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Національний університет кораблебудування
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FOCUS ON INTERIOR DESIGN

**Навчальний посібник
з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)»**

Рекомендовано Методичною радою НУК



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MODULE ONE. COLOURS

UNIT 1. COLOURS IN OUR LIFE



**1.1. In pairs, discuss the following questions.
Give reasons for your answers.**

1. What are the most popular colours that young people usually wear?
2. What colours would you never wear?
3. Would you decorate a room in the colours you prefer on your clothes?
4. What colours would you most associate with happiness?
5. What colours are suitable for decorating a living room?

**1.2. Put these words into three categories.
Then add three more words to each group.**

energetic	cheerful	bathroom	store room
magenta	navy	laundry	spiritual
olive	bedroom	relaxed	kid's room
charcoal	dull	lavender	kitchen
attic	brick	spare room	cosy
emerald	tiring	eggplant	dining room
sage	comfortable	study	clay
scarlet	basement	stylish	living room
crimson	depressive	angry	hall

Shades of Colours	Inside the House	Feelings

1.3. Read Text One below quickly and decide what the main idea of the text is. Don't worry about new words.

1. Colours in different cultures and countries.
2. Colours in the European history.
3. The most popular colours in the world.

1.4. Read the text again and say what colours and shades are mentioned in it.

Text One

We live **surrounded** by colours, **shades** and light. Each tone influences our **mood**, each colour has a meaning. There are days you wear black and days you add colour to your life and wear a pair of scarlet jeans or a mysterious charcoal evening dress. You can choose the colours for your wardrobe and change them as often as you like, but you cannot change the colours of a room so easily.

Red is the colour of love in Europe and America: a red rose, a red box of chocolates on Valentine's Day, a red heart. You can also find this colour in national flags. That is because in ancient times flags were usually used on the battlefield and red gave the signal for battle. Red means good luck in China, where it is also a wedding colour.

Green is the colour of nature. You find it everywhere: in trees, grass and even some fruits. In ancient times green was the colour of victory. In Ireland, this is still the colour of good luck.

Blue is the most common colour used in interior decoration and the most favourite colour of more than half of the world's people, with 42 per cent of males and 30 per cent of females citing blue as their top colour choice. It is the colour least disliked by most cultures. It is also the colour of safety. This shouldn't be a surprise: as you know blue is also the colour for police uniforms.

Purple is a royal colour as it was the colour of kings in most European countries. In ancient times purple was difficult to get - the colour was extracted from Purpura snails. It is often the colour of mystery. This is also the colour of **inspiration**, so if you are an artist, a room with purple accents will stimulate your mind. It also helps kids develop imagination.

Yellow and orange are extremely warm colours. People usually associate them with the sun and tropical fruits (oranges, bananas and lemons). However, yellow is a symbol of jealousy and let's not forget that some time ago, in Spain, executioners wore yellow. In the early Christian church orange was a symbol for glory to God. Yellow and orange are the least favourite colours worldwide. Orange is also increasingly disliked by both men and women as they age.

When you start decorating a room it is very important to **consider** the meanings of colours and choose the right ones.



1.5. In pairs, answer the questions without looking at the text:

1. What colour is usually chosen for decorating in Chinese style?
2. What did green symbolize in ancient times?
3. What colour brings good luck in Ireland?
4. What colour is often used to decorate children's rooms?
5. What colour is a favourite for most people in the world?

1.6. Match the words with the same meaning:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. difficult | a. to affect; |
| 2. to influence | b. a hue; |
| 3. common | c. to pick up; |
| 4. extremely | d. widely used; |
| 5. to choose | e. very; |
| 6. a colour | f. hard. |

1.7. Look at the words in bold in the text above and match them with the definitions:

1. _____ (v.) to enclose on all sides;
2. _____ (n.) mental and spiritual influence;
3. _____ (n.) a state of mind or feeling;
4. _____ (v.) to take into account;
5. _____ (adj.) difficult or impossible to understand;
6. _____ (n.) a degree of colour.

