

Chapter 13*Your Living Space***Chapter 14***Your Environment***Unit Preview**

This unit is about the world you live in, both inside and outside of your home. In this unit, you will learn about:

- Making your home safe and comfortable.
- Adding your personal style to your living space.
- The different types of natural resources and how to conserve them.
- What you can do as an individual to protect the environment.

Explore the Photo

Spending time exploring nature can be enjoyable and relaxing.
What are some of the activities you enjoy doing in nature?



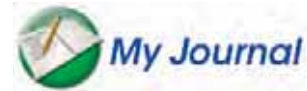
Life Skills Project Preview

Improve Your Home

When you are done studying this unit, you will complete a project in which you will:

- ✓ Evaluate your living space.
- ✓ Interview a home design or construction professional.
- ✓ Create and share floor plans to demonstrate your improved arrangements.

The prewriting activity below will help you get started.



Prewriting Activity Freewrite

Visit three rooms or areas in your home or someone else's home. Describe how each room or area looks and how it is meant to be used.

- Which rooms or areas seem to work well for their purpose?
- Which rooms or areas need to be rearranged to better suit their purpose?

Your Living Space

Section 13.1

Home Organization and Safety

■ **Main Idea** Make your home appealing, functional, and safe by organizing your space.

Section 13.2

Home Design

■ **Main Idea** Use the elements and principles of design to create a living space that reflects your personality and style.





Explore the Photo

To design your living space, you will need to work with your roommates. *How can you work with others to create a comfortable home for all involved?*

Writing Activity

Descriptive Paragraph

Describe What would your perfect room be like? Write a paragraph that describes your perfect room and the mood or feel you want it to have. For example, you might want a room that makes you feel like you are in a log cabin. Choose furniture, colors, decorations, and accessories to create the mood or feel you want in your room.

Writing Tips Follow these steps to write a descriptive paragraph:

1. Choose a few words to describe the mood or feel you want and include them in your topic sentence.
2. Describe the furniture, colors, decorations, and accessories that create the mood or feel.
3. Use details and descriptive words to help the reader's imagination.

Reading Guide

Before You Read

How Can You Improve? Before starting the section, think about the last exam you took on material you had to read. What reading strategies helped you on the test? Make a list of ways to improve your strategies in order to succeed on your next exam.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Describe** how a home is more than shelter.
- ✓ **Explain** the functions of furniture and storage space.
- ✓ **Identify** reasons for keeping your home clean and neat.
- ✓ **List** ways to stay safe in and around your home.

Main Idea

Make your home appealing, functional, and safe by organizing your space.

Content Vocabulary

- shelter
- floor plan
- traffic pattern
- functional

Academic Vocabulary

- convenient
- routine

Graphic Organizer

As you read, write down four things you should consider when organizing your living space. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.



- 🚩 **Graphic Organizer** Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 8 Use information resources to gather information and create and communicate knowledge.



Social Studies

NCSS VIII B Science, Technology, and Society Make judgments about how science and technology have transformed the physical world and human society and our understanding of time, space, place, and human-environment interactions.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards

NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

People live in many types of homes. Apartments, manufactured homes, mobile homes, duplexes, town homes, single-family houses, and condominiums all serve the basic human need for shelter. All of these dwellings have one common feature. To the people living inside, each place is called “home.” Everyone deserves to live in a comfortable and safe home.

Your Home

Homes satisfy the basic need for shelter. A **shelter** is a structure built to protect people from the weather and extreme temperatures. Homes also provide a place for you to take care of your personal needs. In your home you can bathe, prepare meals, and sleep comfortably. You also have a place to keep your clothes and personal possessions.

You get a sense of well-being and a feeling of security in your home. It is a place to relax and be yourself. Home is a place where you can enjoy listening to music, playing video games, or reading. It is a great place to spend time with family members and friends.

Living Areas

Most homes are divided into living areas in order to meet people's needs and interests. Some areas, such as bedrooms, are designed for sleep and privacy. Other areas, such as family rooms, are used for gathering with family members and entertaining friends. Bathrooms are for bathing and taking care of grooming and personal needs. Dividing space into specific areas makes a home more **convenient**, or easier to manage.

Some areas serve more than one function. When you organize rooms for more than one function, you can make the best use of space, equipment, and furniture. For example, you probably use your bedroom not only for sleeping but also for studying, reading, and listening to music.



Understand What is the benefit of organizing rooms for more than one function?

