

Residences

Syllabus: Karnataka State Board

Subject: Environmental Studies

Grade: 5

Textbook Name: Environmental Studies- Text cum work book-English medium- Fifth standard

Chapter Number & Name: 10. Residences

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. OBJECTIVE & PREREQUISITES

Objective

- To know about personal and community housing projects.
- To understand the problems related to rural and urban residences.

Prerequisite Concept

- Types of houses, EVS- Grade 4, chapter 10: Shelter- Its variety

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*Kindly Note: Activities marked with * are mandatory*

1. OVERVIEW

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2. LEARN

2.1 KEY POINTS

Residences: People live in various types of houses such as hut, house with tiled roof and houses with concrete terrace. Many families in villages or towns are living in houses constructed side by side in a locality. These are called residences.

Community Houses:

- To provide most of the facilities to the houses required by families.
- Providing good roads, transportation facilities, electrification, water supply and garbage disposals in a planned way.
- Constructing parks, hospitals, entertainment and cultural zones for public needs.
- Connecting community houses to the regional main roads.

Some of the housing problems in urban areas:

- No underground drainage system.
- Garbage disposal problems.
- Frequent fire accidents in multi storeyed buildings.
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Problem of high population density from the rural areas.

Some of the housing problems in rural areas are listed below:

- No proper bathroom and toilet facility.
- No proper electrification.
- Lack of pure drinking water supply.
- Roads not suitable for the transportation of vehicles.
- No underground drainage facilities.
- No proper healthcare centers

Housing features of the best city or village

- Proper ventilation and light.
- Rain water harvesting system from the roof of each house and its storage.
- Electricity by solar energy.

- Closed underground drainage system.
- Proper system for garbage disposal and preparation of manure from garbage.

A good house can provide health, happiness, and peace for the family members and their neighbours.

2.2 LEARN MORE

None

3. ENGAGE

3.1. INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

Houses

Activity 1: Houses

Materials Required: None

Prerequisites: None

Activity Flow

- Discuss the following questions about houses with the students:
 - What do they understand by the word residences?
 - In which type of house do they live?
 - What materials do they think are used to construct the house where they live?
- Let them touch the walls of the class/room where they are studying and tell them what it is made of.
- Tell the students that in this lesson we will learn about types of houses, their features and facilities.

3.2. CONCEPT INTRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Types of houses

Activity 2: Types of houses

Materials Required: Model of different houses –houses made of stones, mud houses, houses with sloped roof, multi story buildings.

Materials used to construct different houses.

Prerequisites: None

Activity Flow

- Tell the students that houses are made up of different materials, in different shapes as per the area, resources, etc.

- Explain the term Residences and discuss the following questions to introduce types of houses.

Why do people use stones to construct houses?

- Because of the availability of stone, durability, they resist fire, wind, water and termites, good insulators.
- After that show them the model of a house made up of stones.

Why is mud used for roofing?

- Suitable where rainfall is less. These roofs provide insulation against heat and keep the building cool and comfortable. Cheap and widespread availability.
- Give them the model of a house where mud is used for roofing.

Why are the roofs of the houses sloppy?

- For a sloped roof teacher can use a folded paper and put it on the table or above some objects as a slope on both sides to show how sloppy roofs look like. Children can use their slate to make a slope by opening it and making a triangle, using the table as a base. Those two sides of a slate represent here the roof of a house.
- A sloppy roof does not let water or other dirt accumulate by allowing them to simply slide off.
- Show them the model of a house with a sloped roof.

Why is hay (dry grass) used for the roof?

- Cheap and easily available in most of the places, it conducts heat rapidly, suitable for hot climate, has to be renewed periodically. Wind or accidents easily damage them.
- Show them the tactile model of a house where hay is used for roofing.

Advantages of multi-storey buildings:

- Save space and accommodate more residents as compared to shorter buildings. The higher floors are relatively more airy and receive more sunlight.
- Give them the model of multi story building and explain how it has been constructed(one above the other floor)

Community Houses

Activity 3: Community houses

Materials Required: None

Prerequisites: None

Activity Flow

- Tell the students that construction of residences started from independent houses and got transformed into community houses.
- Explain to them what community houses are.
-Facilities are rarely available in areas where people build their own houses. Now-a-days community housing projects have started to meet the needs and demands of

the people due to overpopulation. The examples of community housing are as follows

- Housing Societies-Mostly row houses, wherein the houses look similar.
 - Villas in a gated community
 - Apartment complex
- The advantages of Community houses are listed below:
 - Many families live together in community houses.
 - The Government provides housing facilities for the poor families by constructing community houses in villages and cities.
 - They are constructed to provide systematic basic facilities for a large population in limited space.
 - Houses in multi storeyed buildings are constructed and several families can reside together.
- Objectives of community houses are
 - To provide all the facilities to the houses which are required by families.
 - Providing good roads, transportation facilities, electrification, water supply and garbage disposals in a planned way.
 - Constructing parks, hospitals, etc., for public needs.
 - Connecting community houses to the regional main roads
- Facilities available in community houses can be broadly divided into four. They are
 1. Health and Sanitation
 2. Essentials of Life
 3. Entertainment and cultural programmes
 4. Transportation.
- Usually community housing projects are implemented in suitable places in villages and cities. The Government builds community houses in villages. The Government has formed separate housing boards for the construction of houses in cities. Many problems arise during construction of houses in villages or cities.

Housing problems

Activity 4: Housing problems in urban and rural areas

Materials Required: None

Prerequisites: None

Activity Flow

- Discuss with the students what would be the housing problems in urban and rural areas? If they have any experience they can share with the class.
- Then adding to what the student shared, add the following points while discussing urban and rural housing problems.
- Urban housing problems:
 - No underground drainage system.

- Garbage disposal problems.
- Frequent fire accidents in multi-storeyed buildings.
- Rural housing problems:
 - No bathroom and toilet facility.
 - No proper electricity lines and connections.
 - Lack of pure drinking water supply.
 - Roads not suitable for the transportation of vehicles.
 - No underground drainage facilities.

3.3. LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE*

- Materials used to construct different houses.
- Visiting places where such types of houses are made.

4. EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

4.1 EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

Facilities in residences

Activity 5: Facilities in residences

Materials Required: None

Prerequisites: types of houses

Activity Flow

- Ask the children to list down what are the ways, features and facilities do they think are important and should be there in our residences.

4.2 IMPORTANT GUIDELINES*

Exercise Reading

It is very important that the children practice their learnings as well as their reading. Hence have the children read out the newly learned concepts from their textbooks or other available resources.

Perform Textbook Activity

It is good practice to have the children perform the textbook activities. Your textbook activities might not be accessible hence go through this resource to learn how to make textbook content accessible

Provide Homework

To evaluate their understanding and to help the student revise and implement the new learnt concept ensure to provide them with homework. Students should perform one or two of the questions mentioned above or from the textbook exercises with the teacher in Class and the remaining may be given for homework. Also, ensure that the student knows their special skills linked to independently using their accessible books as it will be critical to doing homework independently

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