tidy?
- Who cleans it?
- Is there anything you'd like to change about it?
- How much time a day do you spend in it?
- In what ways do you think your favourite room reflects your personality?



Close up

Quantity

Language reference p123

1 Work with a partner. Look at these eight extracts from the listening in the previous section. What do all the extracts in group A have in common? What do all the extracts in group B have in common?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there are <u>very few</u> clues b) there are <u>loads of</u> bright colours c) there are <u>hardly any</u> personal objects d) there aren't <u>any</u> family photos | <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) there is <u>very little</u> natural light f) there's <u>far too much</u> stuff g) there isn't <u>really enough</u> furniture h) there is <u>plenty of</u> evidence |
|--|--|

2 Replace the underlined quantity expressions in 1 with a similar alternative from the list below. You can use some expressions more than once.

- 1 a lot more ... than necessary
- 2 lots of
- 3 more than enough
- 4 not a sufficient amount of
- 5 not many
- 6 not much
- 7 almost no
- 8 no

3 Add an appropriate quantity expression from the box to make the sentences true for you. Compare your answers with a partner.

all of most of several of not (very) many of a few of hardly any of
none of

- a) ___ my friends live in small villages.
- b) ___ the people in my neighbourhood go to work by car.
- c) ___ the shops near my home are open on Sunday.
- d) ___ the houses in my street have big gardens.
- e) ___ my neighbours keep pets.
- f) ___ the buildings in my area were built in the last ten years.
- g) ___ the people I work with smoke.
- h) ___ these exercises are easy.

Feng Shui Feng Shui (pronounced 'fung shway') is a Chinese system for deciding the right position for a building and for placing objects inside a building in order to make people feel comfortable and happy.

- 2 Read about how Feng Shui can help you start your day well. Find eight ways to improve the room in 1 in order to achieve good Feng Shui.

START YOUR DAY

THE FENG SHUI WAY

The right breakfast can make or break your day according to Feng Shui consultant, Simon Brown. And it's no good just eating the right food either – you've got to eat it in the right place.

5 Morning is a very important time because it's the transition from sleeping to waking. It's best to wake naturally, by sunlight flooding into the room, or from a rumbling stomach. Parents will find it easier to get children out of bed if they need breakfast. By eating their
10 last meal between six and seven the night before, their food is properly digested by bedtime, and they're hungry in the morning.

15 When you've made your way, bleary-eyed, to the table, you should find it an inspiring place to start the day. If you get off on the wrong foot, you can usually guarantee the rest of the day will go from bad to worse. 'The worst thing you can do is eat breakfast in a kitchen

with last night's washing-up on the work surface,' says Simon. 'It should be clutter-free.' For an uplifting room to
20 send you off full of energy use bright colours, like red and yellow. But for a calmer effect, decorate with pastel greens and blues, and choose the plates and bowls in the same way. If you're planning to re-do your kitchen, let the energy flow through the room by using wooden
25 worktops and tables, and ceramic tiles for the floors. Ideally, your breakfast place should be facing east, so you see the sun rising over your bowl of corn-flakes. You can also create a Feng Shui environment with plants and fresh flowers. Failing that, inspire yourself with a picture
30 on the wall to look at while you eat. Simon explains, 'Look around the room and think about the things that make you feel positive. Have a picture of something that motivates you, like a photo of a holiday destination you're saving up to visit or a car you would love to buy.'

- 3 Replace the underlined words and expressions in the sentences below with words or expressions from the text in 2.
- If I stay up after midnight, I look very sleepy in the morning. (line 13)
 - If I miss breakfast, I start the day badly. After that, it usually continues to deteriorate. (lines 15 and 16)
 - At the end of every day, my desk is completely tidy and clear of rubbish. (line 19)
 - A place where I can dance all night and watch the sun coming up in the morning – that's my ideal place for a holiday. (lines 27 and 33)
- 4 Which of the statements in 3 do you think are true for your partner? Ask and find out.
- 5 Work with a partner. Answer the questionnaire below. Then turn to page 137 to check your answers.

TRUE OR FALSE?

- People who go to work on an empty stomach have better concentration and memory than those who eat breakfast.
- People who eat breakfast are slimmer than those who skip it.
- If you only eat sugary cereals for breakfast, it's better to miss it out completely.
- A breakfast of fruit juice, cereal and toast has 1,000 calories.
- One in five teenage girls skip breakfast to lose weight.
- According to Feng Shui, if you have difficulty waking up, it's a good idea to try sleeping with your head facing east.
- If you eat breakfast, you're more likely to snack on crisps and fizzy drinks during the day.
- After breakfast, people's moods improve.

The Freedom Ship

It will be the world's largest ship, home to 65,000 people who will live and work in a tax-free city on the sea



- Reading**
- 1 The *Freedom Ship* is a project to build a ship more than six times bigger than the biggest ship currently in operation. Work in small groups. Look at the illustration and discuss what might be the advantages and disadvantages of living on such a ship.
 - 2 Work with a partner. Complete this paragraph with what you think are suitable numbers to describe some characteristics of the *Freedom Ship*. Then read the article opposite and see how close your guesses are.

The *Freedom Ship* will be almost (1) ____ long and (2) ____ high. It will provide a tax haven home for (3) ____ people. Its immense size means that even a (4) ____ metre wave would displace it by less than (5) ____ centimetres. The price of apartments ranges from (6) \$ ____ to (7) \$ ____, and the total estimated cost of the ship is (8) \$ ____.

'Floating Monaco' set to cruise the world

Almost 1.3 kilometres long and thirty storeys high, it could cruise the high seas, providing a tax haven home for 65,000 people.

5 Engineers are planning to build the ship, the largest ever, complete with 20,000 apartments, an airport, golf courses, hospitals, a university – and even a free tram service. The

10 idea is for the 2.7 million ton vessel to circumnavigate the globe once every two years, spending a quarter of its time in transit and the rest anchored close to big cities

15 such as New York.

Called the *Freedom Ship*, it is the dream of Engineering Solutions, a company based in Florida which has given up all its

20 other work to concentrate on building the enormous vessel. The proposed ship is so large that it will have to be built at sea.

The perks for passengers lie not

25 only in the facilities. They will not have to pay tax or excise duty, although they will have to pay a monthly amount towards the vessel's upkeep.

30 Passengers will be screened to ensure a crime-free environment. 'It is a chance to create the world's first ideal community,' said Norman Nixon, 58, the project

35 manager. 'The inspiration for the

project was to design the best place in the world for living and having fun.'

40 Because of its immense size, the ship will be able to withstand hurricane-force winds, while its width means that even a 25 metre wave would displace it by less than two centimetres. Power will be

45 provided by a hundred engines at the rear.

The *pièce de résistance* will be an airport on the ship's top deck, capable of handling commercial

50 flights, as well as the private planes and helicopters of millionaire residents. Docking space for yachts and hydrofoils will be provided on the bottom deck.

55 According to the company, reservations and deposits have already been placed for 100 homes by customers from all over the world. The price of apartments

60 ranges from \$150,000 for the most basic to \$4.2 million for penthouses, which will have three bathrooms and fifty metres of windows with panoramic views.

65 Residents will be able to work on board, and the company says that a number of contracts have already been signed for restaurants, shops and businesses.