Organize Your Space

To organize the space within your home, begin by thinking of the various activities of all your family members. What area would be best for each activity? For example, would exercise equipment be better located in a bedroom, the basement, or the family room? Should the computer be set up in a bedroom or in the den?



As You Read

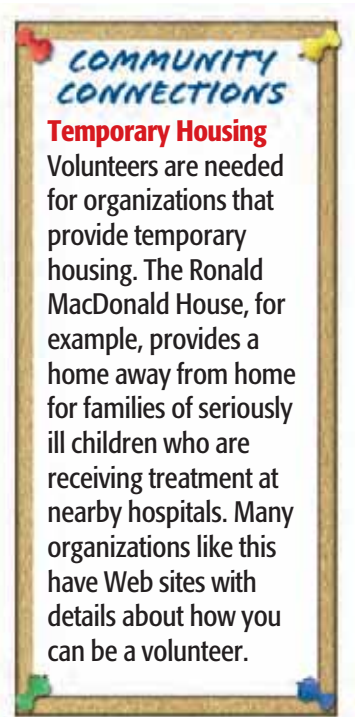
Connect What are your favorite memories of being home with your family?

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.

More than Shelter

Your home is a shelter, but it is also a place to relax with your family and friends. **What does your home provide other than shelter?**



How do you and your family use the living space now? Are there improvements that could be made? If a shelving unit or different lighting were added, could the space be expanded to serve an additional function? A **floor plan** is a drawing of a room and how its furniture is arranged. It allows you to see how furniture fits together without actually moving any furniture.

The way you organize your living space depends on the activities in which you and your family participate. Think about the following concepts when arranging your space:

- **Traffic Pattern** Consider the traffic pattern in the room. The **traffic pattern** is the path people take to move around within a room as well as enter and exit the room. Furniture should be placed so it does not get in the way. If you find that you have to constantly walk around a chair, you should try a different arrangement.
- **Space Around Furniture** Leave space around furniture so it can be used comfortably. Drawers and doors require extra space for opening and closing.
- **Functional Arrangements** Place furniture and other items in **functional** groupings so that the arrangement is useful and convenient. Place a small table next to a sofa to keep eyeglasses, the telephone, and remote controls within easy reach.
- **Related Groups** Group related items together. For example, by storing DVDs near the DVD player, your movies are organized and ready to use.

Select Furniture

Furniture is necessary for comfort and convenience, but it is also decorative. Furniture style is a matter of personal taste. You may like furniture with sleek, modern lines. Your sister may prefer country-style furniture. Look in magazines and books to find the furniture styles you like best. Some furniture can serve more than one purpose. A desk that has a large surface area may be used as a computer station or a drawing table. An infant's diaper changing table may be designed to turn into a dresser when the child gets older.

Storage Space

Having enough storage space is important for a room to be functional. Decide what objects should be stored in a given space. For example, paper, pens and pencils, and a dictionary should be stored in a study area. Items that would not be used in this area, such as cleaning supplies, should be stored in another place. Sometimes your storage space might be limited.



Have Fun

Take a Break When you complete your homework or other assignments for the day or week, reward yourself with a fun activity.



When you run out of room, get rid of things you no longer need. See if anyone else in your family could use the items you no longer want. Have a yard sale or donate useable items to charity, and recycle or throw away things that are broken or unusable. Storage containers and crates are available to fit all kinds of spaces, such as your closet floor, under your bed, or in the garage. **Figure 13.1** on page 286 lists several suggestions



for how to best use the space in your closet. Shelves can be used for both storing items and for decoration.



Categorize How can you decide what to store in certain places in your room?

A Clean and Neat Home

Do you feel proud of your home or your room when it is clean and neat? Do you feel good knowing that your home is safe and secure? Caring for a home means more than just keeping things tidy. It also means keeping things clean and taking safety measures to prevent accidents. Keeping your home clean, neat, safe, and secure is so important because:

A neat home saves time and energy. You waste time and energy when you have to search for items that you need.

Clothes and other possessions last longer. If you take good care of your belongings, they will last longer.

Family members stay healthier in a clean home. A clean home helps family members avoid disease-causing germs.

Most home accidents can be prevented. When everyone in the home takes safety measures, many home accidents and injuries can be avoided.

Security measures can keep a home safe. If a home has good locks, it will be more difficult for intruders to break in.

Organize Cleaning Tasks

Routine, or regular, cleaning tasks are those that must be done every day or every week. These chores include washing dishes, making beds, keeping rooms picked up, and hanging up clothes. Routine tasks keep the home clean and neat so that heavy cleaning is needed less often.

