

# 2

# HOME

*'Always live in the ugliest house on the street - then you don't have to look at it.'*

DAVID HOCKNEY (BRITISH ARTIST LIVING IN THE US, B.1937)



WORDBANK PAGE 85

### FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

1 Label the objects in the picture.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1 _____  | 12 _____ |
| 2 _____  | 13 _____ |
| 3 _____  | 14 _____ |
| 4 _____  | 15 _____ |
| 5 _____  | 16 _____ |
| 6 _____  | 17 _____ |
| 7 _____  | 18 _____ |
| 8 _____  | 19 _____ |
| 9 _____  | 20 _____ |
| 10 _____ | 21 _____ |
| 11 _____ | 22 _____ |

### PARTS OF A HOUSE

2 Fill in the gaps.

The picture shows a detached house with a <sup>1</sup>g \_\_\_\_\_ and a big <sup>2</sup>g \_\_\_\_\_. It has a <sup>3</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs. There's a car parked in the <sup>4</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_ and the <sup>5</sup>g \_\_\_\_\_ is open. There's a bird sitting on the <sup>6</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_. The <sup>7</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ needs repairing - I think there's a hole in it.

3 Tell another student about your room, using words from Exercise 1 and the following phrases.

On  
In  
Next to      the \_\_\_\_\_ there is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
Above/Over  
Under

I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
in \_\_\_\_\_ next to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
above/over  
on top of

4 Complete the note Michael's mother left for him.

Mikey,

Get yourself some breakfast. The milk's in the 'f' \_\_\_\_\_ and the cereals are in the 'c' \_\_\_\_\_. There are some strawberries in the 's' \_\_\_\_\_ because I've just washed them. If you want bread, get some out of the 'f' \_\_\_\_\_ - it's deep-frozen, but you just need to put it in the 'm' \_\_\_\_\_ for two minutes and it'll be fine. If you want to cook yourself an egg, don't forget to switch off the 'c' \_\_\_\_\_ afterwards. And remember to put all the dishes in the 'd' \_\_\_\_\_.

Love,

Mum

TYPES OF HOUSES AND FLATS

5 Match the types of houses and flats to their definitions.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 apartment      | 5 detached house      |
| 2 studio flat    | 6 semi-detached house |
| 3 block of flats | 7 mansion             |
| 4 cottage        | 8 skyscraper          |

- a a house that's joined to another house on one side  
 b a small house in the country  
 c a house that's not joined to another building  
 d a large, impressive house  
 e a building containing many apartments  
 f a very tall city building  
 g flat  
 h a small apartment with one main room used for both living and sleeping

RENTING A FLAT

6 CD 1-27 Jane wants to rent a flat. Complete the dialogue with the words from the box. Listen to check.

advance bedrooms details furnished located living room per public rent renting views underground

JANE: I'm calling about the advertisement. I'm interested in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the flat, but I'd like to know a few <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

LANDLADY: Well, it's a very nice flat, very conveniently <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_; near the centre, but in a quiet side street. It has lovely <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the windows.

JANE: I see. That sounds nice. And how about <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ transport?

LANDLADY: There are lots of trams and buses and an <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ station within five minutes' walk.

JANE: And there are two <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, is that right?

LANDLADY: Yes, two bedrooms and a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

JANE: Is it <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

LANDLADY: Well, the kitchen is fully fitted, but the bedrooms are a bit bare, to be honest.

JANE: So, how much is the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

LANDLADY: £500 <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ month, payable in <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

JANE: Can I come and see it?

LANDLADY: Of course. When would you like to come?

HOUSEWORK

7 Complete the collocations with the words from the box. Who does these jobs in your house?

the bathroom your clothes the ironing the mess the dishes/the washing-up dinner the housework the floors the shopping the washing

Do	OTHER VERBS
do _____	cook _____
do _____	vacuum _____
do _____	clean _____
do _____	put away _____
do _____	clear up _____

USEFUL PHRASES

8 Match the collocating words.

A	B
move home	pay the bills
pay homesick	see the door
go house/in/out	lock home
feel at home/in	get a flat/a room
stay the rent	share someone home

9 Use the collocations from Exercise 8 to complete these sentences. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

A

- It's better to buy your own flat than to \_\_\_\_\_ every month.
- Look, I think our neighbours are \_\_\_\_\_. There's a van in front of the house.
- When I first went on holiday without my parents, I \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- 'Are you going out with us?' 'No, sorry, I feel rather tired. I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.'
- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ now. I told my mum I'd be back at ten.