70 The plans have been greeted

with a mixture of surprise and scepticism from ship engineers. Dr John Brown, the engineer who designed the *Queen Elizabeth* and the *QE2* said,

75 'While it will clearly float and is capable of being built, I think we should stop thinking so big. I can't think of anything worse

80 than being thrown together in that space with 65,000 other people.'

The aim is for the sewage to be incinerated in electric toilets

85 to reduce pollution, while waste that cannot be burnt will be stored and sold for scrap when the ship nears a port.

The total estimated cost of the

90 ship is \$5.4 billion, and buyers of the first two thousand apartments are being offered a 35% discount to arouse interest. Construction is due to start when \$180 million

95 has been raised, and the project is intended to be fully self-financing.

The *Freedom Ship* will have a prestige similar to that of the

100 *Titanic*, which was the largest ship in the world when it was launched on May 31, 1911. However, Brown, 98, believes people are starting to miss the

105 point. 'If they really want such a big ship to get away from it all, then perhaps they shouldn't leave dry land in the first place. There is much more space on terra

110 firma.'

3 Find answers to these questions in the article.

- How long will it take the *Freedom Ship* to go round the world?
- Where is this enormous ship going to be built?
- Why will passengers be investigated before they can buy a home on the ship?
- What was the idea behind the project?
- What will enable the *Freedom Ship* to resist severe weather conditions?
- What will be the most impressive thing on the ship?
- Who has expressed doubt about the project?
- How are they trying to stimulate interest among prospective buyers?

4 Look through the article again and find alternative words and expressions to replace those underlined in 3.

5 With the *Freedom Ship*, Norman Nixon says that he is trying to create 'the world's first ideal community'. Discuss what you think he means by this and whether you think such a concept is possible or desirable.

13B *Home Sweet Home*

Peter Maggs

Type of activity

Speaking and presenting. Group work.

Aim

To review vocabulary related to homes.

Task

To prepare a short presentation of an ideal home.

Preparation

Make one copy of the worksheet for each student.

Timing

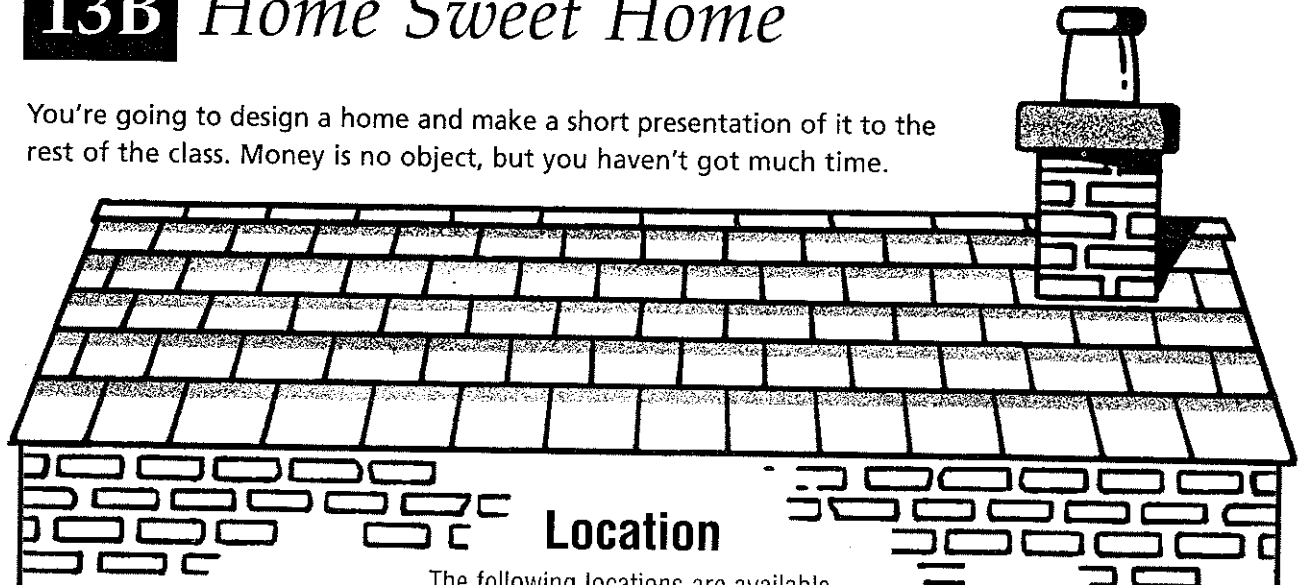
30 minutes

Procedure

- 1 Explain that students are going to design a home and then present it to the rest of the class.
- 2 Divide the class into groups of three to four students and give each student a copy of the worksheet. Explain that the worksheet contains choices of possible locations, styles and features for their house. Allow enough time for each group to prepare their ideal home and draw a floor plan.
- 3 Allow students some time to prepare their presentation. While students are preparing, circulate and monitor, helping as necessary.
- 4 When all the groups are ready, ask each one to make its presentation. The class votes on the best presentation.

13B Home Sweet Home

You're going to design a home and make a short presentation of it to the rest of the class. Money is no object, but you haven't got much time.



Location

The following locations are available.

- ▶ One floor of an abandoned warehouse right in the centre of a big city, 100m by 100m. Huge windows, high ceilings. Surrounded by restaurants, cinemas, shops, clubs. No garden or parking.
- ▶ An empty field on the edge of a river, with woodland all around. Beautiful and tranquil. Ten kilometres from the nearest village and one kilometre from the nearest road.
- ▶ An undeveloped coastal site in a small village eight kilometres from the nearest city. Year-round sunshine. Includes its own private beach, but most of the site is woodland and you'll need to cut down the trees to build the house.
- ▶ An old barn and windmill set in a plot of land on the outskirts of a village in the mountains. Skiing from October to March, beautiful walks and rides and breathtaking views all year round. Occasional snow storms.
- ▶ An uninhabited Pacific island. Lots of beaches, beautiful scenery, open land to build on. It's a six-hour ferry crossing to the mainland. (The ferry passes the island once a week.)
- ▶ A lush, green site in the leafy suburbs of a small, wealthy town. Convenient for shops and services, and with good schools nearby. Easy access to the motorway and a frequent train service to the city.

Style

What sort of design would you like?

- ▶ Modern or traditional?
- ▶ Conservative or fashionable?
- ▶ Rural or urban?
- ▶ Cosy or spacious?
- ▶ Minimalist or opulent?
- ▶ Elegant or comfortable?

Features

What special features would you like?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ▶ swimming pool | ▶ artificial lake |
| ▶ stable | ▶ tennis courts |
| ▶ gym | ▶ fountain |
| ▶ recording studio | ▶ vineyard |
| ▶ security (CCTV, etc.) | ▶ library |
| ▶ sauna | ▶ helicopter landing pad |

Once you've chosen your site and discussed the style and features you want, you're ready to begin. Start by drawing a floor plan. Think about how many rooms you want. Do you want several floors or do you want everything on one floor? What furniture do you need? What kind of garden do you want? When you've finished, make your presentation to the class.