↑ A Place for Everything Smart use of storage space is important for cleanliness and organization. **What can you do when storage space is limited?**

Figure 13.1 Organize Your Closet

Take Advantage of Space Your closet is probably the main storage area in your room. *What can you do to improve the way you use the space in your closet?*



- **Double Your Hanging Space** Add extra rods to the closet for hanging clothes. Double up rods for shirts, vests, and shorter items. Leave one space open to hang longer items such as dresses and dress pants.
- **Add Shelves** Add a shelf along the top of the closet for items you do not use very often. If space allows, build shelves for shoes, accessories, and storage containers.
- **Make Use of Boxes and Baskets** Store loose items like socks and baseball hats in plastic storage boxes, shoeboxes, and baskets.
- **Use Floor Space** Place boots and shoes on the floor of the closet, along with any storage boxes that do not fit on the shelves.
- **Doors** Use the back side of the closet door to hang a mirror or a shoe holder.
- **Install Hooks** You can purchase inexpensive hooks in a variety of sizes to hang belts, ties, and other small accessories.

A cleaning plan can help families manage their cleaning tasks. A cleaning plan is a list of daily, weekly, and occasional household jobs, with the name of the person responsible for each job. To make a cleaning plan, decide what jobs need to be done and who will perform each task. Change responsibilities on a regular basis so the work is divided fairly.

Cleaning Shared Space

When each person takes responsibility for keeping his or her personal space in order, much of the housekeeping gets done automatically. To get your share done with ease, you need to establish a routine. For example, hang up your clothes or put them in a hamper. It may seem like tossing them on the floor will take less time, but you will only have to pick them up later.

Bathrooms and the kitchen are used by all family members, so every person in the home must help keep them in order. Rinse the bathtub and sink after each use. Hang towels neatly after each use. Return personal grooming items to their proper place. In the kitchen, wash and dry the dishes, or put them in the dishwasher. Clean up spills right away.

Cleaning Your Room

It will be easier to keep your room clean if you take a little time each day to put it in order. All the tasks do not have to be done at the same time. For instance, make your bed every morning after you brush your teeth. Empty the wastebasket after you finish your homework. Hang up your clothes and straighten your dresser and desk before you go to bed. Throughout the day, put away your belongings as soon as you finish using them. When you do a little bit every day, it makes it easier and quicker to finish your bigger cleaning jobs.



Plan What can you do to make heavy cleaning an easier task to handle?

Safety at Home and in Your Community

Many of the accidents that happen in homes can be prevented or avoided with a little care. Do not let someone in your home get hurt by carelessness. Read the following guidelines and then take the time to make your home safe.

Fire Safety

Protect your home from fire by following these safety rules:

- Have an exit route planned and practice using the exit route on a regular basis.
- Make sure that smoke alarms are installed in the home. Alarms should be installed near the kitchen, outside the bedrooms, and at the top of the stairs. Check smoke alarms once a month to be sure that they are working properly. Change the batteries routinely.
- Keep a fire extinguisher in the home. Learn how to use it properly. Keep the extinguisher properly serviced.
- Make sure that all electrical cords are in good condition. A damaged cord can cause surrounding material to catch fire.



Home Care

When you take care of your home, you also take care of yourself and others who live in the home. **What are some typical cleaning jobs that help keep a home safe?**





Smoke Alarms

Properly installed and maintained smoke alarms provide an early warning and give people inside the home a chance to escape.

What else can you do to prevent fire-related injuries?



- Do not let curtains, towels, or potholders get too close to the stove. If you are cooking, avoid wearing a shirt with loose sleeves that might easily catch fire.
- Keep the area around the stove free of grease. Grease burns easily and can spread a fire.
- If you have a fireplace in your home, make sure that it is used properly. Keep flammable objects away from the fireplace. Use a fireplace screen.



Kitchen Fires

According to the U.S. Fire Administration, cooking is the leading cause of home fires and home fire injuries. To help prevent cooking fires:

- Never leave the stove unattended when cooking.
- Make sure all towels or paper are away from where you are cooking.

Fall Safety

Protect people from falls in your home by following these safety rules.

- If something is spilled, wipe it up immediately.
- Place nonskid pads under rugs so that they will not slide.
- Be sure to use nonskid strips or mats in bathtubs and showers.
- Make sure that stairs are in good repair, well lit, and free from clutter. Stairs should also have handrails.
- Keep walkways free of clutter.
- Secure windows so children do not climb out.