B

- It's not much fun being an adult. You have to work to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Wait. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want you to go alone after dark.
- Yesterday I had eight lessons, then I went to my drawing class and then to the gym - I \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 p.m. What a day!
- Tom has to \_\_\_\_\_ with his younger brother, because their flat isn't very big. He hates it!
- Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ when you leave.

**MATCHING** ◀ 25

1 Talk in pairs or small groups. Answer the questions.

What kind of home would you like to live in:

- as a student?
- later on in life?

**examtask**

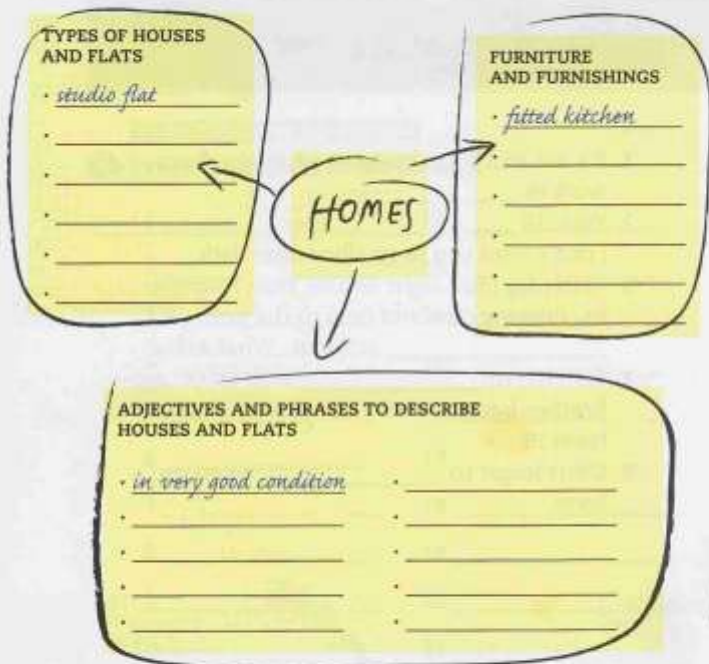
2 Read the following descriptions of seven houses and flats. Match the questions 1–6 to a correct description A–G. There is one extra description that you do not need to use.

Which house or flat...

- 1 was redecorated not long ago and is close to public transport?
- 2 has no furniture in it, and you don't have your own bathroom?
- 3 consists of just one big room with a bathroom and kitchen?
- 4 has gardens both at the front and at the back?
- 5 has somewhere to keep your car and lots of room for your clothes?
- 6 has some high quality furniture in the living room and a complete kitchen?

3 Now read the advertisements again and choose the home you like best. Tell another student which one you have chosen and why.

4 Put the highlighted words from the text into the diagram.



5 Write a short advertisement describing the place where you live now. Read it to another student. Try to sell him/her your home!

**LONDON TOWN ESTATE AGENTS**

**PROPERTY FOR SALE**

**A** £265,000 - **Studio flat** in Chelsea

**Bright** modern first floor studio flat **in very good condition**. It comprises a spacious living room/bedroom, **modern** kitchen, bathroom with **shower**. Conveniently located close to the shops and amenities on King's Road.

**B** £575,000 - **two-bedroom terraced house** in Camden

Beautiful **roomy** house, situated in a quiet tree-lined road. Gas-fired central heating. The property has two bedrooms, a large living room, kitchen, bathroom and a pretty south-facing garden.



**C** £239,995 - **two-bedroom terraced house** in Wood Green

Stunning two bedroom terraced house situated in a quiet estate in Wood Green. This property has been **recently renovated** and includes a modern **fitted kitchen**. Easy access to all local shopping and transport facilities.