4 Match the definition with the word.

1. a place such as a house, church that has a roof and walls;
2. a house, apartment etc where people live
3. a room or rooms in someone's house that you pay rent to live in;
4. a house or an apartment in Britain provided by a local council for a low rent;
5. a building that consists of several apartments which are owned by the people living in them, or one of these apartments;
6. one of the people who live in a particular place;
7. someone who owns something;
8. a man that you rent a room or a house from;
9. someone who lives in someone else's house, paying a rent.

- a. dwelling
- b. lodgings
- c. counsel house
- d. condominium
- e. building
- f. lodger
- g. landlord
- h. owner
- i. inhabitant

5 Explain the difference (use an English-English dictionary).

1. a detached house - a semi-detached house - a terraced house;
2. a country house - a cottage - a log-house - a bungalow;
3. a vicinity - a neighbourhood - district.

6 Read the text and fill in the gaps with the corresponding words:

dwellings, furnishings, building (2), flat, downpayment, house (4), remodel (2), move (2), spacious, maintenance, vicinity, apartment (2),

A long time ago people used to live in caves. Of course this has changed over the centuries like most other things. Now most people live in a _____ of some sort. The type of _____ often depends on the climate of the country.

In Europe most people live in a _____ or a _____. Some people buy their homes and some people rent them. Some people think it's better to live in the town, while others prefer a _____ in the country. The type of home you have also depends on how much money you've got. If you're a millionaire, you can build the perfect house for your needs - but most people can't do it.

In the United States many people once lived in large two and three-story _____ . Today many people would like to live in such _____ but most people can't. They don't have enough money to buy them or even to make the first _____ from month to month. So many people _____.

But some Americans really want to live in a house of their own. So they build their own home or they buy a house that is situated in a _____ where homes are cheaper.

It is better to reside in a bad part of town, they think, than not to live in a house at all. Or they buy an old house and _____ it. Then they decorate it with antique _____ . Sometimes, they can make an old house look more beautiful than a new one.

Usually, it is not difficult for people to find an old home to buy. Many older people decide that they don't need a _____ home after their children leave. So they sell their house and _____ to a cozy _____.

But when people _____ into a house, they sometimes have problems. Home owners have to do their own _____. For example, if there is a problem with the plumbing, one can't ask the _____ or _____ to fix it; on the other hand people can _____ their homes in any way they want without having to be afraid of being evicted by the owner.

Overall, most Americans would probably prefer to live in a _____ rather than in a _____.

7 a) Fill in the blanks with corresponding synonyms.

Vocabulary note

comfortable - making you feel physically relaxed and satisfied
convenient - helpful, useful, or suitable when doing something and not causing problems

1. Would 10:30 be a ... time to meet?
2. It's more ... to stop here I think.
3. The hotel room was small, clean and ...
4. It's more ... for me to pay by credit card.
5. The most ... thing in my room is my arm-chair, I really enjoy sitting in it.
6. It must be ... living in a house like this.
7. I think it's ... to have an elevator in the house.
8. Are you ... on the sofa?
9. Make yourself ...
10. I'm afraid it's not quite ... to cook on the open fire.

b) Say what is convenient and what is comfortable in your house/flat/room giving good justification.

8 Translate the following into English.

1. Наш дом, невысокое здание в центре города, окружён цветами и деревьями.
2. Погода была ужасная, поэтому я осталась дома.
3. Проходите и чувствуйте себя как дома.
4. Я живу в современном многоквартирном доме на одной из тихих уютных улиц.
5. Когда вы переехали в новую квартиру?

6. Во многих странах есть традиция праздновать новоселье, когда переезжают в новый дом.
7. Наш дом расположен в тихом спокойном районе не далеко от центра города.
8. У моей бабушки был небольшой отдельный дом в пригороде.
9. Мы часто проводили летние каникулы в нашем семейном загородном доме.
10. Он мечтал приобрести одноэтажный дом на морском побережье и проводить там отпуск вдали от городского шума и суеты.
11. Кэтрин сняла однокомнатную меблированную квартиру на 12 этаже многоэтажного дома в центре Нью-Йорка.
12. Джон был счастливым обладателем современной дорогой квартиры, расположенной на последнем этаже 15 этажного дома.
13. Трудно снять дешёвую просторную квартиру в хорошем районе большого города.



ADVENTURES IN CONVERSATION

9 a) Read the dialogue:

Meeting the Landlord

Mr. Fein: Well, are you going to take the apartment? It's a magnificent apartment. You have a living room, bedroom, bathroom and kitchen. The rent is very low for this neighborhood. Take it right away. Two more couples are coming this afternoon. It's difficult to find an apartment for only \$ 135.00 a month.

Barbara: \$ 135.00 a month? But ... that's so much money!

Mr. Fein: Well, if you're not interested...I'm a busy man.

John: Wait a moment. Barbara, how about it?

Barbara: Well, the kitchen is nice. The living-room is sunny in the afternoon. It's not perfect, John, but it's better than living with Mother.

John: Good. Can we see the lease?

Mr. Fein: Here. Take a good look. It's a standard lease.

b) Answer the questions:

1. How many rooms are there in the apartment?
 2. Is the rent really low?
 3. What did Barbara like in the apartment?
 4. Do you think Barbara and John will take it? Why?
- c) Act out the dialogue with your partner.

10 a) Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps using the words:

tenants, landlord, application, credit report, deposit, references, sublet, be furnished

Toshi: Hello, I am calling because I read your ad in the Sunday Tribune. It said you were trying ... your one-room apartment for the next 6 months. Can I ask you a couple of questions?

Mr. Harris: Certainly.

Toshi: Will the apartment ...?

Mr. Harris: Yes, the apartment will have a couch, a small dinner table with two chairs, a couple of bookshelves and a queen-size bed.

Toshi: Great. I just moved here and I haven't bought any furniture yet.

Mr. Harris: The facilities are very nice. And, the ... have access to a small fitness room, a swimming pool and a coin-operated laundry. The ... is excellent as well. If there are any problems at all, you can contact him and he'll take care of everything.

Toshi: It sounds perfect.

Mr. Harris: If you are interested, you need to pick up an ... form, complete it, and return it to me by Friday along with a check for \$25.00. We will get back to you within a week and let you know our decision.

Toshi: Do I get the \$25.00 back if you rent the apartment to somebody else?

Mr. Harris: No, the \$25.00 fee is non-refundable. We use the money to order a copy of your ...; we need to find out about your history of paying bills.

Toshi: I just moved here from Japan. I don't think that will work in my case.

Mr. Harris: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't realize that you were new to the United States. In that case, when you fill out the form, make sure you include three ... that we can contact to find out a little bit more about you.

Toshi: No problem. Oh! I forgot to ask about the rent.

Mr. Harris: The rent is \$950.00 per month and there is a cleaning \$450.00 when you move in.

Toshi: Sounds good. I'll come by to pick up the form tomorrow.

b) Can you guess what the following words mean?

fitness room
coin-operated laundry
cleaning \$450.00

c) Answer the questions:

1. Why did Mr. Harris give the advertisement in the Sunday Tribune?
2. What did Toshi like about the apartment?
3. Why did he have to wait for the decision for a week?
4. What's the problem with Toshi?
5. What should one do to rent an apartment in the USA?

