**Spaces in a Building**

Materials: PowerPoint Presentation, Places in and around a Home handout, School Building Worksheet, School Building Description handout, General building terms not already covered handout.

Objectives: Students will be able to name and describe the various rooms and spaces in and around schools, homes, and various public buildings.

1. Tell the students that today you are going to be talking about different buildings and the spaces in and around them. The building we are most familiar with is usually our own home. Let’s describe the places we live. For example: I live in a single family home. It has two stories and a basement, but no attic. On the first floor I have an entryway, a kitchen, a pantry, a living room, dining room and study. On the second floor there are two bedrooms and a bathroom. The staircase is enclosed.

2. Give the students a choice if they want to write a description of their home or if they want to draw a picture of it and list all the rooms in their home. You can show them the simple blueprint on the PowerPoint presentation.

3. When the students are ready, ask for volunteers to share their descriptions of their homes. List all the rooms and spaces they describe. Compare the list on the board with the Spaces in and around a Home handout and if some items are missing you can elicit responses by asking, “What do you call the room (or space) where…”. You can give the students the Places in and around a Home handout after they have given all their responses.

4. Next ask the students to name places in a school besides classrooms. Write student responses on the board.

5. Hand out The School Building Worksheet and have the students work in pairs or small groups writing a description of what each room is used for. For example, the classroom is where the teachers teach students different subjects. When they have finished let them each have a turn sharing their answers. If some items are missing you can elicit responses by asking, “What do you call the room (or space) where…”. You can give the students the School Building Description handout after they have given all their responses.

6. Ask the students to think of other buildings they have been in. What other rooms or spaces can they think of that they haven’t already named. Use the PowerPoint presentation to see if they can identify the pictures. After they have given all their responses you can give them the handout General building terms not already covered.

Places In and Around a House

Driveway – a place off the street to park your car

Garage – an enclosed building to park your car in

Walk – a path to walk on

Front yard – the space in front of a house sometimes covered with a lawn (grass) and gardens

Porch/veranda – the covered structure built on the outside of a house where you can stand before you enter a house

Living room/Den – a room in a home to relax, watch TV, etc.

Study – a room to study in

Dining room – a room where you eat

Kitchen – a room where food is prepared and sometimes eaten

Pantry – usually a small room near the kitchen where food and dishes are stored. It may also be where the sink is located.

Bedroom – the room where you sleep

Nursery – a bedroom for a baby

Bathroom – where the toilet, sink and shower/bath are located

Laundry room – where the washer and dryer are located

Basement – the space below ground level where electrical boxes, water heaters and furnaces are located. Usually there is space to store things.

Attic – the top floor of a house usually just for storing things

Hallway/hall – a passageway from one room to another

Staircase – stairs and the supporting structure

Patio – a flat, usually paved area outside a house where you can sit

Back yard – the space in back of a house, often covered with a lawn and gardens

School Building Worksheet

Classrooms -

Offices -

Auditorium -

Gymnasium -

Foyer/Lobby -

Infirmary/Nurse’s office -

Science Laboratory -

Lavatory/Bathroom/Restroom -

Cafeteria -

Playground -

Sports Fields -

Library -

Computer Lab -

Hallways, halls, corridors -

Lockers -

OTHERS:

School Building Descriptions

Classrooms – Rooms where teachers teach the children different subjects.

Offices – Rooms where the Principal, Vice Principal, Secretary, Guidance Counselors and others work.

Auditorium – Large room where students gather to listen to concerts, watch plays, listen to important announcements, etc.

Gymnasium – Large room where students participate in physical activities like basketball.

Foyer/Lobby – This is the area where you first enter the building.

Infirmary – Where students go to receive their medication and go when they are sick.

Science Laboratory – A classroom with special equipment for carrying out science experiments.

Lavatory/Bathroom – Where the toilets and sinks are located.

Cafeteria – A large room where the students eat their lunches.

Playground – Outside area for physical exercise and play.

Sports Fields – Outside area for playing organized sports like soccer, baseball, football, etc.

Library –Where students can study, do research and check out books to read.

Computer Lab – A special classroom where students can learn how to use a computer or to do their schoolwork using computers.

Hallways/Corridors – Long passage ways leading from one room to the next room.

Lockers – Little storage cabinets, usually located in the hallways, where students can keep their books, coats, etc.

OTHERS:

General building terms not already covered

Reception desk/area – usually the first place to check into a hotel or other office

Waiting room/area – a place to wait

Restrooms/Ladies’ room/Men’s room - bathrooms

Elevators – an enclosed space that moves you from one level in a building to another level

Escalators – moving stairs that take you from one level to another level

Stairwells – enclosed space that contains stairs

Aisles – passageway between rows of seats in a theater, church, airplane, etc., and the spaces you between the shelves in a supermarket, etc.

Atriums – a large open space usually in the middle of a building that reaches from the ground floor up several stories often to a glass ceiling. (See PowerPoint)

Balcony (indoor) – the seats upstairs in a theater

Balcony (outdoor) – a structure on the outside of a building above the ground floor where you can stand

Walkway – a path, often above ground to connect two parts of a building or two buildings

Story/floor – the vertical levels of a building. Usage: This building is five stories high. I line on the fourth floor.

Places in a movie theater

Box Office/ticket counter, kiosk – where you buy your tickets

Concession stand – where you buy things to eat and drink

Theater/screening room – where you watch the movie