1.8. Complete the table with the missing information from Text One. Then add two other colours and some information on them.



Colour	Meaning	Country
1.	love, good luck, wedding	
2. green		Ireland
3.	safety	around the world
4.		
5.		

1.9. Complete the following sentences with the information from the text above. Then, make up your own sentences with the word combinations in bold.

1. Different shades of one colour **can influence** ...
2. Pale blue **is the right choice for** ...
3. Many interior designers **never choos** ... **for** ...
4. Bright orange **can add** ...
5. Some accents in bright purple **can change the atmosphere** ...

1.10. According to the research, colours have a powerful effect on us. Do the following test, then read Text Two below and see if your answers are confirmed by the research. You may be surprised!

1. What colour is the most attention-getting?

- a) black; b) yellow; c) red; d) other.

2. What colour is the most likely to make people feel angry?

- a) black; b) yellow; c) pink; d) other.

3. What colour is the best choice for a hospital room?

- a) pink; b) white; c) green; d) other.

4. What colour often makes people feel tired?

- a) green; b) blue; c) pink; d) other.

5. What is the least appealing colour for food?

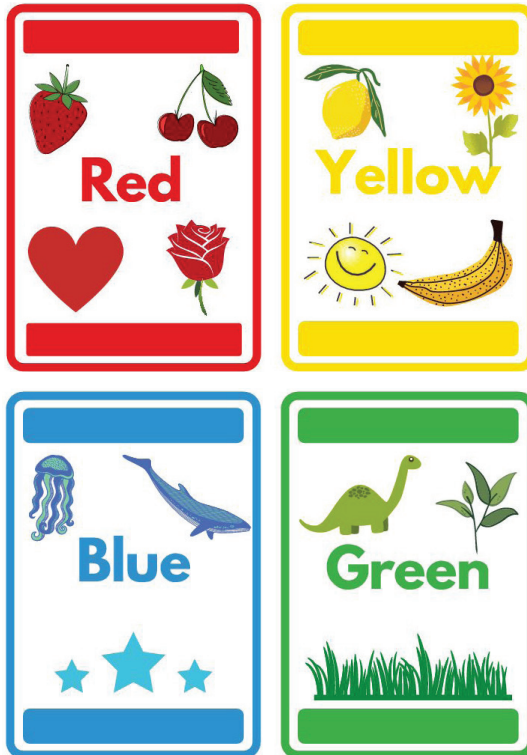
- a) black; b) blue; c) yellow; d) other.

1.11. Complete the text below with sentences a-f.

There is one extra sentence.

- a. That is why it is often chosen for bedrooms;
- b. Purple has the range from the red-purple such as eggplant to the blue purple of a summer sky;
- c. Olive and sage are easy to live with for a long time;
- d. It is a powerful and aggressive colour so it is generally best used as an accent;
- e. Yellow often makes people feel cheerful, energetic, and happy;
- f. It is usually a little girl's choice.

Text Two. Colours in Every Day Life



Colours can dictate the mood of your room and even change your life. Depending on the shade, blue can relax, soothe, and make us feel more spiritual. 1) _____. It also improves productivity, so it can be the right choice for a kids' room and a study where they will be studying. Blue is also a clean colour, so it works well in bathrooms and laundry areas. But blue isn't the right choice for kitchens because of our primitive instinct to avoid blue foods. However, this colour can be a good thing if you want to lose weight and also some shades of blue can even help weight lifters in gyms perform better.

Red increases blood pressure and stimulates appetite so it is often used in dining rooms, restaurants or exercise rooms. 2) _____. However, certain shades like orange-red and brown-red may be muted; they are such cosy and comforting earth colours as terracotta and brick. In casinos, red is widely used so that people will stay and continue to gamble, not realizing that time is flying by. It is also a colour that demands attention. You see it in warning lights, fire engines and hydrants.