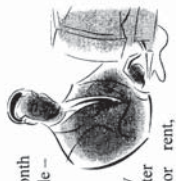
11 You're looking for a room. Role-play a telephone interview with the landlord (landlady). Ask him or her about the room you are going to rent. Use the conversational phrases and questions given below:

Landlord: Hello.
 You: Hello. This is ... May I speak to Mr. (Mrs.)...?
 Landlord: Speaking. What can I do for you?
 You: I hear you have a room to let. I'd like to learn about your terms.

Ask the questions about the following:

1. If it is in a block of flats or a separate house.
2. How many floors there are in the building.
3. What floor the flat is on.
4. If the flat is in good repair.
5. If there is a balcony in the flat.
6. If you will have to do the maintenance of the room.
7. If there is any household equipment (washing machine, ...) and if you can use it.
8. If the room is furnished.
9. If it is cold in the room in winter.
10. If there is a refuse chute in the building.
11. If there is a lift in the building.
12. How many room-mates you are going to have.
13. How many rooms there are in the flat.
14. How much the rent is.
15. If the neighbourhood is quiet.
16. If there is a department store (a market, a food shop, etc.) in the neighbourhood.
17. If there is a bus (train) stop near the building.

12 a) Have you ever rented a flat? Where did you find the information about the flats for rent? Was it easy to find a suitable variant? Read the article from "Newsweek" and say whether the idea is good and why.



Apartment Access

Fernando Marangony is a happy New Yorker. After a month of apartment-hunting in Manhattan's notorious real-estate jungle – and just one week before his own lease expired – the 23-year-old banker snared a one-bedroom apartment using Real Estate On-Line (<http://www.nyrealty.com/>). The free service, which is updated daily, lists nearly 3,000 apartments in New York and nearby Westchester County. Users can find apartments and homes for sale or rent, read detailed listings and view photographs and floor plans. Its makers plan to expand the service to other cities – including Chicago, Miami and Houston.

b) Was it easy for Fernando to find an apartment in New York? Prove it by the words from the text. Why was it possible for him to find an apartment for only one month? Would you like to use such a service? Why?

13 a) Looking for a flat is not easy. Look at the headline below. What do you think the story is about?

b) Read the story to see if you are correct. Answer the questions.

1. Do you think the story is true to life?
2. Is it possible in your city or country?
3. What advice would you give to the girl?

Queen's Park not for a Queen

Being Daddy's queen for the last 20 years of my life I thought that a place near Queen's Park tube would be a great place for me to start my kingdom here in London after flying from Greece and being independent from then on. So, one beautiful sunny afternoon I headed for the area of my future residence to see a room or so I thought. I was there about 30 minutes earlier, so I walked around just to see how it is before checking my map (as London is my best friend since I got here!) for the flat I was looking for. The area was lovely and I started feeling pretty great, already picturing walking back there from university and welcoming friends or my mum (she would surely freak out but little did I know then!) with a proud smile on my face, saying "See?! Made it! I've discovered this place all by my self! Only on my 4th day here!"

So after enjoying my triumph, I opened my map and made it for my castle. It seemed pretty close to the tube station but on the opposite of the centre where I previously had a walk. I didn't mind that and in bright spirits I kept on walking. A few steps later I came across a 40-year-old lady and it seemed logical enough to ask her if she lived there and what she thought of the area. She told me that it is perfectly safe and that she had never had any problems what so ever. "But you never know", she added. "In London you may cross the street and find yourself in a completely different place!" I smiled and thanked her thinking (with my small town head) that this can't be true! So I decided to keep the positive staff I heard.

In just five minute walk from the tube I was there. It was certainly "the other side of the road". The whole area consisted of high buildings, really old and really dirty that had nothing to do with the lovely houses on the other side of the area (5 minutes away from there). I didn't let that put me off and looked for my building. Once I got there, I walked into the entrance and the smell hit me so fast that I was sure they have mistaken it for the loo. I thought that this kind of things happen and we are really human beings who make mistakes so I reached for the elevator. Once I got in I prayed to God that if I made it for the 8th floor I would take the stairs to go back down. It was a box as if you were a piece of ham in the butcher's refrigerator. And I was being nice. Once I made for the flat I was about to knock when I saw the window next to the door. It was clearly a kitchen window with plastic drapes, tones of dishes waiting to be washed since I was born and if that wasn't enough, there was a dog's poo right in front of the door. Some people may think I was exaggerating but I couldn't get out of there faster taking the stairs this time! I think that if I had got in the flat, I would need a mask and that is not an item you usually take with you when you go house hunting. Once on the train back to my friend's house I felt relieved.

The clue to the story is that all this happened yesterday. Today I am not in the mood to see another house. I am recovering. Whoever tells that found a house easily is a big fat liar.

It takes a lot of effort and courage and I think we should form a group of broken flathunters' hearts.

c) Would you join this group of broken flathunters' hearts?

14 a) Read the advertisement of rooms near the town center.

Beautiful rooms in stylish, immaculate, Victorian townhouse, with garden. Rent includes all bills, Co. tax, Wireless Broadband, TV licence, weekly maid & gardener. Fully refurbished to a very high standard. Very large living room with new, cream, leather furniture, glass coffee tables. Flat screen, Free view TV, DVD player & Wireless Broadband. Fully-equipped, modern kitchen, with 8-ring range cooker, microwave, dishwasher, washing machine, tumble dryer. Close to town centre, clubs, shops, restaurants, bars & theatre within walking distance to Abington Park. Parking's available, bus stops are nearby. Suit professionals.

a) Look at the nouns in bold in the text and fill in the adjectives which can be used with them.

This ... **flat** is in a ... **vicinity** near the city centre in a multi-storey house. It is rather small, but it is in ... **repair**. It is not expensive. It has got a ... **bedroom**, a ... **bathroom** with a shower and a toilet, a ... **kitchen** with a cooker, a dishwasher and a fridge, and a ... **living-room**. The flat has also got a ... **balcony** with a ... **view**.

b) Think of an advertisement of a flat or a house. Describe the vicinity, the dwelling.

c) Listen to your group-mates' advertisements, choose the most suitable for you and explain why it suits you. Start your answer with the following:

- I'd rent a ... because ...

- I think the most suitable for me is ... because ...

- I'd choose ... because ...

15 So you need to find a new housemate for whatever reason. Here are ten tips to avoid strife and stress in your household, written by an experienced landlady with lodgers. With a partner read the tips and make a list of 6 most important tips for you.

Compare your answers with other groups. Did you choose the same six tips?

Priceless Tips on Picking the Perfect Housemate

Placing the advert:

1. Be clear about the type of person you want living with you to avoid wasting your time showing around no goers from the outset.
2. Be honest about yourself and the household you live in – better this than having to go through the hassle of finding a new housemate in 2 months when the 9th

INFORMAL
Dialogue A

Andrew: What do you think of my new table?
Bob: It's fantastic.
Andrew: Do you really like it?
Bob: Yes, it's absolutely fantastic. Where did you find one with seven legs?

Dialogue B

Kate: I like your car, Helen.
Helen: Do you?
Kate: Yes, it looks very expensive.
Helen: It wasn't expensive ... it was second-hand.
Kate: Was it? It doesn't look second-hand. It looks brand-new.

