

HOUSING AND INTERIOR DESIGN

Curriculum Content Frameworks

Please note: All assessment questions will be taken from the knowledge portion of these frameworks.

Prepared by

Amber Davis, Hoxie Jr. High School
Karen Rhodes, Mulberry High School
Patricia Stinson, Nashville High School
Michelle Williams, Mt. Ida High School

Facilitated by

Autumn Simmons, Program Supervisor
Office of Assessment and Curriculum
Arkansas Department of Career Education

Edited by

Suellen Ward, Program Manager, Family and Consumer Sciences
Suzanne K. Jones, Public School Program Advisor, Family and Consumer Sciences
Marna Farris, Public School Program Advisor, Family and Consumer Sciences
Susan Prater, Public School Program Advisor, Family and Consumer Sciences
Office of Family and Consumer Sciences
Arkansas Department of Career Education

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Curriculum Content Frameworks

HOUSING AND INTERIOR DESIGN

Grade Levels: 9, 10, 11, 12
Course Code: 493140

Prerequisite: None

Course Description: Housing and Interior Design focuses on personal and family housing needs, options for meeting those needs, and the impact of the housing industry on the economy. Attention is given to student competencies addressing housing needs, trends, finance, construction and artful principles as applied to housing. Other topics emphasize competencies related to management of furnishings and appliances, conservation, green design, home technology, and career opportunities in housing. Students achieving these competencies will develop an appreciation for housing and interior design. Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to make informed decisions in securing and maintaining a personal or family home.

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Unit 1: Housing Needs and Decisions

Hours: 15

Terminology: Climate, Condominium, Culture, Duplex, Earth sheltered, Efficiency apartment, Eviction, Exposure, Family life cycle, Interest rate, Lease, Lessee, Lessor, Lifestyle, Manufactured home, Modular home, Restrictions, Security deposit, Sublet, Technology, Tenants, Universal design, Utilities

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
1.1 List the levels of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs 1. Physical Needs 2. Security 3. Love and Acceptance 4. Esteem 5. Self Actualization <u>Essential Terms:</u> Family life cycle, Lifestyle, Universal design	1.1.1 Use essential terms in context 1.1.2 Compare and contrast prehistoric, past, and present housing needs as they relate to Maslow's Hierarchy 1.1.3 Discuss individual housing needs • Disability • Family size • Family life cycle • Lifestyle preferences			
1.2 Classify examples from the history of housing <u>Essential Terms:</u> Climate, Culture, Earth sheltered, Exposure, Technology	1.2.1 Use essential terms in context 1.2.2 Identify factors from past eras that influence the evolution of present and future housing styles • Availability of materials • Cultural influences (rural versus urban, ethnicity...) • Economic status • Environmental influences • Structural elements (windows, doors, • Technology			

What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
1.3 List types of housing options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-family dwelling (freestanding, modular, manufactured, etc.) • Multi-family dwelling (apartment, duplex, condominium, townhouse, etc.) <p>Essential Terms: Condominium, Duplex, Efficiency apartment, Eviction, Interest rate, Lease, Lessee, Lessor, Manufactured, Modular Restrictions, Security deposit, Sublet, Tenants, Utilities</p>	1.3.1 Use essential terms in context 1.3.2 Compile a list of advantages and disadvantages for the different methods of acquiring of housing (renting, leasing, buying) 1.3.3 Explain procedures for buying a home <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setting a budget 2. Researching availability (location, zoning) 3. Acquiring a realtor 4. Legal & financial commitments (neighborhood restrictions) 5. Closing transactions 6. Moving in 1.3.4 Interpret a rental contract 1.3.5 Develop a FCCLA project such as STAR Events <i>Life Event Planning</i> to prepare for inhabiting a dorm room or shared living			
1.4 Discuss the decision making process related to housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost • Lifestyle preferences • Location • Size 	1.4.1 Use the steps of the decision making process for housing related decisions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the decision 2. List possible choices 3. Compare advantages and disadvantages of choices 4. Make a decision 5. Evaluate and reflect 			