**D** £550,000 - **two-bedroom flat** in Shoreditch

Elegant apartment with a beautiful roof terrace. On the 7th floor of a prestigious **residential building** with lift and off-street parking, near the City of London financial district. Includes designer kitchen, bedroom with **fitted wardrobe** and bathroom with power shower.

**E** £439,950 - **three-bedroom semi-detached house** in Ealing

Located in a quiet residential area, this **spacious** house has been **extended** and **modernised**. It comprises living room, dining room, study, modern fitted kitchen, downstairs shower room, **stylish** bathroom and rear and front gardens.

**PROPERTY TO LET**

**F** £210 per week - **furnished one-bedroom apartment** in Bow

Compact 1 bedroom flat with living/dining room, fully fitted kitchen, bathroom and underground garage. Fully furnished including **leather sofa**, glass **coffee table** and antique **bookcase**. 5 minute walk to Underground station.

**G** £360 per calendar month - **unfurnished bedsit** in Brixton

Room on fifth floor of **tower block** near Brixton tube station. Unfurnished. The kitchen and bathroom are to be shared with the landlord. Available immediately.



## MULTIPLE CHOICE ◀ 14

- 1 Choose the option that's true for you and tell another student about your choice.

When I finish school, I'd like to:

- continue living with my parents for some time, because...
- move out and live on my own, because...
- move out and share a flat with a friend, because...

## examtask

- 2 CD 1-28 You are going to hear a conversation between two people who are looking for a flat to share. For questions 1–6 choose the correct answer A–C.

- 1 Colin wants to move out because he
- A argues with his parents.
  - B doesn't like the TV programmes his parents watch.
  - C would like to be more independent.
- 2 Kate says one difficult thing about living on her own is that
- A she has to do the housework.
  - B she always feels lonely.
  - C she can't pay all the bills.
- 3 Kate thinks it is not a good idea to eat sandwiches all the time because
- A you get tired of them.
  - B they make you fat.
  - C it's unhealthy.
- 4 Kate's uncle
- A left her a house when he died.
  - B has a flat to let.
  - C wants to rent two rooms in his house.
- 5 One problem with the uncle's place is that
- A it's very expensive.
  - B Kate doesn't like the way the rooms are decorated.
  - C it's poorly furnished.

- 3 Having your own home can mean problems! Read six people's complaints and tick (✓) the ones that are true for you. Add one more sentence as in the example. Read your complaints in pairs.

- ✓ 1 The bills are astronomical!  
*Sometimes we can't afford to pay them.*
- 2 We've got some awful neighbours!
- 3 There's always something that's not working.
- 4 I have to share a room with my brother/sister.
- 5 There's always so much housework to do!
- 6 It's terribly noisy.

## SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS ◀ 31

## examworkout

- 1 Match the grammar structures tested in the sentences 1–5 to their names A–E.

- 1 'How on earth did you know that?' Jenny asked me.  
Jenny asked me how on earth \_\_\_\_\_ that.
- 2 My car needs repairing.  
I should \_\_\_\_\_ repaired.
- 3 John won't go for a trip around the world because he isn't rich.  
If John were rich, \_\_\_\_\_ for a trip around the world.
- 4 I started living here in 1990.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ here for more than ten years.
- 5 It's too cold to go swimming.  
It's not \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.

- A Present Perfect
- B Reported Speech
- C Second Conditional
- D *have something done*
- E *too vs. not enough*

- 2 Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 again. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

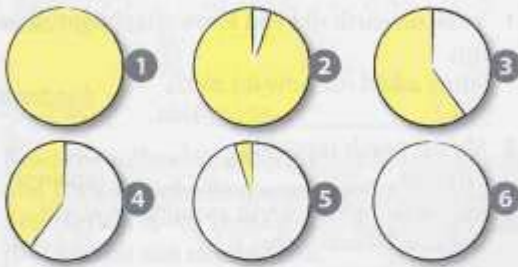
## examtask

- 3 Read the following sentences about homes. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

- 1 This room is not big enough for me.  
This room is \_\_\_\_\_ for me.
- 2 The living room needs painting.  
I need to \_\_\_\_\_ painted.
- 3 'How much is the rent?' I asked the landlord.  
I asked the landlord how much \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I moved in here a long time ago.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ here for years!
- 5 I can't afford a house with a big garden!  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ a house with a big garden, I would buy it immediately!