Plan an Escape Route

In this activity you will plan an escape route for your family. In case of an emergency, it is important for your family to know what to do. Before you begin, read through the entire Hands-On Lab assignment. Write down any questions that you have about the assignment. Reread the text or ask your teacher for help if you need it.



Supplies

- ✓ Paper and pencil or pen

Develop Your Plan

- Sit down with all your family members.
- Make sure everyone in the family knows ways to get out of every room in your home.
- Teach younger children to crawl on their hands and knees and stay low under smoke.
- Teach younger children to shout their names out if they are trapped in a smoke-filled room.
- Plan your escape routes. Choose a place where everyone will meet outside in the event of a fire.
- Make sure everyone knows that they should never go back into the building after leaving.
- Use a buddy system to assure everyone gets out safely.
- Assign someone to call 9-1-1 or the fire department.



- Assign an adult the responsibility for getting any pets out of the building.

Implement Your Plan

- Make a drawing of the layout of each floor of your home. Indicate where the windows and doors are. Mark the escape routes from each room.
- Hold a fire drill once a month.

Evaluate Your Results

How did your family react to creating the escape plan? After your family held a fire drill, did you find anything in the procedure that you wanted to change? If so, what? How will you change it? Write one or more paragraphs to explain your answer.



Projects and Activities Go to this book's Online Learning Center through glencoe.com for more projects and activities.



Neighborhood

Safety If you have to walk somewhere, especially at night, walk with a friend and in well-lit areas. *What else can you do to stay safe while walking in or near your neighborhood?*



Other Safety Precautions

In addition to fires and falls, there are many other types of accidents that can happen in homes. If there are small children in the home, poisoning is a serious danger. Make sure that all cleaning products and chemicals are kept out of the reach of children. Read the label on every chemical or cleaning product before using it so that you will know how to handle it correctly. If anyone in your family accidentally swallows a poisonous substance, immediately call 9-1-1, a poison control center, or a hospital.

Power tools and sharp knives can also cause injuries if they are not used with care. Knives and other dangerous objects should be kept out of children's reach.

Improper use of electrical appliances is another common cause of accidents. Be sure to connect and disconnect an electrical appliance with dry hands. Do not use any appliance that has a damaged cord. Do not use a hair dryer while in the bathtub or while standing in water.

Community Safety

Have you ever been startled by a loud noise while walking in your neighborhood? Have you ever felt uneasy when you walked home from a friend's house at dusk?



Character Counts

Compromise

Yanett and Deenie are twins. Each sister has her own bedroom, and they share a bathroom. Both girls are neat and take care of their rooms, but they have different ideas about how to clean and organize the bathroom. Yanett thinks it is faster and easier to clean when the supplies are kept on the counter. If she does not see them, she forgets that she needs to clean. Deenie thinks it looks messy to have the supplies out in the open. To her, leaving supplies out is the same as not making a bed. Though Yanett and Deenie get along most of the time, the bathroom cleaning situation is bothering them, and it is bothering other members of the family who have to listen to them argue.

You Make the Call

Who is right? Who is wrong? Is there only one efficient way to clean a shared space? Write a paragraph explaining what Yanett and Deenie should do before their situation gets worse.

Everyone wants to feel safe in his or her own neighborhood. There are steps you can take to protect yourself. Make sure your home is well lit on the outside. Keep a porch light or yard light on. Solar lights can be placed around the outside of the home and do not require electrical wiring. They absorb light during the day and then glow at night, providing light.

Your family can join or help set up a Neighborhood Watch group. Members of such groups are trained by the police to identify and report suspicious activities. When you walk down the street, keep alert, especially at night. Pay attention to the people around you and to what they are doing. Stay away from dangerous areas and poorly lighted streets. Avoid taking any unnecessary risks.

Get to know your neighbors. If you know who belongs in your neighborhood, it will be easier to spot suspicious activity by strangers. If there is ever an emergency, you will know which neighbors you can call for help. Communities can work together to look after each other.



Social Networking

Most people who join social networking Web sites do not want to hurt anyone. However, just as in the real world, there are people who try to cause harm. Use these tips to help you stay safe online:

- Never reveal personal information.
- Only allow access to people you know in person.
- Never respond to suggestive or threatening messages.
- Never arrange a meeting with a stranger.

Section 13.1 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Explain** how to make an area functional.
2. **Define** floor plan and explain how it can help you organize your living space.
3. **List** routine cleaning tasks that should be done every day.
4. **Predict** how knowing your neighbors can help keep you safe.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts

5. Create a poster to show how to prevent accidents at home. Use guidelines from your text as well as other print or online resources. Use colorful illustrations and large letters to make the information easy to read and understand.