Unit 2: Architectural Design and Construction

Hours: 14

Terminology: Architecture, Blueprint, Cornice, Eaves, Elevation, Floor plan, Glazing, Green design, Insulation, LEED certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) , Orientation, Overhang, R-Value, Soffit light, Split-level, Vapor barrier, Weather stripping

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
2.1 Summarize the features of different architectural designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cape Cod • Contemporary • Craftsman • Prairie Style • Ranch • Southern Colonial • Spanish • Victorian <p>Essential Terms: Architecture, Cornice, Eaves, Glazing, Overhang, Split-level</p>	2.1.1 Use essential terms in context 2.1.2 Classify images of different houses into the correct architectural design 2.1.3 Identify influences of culture, geographic location, and persons that have impacted the architectural styles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frank Lloyd Wright • Fay Jones (Arkansas) 2.1.4 Identify roof styles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat • Gable (high pitch, low pitch, dormer) • Gambrel • Hip • Mansard • Shed 2.1.5 Identify window types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picture • Bow • Casement (sliding, double hung) • Bay • Jalousie 2.1.6 Distinguish features of exterior and interior doors			

What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
2.2 Explain factors involved in evaluating floor plans and blueprints <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Square footage calculations ($W \times L = \text{Sq. ft.}$) • Symbols and abbreviations • Traffic patterns • Work and storage centers • Zones <p>Essential Terms: Blueprint, Elevation, Floor plan</p>	2.2.1 Use essential terms in context 2.2.2 Utilize symbols and abbreviations by drawing to scale a graphed room plan 2.2.3 Determine public, private, and work areas 2.2.4 Assess efficiency of work centers (kitchen, laundry, home office, hobby center, or workshop) 2.2.5 Trace and analyze traffic patterns to achieve movement 2.2.6 Calculate square footage of floor plan/blueprint			
2.3 Match basic structural features and material to their purposes in housing construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building materials • Foundation • Frame <p>Essential Terms: Insulation, R-Value, Vapor barrier, Weather stripping</p>	2.3.1 Use essential terms in context 2.3.2 Justify the choice of a specific foundation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete • Pier and beam 2.3.3 Diagram the framing of a house 2.3.4 Compare and contrast exterior building materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood siding • Manufactured (aluminum siding, vinyl) • Masonry 			
2.4 Name main purposes of lighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accent • General • Task <p>Essential Terms: Soffit light</p>	2.4.1 Use essential terms in context 2.4.2 Differentiate between direct and indirect lighting for general purposes 2.4.3 Assess task and accent lighting fixtures 2.4.4 Plan appropriate lighting systems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beauty • Safety • Structural/nonstructural fixtures 			

Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
2.5 Discuss the use of automated drafting systems	2.5.1 Compare and contrast hand-drafted plans to automated plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to edit • Accuracy • Efficiency • Expense • Professionalism 			
2.6 Explain green design measures in specific areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Equipment • Home design • Landscaping <p>Essential Terms: Green design, LEED certification, Orientation</p>	2.6.1 Use essential terms in context 2.6.2 Research current innovations in design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Recycled Materials • LEED certification 2.6.3 Develop an FCCLA project such as STAR Events <i>Recycle and Redesign</i> demonstrating the redesign of a home item into a new product			

Unit 3: Furnishings and Design

Hours: 35

Terminology: Aesthetics, Cabriole leg, Café curtains, Case goods, Claw-and-ball foot, Eclectic, Gate-leg table, Highboy, Hutch, Pile, Resilience, Scale, Shutter, Swag, Terrazzo, Traverse rod, Turning, Valance, Veneer, Wing chair