Dialogue C

David: This is my new picture.
Maggie: There's something wrong with it, isn't there?
David: Is there?
Maggie: Yes. It's upside down.

Dialogue D

Ann: Do you like my new table?
Bob: Well, to be honest, no, I don't.
Ann: Oh, why not?
Bob: Well, it looks odd to me with seven legs.
Ann: I see, I thought it looked quite interesting.

FORMAL

Dialogue A

Mr. Blakely: This is my new table. What do think of it, Miss Klein?
Miss Klein: Well, it's very... interesting. It's certainly unusual.
Mr. Blakely: Yes, it is, isn't it?
Miss Klein: You don't see many with seven legs.

Dialogue B

Estate Agent: Well, Mr. Palmer. This is the semi-detached house that I told you about.
Mr. Palmer: It must be very old.
Estate Agent: It was built in 1908. But last year it was redecorated.
Mr. Palmer: Well, what do you think of it?
Mr. Palmer: I love it. It looks luxurious. And so light and airy.

Besides, it's certainly very cheap. I've seen a lot of similar houses... and they're more expensive.

Dialogue C

Estate Agent: Ah, yes... It's a real bargain.
Mrs. Brewer: Well, do you like the house, Mr. Burton?
Mr. Burton: Well, I couldn't say for certain, but it looks quite old.

Mrs. Brewer: Oh, does it really? But it's a solid house.
Mr. Burton: But it doesn't look solid to me. Besides, it feels cold in here.
Mrs. Brewer: Does it?
Mr. Burton: Yes.
Mrs. Brewer: I'm sorry, sir, but... that thermostat keeps the temperature in the building at a steady 65° all the year round.
Mr. Burton: Well, it doesn't feel warm yet.

b) Act out the dialogues with your partner.

c) Role-play these scenes with another student.

- 1) Ваша жена купила новые шторы. Вам они не нравятся, слишком яркие, броские. Жена с Вами не согласна, она считает, что вы не разбираетесь в современных тенденциях и пытаетесь доказать вам, что комната теперь будет выглядеть стильно. Для Вас же шторы для гостиной с огромными подсолнухами выглядят странно и неуместно, но это лучше, чем жить вообще без штор.
- 2) Ваш друг купил новый MP3 плеер. Вы в восторге. Плеер имеет большой объём памяти, оригинальный дизайн, к тому же он не дорогой. Ваш друг тоже доволен, плеер действительно в хорошем состоянии, хотя и был в употреблении.
- 3) Вы хотите снять комнату. Хозяйка интересуется, нравится ли вам комната. Вам она определённо не нравится. В комнате сыро и холодно. Хозяйка уверяет Вас, что когда Вы включите отопление, там будет очень тепло. Кроме того, комната в плохом состоянии, на что хозяйка возражает, что комната большая, светлая и вряд ли Вы найдёте много комнат с камином за такие деньги.
- 4) Вы хотите купить стиральную машину, но та, которую предлагает продавец, Вам не подходит. Она выглядит устаревшей и кажется вам слишком дорогой. Продавец не согласен, у машины необычный дизайн, она стоит этих денег. С другой стороны, машина выглядит внушительно, продавец замечает, что не так уж много машин красного цвета, однако сумма Вам кажется большой.



15 **LISTENING**

a) Listen to the text "Phoning the Landlord".

b) Give Russian equivalents to the following:

- to share
- a single room
- extra pay
- a one-week deposit
- in advance
- to keep to a rule

a) Read the following dialogues. Pay attention to different ways of expressing invitation and making arrangements in different spheres of communication.

INFORMAL

Dialogue A

Larry: Listen, Daisy, are you doing anything tomorrow evening?
Daisy: No, I don't think so, Larry. Why?
Larry: Well, if not, I was wondering if you would like to come to a small house-warming party I'm giving on Saturday evening?
Daisy: Yes, I'd love to. Thank you. What time?
Daisy: How about 7.30? Will it be all right with you?
Larry: Yes, quite.
 See you at my place about half past seven tomorrow.

Dialogue B

Mike: Hi, Ted. What have you got on Saturday evening?
Ted: Well, er... nothing special, I guess. Why?
Mike: I'm having a little party and I'd like you to come.
Ted: Is it your birthday or something?
Mike: Oh no. Nothing special. Just a few friends. Will you come?
Ted: I'd love to. Thank you.
Mike: Great. How about 7.30 on Saturday night?
Ted: Suits me.

FORMAL

Dialogue A

Mrs. Blakely: The reason I phoned, Mr. Sykes, is to ask whether you're free or not on Saturday evening.
Mr. Sykes: Er... yes, I believe so.
Mrs. Blakely: Because if you are, perhaps, you'd care to attend a small dinner party I'm giving for one or two business friends.
Mr. Sykes: Why, yes, I'd be delighted, Mrs. Blakely. Thank you very much indeed. Is there any particular time you'd like me to come?
Mrs. Blakely: Well, shall we say 6.45, if that's all right with you?
Mr. Sykes: Yes, that will be fine, Mrs. Blakely. I look forward to it.

b) Act out the dialogues.

c) Role-play these situations with another student.

- 1) Позвоните своему другу и пригласите его на новоселье. Ваш друг интересуется, когда и куда Вы переехали. Вы называете адрес и время, к которому необходимо подойти.
- 2) Вы приглашаете русский группе английских студентов. Приглашите руководителя группы на свой день рождения. Ваш коллега интересуется, кто

ещё будет у вас в гостях. Приглашены будут ваши коллеги, условливайтесь о времени, к которому ему удобно будет прийти.

- 3) Пригласите своего одноклассника, студента по обмену из Англии, на выходные к себе на дачу. Он спрашивает разрешения приехать со своим приятелем. Вы сообщаете, что будете рады принять их обоих и предлагаете встретиться в городе в определённом месте.
- 4) Вы обзваниваете своих бывших одноклассников и организуете вечер встречи. Кто-то предлагает пригласить вашего бывшего учителя. Вы находите идею замечательной, но у Вас нет её номера телефона. Вам предлагают помочь и созвониться с учителем, сообщив ей о времени и дате вечера.
- 5) Вы звоните своей однокласснице и интересуетесь, что она делает в воскресенье вечером. Она ничем особым не занята, у вас же есть билет на концерт одной популярной группы. Девушка с удовольствием соглашается встретиться с Вами в условленное время.



LISTENING

- 26 Listen to the text "A House to Buy" and get ready for a written test in class.
- a) Make a list of the things Linda liked about the house.
 - b) Make a list of the things Jeremy didn't like about the house.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

- 27 Distribute the given words into three groups, transcribe them and explain the reading rules.

Refuse, come, house, wall, brick, hall, paint, peel, blinds, parquet, tiles, wardrobe, good, remodel, coat, double, carpet, bath, lounge, coffee, draw, wash, dining, veil, cooker, cloth, stool, soap.

- 28 Cross one out.

A

[u:] – chute, good, stool
[au] – double, lounge, house
[i:] – sheet, suite, dish

[ʌ] – oven, bunk, towel

[ɔ:] – sward, carpet, wardrobe

B

- curtain, draw, remodel
- paint, parquet, furnish
- towel, shower, double
- dining, microwave, sink
- chandelier, china, chest

- 29 Give British equivalents to the following American words.

to fix, washroom, closet, elevator, faucet, tub, stove, silverware, bureau, dish towel.

