

SUVA SANGAM COLLEGE

HOME ECONOMICS

YEAR 13

STRAND: THE FAMILY AND HOME MANAGEMENT

SUB STRAND: HOUSING

WEEK: 1 (05/07 – 09/07)

Learning Outcome: List and consider the essential requirements of a good home

Housing is defined as:

- ✓ a dwelling place or shelter that covers and protects people from any weather conditions or harmful animals.
- ✓ is also any structure built for people to live in comfortably.

Without adequate housing, challenging issues abound and families have trouble managing their daily lives.

Requirements for a Good Home

Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is important to keep in mind the people who will live in a house.• Should be livable and well-planned house that will be able to respond to the changing needs of a household without expensive alterations.• The different areas of the home are to be functional example the bedroom and living room.
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The decision of buying a home must be on one's own terms – not because of outside influences.• must be affordable accompanied with updated features so that less money will be needed for repairs.
Beauty	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The organization of a home all depends on the power of creation in the home owner's hands; using of the elements and principles of design to achieve a simple and elegant look.
Individuality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is all about that personal touch; the use of space to express one's interests, hobbies, things of sentimental value and allowing for flexibility in how the home can be organized.
Locality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is making sure that the location is ideal for the family.• Factors to consider when selecting the ideal location include distance to the nearest school, how far to the closest supermarket or the grocery shop, hospitals and the distance to the office or workplaces, parks and public transportation.

Activity:

1. Explain the importance of having adequate housing.

2. Give reasons why the following requirements are needed for a good home.

Function:

Locality:

Economy:

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WEEK: 2 (12/07 – 16/07)

Objectives:

Explain the term home décor or interior design and the factors affecting /influencing it

Interior-design - It is an art of decorating the home as per our personal taste and lifestyle which includes colour of the walls, lights, fabric, furniture, etc which we want to use to decorate our rooms and our homes.

Interior Designer - is a trained professional who creates functional and quality interior environments.

Qualified through education, experience and examination, a professional interior designer can identify, research and creatively resolve issues to design a healthy, safe and comfortable physical environment.

Factors to consider for interior design

Elements and Principles of design	Applying these two concepts will help achieve an elegant look inside the house. The key interior design <u>elements</u> are colour, texture, line, form and space. The <u>principles</u> of interior design relate to how these elements are used to achieve balance, harmony and unity, as well as proportion and rhythm. <i>A beautifully decorated interior not only functions well but it creates a mood or a feeling of relaxation.</i>
Design for climate change	Homes are designed with a 50 year life expectancy (the best ones last for hundreds) it makes sense to choose and design homes that make allowance for climate change. <i>General principles are to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• build well above or away from historic flood levels• design storm water controls for more intense rainfall• choose garden plants that can survive longer in dry periods• generally design or choose homes appropriate for warmer and more extreme weather conditions.
Building Technology	Building structure, materials, and systems are randomly chosen and only partially based on appealing criteria. For example, floor-to-floor height required to accommodate structural, mechanical, lighting and ceiling systems in a cost-effective manner usually varies.

Sustainability	Sustainability refers to the ability of an on-going system to continue functioning into the future, without being forced into decline through exhaustion or overloading of the main resources on which that system depends.
Cost	The amount of money available will determine the type of decorating used.

Activity:

1. Discuss the importance of the elements and principles of design in interior décor.

2. Explain the difference between **interior design** and **interior decorator**.

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WEEK: 3 & 4 (19/07 – 23/07), (26/07 – 30/07)

Learning Outcomes:

Explain the term home décor or interior design and the factors affecting /influencing it.

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

1. Colour can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• set the mood in a room• make a room beautiful, more so than any other interior design element.• make a room feel warmer or cooler , larger or smaller visually.	
<u>Contrasting colours</u> can be used to highlight a focal point in a room.	<u>Analogous or matching colours</u> can be used to hide undesirable features by blending in.
<u>Harmony</u> can be defined as a pleasing arrangement of parts, something that is pleasing to the eye.	<u>Warm colours</u> are vivid or bold in nature, tend to advance in space and can be overwhelming. Examples of warm colours include red, yellow and orange. <u>Cool colours</u> are calm or soothing in nature, are not overpowering and tend to recede in space. Examples of cool colours include blue, green and violet.
<u>Colour scheme</u> This is an arrangement or combination of colours, especially one used in interior decoration.	
<u>Complementary</u> - lie opposite each other on the colour wheel example, green and red.	<u>Monochromatic scheme</u> - This colour scheme is derived from a single base hue and extended using its shades, tones and tints.
<u>Analogous colour scheme</u> Analogous colours are groups of three colors that are next to each other on the colour wheel	

2. Texture

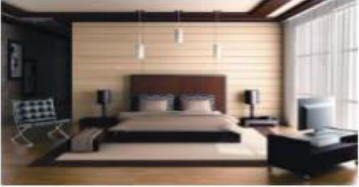



Texture is becoming an increasingly important home interior design element.

- Tactile or real texture is how the surface of a particular object feels.
- Implied or visual texture is the way a material portrays an apparent smoothness or roughness.
- Heavily textured fabrics can be used to maintain and enhance a casual feeling.
- Smooth, shiny materials such as silk add a certain formality to a room.



3. Line

Line is the basic element that represents continuous movement along a surface.

<p>1.</p>  <p>http://www.dinahandthemites.blogspot.com</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>http://www.pinteres.com</p>
<p>Horizontal lines create a peaceful, informal feeling, which is ideal for a family room.</p>	<p>Vertical lines add height, dignity and balance to interior decorations.</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>http://www.victoo.com/modernfurniture</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>http://www.mirror80.com</p>
<p>Curved lines are feminine and soft, giving a room an atmosphere that is soft and light.</p>	<p>Diagonal lines attract attention, flexibility, grace and feminine effect; can also be disturbing, so should be used with caution.</p>

4. Space

Space refers to the distances or areas in or around a room. It is the area available for a purpose

- A room can be made smaller or larger with the right use of space.
- Bright and light colours may make a room appear larger while dark and dull colours may make a room appear smaller.



5. FORM

The term form is used interchangeably with shape.

- It is related to line, in that it produces distinct effects by using the principles of interior design.
- It has attributes of length, width, height and depth.



Activity:

1. Discuss why knowledge of interior décor is an asset to a new home owner.

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WEEK: 5 (02/08 – 06/08)

Learning Outcome:

Explain the term home décor or interior design and the factors affecting /influencing it.

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

1. Unity

- Refers to the blending of all elements and principles of design.
- Unity is seen in the room of an artist or a writer.
- Usually, the arrangement of the furniture and other objects in the room is in a manner that allows him or her to draw or read or write as often as freely as possible.



2. Harmony

The repetition of design elements like colour, texture, shape, and form is one of the easiest ways to achieve harmony to create a composition.



Types of Harmony

1. Visual Harmony:- is the artwork that is unified by colour, shape, composition or some other visual design principle.

2. Conceptual Harmony: - is the artwork that has a common theme or concept throughout it.

3. Balance

- This refers to the arrangement of objects that create an even feel in a room.
- This means large and small items in the room should be distributed evenly.
- The entire room should be comfortable to the eye.
- There should be nothing annoying or awkward. If something seems out of place in the room, it is best removed.



Symmetrical balance is present when two objects in a room are exactly the same and are placed equidistant from each other and from other elements. It is visually pleasing.



Asymmetrical balance

This is when two objects fight for equal attention due to the location where they are placed.



Activity:

1. Discuss the term harmony as in principle of design.

2. Differentiate between Symmetrical balance and Asymmetrical balance.
