



Write in BLOCK CAPITALS without spaces between the words!!!  
(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, ТОЛЬКО ПОЛНЫЕ ФОРМЫ!!!  
без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

1. Read and fill in the gaps (1-8) with the correct words derived from the words in brackets.

## Home, Sweet Home.

Imagine living in a sweet little country house called '**Rose Cottage**' or a huge Tudor'-style house called '**Woodlands**', Sounds nice, doesn't it?

Not all British people are 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (**luck**) enough to live in houses as nice as these, but they do live in a wide range of houses that can be newly-built or up to 500 years old.

### Detached & Semi-detached Houses

A lot of British people live in detached or semi-detached properties. A detached house is not joined to another. A semi-detached is joined on one side to another house. They are brick houses built in 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (**vary**) styles. They are made of either red or brown brick. Some of the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (**build**) of Victorian times (between 1837 and 1901) were large villas. The exteriors are like works of art with steep slate roofs, stained glass panels in doors and windows, iron railings, tall chimney pots and large bay windows<sup>2</sup>. They also had basements and attics. This type of house is often found in the suburbs, on the outskirts of a town or city or in villages,



### Terraced Houses

Most people who live in or near town centres live in terraced houses. Most terraced houses were built to house people who came to towns and cities to work in the factories and mills during the 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (**industry**) Revolution<sup>3</sup>; rows of houses were built back-to-back and they were joined together to save space. Each row of houses is a terrace and they only have two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs.

### Flats & Council Houses

In inner-city areas, you can often find huge tower blocks of flats most of which were built during the 1950s and 60s. Some of these have been renovated and have 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (**recent**) become popular with wealthy young 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (**profession**). Others are council-owned or cheap-to-rent flats that were built after the Second World War to replace houses that had been destroyed or to clear urban slums<sup>4</sup>. Also, in many cities and towns there are large council house estates.

### Bungalows

A bungalow is a house which is only on one floor with no stairs. It may be joined to another bungalow or it might stand alone. Some of them have an extra room in the loft<sup>5</sup>. These are called dormer bungalows. They are 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (**usual**) found in the suburbs or in villages. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (**retire**) or elderly people often live in these houses.

<sup>1</sup> 15th century,

<sup>2</sup> window that sticks out from the outside wall,

<sup>3</sup> time of rapid manufacturing growth in the mid 18th century,

<sup>4</sup> areas where living conditions are very bad,

<sup>5</sup> the space between the ceiling and the roof

**2. Complete the gaps (1-6) with the correct derivatives of the words in bold.**

A yurt is the **1**\_\_\_\_\_ home of nomadic people from Mongolia, Siberia, China and Central Asia.

The word 'yurt' or 'yurta.' **2**\_\_\_\_\_ comes from the Turkish word meaning 'dwelling place.'

It is **3**\_\_\_\_\_ in shape and is easy to assemble, take down and transport. Made of a **4**\_\_\_\_\_ frame and covered with felt, it is a popular place to live in the summer months. You will sometimes find it used in other countries too, as it is an **5**\_\_\_\_\_ form of temporary housing. In Europe, **6**\_\_\_\_\_ on Mongolian and Central Asian-styled yurts are made using other materials, such as local hardwoods. Yurts are used for all sorts of different purposes, from permanent housing to school rooms.

**TRADITION**

**ORIGIN**

**CIRCLE**  
**WOOD**

**EXPENSIVE**  
**VARY**

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