Social Studies

6. Many “smart” houses have convenient features such as automatic lights and appliances. What do you expect to see in homes of the future? Create a futuristic “home for sale” ad and list the technological features you think it will have.

NCTE 8 Use information resources to gather information and create and communicate knowledge.

NCSS VIII B Make judgments about how science and technology have transformed the physical world and human society and our understanding of time, space, place, and human-environment interactions.

-  **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book’s Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Section 13.2 Home Design

Reading Guide

Before You Read

Check for Understanding If you have questions as you read, that means you are checking to see if you understand the material. Try to answer those questions as you read.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Name** the elements and principles of design.
- ✓ **Understand** how to use decorations and accessories to create your own style.

Main Idea

Use the elements and principles of design to create a living space that reflects your personality and style.

Content Vocabulary

- design
- color scheme
- design principle
- emphasis
- proportion
- accessory


Academic Vocabulary

- element
- outline

Graphic Organizer

As you read, identify and describe five design principles that guide how design elements are organized. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.

Five Design Principles	Description
1. Balance	items provide equal visual weight or stability
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

 **Graphic Organizer** Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.



Mathematics

NCTM Measurement Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.



Social Studies

NCSS III G People, Places, and Environments Describe and compare how people create places that reflect culture, human needs, and values and ideals as they design and build specialized buildings.

NCSS V B Individuals, Groups, and Institutions Analyze group and institutional influences on people, events, and elements of culture in both historical and contemporary settings.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards

NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

You want your home to reflect not only who you are, but also to reflect good design and style. How can you go beyond just organizing? Combine good design with your personal style to help give you the look you want and a place to entertain friends.

Your Room Design

Why do some rooms look more inviting than others? How can a room seem large, even though it is actually small? Different **elements**, or parts, can be combined to create a variety of looks. The way a room appears depends a great deal on how design is used, or not used, to create an overall effect. **Design** is the art of combining elements in a pleasing way. You can use design to create the type of look you want in a room.

Design Elements

The elements of design are space, shape, line, texture, and color. These elements can work alone, or in a variety of combinations. Each contributes its own effect to the final design.

Space Space helps draw attention to objects. For example, a vase on a shelf will stand out and be seen if some space is left on either side of it. On the other hand, too much space between objects can result in a bare, empty look. You can create many looks just by dividing space in various ways.

Shape Shape refers to the **outline**, or form, of solid objects. A bed has a rectangular shape. A table may be rectangular, square, oval, or round. Attractive designs use shape effectively. Too many different shapes in one room can be distracting.

Line Lines are very important to design. Look around a room, and you can see them in the legs of a table, the frame of a door, or the stripes on a curtain. Straight lines make objects seem strong and dignified. Curved lines make objects seem softer and more graceful. Vertical lines go straight up and down and give the appearance of height. They can make objects look taller. Horizontal lines move straight across and make objects appear wider. Lines that are set at a diagonal, or on an angle, suggest action or movement.



Set the Mood By using different design elements, you can affect the mood of a room. *How do the design elements in this room contribute to the mood?*

As You Read

Connect Think about the last time you visited someone's home. How did the person's personal style show in his or her home?

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.



Have Fun

Look for Ideas Check your local newspaper's special events section. You may find inexpensive or free activities to enjoy instead of the usual movie or television show.



Texture Texture is the way something feels or looks as if it would feel. Texture provides visual interest in a room, and you can add more interest by using a variety of textures. A rug might feel soft and fuzzy. A polished table feels hard and smooth. Textures can also affect the mood of a room. Soft and rounded surfaces make a room look cozy. Angled, hard surfaces create a clean, cool effect.

Color Color probably has the greatest effect on the appearance of a room. Color schemes are used to create style and appeal. A **color scheme** is a system of arranging colors in a pleasing manner. A change of color can make a room look completely different. For example, white or light colors on the walls make a room look larger. Darker colors make a room seem smaller. **Figure 13.2** illustrates cool and warm colors.

Design Principles

A **design principle** is a rule that directs how the elements of design are organized. There are five design principles you can use to when creating your personal living space.

Balance Use two similar items to provide equal visual weight to keep a room or area from looking lopsided. You can balance a room when you place several small items on one side of a fireplace, and a larger object on the other side.

Figure 13.2 The Color Wheel

Warm or Cool? The color wheel shows the relationships among colors. *If you want your living area to be warm, comfortable, and welcoming, what colors would you choose?*



Colors are often described as warm or cool. Pick a few colors from the wheel and imagine how your room would feel if decorated using these colors.