**examworkout**

1 Match the groups of phrases to the charts.



- A many, a lot (of)
- B very few, almost none, almost nobody
- C all, everybody, everyone, everything
- D none, nothing, nobody, no one
- E few, not many
- F most, almost all, nearly all, almost everyone

2 Read these pairs of sentences. For each pair, decide if they mean the same (✓) or not the same (X).

- 1 Most people in our town live in flats.  
All the people in our town live in flats.
- 2 Few people in our city have gardens.  
Not many people in our city have gardens.
- 3 Almost nothing in our house is new.  
We have very few new things in our house.
- 4 In London, a lot of people live in semi-detached or terraced houses.  
Everyone in London lives in a terraced or semi-detached house.
- 5 Almost everyone in our class wants to live in a big city.  
Nobody in our class wants to live in the country.

3 Read the following extract and decide if the statements 1–3 are true (T) or false (F).

Do you live in a big city? If so, have you ever said to yourself 'I can't stand it any longer, the noise, the polluted air, my hectic lifestyle'? Have you ever told yourself you just have to get out? These days, a lot of people living in big cities feel tired and fed up and long for the peace and quiet of the countryside. They go to the mountains or lakes during their holidays and sigh 'If only we lived here, we would be happy!' They gaze at photos of wooden cottages on the Internet. A few even look for jobs in small towns. However, few of them actually make the move. The excitement of living in a big city can be like a drug.

- 1 Many people living in cities think of moving to rural areas.
- 2 A lot of city people look for jobs in small towns.
- 3 None of the people who plan to move really do it.

**examtask**

4 Read the following text about a new kind of house. Decide if the statements 1–6 are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Freiburg is well-known for several reasons.
- 2 Nobody in Freiburg owns a car.
- 3 The ecological houses are in the centre of town.
- 4 Everything in the house is powered by solar energy.
- 5 The house rotates to give the best view at every time of day.
- 6 When you are inside the house, you can feel it turning.

5 In pairs, ask and answer these questions.

- Where would you prefer to live: **in the centre/in the suburbs/on the outskirts** of a city, or **in the countryside**? Why?
- What would be good/bad about living in a **tourist resort**, or in the **old town** of a historic city?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city that is an **industrial and commercial centre**?

WILKOMMEN! BIENVENUE! WELCOME! FREI



THE HELIOTROPE

A unique eco-house in Freiburg, Germany

Freiburg is a town of 200,000 inhabitants located in beautiful countryside on the edge of the Black Forest in southern Germany.

It's a university town, an important industrial and commercial centre, and a tourist resort. But today it is best known as the ecological capital of Germany. The old town is completely pedestrianised, recycling is a way of life and people use bicycles and public transport to commute. In one part of the town cars are forbidden: drivers must park on the edge of the suburb in a special car park with solar panels on the roof. The result is that very few residents own cars.

On the outskirts of the town there is a special district where all the houses are solar-powered. Here there is a detached house which at first sight looks rather strange. It is an experimental eco-house called the Heliotrope. It looks like a smallish tower block sitting on a narrow platform. In the centre of the house there is a spiral staircase, and as you go upstairs, you see large bright rooms with triple-glazed windows and spacious balconies. Enormous solar panels provide energy for the heating, the cooker, the fridge, the light bulbs and all other domestic appliances. But the most amazing thing about the house is that it turns round. It follows the sun from morning to night to maximise the energy it produces. Although it rotates very slowly, the movement is noticeable. It feels a bit like being on a ship in a calm sea or in a house high up in a tree. The good news is that the technology works: the house produces five times more electricity than it consumes.

Freiburg is a window to the future which shows how urban life may change. Perhaps one day we'll all live in houses like the Heliotrope. If we do, we'll never have to worry about electricity bills again. And we'll never get bored with the view.

