

## 04 Bývanie - HOUSING :)

### a) My home

I live in a flat with my parents. Our flat is situated in the center of a town, so it takes me only 5 minutes to walk to school. We live on the third floor. There are two rooms, a living room, a hall, a kitchen and a bathroom with a toilet. When you enter our flat, you can see a long and narrow hall. My parents have a bedroom and I have a bedroom as well, which I used to share with my sister. She went to university one year ago so now I have it for myself. I have a very nice view from my room onto a small park. My bedroom isn't as big as the bedroom of my parents, but I like it very much. The walls in my room are green because it's an optimistic colour. There are some posters of famous singers and actors on the walls. There is a big window opposite the door. I have a table with a computer under the window. I spend here a lot of time because of preparing for school. There is also an adjustable lamp on my table. I have a small cactus on the table because it doesn't need any special care. On the left is a big wooden wardrobe where I store all my clothes. On the right side is my bed full of teddy bears. They remind me on my childhood therefore I can't throw them away. There is a small colourful carpet in the middle of my room.

### b) Living in a town and in a village

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. It is often easier for inhabitants to find work, and there is better choice of public transport, so it is easier to get from one place to another. There are many hypermarkets in the town where you can buy everything you need. The hypermarkets are open every day. In the centre there are also many department stores, banks, post offices, schools, hospitals, sport facilities. If you want to entertain yourself in the evening, you can visit some coffees, bars, pubs and discos. To sum up, life in the city is busy and you never feel bored. On the other hand, there are also many disadvantages. There is high level of criminality. Living in the city is more expensive than living in the village. Public transport can be sometimes too crowded and dirty. If you drive a car, you can get stuck in a traffic jam. The majority of people in the town live in a flat. You can have problems with your neighbours.

The biggest advantage of living in a village is fresh nature. Villagers don't have problems with pollution. Another point is that people usually have their own gardens, where they grow fruits and vegetables. They can breed cows, pigs, chickens and other animals for meat, eggs or milk. All in all, village life is peaceful and undisturbed. It is a good place for relaxation without stress. There are also disadvantages for living in the village. The fact that everybody knows everybody can cause problems because mainly old women like gossiping. If you work in a nearby town, you have to commute to work. There aren't any hospitals in the villages what can be sometimes problematic mainly for older people. There is usually only one local school and a few small shops. To conclude, living in a village is suitable for families with small children or old people. Young people can feel bored in a village.

### c) Living of my dreams

I would like to live in a house in a village near a town. It should be a small wooden cottage near the forest. There would be a small garden full of flowers and a small swimming pool for children. Then I would like to have a big kitchen, a living room, a cosy bedroom with a comfortable bed, a cheerful children's room, my study (workroom), a guest room for my family and friends. I would like to have a fireplace in the living room because I like the special atmosphere. I don't like modern style therefore the furniture in my dream house should be practical and cosy. I can only hope that my dream will come true one day.

### d) home and his meaning in the human life

I think that home is very important in the life of everybody. The home gives us the feeling of safety. It is a place where we spend time with our family.

People in Slovakia live mostly in a block of flats. Some people live in family houses in the villages and in the suburbs. The common Slovak flat has two or three rooms, a living room with a balcony, a hall, a kitchen and a bathroom with a toilet. In Slovakia people used to live in a large house with their parents or parents-in-law. The British prefer living in their own houses. There are several types of houses in Britain. It is a terraced house, a semi-detached house, a bungalow and a cottage. A house with only one level is called a bungalow. Multi-storeyed houses are called semi-detached houses when they have one common wall. Detached houses are not joined to another house and they stand by themselves. Terraced houses stand in a row and are joined one to another to form a street. A typical British house has a garden because they are fond of gardening. A pride of every British family is a beautiful well-kept lawn.

### **e) Problems in living of young families**

If young people want to choose a place to live, they have to start thinking about money, because buying of a flat or a house is usually very expensive. There are more possibilities how to solve this situation. If you have a permanent job, you may ask the bank for a loan. Another possibility for them is to rent a house or flat. They can also live with their parents or grandparents if they own a larger house. This living of more generations under one roof can sometimes cause problems because of generation gaps. Nowadays it is quite common for young people and especially students living in a large city to rent a flat or a house and share the costs.

[Slovník Bývanie](#)