Yellow causes more eye fatigue than any other colour. Studies show that babies cry and people argue more often in the yellow rooms 3) _____. Intellectuals admire this colour because it stimulates memory. Yellow is the colour of winning. Australia and Brazil are both very successful in the sporting world, and the sports kits of both countries are yellow. Strangely enough, athletes who wear yellow glasses during a race can improve their time by up to half a second. This colour is associated with mental and spiritual enlightenment. If you put one yellow accessory in every room, it can help in remembering where you left your keys, eyeglasses or the neighbour's phone number. Yellow is always a perfect choice for a game room, study or office because it helps to keep attentive.

Green calms and relaxes. 4) _____. It is also the easiest colour on the eye. Painting a hospital room green helps patients get the rest they need. Dark greens are also traditional banker's colours.

Pink is a feminine colour. 5) _____. Experts say that rooms decorated in pink can temporarily reduce angry behaviour. Moreover, a few years ago some attempts were made to use this colour in prisons to control aggressive prisoners. Research has shown that looking at pink can cause people to feel tired. It is an interesting fact that some sports teams have painted the dressing room of the opposite team pink to reduce the player's energy.

1.12. Read the text again. Tick true and cross false.

Correct the false ones.

1. Red is the colour of power, energy and strength.
2. Blue is a perfect choice for the kitchen if you are on a diet.
3. Bright shades of yellow are tiring on the eye.
4. Green is not a good colour to use in the room where you want to have a rest.
5. Yellow upsets babies and makes people lose their temper more easily.

1.13. Match adjectives 1-7 below with their opposite meanings a-g.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. tired | a. uncomfortable |
| 2. depressive | b. happy |
| 3. cosy | c. energetic |
| 4. easy | d. light |
| 5. muted | e. hard |
| 6. dark | f. the same |
| 7. different | g. bright |

1.14. Underline the adjectives that have a positive meaning.

Use them to describe your favourite colours to your partner.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| aggressive | relaxing | spiritual | peaceful |
| cheerful | muted | energetic | boring |
| happy | cosy | tired | depressive |
| comfortable | creative | stylish | soothing |

UNIT 2. COLOUR SCIENCE

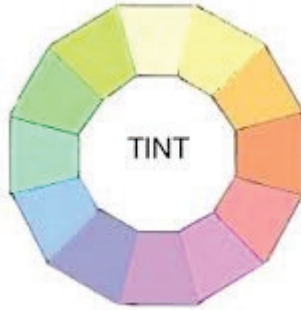
2.1. Do you know that...



A hue is a pure colour.



A shade is the darkest gradation of a colour, which is created by adding black.



A tint is the lightest variation of a colour made up by adding white to its base.



A tone is a variation of a colour when grey is added.

2.2. Complete the table below with the shades of the colours:

olive	scarlet	buttery	lime
ruby	lemon	burgundy	grass
sage	lavender	eggplant	violet
lilac	honey	pea	mustard
sunflower	emerald	crimson	cranberry

Colour	Shades
Green	
Red	
Purple	
Yellow	

2.3. In each group of shades circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

1. a) butter; b) honey; c) straw; d) mustard; e) lemon;
2. a) copper; b) rust; c) lilac; d) chocolate; e) clay;
3. a) pea; b) scarlet; c) olive; d) sage; e) emerald;
4. a) eggshell; b) tangerine; c) mango; d) melon; e) amber;
5. a) navy; b) electric; c) milk; d) indigo; e) ultramarine;
6. a) fuchsia; b) cappuccino; c) caramel; d) chestnut; e) walnut.

2.4. Write the correct words in the blanks.

Then make up your own sentences with the words in bold

- a) *electric and scarlet*, b) *dark walls*, c) *blue*,
d) *soft shades*, e) *bright pink*, f) *red*

1. _____ **is associated with** happiness and good luck in China.
2. _____ **generally make** a room appear smaller.
3. _____ **are often used as accents** in interior decoration.
4. _____ **makes people feel** more tired.
5. _____ **are easy to live with**.
6. _____ **works well in** the gym.