- 30 a) Form verbs from the following nouns:

dust - ; air -
water - ; iron -
vacuum cleaner - ; microwave -

- b) Tell your group mates about your house chores.

- 31 Explain the difference (use an English-English dictionary):

to keep the house - to tidy up; to sweep - to wipe; to polish - to dust;
a washbasin - a sink; a cabinet - a chest of drawers; a stool - a chair;
a table-mat - a table cloth; a toaster - a grill; a side-board - a cupboard;
a coat-rack - a hanger; a liquidizer - an electric mixer; a fridge - a freezer;
a ladder - a staircase, a blanket - a quilt, a pillow - a cushion.

- 32 Guess the word:

1. a machine that cooks food very quickly, using electric waves instead of heat;
2. a machine that washes dishes;

3. a cloth used for drying dishes;
4. a container used for boiling water in;
5. a piece of equipment that you cook food inside, shaped like a metal box with a door;
6. a large piece of kitchen equipment used for cooking food;
7. knives, forks and spoons;
8. plates, cups and dishes made of a hard white substance;
9. the sheets, blankets, etc that you put on a bed;
10. a piece of furniture like a large cupboard, which you hang clothes in;
11. a set of long flat bars used for covering a window, which can be raised or lowered to let in the light;
12. a bar that you use to hang things on;
13. the room in your house where you sit and relax.

33 In this code **huge = 8-V-7-V** and **tiny = 20-V-14-V**

What are these words?

1. 8-V-12-12
2. 4-V-23-14-19-20-V-V-18-19
3. 7-V-18-4-V-14
4. 2-V-4-18-V-V-13
5. 2-V-20-8-18-V-V-13

Encode some more words from the vocabulary list for your fellow-students to guess them.

ADVENTURES IN CONVERSATION

34 a) Read and complete the dialogue with the following words:

Downstairs, upstairs, remotest, den, mystery

b) Listen to the dialogue to check if you are correct.

Looking for Something Lost

- I haven't the ... idea where it is! Have you 'looked'?
- Yes. And ... and in the basement. I've even 'looked in the car.
- Well, the 'last' time I saw it, it was 'on the table in the living room.
- Mother said she put it in the '...', but it 'isn't there. At least, if it is, I can't see it.
- Did you 'ask Harry if he's seen it?
- 'He said he 'didn't even know I had one.

91

It seems that it will remain the ... disappearance of the century!

Unfortunately I really need it!

c) Can you guess what the following words mean?

remotest
den
mystery

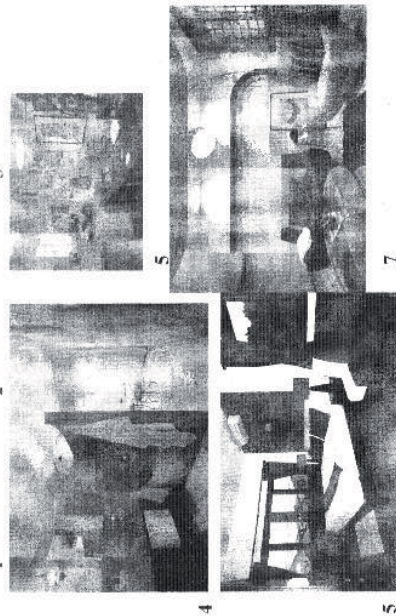
d) Act out the dialogue.

e) You are looking for something lost. Someone from your family is helping you. You are discussing the "mystery disappearance".

35 a) Say where the following objects can be found.

Ex: The refrigerator is in the kitchen. It's (next to, on the right of ...) the window.

The bathtub, the sofa, the cooker, the bed, the TV-set, the dressing table, the washing machine, the fireplace, the armchairs, the wardrobe, the bookcase, the standard-lamp, the dishwasher, the computer, the CD-player, the houseplants, the telephone, the sink.



92

b) List the things that:

- ✓ you like about the rooms
- ✓ you dislike about the rooms
- ✓ make the rooms comfortable and convenient
- ✓ make the rooms look unusual
- ✓ you'd like to have in your own flat.

36 Learn where your group-mates keep various things. Take turns in asking and answering these questions in a circle.

Ex.: Where do you keep books?

- I keep books in the bookcase in the living room.

Sports equipment, tea things, fruit and vegetables, linen, tooth paste and tooth brushes, hair brushes and combs, hats and gloves, food supplies, CDs and cassettes, old papers and magazines, photos.

37 Work in pairs. Imagine you are a young family. You have a one-room flat. There's a sofa in the room and a table in the kitchen. You've got a refrigerator and a light blue carpet as wedding presents. Your total income is 6,000–6,500 roubles a month. Have a talk with your partner and make up:

- a) a list of articles of furniture and electric appliances you'd like to buy within a year or two. After a five minutes' talk share your list with your group-mates and say why you'd like to buy all these things.
- b) a list of articles of furniture and electric appliances you can afford within a year or two. Compare these two lists. Is there any difference? Name the things a young family can easily do without.

38 a) Read the descriptions of dream houses made by two different people. What can you say about these people?

My Dream House

It would be a library. The room would be cylindrical, three stories tall with the bookshelves built into the walls and a spiral walk going all the way up to the ceiling. There would be windows after every 10 feet of bookshelves. They would be narrow and tall. The wood for the railing and the floor would be a dark mahogany. There would be a carpet runner going all the way up the walk. The exit from the room would be stained glass French doors that lead into an enclosed garden with a slate patio and a tent cabana and several iron dark chairs for lazing around with a book. The entry into the room would have built in desks for the computers. The middle of the room would have large overstuffed leather furniture in hunter green. There would be a gas fireplace in the corner to ward off the cold.

телефон найден под диваном и вы решаете обговорить вечером, то, что необходимо отремонтировать.

3) Вы пытаетесь найти квартиру, обращаетесь за советом к однокласснику. Ваш одноклассник делится не очень удачным опытом, он посмотрел несколько квартир, все они далеко от института, либо дороги, либо в плохом состоянии. Вы покупаете очередную газету, находите объявление, которое интересует вас обоих. Обсуждаете объявление, решаете попробовать снять её вместе. Не забудьте распространить своего приятеля о его привычках и интересах.

4) Вы звоните по поводу объявления в газете. Договариваетесь с хозяйкой квартиры о встрече. Осматриваете квартиру, выясняете, что там уже живёт девушка и Вам придется снимать одну комнату в двух комнатной квартире. Квартира не далеко от института, цена приемлемая, но Ваша комната мала и кажется вам неудобной. Хозяйка возражает, в комнате сделан ремонт, там есть всё необходимое. Вам не нравится занавески, ковер слишком старый, на что Вы получаете предложение заменить их.

5) Ваша подруга вышла замуж и переехала в другой город. Вы навещаете её. Она живет в двух этажном доме в отдалённом районе. Подруга показывает Вам дом, Вам всё нравится, но кажется, что дом слишком велик для их небольшой семьи и слишком много работы по дому. Подруга рассказывает, как ловко она со всем управляется, как ей нравится жить подальше от городского шума. Вы обсуждаете преимущества жизни в отдалённом районе и делитесь мечтами о своём доме.