- 6 Read again the first three sentences of the article, which describe the town of Freiburg. Write similar sentences about your city, town or village.

[name of city] \_\_\_\_\_  
 has \_\_\_\_\_ inhabitants.  
 It is located in a region called \_\_\_\_\_  
 in the [north/  
 south-west...] \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [your country].  
 It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ [industrial  
 centre/historic city or town/tourist resort...]  
 It is best known as [the birthplace of...]  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 It is famous for [its castle/the film festival...]  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Use the sentences from Exercise 6 and any additional information to talk about your city, town or village.

- 1 Describe the photo and answer the questions.

- Do you think the children feel good in their room? Why?/Why not?
- What are the good and bad sides of sharing a room?



examtask

- 2 CD 1-29 You are going to hear a conversation between a mother and her children on Christmas Day. Decide if the statements 1-6 are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Kenny and Lorraine share a bedroom.
- 2 The family live in a small bungalow.
- 3 The children look for their Christmas presents in all the rooms.
- 4 The envelope contains a picture of the real present.
- 5 The new house has a front garden and a back garden.
- 6 Kenny doesn't know what a terraced house is.

- 3 CD 1-30 Write down as many places as you can remember where the children look for presents. Listen, check and complete the list.

- 4 If money was not a problem, what kind of house would you like to have? Take notes under these headings.

- Type and size of house
- Location
- Outside (garden/garage)
- Inside (rooms/furniture and furnishing/style)
- Other (neighbours/attractions in the neighbourhood)

- 5 Use your notes from Exercise 4 to talk about your dream house.

FRIBURG – ÖKOLOGISCHE STADT ERWARTET SIE!



## examworkout

## 1 Read the exam task below and do exercises a–b.

Look at the list of advantages of living in a big city. Discuss their importance and say what possible disadvantages might be connected with living in a big city.

- public transport
- access to cultural events
- shopping opportunities
- education and employment opportunities

## a Match the fragments of sample answers 1–6 to a correct bullet point in the exam task.

- Usually, there are a number of cinemas and theatres in every big city, so you have a much better choice as far as entertainment is concerned.
- There are also smaller specialised shops which sell things for professionals.
- I can easily get wherever I want, and it is cheaper than driving your own car, too.
- There are a few shopping malls in every city so you can buy just about everything you need in one place.
- There are a lot of companies, so the employment market is much more varied than in a small town.
- I know that sometimes it can get very crowded, but trams go much faster than cars anyway.

## b Look at possible disadvantages that might be connected with living in a big city. Try to explain how they might affect people's lives and what might be their consequences.

pollution   crime   commuting  
traffic congestion   noise   overcrowding

## examtask

## 2 Work in pairs and do the exam task below.

Look at the list of advantages of living in the countryside. Discuss their importance and say what possible disadvantages might be connected with living in the countryside.

- clean environment
- peace and quiet
- safety
- no traffic jams

## 3 Work in pairs and answer the follow-up questions below. One of you is a student and answers the questions, the other plays the role of the examiner.

Follow-up questions:

- Would you like to live in the countryside or in the suburbs of a big city? Why?
- Can you describe your room?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living on your own?

## examworkout

## 1 Read the exam task in Exercise 2 and do preparation exercises a–d.

## a List at least two words or expressions you are going to use for each bullet point.

## b Answer the following questions.

- How should you begin this letter?

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

- Complete the first sentence:

I am writing \_\_\_\_\_  
about the \_\_\_\_\_ advertised on  
the property pages of *The Guardian* on  
September 15.

- How should you finish the letter?

I look forward \_\_\_\_\_  
Yours \_\_\_\_\_,

## c Put these jumbled questions in order.

- bathroom / a / in / is / shower / the / there ?  
Is there a shower in the bathroom?
- post office / far / how / is / it / nearest / the / to ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- there / sports / are / facilities / in / any / area / the ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- house / the / been / redecorated / recently / has ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## d Turn questions 2–4 from Exercise 1 c into indirect questions. ▶ 202

- I would like to know if there is a shower in the bathroom.
- Could you please let me know \_\_\_\_\_?
- Do you happen to know \_\_\_\_\_?
- I would also like to ask \_\_\_\_\_.