2.5. Colour is a very personal thing. So, choose your favourite colour and read about your personality. Do you agree with this information? Prove your opinion

Red		outgoing, active people.
Orange		fun loving, energetic and friendly types.
Green	is often chosen by	caring people.
Blue		quiet and reserved intellectuals.
Pink		understanding and sympathetic types.

2.6. In pairs, discuss what makes people like some colours and dislike others

Example:

- I think people like colours that remind them of things they like.
- I agree. I love sea-green. It reminds me of the sea. I love swimming and sunbathing.

2.7. Complete Text Three. Use the Present Simple Tense and the verbs in the brackets

Text Three

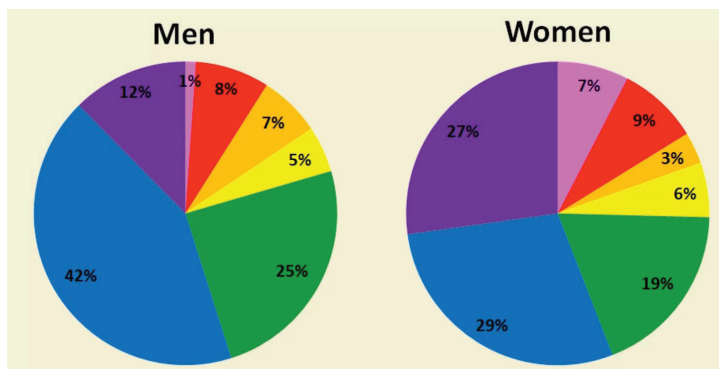
No one says you have to follow the rules for applying colour psychology in your home. Colour 1) _____ (**affect**) different people differently. No two people _____ (**see**) colour in exactly the same way because our eyes are all slightly different. Therefore, using colour psychology when you decorate your home

2) _____ (**not guarantee**) that everyone sees and feels the colour as you would like.

Different cultures 3) _____ (**create**) different ‘meanings’ for colours. These are traditions, not ‘the truth’. For example, some Asian cultures 4) _____ (**associate**) the colour white with death, but Christians use it for wedding dresses. Colours bring back personal memories and the feelings we associate with them (your first date, a romantic trip to the seaside or your dress at the reunion party...).

The lighting 5) _____ (**change**) the way how a colour looks, and how it affects you. For example, if you’re using your bedroom only in lamplight, painting the walls a deep velvety magenta 6) _____ (**create**) a really luxurious effect. But the same colour 7) _____ (**not look**) that great on a bright, sunny morning.

And don’t believe everything you 8) _____ (**read**) about colour psychology in interior design. The psychology of colour in interior design 9) _____ (**be**) a very young science. Trust your own senses, honor your own taste and preferences, and surround yourself with what you really love.



2.8. Make up questions to the following answers:

1. _____?

Because red makes you feel tired and aggressive.

2. _____?

Dark tones make your room appear smaller.

3. _____?

Blue works well in bathrooms and laundry areas.

4. _____?

People lose their temper more often in yellow rooms.

5. _____?

Melon, tangerine, and yellow-orange, mango usually improve appetite.

2.9. Complete the letter below. Use the Present Simple and Continuous Tenses and the verbs in the brackets.

Dear Max, (A)

I 1) _____ (*write*) to you from our new address.

We're still 2) _____ (*unpack*) – there's so much to do. Mum 3) _____ (*adore*) our new house and she always 4) _____ (*boast*) it is the most attractive house in our neighbourhood. (B)

I'm not so sure that the move was a good decision. The house is far from my university so I 5) _____ (*get*) home late in the evenings and 6) _____ (*get up*) early in the mornings, too!

