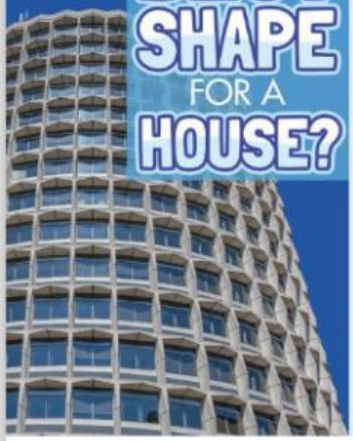


3 **Look at the photos. What is similar about all the houses?**

All the houses _____.



WHAT IS THE BEST SHAPE FOR A HOUSE?

In the past, houses in many cultures were round. Igloos, tepees, yurts and some stone or mud round houses are all based on the shape of a cylinder or sphere. At some point, builders started to build more cuboid houses. Perhaps it was easier to split bigger houses into rooms when they were this shape, or maybe more houses could be packed into a smaller space if they had straight sides. No-one is certain why this change happened. Today, however, many architects think that there are advantages to building houses in the shape of cylinders:

- They take less time to build and use fewer materials.
- They are stronger than a shape with several sides.
- They are warmer because they need less energy to heat them.
- They are very safe in strong winds because the wind blows round them.
- They are quieter because sound also flows round them, rather than crashing into them.

Perhaps this is the future of housing. What do you think?





4 **Read the article in Activity 3 and write *t* (true), *f* (false) or *ds* (doesn't say).**

1 Building round houses is a new idea. f
2 People started building cuboid houses because they were cheaper. _____
3 It is quicker to build a round house than a cuboid house. _____
4 Round houses can blow down easily in a storm. _____
5 It isn't as noisy inside a round house. _____
6 Round houses are more popular than cuboid houses now. _____

5 Project **Choose a shape and find out about a famous building that is built in that shape. Draw it. Answer these questions:**

- What is it called?
- Where is it?
- Who designed it?
- When was it built?
- What is it made from?
- What is it used for?

The Louvre Pyramid, Paris



It was designed by I.M. Pei, a Chinese architect, and built in 1989.
The pyramid is made of metal and glass. It is the main entrance to the Louvre Museum.

LIVEWORKSHEETS