LISTENING

40

Listen to the text "Showing round the house".

- a) Memorize the names of the rooms mentioned and where they are situated.
- b) Try to remember the things the owner says he has done and the things that will have to be done.

FLATS IN THE CLOUDS

Blocks of "high rise" flats have been erected in large numbers in London and in many others big cities. Just after the Second World War these immense twenty- to-thirty storey buildings, hundreds of feet in height, were thought to be the ideal solution to the dual problems of acute housing shortage and lack of space in urban areas. At first, the ultramodern apartments were much sought after city- dwellers, and hundreds of the vast blocks have been build before anyone began to doubt that they were suitable places for people, children especially, to live in. A well-known British architect, who personally designed many of these buildings, now believes that they may well have inflicted a great deal of suffering on those people who have been housed in them, and evidence has been amassed by sociologists which suggests that severe loneliness and deep depression are brought about by life within these great towers. Some psychologists even maintain that an unduly large proportion of their inhabitants suffer from mental disorders and develop criminal tendencies. As a result of the recent queries, plans for new high-rise blocks are being scrapped. They are going to be replaced by so-called "low-rise" blocks, at most six storey high.

But nevertheless nowadays skyscrapers are really striking and they are great for shops and business offices here one of them: 111 Huntington Avenue - Bronze Winner of the Skyscrapers.com Award 2002. 111 Huntington Avenue is a new office building in Boston's Prudential Center, located in the Back Bay area alongside the city's tallest buildings. The structure consists of a multifaceted tower, rising to a telescoping cylindrical top with a distinctive open dome framework. The facade is glass, divided by projecting fins on 4 curved sides. Each corner is staggered so that there are 20 corner offices per floor.

The 169 meter (554 foot) tower is the tallest built in Boston since 1987, and debuts as the city's 8th tallest building. It is owned by Boston Properties, Inc., one of the major developers and property managers of the United States' East Coast.

Childs Bertman Tseckares, the firm responsible for 111 Huntington Avenue's design, is the recipient of the Skyscrapers.com Bronze Award for 2002. The company was founded in 1967 and is one of Boston's major architecture, interior design, and urban planning firms.



6.

Property Description
Description of rooms in house

(Measurements are in feet. e.g. 23 x 26 means 23 feet by 26 feet.)

The house has 4 bedrooms, 4 baths, block construction, new asphalt shingles, hot water heating, air conditioner, a satellite dish, wet and dry central vacuum, extra wide doors and hallways and new flooring. It is well insulated and wired for sound. The front foyer is 7 x 16 and has 2 closets.

The [Office and studio](#) is 23 x 26 with a separate entrance, 3 walls have built in cupboards. It has plumbing, air conditioning, task-lit area, with a ceiling fan.

The [family room](#) is 24 x 36 with a gas or [wood fireplace](#), skylights, music centre, bathroom for the office and studio. The bathroom has walk-in showers.

The back foyer from the garage is 8 x 14 with a closet and sliding patio door.

The great room is 23 x 38. The room was designed for an indoor swimming pool. It has TV hookup for satellite, features cherry wood paneling, ceiling fan, exhaust fan for cooling and humidity control and a display of 9 table fountains. It has a connecting full bath 10 x 13 with built-in cupboards.

The [formal dining and living room](#) is 13 x 35 with decorated ceilings.

The [kitchen](#) is 17 x 21 with European cupboards, pullout shelving, an island, floor to ceiling pantries, walk-in baking centre. The kitchen is fully equipped.

We have an informal dining room off the kitchen 17 x 21, bar, mirrored wall, built in entertainment centre, feature wall with cherry wood paneling and a ceiling fan.

The [master bedroom](#) is 18 x 30 with ensemble suite, [walk in closet](#), full bath, TV and telephone outlets.

[Bedroom #2](#) is 12 x 17 with a closet, ceiling fan, TV and telephone jack.

Bedroom #3 is 12 x 17 with an [alcove](#), TV and telephone.

[Bedroom #4](#) is 17 x 34 with an ensemble suite, full bath with handbars, 2 closets, hookup for telephone and TV, entertainment centre, wheelchair accessibility. The house has extra wide doorways and hallways.

The laundry room is 10 x 12 with linen closets, washer and dryer, laundry, sink and sewing area.

The [solarium](#) is 10 x 40 with a patio door and ceiling fans

The basement is 30 x 36 with a cold room, natural gas boiler, sand point well, water softener, deep freeze, shelving, extra storage and 2 water heaters.

House Description

Provence Amour is a 350 year old 4-story stone village house with an entry way and a garage on the rez-de-chaussez (ground floor). A tiled circular staircase lit by windows facing a beautiful green space leads up to the next three floors.

First Floor

The first floor consists of a comfortable living/salon area and a newly renovated American style kitchen. A dining area completes this main floor of the house. Windows on the living/salon side of this area open out onto a view of Cotignac's famous rocky cliffs and caves, topped by a medieval stone tower. Just below the living room window is a park bench and running spring water fountain dating from 1806. The view from the kitchen window on the other side of the house provides a panoramic landscape of the area, complete with a monastery in the background.

Second Floor

The Moustier Room

This floor of the house has a large bedroom and private bath/toilet room. The room is furnished with an antique standard double (full) bed, overhung with a Moustier design wall hanging. A matching large armoire and nightstand are also found in this bedroom. A Provencal shepherd print is located just above the writing table and chair. The Moustier room also offers a comfortable sofa for relaxing.

All linens, blankets, bath towels, etc. are provided. Again, the windows in the front provide a breathtaking view of the overhanging cliffs, medieval tower, and the water fountain/sitting area below in the very quiet street. The bathroom has a small "sabot" style tub with a handheld shower, sink/mirror, and toilet. The view from the bath/toilet room looks out onto the large expanse of green area.

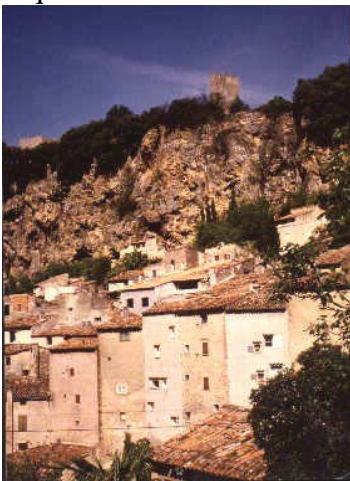
Third Floor

The Sunflower Room

The third floor also has a large and sunny furnished bedroom and a private shower/toilet room. The room has an antique wood carved headboard double bed (linens provided), with a matching antique marble topped night stand and dresser with mirror. The new bed mattress is covered by a wonderful quilt and matched by a quilted sunflower wall hanging over the bed. There is a linen covered clothes closet for our guests' convenience. Guests will enjoy having a writing table and chair in this sunny room.

The bathroom has a new shower stall, sink/mirror, and toilet. The room is lit by a large skylight, flooding the room with the wonderful Provencal sunlight. From the front of the bedroom there is a large window with a view of the cliffs, tower, and fountain area. There is also a very small window in the bedroom offering a pretty view of the tiled roof tops of the village. From every room of the house you can hear the pleasant murmur of the water fountain.

