## **HOME ECONOMICS**

## YEAR 9

# **STRAND:** THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT

<b>SUB STRAND</b> : HOUSING	WEEK: 1 (05/07 – 09/07)
Learning Outcomes:	
1. Define the term Housing and its importance in our daily lives	
<u>Housing</u> – is any structure built for people to live in and designed t	o meet human needs.
Housing Meeting Human Needs:	
Human needs are physical, safety needs such as love and belonging	g needs, esteem needs.
Physical Needs:	
Protection from the weather such as temperature, humidity	, rain, wind and sunlight
A place to eat and sleep  A place for for discounting and a forefore for foreither and the	
<ul> <li>A place for food preparation and safety for families and the</li> <li>Place of safety for individuals and their possessions.</li> </ul>	eir possessions
Activity:	
1. Define the term Housing.	
2. State one way how housing can satisfied our Physical Needs.	

#### **HOME ECONOMICS**

#### YEAR 9

### **STRAND: THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT**

**SUB STRAND:** HOUSING WEEK: 2 (12/07 – 16/07)

# Learning Outcome:

1. Describe the types of housing in Fiji.

### TYPES OF HOUSINGS AVAILABLE IN FIJI

**1. Housing Authority Provision** – business of providing homes to the people of Fiji. It is focus more on building communities rather than building houses.

#### **Characteristics:**

- 1. Adequate facilities like washrooms, bedrooms, living room, kitchen
- 2. Extra space for gardening and leisure
- 3. Proper lightings and ventilations
- 4. Meets human needs
- **2. Squatter Settlements** illegally building a house on a piece of land that does not belong to them.

#### Characteristics:

- 1. Housing structures are of low quality due to poor choice of housing materials
- 2. Lack of privacy
- **3. Hostel** Providing accommodation at a low cost for specific group of people such as students, travellers and homeless people.

#### Characteristics:

- 1. The house has a common kitchen, dining room and a number of convenience rooms.
- 2. The size of the room will determine the number of occupants.
- 4. Provision of proper beddings and built in storage cupboards minimizing space for movements.

Activity:	
1. State a characteristic of a Squatter Settlement.	
2. What is one advantage of Hostel Housing?	

## **HOME ECONOMICS**

### YEAR 9

# STRAND: THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT

<b>SUB STRAND:</b> HOUSING	WEEK: 3 (19/07 – 23/07)	
<u>Learning Outcome</u> :		
1. Describe the types of housing in Fiji.		
<b>4. Boarding Houses</b> : Mostly occupied by travellers or uni	versity students.	
<u>Characteristics</u> :		
1. The common parts of the house are maintained and som supplied.	e services such as laundry and cleaning may be	
2. They normally provide bed and board that is at least sor	ne meals as well as accommodations.	
<b>5. Apartments</b> – A big house which contains two or three	units of blocks.	
<u>Characteristics</u> :		
1. Usually partly or fully furnished with adequate household necessities like stove, fridge, beds etc.		
2. Apartments are rented out mostly by very wealthy peop	le.	
<b>6. Senior Citizen Homes</b> – Residential care provided. A proceed that continual nursing care and have significant deficiencies with	* * *	
<u>Characteristics</u> :		
1. Have nursing aides and skilled nurses who are usually available 24 hours a day.		
2. Provision of physical, occupational and other rehabilitat	ive therapies following an accident or illness.	
Activity:		
1. State one characteristic of Apartments.		
2. Give one example of a Senior Citizen Home in Suva.		

## **HOME ECONOMICS**

### YEAR 9

# **STRAND:** THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT

SUB STRAND: HOUSING	WEEK: 4 (26/07 – 30/07)	
Learning Outcome:		
1. Describe the types of housing in Fiji.		
	,	
7. HART (Housing Assistance & Relief Fund) – Accom	modate families with very low income in Fiji.	
<u>Characteristic</u> :		
1. Fully funded by the Fiji government in providing home	s with the basic amenities.	
<b>8. Village Housing</b> – Bures are still used by some villages houses for shelter.	s today however some have developed modern	
<u>Characteristics:</u>		
1. Houses are being built alongside each other facing the "rara" or village arena.		
2. The houses are not fenced.		
3. Some houses have the same structures and designs which shows unity in the village.		
4. There are usually two large buildings in the village, the church and village hall.		
Activity:		
1. List down the eight types of housing that can be found in	n Fiji.	

#### **HOME ECONOMICS**

### YEAR 9

# **STRAND: THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT**

**SUB STRAND**: HOUSING WEEK: 5 (02/08 – 06/08)

# **Learning Outcome:**

1. Describe the types of housing in Fiji.

# Activity:

Collect pictures (from old newspapers, magazines) of the various housing types in Fiji, Paste and label them in the space provided below.