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
3.1 Define elements of design as related to housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Color • Form • Line • Space • Texture <p>Essential Terms: Aesthetics</p>	3.1.1 Use essential terms in context 3.1.2 State the guidelines for using the elements of design effectively <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aesthetics • Construction • Function 3.1.3 Use color schemes to apply color as an element of design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analogous • Complementary • Monochromatic • Neutral • Triadic 3.1.4 Compile examples using the elements of design as related to housing and interior design			
3.2 Define principles of design as related to housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance • Emphasis • Harmony (Unity) • Proportion • Rhythm 	3.2.1 State the guidelines for using the principles of design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance - formal and informal • Emphasis - center of interest or focal point • Harmony (Unity) - parts of design related to one idea • Proportion - golden rectangle, mean, and section • Rhythm - repetition, gradation, radiation, 3.2.2 Compile examples using the principles of design as related to housing and interior design			

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS	ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS
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What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
3.3 Identify the components of interior backgrounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countertops • Flooring • Wall treatments • Window treatments <p>Essential Terms: Café curtains, Pile, Resilience, Swag, Shutter, Terrazzo, Traverse rod, Valance</p>	3.3.1 Use essential terms in context 3.3.2 Calculate the amount of interior component needed for a specific space 3.3.3 Calculate estimated costs for interior components needed for a specific space			
3.4 Identify period furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American - Windsor, Duncan Phyfe, Shaker • English - Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite • French - Louis XIV, Empire, Art Nouveau <p>Essential Terms: Cabriole leg, Case goods, Claw-and-ball foot, Eclectic, Gate-leg table, Highboy, Hutch, Turning, Veneer, Wing chair</p>	3.4.1 Use essential terms in context 3.4.2 Describe the major features of specific period furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chippendale - claw and ball feet • Hepplewhite - shield back • Louis XIV - classic motifs and curved lines • Queen Anne - cabriole leg • Windsor - round back with spindles 			
3.5 Explain guidelines in the selection of furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability • Durability of materials • Quality of construction • Style and appearance 	3.5.1 Analyze pieces of furniture using the guidelines for selection 3.5.2 Determine proper furniture care and maintenance			

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
3.6 State factors to consider in the arrangement of furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furniture size • Room use • Structural features • Traffic patterns <p>Essential Terms: Scale</p>	3.6.1 Use essential terms in context 3.6.2 Apply the elements and principles of design to the arrangement of furniture on a scaled drawing of a specific room such as the FCCLA STAR Events project <i>Interior Design</i> 3.6.3 Evaluate specific room functions and traffic patterns according to the furniture arrangement			
3.7 List factors to consider when selecting major appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy costs • Features • Purchase price • Quality • Safety • Size • Styles 	3.7.1 Examine an Energy Guide label to estimate yearly operating cost to determine best 3.7.2 Investigate new technologies in household appliances			

Unit 4: Safety and Security

Hours: 3

Terminology: Asbestos, Biometrics, Combustible, Dead-bolt, Lead based paint, Radon

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
4.1 Name specific pollutants found in the home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon • Lead based paint • Mold • Radon <p>Essential Terms: Asbestos, Lead based paint, Radon</p>	4.1.1 Use essential terms in context 4.1.2 Research effects of home health hazards 4.1.3 Discuss ways to reduce health hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air purifiers • Carbon monoxide detectors • De-humidifiers • HEPA filters • Smoke detectors 			
4.2 Discuss fire safety precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of different types of fire extinguishers • Placement and maintenance of smoke detectors • Evacuation route plan • Use of space heaters <p>Essential Terms: Combustible</p>	4.2.1 Use essential terms in context 4.2.2 Evaluate fire safety procedures for a specific space 4.2.3 Research maintenance required for a fire extinguisher 4.2.4 Develop an evacuation plan for one's home			
4.3 Identify security systems and devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alarm systems • Intercoms • Lighting <p>Essential Terms: Biometrics, Dead-bolt</p>	4.3.1 Use essential terms in context 4.3.2 Develop a plan to improve home security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doors • Landscaping • Windows 			
4.4 Explain home safety precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical handling and storage • Emergency numbers • Sanitation practices • Unobstructed traffic patterns 	4.4.1 Locate and post emergency numbers for one's home 4.4.2 Evaluate potential safety hazards in a space			