## examtask

## 2 Read the exam task below and write an email.

You have received a scholarship to Bristol University and you are looking for a room to rent. You found an agency that specialises in student accommodation. Write an email to the agency in which you will:

- explain what kind of accommodation you need
- write how long you need it for
- mention three things that are important for you about a room or flat
- ask if they have a website with pictures of the rooms.

Start your email like this: *Dear Sir/Madam,*

## PARTS OF A HOUSE

attic /'ætk/  
 back door /bæk dɔː/  
 back garden /bæk 'gɑːdn/  
 balcony /'bælkəni/  
 basement /'beɪsmənt/  
 cellar /'sɛlə/  
 downstairs /daʊn'steəz/  
 drive /draɪv/  
 fence /fens/  
 floor /flɔː/  
 front door /frʌnt dɔː/  
 front garden /frʌnt 'gɑːdn/  
 garage /'gærɪdʒ/  
 lawn /lɔːn/  
 letterbox /'letəbɒks/  
 loft /lɒft/  
 roof /ruːf/  
 staircase /'steɪkɪs/  
 stairs /steəz/  
 upstairs /ʌp'steəz/  
 window /'wɪndəʊ/

## FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

## IN THE WHOLE HOUSE

blind /blaɪnd/  
 carpet /'kɑːpɪt/  
 central heating /'sentrəl  
 'hɪtɪŋ/  
 curtain /'kɜːtn/  
 household appliance  
 /'haʊshəʊld ə'plɑːns/  
 light bulb /laɪt bʌlb/  
 net curtain /net 'kɜːtn/  
 radiator /'reɪdɪeɪtə/  
 windowsill /'wɪndəʊsɪl/

## BATHROOM

bath /bɑːθ/  
 mirror /'mɪrə/  
 shower /'ʃaʊə/  
 soap /səʊp/  
 tap /tæp/  
 toothbrush /'tuːθbrʌʃ/  
 towel /'taʊəl/  
 washbasin /'wɒʃbeɪsɪn/  
 washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ  
 mə'ʃiːn/

## BEDROOM

bed /bed/  
 bedside table /bedsaɪd  
 'teɪbəl/  
 blanket /'blæŋkɪt/  
 bookshelf /'bʊkʃelf/  
 chair /tʃeə/  
 chest of drawers /tʃest əv  
 drɔːz/  
 dressing table /'dresɪŋ 'teɪbəl/  
 lamp /læmp/  
 pillow /'pɪləʊ/  
 plant /plɑːnt/  
 rug /rʌg/  
 sheet /ʃiːt/  
 shelf /ʃelf/  
 wardrobe /'wɔːdrəʊb/

SITTING ROOM/  
LIVING ROOM

armchair /'ɑːmtʃeə/  
 audio system /'ɔːdiəʊ 'sɪstəm/  
 bookcase /'bʊk-keɪs/  
 CD player /siː diː pleɪə/  
 coffee table /'kɒfi 'teɪbəl/  
 couch /kaʊtʃ/  
 fireplace /'faɪəpleɪs/  
 furniture /'fɜːnɪtʃə/  
 sofa /'səʊfə/  
 stereo /'steriəʊ/  
 TV set /tiː viː set/  
 wallpaper /'wɔːlpɛɪpə/

## KITCHEN

cooker /'kʊkə/  
 cupboard /'kʌbəd/  
 dishwasher /'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/  
 freezer /'friːzə/  
 fridge /frɪdʒ/  
 kitchen table /'kɪtʃɪn 'teɪbəl/  
 microwave oven /'maɪkrəweɪv  
 'ɒvən/  
 oven /'ɒvən/  
 running water /'rʌnɪŋ 'wɔːtə/  
 sink /sɪŋk/