■ Warm Colors

Red, yellow, and orange are warm colors. If a room does not get much sunlight or is cold in the winter, warm colors can make the room seem more comfortable.

■ Cool Colors

Blue, green, and violet are cool, restful colors. A cool color is a good choice for a room that gets a lot of sunlight. Cool colors are used to set a relaxing mood.

Emphasis Place **emphasis** on an item of special importance if you want it to be noticed. Select one item to serve as the focus of the room. Having a focal point draws the eye directly to the object. For example, a red pillow on a white sofa provides emphasis.

Proportion How one part relates to another is called **proportion**. It is important to keep in mind the sizes of objects in the room as they relate to each other, and to the room as a whole. A large painting with a dark, heavy wood frame would not look well-proportioned in a small room with delicate white furniture.

Rhythm Create a visual path through a room by placing elements carefully. Hang a series of posters on a wall to create a pattern of visual movement, or rhythm.

Unity Combining similar elements brings unity, or harmony, to a room. Arrange several framed photos in an attractive grouping to create unity, or use shades of the same color throughout a room.



Identify the elements of design.

Your Own Style

Before you start redesigning your room, you need to think about the look you want for your space. It depends on what you have to work with, but it also depends on your personal taste. Of course, if you share a room you will also need to consider what the other person likes. The elements of design and the design principles can be used in many ways with pleasing results, but not all of them will appeal to you.

First, consider what kind of mood you want to create. What are your interests? Do you want your space to be restful or lively? Are you looking for ways to make the room seem larger? Keep in mind that you will probably have to live with your changes for a long time. Your friend's neon pink and black bedroom might seem like a fun idea, but do you really want to live with those colors for several years? Be sure of your decisions before starting any work on a new look.



Calculate Square Footage

House, apartment, and room sizes are typically listed in "square feet." One square foot is the area of a rectangle that measures 1 foot by 1 foot. Square feet measurements tell you the area of the living space available inside a home. Derek has measured the inside of his bedroom and determined that it is 12 feet long and 9 feet wide. How many square feet of floor space does Derek have in his room?

Math Concept **Area of a Rectangle**

The area of a geometric shape measures the total size of its surface. For a rectangle, area (A) is given by the formula $A = l \times w$, where l and w are the length and width of the rectangle. If l and w are measured in inches, the area will be in square inches.

Starting Hint Read the problem to determine what numbers to use for l and w , and then use the area formula to determine the area of Derek's room in square feet.



For math help, go to the Math Appendix at the back of the book.

NCTM Measurement Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.



Have Fun

Fun Is Important Fun is an important part of living a balanced life. Fun activities can help relieve stress so you can be your best in other areas of your life.



Create a Look

Once you have decided on the mood and style, you can plan how to achieve that look in your room. Make a plan before you start to help your project go smoothly.

Perhaps you would like a new color scheme. What parts of the room will be easiest to change? Walls can be repainted, and you can hang new pictures. Carpet, on the other hand, is difficult and expensive to replace. There are lots of ways to change the look of your room or space. Even small changes can make a big difference.

Accessorize

No room is complete without accessories. An **accessory** is an interesting item added to make a space more personal. You can make your own accessories, such as storage organizers, or buy accessories like lamps and plants. Use accessories to personalize your room. You can add your personal touch with any of these items:

- Curtains
- Handmade items
- Quilts
- Pillows
- Posters and pictures
- Collections and mementos
- Trophies and awards
- Baskets
- Rugs

Decorate

Decorating your room or a personal space in your home is a great way to show off your style and creativity. Get permission from your parents or guardians before putting your creativity to work. Here are some ideas:

Discover International...

Design



Feng Shui

According to Chinese philosophy, all things are composed of five basic elements. Those elements are earth, water, fire, metal, and wood. Many objects in and around a home symbolize these elements. *Feng* means wind and *shui* means water. Feng shui


aims to balance and simplify all five of the basic elements in a harmonious design. A design created with the principles of feng shui is meant to provide peace, comfort, balance, and harmony with nature. Feng shui principles can be applied to gardens, homes, and work environments.

feng shui |'fən-shwā| the Chinese art of designing gardens, buildings, and interiors to promote harmony between humans and nature.

NCSS III G Describe and compare how people create places that reflect culture, human needs, and values and ideals as they design and build specialized buildings.