Unit 5: Careers and the Housing Industry

Hours: 3

Terminology: Apprenticeship, Aptitude, Career ladder, Entrepreneur, Internship, Portfolio, Trade

CAREER and TECHNICAL SKILLS		ACADEMIC and WORKPLACE SKILLS		
What the Student Should be Able to Do		What the Instruction Should Reinforce		
Knowledge	Application	Skill Group	Skill	Description
5.1 Name career opportunities in the housing industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction trades • Entrepreneurship • Landscaping • Planning, engineering, and design • Sales and service <p>Essential Terms: Apprenticeship, Aptitude, Career ladder, Entrepreneur, Internship, Trade</p>	5.1.1 Use essential terms in context 5.1.2 Research the <u>Occupational Outlook Handbook</u> on the Internet or other career related references to explore job qualifications needed for careers in the housing industry 5.1.3 Investigate programs of study at local colleges and universities			
5.2 List employability skills relating to the housing industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication skills • Ethical behavior • Interpersonal skills • Professionalism • Self motivation • Teamwork <p>Essential Terms: Portfolio</p>	5.2.1 Use essential terms in context 5.2.2 Assess personal abilities and priorities to determine interest for careers in the housing industry 5.2.3 Develop a career driven portfolio such as the FCCLA STAR Events project <i>Career Investigation</i>			
5.3 Discuss effects of technology in the housing industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and construction (smart homes, CAD...) • Sales (virtual tours...) • Satellite monitoring systems 	5.3.1 Research new technology in the housing industry			
5.4 Relate current housing trends to business, industry, and the economy	5.4.1 Examine the impact housing trends have on society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreclosures • Market value • Mortgages (adjustable, reverse...) • Property taxes 			

Glossary

Unit 1: Housing Needs and Decisions

1. Climate – the recorded weather conditions of a region which are determined by temperature and meteorological changes over a period of years
2. Condominium – individually owned housing units in a multi-unit development
3. Culture – everything about the way a group of people lives
4. Duplex – one building that contains two separate living units
5. Earth sheltered – houses that are partially covered with soil
6. Efficiency apartment – a unit with one main room, a small kitchen area, and a bathroom
7. Eviction – a legal action that requires tenants to move out before the lease has expired
8. Exposure – the position of a house in relation to the sun and the wind
9. Family life cycle – series of stages through which an average family passes
10. Interest rate – a fixed quantity or charge for borrowed money, generally a percentage of the amount borrowed
11. Lease – a legal document a person signs when agreeing to rent housing for a specified period of time
12. Lessee – someone who pays rent to use or occupy property owned by someone else
13. Lessor – a person who owns a property and rents it to someone else
14. Lifestyle – everything about the way one person, a couple, or a family chooses to live
15. Manufactured home – a transportable structure, constructed in a factory, designed to be used as a single family dwelling
16. Modular home – a home made up of separate boxlike sections that are built in a factory and assembled at the site
17. Restrictions – part of the covenants or conditions intended to enhance the use of common property which is recorded into the title of each owner
18. Security deposit – a fee paid by a renter to cover the cost of any future damage that may be caused to the unit
19. Sublet – to move out of a rental unit before the lease is up and rent the unit to someone else while retaining legal responsibility for the lease
20. Technology – the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes such as reaching goals, meeting needs, and solving problems
21. Tenants – those who pay rent to occupy property which is owned by someone else