Note: Extra sleeping arrangements: An additional single bed or baby crib may be made available upon request in each of the bedrooms for an additional charge.



Home rules

What does the word 'home' mean to you? How do you say the word in French? In Spanish? In your language? Although people usually know what the word means, it often has no exact translation. It's not surprising really, because the idea of home varies from country to country, and from person to person. A home is more than a roof and four walls. It's the cooking, eating, talking, playing and family living that go on inside which are important as well. And at home you usually feel safe and relaxed.

But it's not just that homes look different in different countries, they also contain different things and reveal different attitudes and needs. For example, in cold northern Europe, there's a fire in the living room or kitchen and all the chairs face it. In the south, where the sun shines a lot and it's more important to keep the heat out, there are small windows, cool stone floors and often no carpets. We asked some people about their homes.

What's the main room', in your home?

'The kitchen, because its warm and we have breakfast, lunch and dinner there seven days a week.'

Jackie, Cork, Ireland

Do you have a television? If so, where? 'In the bedroom. We like to watch it in bed.' **Maurice, Bruges, Belgium**

Do you lock your door when you go out? 'In cities we do. Although when I was a child in the Tatra mountains, we left the door open with bread and dishes of food and something to drink, such as a glass of milk; on a table inside, so that visitors and travellers could stop and refresh themselves.' **Grazyna, Katowice, Poland**

How often do people move home in your country? 'In the USA many people move every ten years or more.' **Cheryl, Boston, USA**

If you live in a town, do you stay there at weekends?

'Well, we live in the town, but only because I'm an architect and I work there. I really wouldn't call it home - that's what I

call our house in the country where we go every weekend. **Elizabeth, Sao Paulo, Brazil**

What are typical features of homes in your country? 'In Britain, even in the town there's always a garden and sometimes a cellar. We have separate bedrooms and living rooms. But we don't often have balconies or terraces. The weather isn't warm enough!' **Pat, Exeter, England**

So *home* means different things to different people. What does it mean to you?

THERE ARE HOUSES AND HOUSES



Terraced houses are usually found in inner cities. They can be anything up to 150 years old and were often built by industries to house their workers near the factories. They are built in long rows where each house is attached to the one on either side. The back of this type of house faces the back of another identical row of houses, so they are often known as 'back to backs'. In recent years many terraced houses have been renovated: central heating has been added and other improvements made to what was originally a simple and sometimes primitive home with an outside toilet and no bathroom.



Semi-detached houses have been built in large numbers since the 1930s. When Britain's towns and cities expanded into suburbs. Each house is part of a pair and is joined on one side to its partner. The semi usually has a small back and front garden, three bedrooms and a small bathroom. It is the most popular type of house in Britain and could be called the home of 'Mr and Mrs Average'. Towns in Britain have areas which contain streets and streets of semis often with well-kept gardens.



The **detached house** stands by itself, usually with a garden all around it. These houses are much more expensive than semis and are often owned by professional people. Most detached houses are to be found in affluent suburbs or in the 'green belt' - a strip of protected open countryside around a city, where no industrial development or major building schemes are allowed. Some large cities (particularly London) also have a 'commuter belt' - so called because the professionals who live there travel (commute) every day to work into the city by train or car. London is surrounded by miles and miles of 'commuter belt'. Some commuters travel up to three or four hours from their homes to their work.



of the 1980s.

Britain is famous for its **country cottages** which are often built on the country estates of wealthy landowners. The workers on the estate rented the cottages from the landowner and worked on the land. Cottages were also frequently built around a village green. Cottages have low ceilings, wooden beams and sometimes a thatched roof. In recent years some cottages have become second homes, bought by professionals during the economic boom

In the 1950s and 1960s local councils cleared a lot of the slums in the inner city areas and knocked down terraced houses in very poor areas. The people were re-housed in tower-blocks on the outskirts of the city or in the centre of the city. **Tower blocks** can vary from 3-5 storeys high up to 10-20 storeys high. Each storey contains 5 or 6 flats for families. In recent years local councils have tried to improve the areas around tower blocks by creating 'green space', children's playgrounds and facilities for the community to use. Some tower blocks in large cities like London can be very dangerous at night and they have been criticised for their long dark corridors, which encourage crime and vandalism.



Most people in Britain feel responsible not only for their homes, but for the place and town they live in, and they do a lot to protect their surroundings. The British know that to have a happy home one should live in a happy country.

This is the key of the kingdom:
In that kingdom is city,
In that city is a town,
In that town there is a street,
In that street there winds a lane,
In that lane there is a yard,
In that yard there is a house,
In that house there waits a
room,
In that room there is a bed,
On that bed there is a basket,
A basket of flowers.

WHAT TO SPEAK ABOUT TO PLEASE YOUR HOST FAMILY □□□

In terms of etiquette, always try to praise your hosts' pet, if there is any. Even if the pet jumps on your lap and tries to lick you.

For many English people, animals seem to be more important than human beings. Indeed, some believe that there is more support for the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) among the public at large, than there is for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (SPCC).

There are many stories of cats and dogs being left large sums of money when their owners die. There are cemeteries for household pets, and the sale of pet food is enormous.

This is what a friend of mine who is a young man of 27 told me about his attitude to pets: 'When I come home after a long day in the office tired and exhausted, no person, no medicine can help me better than my pets. I've got a dog and a cat. Amazingly, they are great friends. I adore them. There's something about their character that attracts me. They are always loving, faithful and a wonderful company. They are not dishonest or two-faced. Although I've never been a member of any animal protection society I think I can call myself an animal lover. I'm, certainly, against any animal abuse.'

With so much care given to animals, be sure to pay compliments to your hosts' pets - there's hardly anything to please them more.



I quite agree with this point of view, and I'd like to add that apart from pets your hosts might care for gardening, DIY (do-it-yourself), cricket, mountaineering, crosswords and what not. To get a better idea of how the Britons spend their spare time read the article 'A Leisure Society'!



UNIT 4 Wordsearch

J	Q	D	H	U	L	H	Z	R	E	D	P	N	R
Y	K	D	R	T	P	W	B	H	B	D	O	G	E
Z	N	Y	B	U	E	E	O	E	U	D	J	Q	F
Q	M	R	D	T	H	P	E	L	U	N	U	B	R
W	P	U	R	P	L	E	Y	E	L	L	O	W	I
C	K	Z	T	U	B	Y	D	V	F	K	X	L	G
A	I	K	M	D	S	X	C	S	Z	R	S	R	E
B	T	L	N	I	H	S	L	H	F	T	H	G	R
I	C	S	B	V	O	T	O	D	F	Y	E	R	A
N	H	I	L	V	W	O	S	N	U	E	L	E	T
E	E	N	U	P	E	V	E	C	J	I	F	E	O
T	N	K	X	I	R	E	T	U	A	Z	H	N	R
C	I	Y	B	V	B	A	T	H	R	O	O	M	T
C	G	W	E	B	L	U	E	O	I	Y	Y	H	I

___ CABINET

___ YELLOW

___ RED

___ TUB

___ BATHROOM

___ PURPLE

___ CLOSET

___ SHOWER

___ REFRIGERATOR

___ KITCHEN

___ SINK

___ SHELF

___ GREEN

STOVE

BLUE