- **Walls** Paint can quickly and dramatically change the look of a room. Draw and paint a scene or a geometric pattern on a wall. You can also use an accent color to draw attention to one wall. Hang posters, banners, and bulletin boards to add interest to bare walls.
- **Books** Books are more than just reading material. Put some of your favorites on display in a bookcase or on a shelf.
- **Lampshades** Jazz up an old lampshade. Use hot glue to attach trim or fringe to the upper and lower edges.
- **Pillows** Make or purchase toss pillows for your bed. Choose fabrics to that go with your room colors and stitch them using a pattern that you can find at your local fabric store.
- **Picture Frames** Decorate plain, inexpensive picture frames. Use hot glue to attach buttons, bows, shells, small polished rocks, team pins, or felt or foam shapes in a random pattern around the frame. Showcase your favorite photos inside.



 **Express Yourself** Your living space, whether it is your bedroom or your own apartment, says a lot about you. *What does your room reveal about you?*

Section 13.2 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Describe** how color can affect the mood or feel of a room.
2. **Plan** what you need to do before starting a room design change.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts


3. Design your ideal living space. Use magazines, photos, and your own drawings to create a collage of furniture, colors, accessories, and fabrics. Sketch a floor plan. Present your collage to the class, and explain how you would put your plan into action.

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.

Social Studies

4. Conduct research to learn how school designs are planned. What factors to designers and builders have to consider? What do you think they considered when your own school was designed? Write a summary of your findings.

NCSS VB Analyze group and institutional influences on people, events, and elements of culture in both historical and contemporary settings.

 **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Discovering Careers

Focus on Careers in Home Design



Are you interested in helping clients make their home what they desire? Do you have an eye for design and planning? If you answered yes to either of those questions, you might want to consider a future career in home design. The following chart explores several careers in the home design industry.

Career Activities

At School

1 Select three of the careers listed. Research the education, training, and work experience required for each career. Write a summary of your results.

At Home

2 What projects in your home could be done by a contractor or design professional?

At Work

3 Describe how the elements and principles of design can be used in an office setting. Share your list with your classmates.

In the Community

4 Contact and interview someone in your community who works in interior or exterior home design. Ask this person to describe what his or her typical work day is like. Share what you learned with your class.

Job Title	Job Description
Architect	Plans and designs buildings for clients. Uses knowledge of design, construction, zoning and building codes, and building materials. Prepares scale drawings.
Interior Designer	Plans, designs, and furnishes interiors of residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. Determines preferences, purpose, and function of living spaces with client.
Carpet Layer	Lays carpet and rugs. Measures and cuts carpeting to size. Steams sections of carpeting together at seams. Secures carpeting to floor.
Upholstery Cleaner	Cleans upholstered furniture using vacuum cleaner or dry-cleaning fluids. Rubs surfaces with oil and buffs with cloth or hand buffer.
Contractor	Contracts with clients to build new homes or home improvement projects. Works to meet client specifications about projects.

Learn More Online  glencoe.com

Career Investigations Go to this book's Online Learning Center for activities and worksheets to help you explore careers.



Chapter Summary

Section 13.1 Home Organization and Safety

Homes satisfy the basic need for shelter. You get a sense of well-being, a feeling of security, and self-expression. Most homes are divided into living areas in order to meet people's needs and interests. Keep your home clean, neat, safe, and secure. When each person keeps his or her personal space in order, most housekeeping gets done automatically. Many accidents that happen in homes can be prevented with a little care.

Section 13.2 Home Design

Design is the art of combining elements in a pleasing way. Design elements are space, shape, line, texture, and color. Before you start planning a room makeover, think about the look you want for your space. Be sure of your decisions before starting any work on a new look. Once you have decided, you can plan how to achieve that look in your room. Making a plan before you start will help your project go smoothly.

Words You Learned

1. Create a fill-in-the-blank sentence for each of these vocabulary terms. The sentence should contain enough information to help determine the missing word.

Content Vocabulary

- shelter (p. 283)
- floor plan (p. 284)
- traffic pattern (p. 284)
- functional (p. 284)
- design (p. 293)
- color scheme (p. 294)
- design principle (p. 294)
- emphasis (p. 295)
- proportion (p. 295)
- accessory (p. 296)

Academic Vocabulary

- convenient (p. 283)
- routine (p. 285)
- element (p. 293)
- outline (p. 293)

Review Key Concepts

2. **Describe** how a home is more than shelter.
3. **Explain** the functions of furniture and storage space.
4. **Identify** reasons for keeping your home clean and neat.
5. **List** ways to stay safe in and around your home.
6. **Name** the elements and principles of design.
7. **Understand** how to use decorations and accessories to create your own style.