The dining room is quite spacious and light but it 7) _____ (*need*) redecorating and next Sunday my Dad and Uncle Bill 8) _____ (*paint*) the walls blue. You know, it is my Mum's favourite colour. Do you think it's a good choice for the dining room? (C)

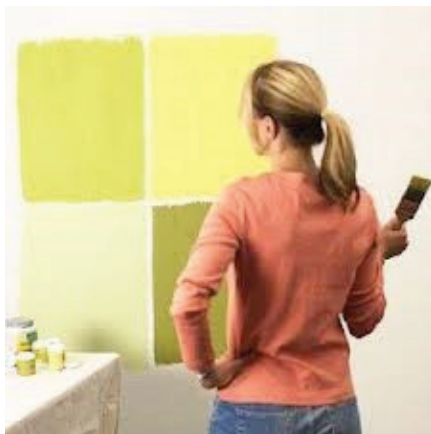
The walls in my sister's room are shabby and stained. And we 9) _____ (*think*) about changing the wallpapers there. Unfortunately, we haven't chosen the colour yet. There are too many options! Maybe bright yellow?... Or olive green? My sister Helen 10) _____ (*insist*) on pink or lavender. What would you recommend? I 11) _____ (*remember*) you 12) _____ (*do*) a designer course at the Edinburgh College of Art this year and certainly I will appreciate your professional help!

Got to go now – dad's calling me. (D)

Do write back – I'd love to hear your advice. (E)

Love, (F)

Ann



2.10. Read the letter above again and match the notes with the correct parts of the letter

1. Use questions to speak directly to the reader. _____
2. Close with an informal phrase, for example, *Best wishes*, *Write soon*, *Take care*, *Love*. _____

3. Start with *Dear.../Hello/Hi*. _____
4. Tell your reader your news. _____
5. Give a reason to end the letter. _____

2.11. Write a reply to Ann giving your recommendations.

2.12. Write a summary of texts 1-3 about the psychological effects of colours (90–120 words). Follow these steps:

1. Underline the relevant information in each text.
2. Make notes about the main points. Leave out details such as examples.
3. Make sentences from the notes and link the sentences with connectors (*and, but, because, therefore, etc.*).
4. Write your first draft.
5. Improve your first draft by cutting out unnecessary phrases.
6. Write the final version of your summary. Don't forget to check the spelling and grammar.

2.13. In pairs, discuss the following questions:

1. What colour combination is used in the decoration of your classroom?
2. Are these colours balanced with each other?
3. What colours would you use in your classroom? Why?
4. What accessories would you recommend for your classroom to make the decoration complete?

2.14. Put these words into three categories.

Then add two more words to each group

navy	practical	cranberry	sage
picture frame	earthy	soothing	terrific
throw pillow	irritating	bowl	cream
sophisticated	vase	charcoal	fabulous
candlestick	eccentric	copper	ceramics
elegant	mirror	glamorous	delicate
hunter green	artwork	chocolate	lime
plant pot	shabby	burgundy	fuchsia
sleek	contemporary	neutral	turquoise

Colours	Accessories	Adjective to describe homes

2.15. Read Text Four quickly and decide what the main idea of the text is. Don't worry about new words

- A. Choosing the right colour.
- B. Understanding colour scheme.
- C. Making “designer” colours.

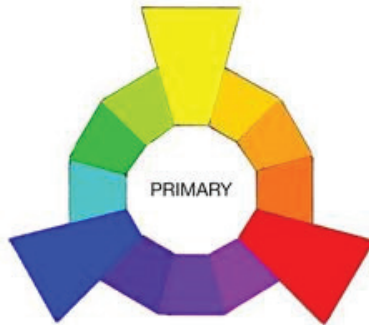
2.16. Complete the text below with sentences a-e.

There is one sentence you don't need

- a. They are red and green and red-purple and yellow-green on the wheel.
- b. But a low intensity can be calming.
- c. Colours can dictate the whole mood of the area.
- d. Cool colours (with a more blue base) usually recede while warm colour temperatures (in the red and orange) are advancing.
- e. For instance, red and yellow make orange.

