منصة أساس التعليمية

Where we

توجيھي **2008**

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> خلاصة القطعة الوحدة السادسة

اللغة الإنجليزية

الفصل الثانى

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العيش بمساحة صغيرة – LIVING small

صفحة و

READING AND VOCABULARY

كتاب الطالب

- 1. Tiny Homes: Compact living spaces about 37 square meters in size.
- 2. <u>Tiny House Movement:</u> A growing social trend promoting "living small."
- 3. Reasons for Popularity:
 - a) Affordability: A cost-effective way to own a home.
 - b) Lifestyle Choice: Supports ecological living and reducing waste.
- 4. Benefits:
 - a) Encourages decluttering by reducing possessions.
 - b) Promotes increased interaction with the outside world.
- 1. Could you live in a home that is only ----- square metres in size?
 - a) 47

b) 27

c) 37

- d) 57
- 2. A 'tiny home' has become a big craze in some parts of the world, leading to a new ------ trend.
 - a) economic
- b) technological
- c) social
- d) environmental



3. The 'tiny house mo of	ovement' has grown in 	popularity as peopl	e realise the benefits	
a) buying expensive homes c) 'living small'		b) living in large spacesd) increasing possessions		
4. For some, the 'tiny	y house movement' is th	ne only way to	a home.	
a) afford	b) design	c) sell	d) build	
5. Living in a small sp	pace encourages people	to their	excess possessions.	
a) display	b) get rid of	c) keep	d) increase	
6. Living in a tiny hor of the world.	me forces individuals to	and	engage with the rest	
a) go out	b) stay indoors	c) isolate	d) avoid	
7. One advantage of and less wastefully.	tiny homes is that they	allow people to live	e more	
a) luxuriously	b) ecologically	c) privately	d) independently	

- 1. <u>Living small demands careful planning</u>, with inspiration from Japanese expertise in space-saving.
- 2. <u>Japanese living spaces are exceptionally compact</u>, especially in cities like Tokyo, where apartments can be smaller than ten square meters.
- 3. <u>Innovative storage solutions</u> include deep wardrobes and cupboards to store bedding and other items, maximizing multifunctional use of spaces.
- 4. <u>Sliding doors are employed to optimize flexibility</u>, enabling rooms to serve multiple purposes by creating distinct areas when needed.

than	/14/51/5
a) five square metres	b) ten square metres
c) fifteen square metres	d) twenty square metres
9. The Japanese are considered masters	in the art of
a) decorating apartments	b) saving space

8. In densely nonulated cities like Tokyo, many neonle live in anartments smaller

- 10. One space-saving solution mentioned in the text is the use of ------ for storage.
 - a) sliding doors b) foldable walls
 - c) deep wardrobes and cupboards d) bunk beds

d) building furniture

c) constructing large homes

1. Bedding can be and put away every day to allow the room to serve nultiple purposes.					
a) replaced	b) folded	c) redesigned	d) hidden		
12. Sliding doors are used to the room into different living areas when needed.					
a) divide	b) expand	c) decorate	d) eliminate		
13. Living small requi	res careful	to make the most of li	mited space.		
a) construction	b) furniture	c) planning	d) renovation		
14. The Japanese app 	proach to space-saving f	ocuses on making apa	rtments feel less		
a) luxurious	b) crowded	c) expensive	d) durable		
	vardrobes and cupboard		ore items		
a) look larger	b) more organized	c) more traditional	d) less modern		

1. Compact Living Challenges:

 Living in a small space is manageable for one or two people but becomes challenging with multiple occupants.

2. NASA's Mars Simulation Experiment:

- The experiment studies how people can live and work together in confined spaces during space missions.
- It takes place in a habitat on the slopes of a Pacific Ocean volcano.

3. Habitat Design and Living Conditions:

- The habitat is 11 meters in diameter, comparable to a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment.
- Each of the six crew members has a small personal space with a bed and chair.
- Crew members must wear spacesuits to leave the habitat.

4. Duration and Findings:

- Five missions, lasting 6-12 months each, have been conducted.
- Findings suggest that while privacy is important, crew members in confined spaces fare better when they engage socially rather than isolating themselves.
- 16. Living in a compact home might work for one or even two people, but what about when you are obliged to compete for space with -----?
 - a) one other person
- b) several others
- c) no one
- d) only one person



17.	A NASA-funded experiment is investigating how people canand work together on trips into space.				
	a) independently	b) temporarily	c) succes	ssfully	d) occasionally
18.	The Mars simulation of a	on experiment is takin	g place in a hab	oitat locat	ed on the slopes
	a) mountain range	b) volcano	c) deser	t	d) forest
19.	The experimental	habitat is on the slope	s of a volcano i	n the	
	a) Atlantic Ocean	b) Pacific Ocean	c) Indian (Ocean	d) Arctic Ocean
20.	The living space sh in diameter.	ared by the crew men	nbers is approx	imately	
	a) 10 metres	b) 11 metres	c) 12 met	res	d) 15 metres
21.	The size of the hab	oitat is roughly equival	ent to a		·
	a) large villa		b) small st	udio apa	rtment
		ne-bedroom apartmer			droom apartmen
22.	2. Each crew member has their own personal space, which is large enough for a -				enough for a
	a) wardrobe and d	esk	b) tiny be	d and cha	ir
	c) large sofa and ta	able	d) full-siz	ed bed an	nd dresser
23.	Crew members are	e not permitted to leav	e the capsule ι	unless the	y are wearing a -
	a) jacket	b) spacesuit	c) helmet	d) pı	rotective suit
24.	There have been	missions s	so far, lasting be	etween si	x and 12 months
	a) three	b) four	c) five	d) six	(

- 25. The experiment demonstrates that people in confined spaces get along better when they ------.
 - a) spend time alone

b) avoid interacting

c) spend more time together

- d) have separate rooms
- 26. The study suggests that although some ----is essential, spending time together is beneficial in confined spaces.
 - a) privacy
- b) space
- c) food
- d) work
- 1. Learning Respect and Negotiation: Sharing space with others teaches respect for others and the ability to negotiate rather than withdrawing in difficult situations.
- 2. Cultural Differences in Privacy: The need for privacy, common in many Western countries, is not a universally shared belief.
- 3. Preference for Shared Spaces in Mexico: In Mexican culture, sharing bedrooms and bathrooms is often preferred, as being alone is associated with punishment.
- 1. Living space plays a crucial role in maintaining balance.
- 2. It should provide enough privacy for individuals.
- 3. Excessive living space can reduce opportunities for social interaction.
- 4. The ideal living space strikes a balance between privacy and meaningful connections with others.

27. Professor Ellen Pader believes that sharing space with others teaches us to
for other people and to negotiate with them, rather than withdrawing during
difficulties.

- a) ignore
- b) respect
- c) compete
- d) isolate

28. In many Western countries, there is an assumption that everyone needs ------but this is not a belief shared by all cultures.

- a) interaction
- b) privacy
- c) punishment
- d) space

29. According to Pader's research, people in Mexico often prefer to ----- bedrooms and bathrooms because being alone feels like a punishment.

- a) avoid
- b) decorate
- c) share

d) separate

30. Living space is important because it helps us find a balance between having enough space for privacy and ensuring we still ----- with others.

- a) interact
- b) compete c) withdraw
- d) punish

الاجابات النموذجية

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Where we live

اللغة الإنجليزية



بتقدر تابعنا على جميع مواقع التواصل الإجتماعي









أ. عمر ملكاوي