Critical Thinking

8. **Predict** what might happen if you try to redecorate your room without knowing the principles and elements of design.
9. **Plan** what you can do at home to prepare for a weather or geographical emergency, such as tornadoes or earthquakes, in your area.

Real-World Skills and Applications

Problem-Solving

10. **Buying Furniture** Imagine that you are moving into your first apartment. You have a limited budget and must decide between buying used furniture and buying inexpensive new furniture. Make a list of pros and cons for each, then decide which would be the best option for your budget and needs.

Interpersonal and Collaborative

11. **Share Living Space** Follow your teacher's directions to form groups. In your group, discuss problems that might arise when people share a living space. For example, who will clean the bathroom? Who will take care of the plants? Write a list of 5 problems, and then come up with solutions for each.

Financial Literacy

12. **Comparison Shopping** Choose three accessories, such as a lamp, a collector's item, and a painting, that you would like to have in your room at home. Research the prices for each item from various sources. Consider retail stores, discount stores, garage sales, and online auctions. Determine the best deal for each of the three items. Are there any drawbacks to the least expensive options? Write a brief summary of your findings, including a description or listing of the various shopping locations and their range of prices. Also, determine if the less expensive sources are truly your best options.



13. **Herb Garden** Create an herb garden display. Choose an attractive assortment of boxes or pots, or make your own. Research which kinds of herbs are suitable for the amount of sunlight that reaches your window. Find out what kind of care is needed for your herb selections. Write a paragraph that explains how an herb garden is both decorative and functional.

14. **Caring Communities** Neighborhood Watch programs depend on citizens to organize themselves and work with law enforcement to keep an eye and ear on their communities. Neighbors watch out for each other by being alert, observant, and caring. They report suspicious activity or crimes immediately to the police. Research Neighborhood Watch programs to find out what neighbors can do to help each other. Make a list of 5 actions that would benefit your neighborhood.



15. **Decorating Styles** With permission from your teacher or parents, go online to research decorating styles, such as traditional, modern, or country. Choose your favorite and imagine your room redecorated in that style. How would the room look and feel? How would the style mix with your personal accessories? How do you think visitors would respond? Write one or more paragraphs to answer these questions. Include the information in your Life Skills Binder.

Academic Skills



English Language Arts

16. **Internet Safety Pledge** Create a list of promises to your family that you will keep to help you stay safe online. For example, your first promise could be “I will ask permission from my parents before downloading anything from the Internet.” Show the list to your parents and discuss with them what changes might need to be made. Write your final list in the form of an Internet Safety Pledge and sign it.

NCTE 4 Use written language to communicate effectively.



Science

17. **Mold** Molds are part of the natural environment. Outdoors, molds break down dead organic matter such as fallen leaves. Indoors, mold can cause health problems. **Procedure** Conduct research to learn how mold can contribute to health problems, and how you can prevent mold from growing inside your home. **Analysis** Present a report that summarizes your findings

NSES F Develop an understanding of personal and community health.



Mathematics

18. **Painting a Room** Amanda wants to paint her bedroom. Her bedroom is 12 feet long and 9 feet wide, and the walls are 10 feet high. If one gallon of paint covers approximately 350 square feet, will one gallon be enough to cover all four of Amanda’s walls? If not, how much will she need?

Math Concept Perimeter Perimeter is the distance around the edge of a geometric shape. You can calculate perimeter by adding up the lengths of every side, but for some shapes, you can use a shortcut formula. The perimeter (P) of a rectangle is given by the formula $P = 2l + 2w$, where l and w are the length and width of the rectangle.

Starting Hint To find the surface area of all walls in a rectangular room, you can use another shortcut: multiply the perimeter of the room by the height of the walls. Determine the perimeter of Amanda’s room, and multiply it by 10 feet. Is the result less than 350?

NCTM Problem Solving Build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving.

Standardized Test Practice

Multiple-Choice

Read the scenario. Determine the meaning of neutral within the context of the scenario, and choose the best answer.

Test-Taking Tip In a multiple-choice test, the answers should be specific and precise. Read the questions first, then read all the answer choices. Eliminate answers that you know are incorrect.

19. Julia’s bedroom had not been redecorated since she was a little girl. She decided to change the pink walls to a neutral shade of beige. That way, she could change the look of her room often by simply changing the colors of her pillows, rugs, and other accessories. In this scenario, the meaning of neutral is
- not taking sides
 - blends easily with other colors
 - powerful
 - unable to decide