23. Utilities – services such as electric power, gas, water, and telephone

Unit 2: Architectural Design and Construction

1. Architecture – study of specific housing characteristics
2. Blueprint – set of architectural drawings used in the construction of a building, using symbols to represent structural features
3. Cornice – a decorative strip at the area where the roof and the walls meet
4. Eaves – the lower portion of the roof that overhangs the wall
5. Elevation – the finished exterior appearance of a given side of a house
6. Floor plan – a diagram of a home or other structure that shows the arrangement of rooms
7. Glazing – the placing of glass in windows
8. Green design – philosophy that treats environmental attributes as design goals
9. Insulation – material used to restrict the flow of heat between a house's interior and the outdoors
10. LEED certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) – an accreditation which recognizes good environmental and ecological building and design practices
11. Orientation – the position of a home on its site and the direction the home faces
12. Overhang – the projecting area of a roof or upper story beyond the wall of the lower part
13. R-Value – a measure of insulation's capacity to resist winter heat loss and summer heat gain
14. Soffit light – type of built-in lighting enclosed in a box-like structure that directs light downward
15. Split-level – a modern style of architecture developed for sloping lots with multi-levels
16. Vapor barrier – materials added to walls and attic areas to help reduce drafts and prevent moisture from getting into a home
17. Weather stripping – strips fastened along the edges of windows and doors to reduce drafts and heat loss

Unit 3: Furnishings and Design

1. Aesthetics – pleasing appearance or effect which is used to express beauty
2. Cabriole leg – a furniture leg that curves out at the middle and then tapers inward just above an ornamental foot
3. Café curtains – horizontal panels hung in tiers to cover part of a window
4. Case goods – furniture pieces that are not upholstered, such as chests, desks, and tables
5. Claw-and-ball foot – common feature found on early Chippendale styles that resemble a claw gripping a ball
6. Eclectic – a style of decorating that involves mixing furnishings of different styles and possibly from different periods
7. Gate-leg table – a table with legs on each side that swing out to support drop leaves that are pulled up from the sides
8. Highboy – a chest of drawers mounted on legs
9. Hutch – cupboard on legs that is used to store fine china and linen
10. Pile – the density of carpet or fabric; nap
11. Resilience – the ability of an object to return to its original shape after stress
12. Scale – drawn in proportion to actual size
13. Shutter – window covering with movable, hinged, vertical sections of wood or manufactured material that cover part or all of the window
14. Swag – a piece of fabric that is draped gracefully across the top of a window
15. Terrazzo – flooring that resembles natural stone made from man-made materials applied by a sprayed-on process
16. Traverse rod – a track that allows draperies to be opened and closed by pulling on a cord attached to the rod
17. Turning – a method of adding shape to wood, such as legs and spindles, using a lathe
18. Valance – a short length of decorative material placed across the top of a window
19. Veneer – a thin layer of more expensive wood glued to less expensive wood furniture for a better appearance
20. Wing chair – an upholstered armchair with a high back and high sides

Unit 4: Safety and Security

1. Asbestos – a fireproof, cancer-causing mineral that can easily become airborne and inhaled
2. Biometrics – reading the unique physical characteristics of an individual as identification for entry, such as fingerprint identification
3. Combustible – capable of burning quickly
4. Dead-bolt – a security device that unlocks by turning a knob or key without action of a spring
5. Lead based paint – paint produced before 1978 which, when ingested, causes nervous system damage, stunted growth, and delayed development
6. Radon – an odorless, tasteless, naturally occurring gas found in certain types of soil and rock that can cause lung cancer if present in large quantities

Unit 5: Careers and the Housing Industry

1. Apprenticeship – a program that combines on-the-job training from a skilled worker and classroom instruction
2. Aptitudes – the natural talents or capacities to do something
3. Career ladder – series of jobs through which a person can advance in a career
4. Entrepreneur – a person who owns and runs his or her own business
5. Internship – a formally defined, temporary position usually unpaid that requires a greater commitment of time than a voluntary position
6. Portfolio – collection of samples of work that highlights your interests, talents, contributions, and studies; important item to bring to job interviews
7. Trade – an occupation requiring manual or mechanical skill