**Housing**

Generally we can say, that housing ensures basic human needs, such as shelter, safety and privacy. Permanent residence is also essential condition for involvement into modern society.

**Types of living:**

**Flat**

Flat is a separate housing unit that occupies only part of a building. Such a building may be called a block of flats, apartment house (in American English), tower block or occasionally mansion block, especially if it consists of many flats for rent. Most of them are in buildings designed for the purpose, but older houses are often divided into flats.

We can own or rent a flat. In the USA there is also a popular form of ownership called condominium, when a part of real estate (commonly a flat) is individually owned, while use and access to common facilities such as hallways, heating system, elevators, exterior areas are controlled by the association of owners that jointly represent ownership of the whole piece.

We can devide flats according to number of bedrooms, so there are one, two or three-bedroom flats, bigger ones are not so common. There are also types of types, for example:

**Studio flat**- it is the smallest flat with lowest price. This kind of apartment usually consists mainly of a large room which is the living, dining and bedroom combined. There are usually kitchen facilities as part of this central room, but the bathroom is a separate, smaller room.

**Maissonette-** is a large multi-floor flat located in a block of flats.

**House**

A house is a building that functions as a habitat for humans. Many houses have several large rooms with specialized functions and several small rooms for other various reasons. These may include a living/eating area, a sleeping area, and washing and lavatory areas. Most conventional modern houses will at least contain a bedroom, bathroom, kitchen or cooking area, and a living room. We can devide houses into-

**Detached house**-it is a free-standing residential building usually surrounded by garden.

* Cottage-it is usually a modest, often cosy dwelling, typically in a rural or semi-rural location. However there are cottage-style dwellings in cities. In the United Kingdom the term cottage is used to describe rural dwellings of traditional build.
* Bungalow- a house with all living areas are on a single floor and without stairs between living areas. A bungalow is well suited to persons with impaired mobility, such as the elderly or those in wheelchairs.

**Semi-detached house-** it consists of pair of houses built side by side as units sharing a party wall and usually in such a way that each house's layout is a mirror image of its twin.

**Terraced house**- it is a row of identical or mirror-image houses share side walls The first and last of these houses is called an end terrace, and is often larger than the houses in the middle.

**Rooms**

A room is place in a house or flat where people are living. Usually, room is separated from other spaces by interior walls.

**Living room**- is a room in a residential house for relaxing and socializing. A typical living room may contain a sofa, chairs, occasional tables, bookshelves, lamps, rugs, or other furniture. Traditionally, a living room in the United Kingdom has a fireplace.

**Bedroom-** it is a room where people usually sleep for the night or relax during the day. Furniture and other items in bedrooms vary greatly, depending on taste and local tradition. It may include a bed of a specific size, dressers, a nightstand, a closet etc.

**Bathroom-** it is a room for personal hygiene, generally containing a bathtub or a shower, and possibly also a bidet. It also contains a toilet and a sink

**Kitchen-** it is a room or part of a room used for cooking and food preparation.

**Dining room-** it is a room for consuming food. It may contain a table with chairs arranged along the sides and ends of the table, as well as other pieces of furniture.