## HALL

doorbell /'dɔːbel/  
 doormat /'dɔːmət/

## TYPES OF HOUSES AND FLATS

apartment /ə'pɑːtmənt/  
 bedsit /bed'sɪt/  
 block of flats /blɒk əv flæts/  
 bungalow /'bʌŋgələʊ/  
 cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/  
 detached house /dɪ'tætʃt  
 haʊs/  
 farmhouse /'fɑːmhaʊs/  
 flat /flæt/  
 high rise /haɪ raɪz/  
 mansion /'mænsjən/  
 residential building  
 /rezɪ'denʃəl 'bɪldɪŋ/  
 semi-detached house /semi  
 dɪ'tætʃt haʊs/  
 skyscraper /'skɑːskreɪpə/  
 studio /'stjuːdiəʊ/  
 terraced house /'terəst haʊs/  
 tower block /'taʊə blɒk/

## CONDITION AND SIZE

bright /braɪt/  
 cosy /'kəʊzi/  
 fitted kitchen /'fɪtɪd 'kɪtʃɪn/  
 furnished /'fɜːnɪʃt/  
 in bad condition /ɪn bæd  
 kən'dɪʃən/  
 in good condition /ɪn gʊd  
 kən'dɪʃən/  
 modern /'mɒdn/  
 recently renovated /'riːsəntli  
 'renəveɪtəd/  
 roomy /ruːmi/  
 spacious /'speɪʃəs/  
 tiny /'taɪni/  
 unfurnished /ʌn'fɜːnɪʃt/

## LOCATION

area /'eəriə/  
 capital city /'kæpɪtl 'sɪti/  
 conveniently located  
 /kən'vɪniəntli ləʊ'keɪtəd/  
 countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/  
 district /'dɪstrɪkt/  
 home town /'həʊmtaʊn/  
 in the country /ɪn ðə 'kʌntri/  
 inhabitant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/  
 neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/  
 next-door neighbour  
 /nekst 'dɔː 'neɪbə/  
 old town /əʊld taʊn/  
 resident /'rezɪdənt/  
 resort /rɪ'zɔːt/  
 rural /'ruərəl/  
 slums /slʌmz/  
 suburb /'sʌbɜːb/  
 tourist town /tuərist taʊn/  
 town /taʊn/  
 urban /'ɜːbən/  
 view /vjuː/  
 village /'vɪlɪdʒ/

## RENTING A FLAT

accommodation  
 /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn/  
 electricity bill /ɪlek'trɪsɪtɪ bɪl/  
 estate agent /ɪsteɪt eɪdʒənt/  
 flatmate /'flætmeɪt/  
 for sale /fə seɪl/  
 landlady /'lændleɪdi/  
 landlord /'lændləʊd/  
 let a flat /let ə flæt/  
 p.m. (per month) /pə mʌnθ/  
 p.w. (per week) /pə wɪk/  
 pay in advance /peɪ ɪn  
 əd'vɑːns/  
 pay the bills /peɪ ðə bɪlz/  
 pay the rent /peɪ ðə rent/  
 rent a flat /rent ə flæt/  
 roommate /'ruːmmeɪt/  
 telephone bill /teləfəʊn bɪl/  
 to let /tə let/

## HOUSEWORK

clean the bathroom /kliːn ðə  
 bɑːθrʊm/  
 clean the windows /kliːn ðə  
 wɪndəʊz/  
 clear up the mess /klɪə ʌp ðə  
 mes/  
 do the cooking /duː ðə kʊkɪŋ/  
 do the housework /duː ðə  
 haʊswɜːk/  
 do the ironing /duː ðə aɪənɪŋ/  
 do the washing-up /duː ðə  
 wɒʃɪŋ ʌp/  
 vacuum the floor /'vækjuəm  
 ðə flɔː/

## USEFUL PHRASES

be at home /bi ət haʊm/  
 be in /bi ɪn/  
 commute /kə'mjuːt/  
 feel homesick /fiːl haʊmsɪk/  
 get home /get haʊm/  
 go home /gəʊ haʊm/  
 leave the house /liːv ðə haʊs/  
 lock the door /lɒk ðə dɔː/  
 move house /muːv haʊs/  
 move in /muːv ɪn/  
 move out /muːv aʊt/  
 share a flat /ʃeə ə flæt/  
 share a room /ʃeə ə ru:m/  
 stay in /steɪ ɪn/  
 stay out /steɪ aʊt/