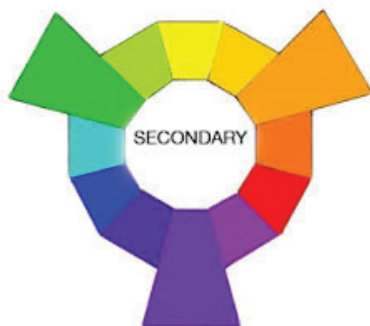
Text Four

A colour wheel is a great tool for home decorating and all colour schemes in design are based on this wheel. Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of colours in 1666. Since then, scientists and artists have studied and designed a lot of variations of this concept.



There are three primary colours: red, blue, and yellow. These colours cannot be created from the other colours on the wheel, but all the other colours are combinations of these three. They seldom exist

in their full intensity. 1) _____ For example, navy is a darker version of blue and cranberry is a darker version of red.



Secondary colours are formed by mixing two primary colours. They are green, orange and purple. 2) _____



Besides primary and secondary colours, specialists in interior design also use some colour combinations called “designer” colours. Tertiary colours are made by mixing primary colours with the secondary colour next to them, for example, yellow and orange, red and orange, red and purple, blue and purple, blue and green or yellow and green.

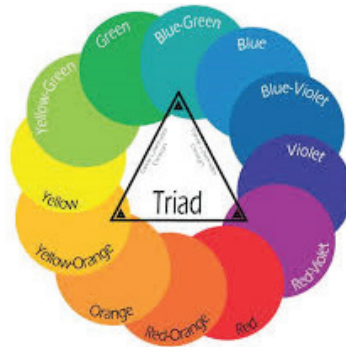
Analogous



Analogous colours are any three colors which are side by side on a 12 part colour wheel, such as yellow-green, yellow, and yellow-orange. These colours have a common base colour, for instance, blue, blue-violet, and violet.



Complementary colours are any two colours which are directly opposite each other. 3) _____

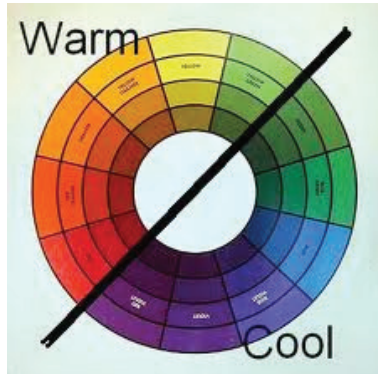


Triad colour schemes are formed by three equally spaced colours on the wheel. An example is red, blue and green – spaced with two colours between.

Split Complementary



Split complementary colour schemes are made from finding complements – like yellow and purple – then choosing the colours on either side of the complement – like blue-violet and red-violet.



The following properties of colours make a great difference in any colour scheme. Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Intensity or saturation is the brightness of a colour. For example, a full intensity red is hard to live with.

Colour temperature is the warmth or coolness of the colour.

4) _____

2.17. Read the text above again and answer the questions:

1. What are primary colours?
2. Which colours are located next to each other on the colour wheel?
3. What are “designer” colour combinations?
4. What colours are in a triad colour scheme?
5. What is the intensity of a colour?
6. What does colour temperature mean?

2.18. Match the words to make up word combinations:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a colour | a) decorating; |
| 2. primary | b) wheel; |
| 3. full | c) difference; |
| 4. home | d) colours; |
| 5. a great | e) intensity. |

2.19. Match the words with their definitions:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. saturation | a) brightness of a colour; |
| 2. to create | b) an instrument used in doing different kinds of work; |
| 3. tool | c) a special quality; |
| 4. to recede | d) to make something new, original or different; |
| 5. property | e) to appear to go forward; |
| 6. to advance | f) to appear to go back. |

2.20. In each group circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) tertiary; | b) analogous; | c) primary; | d) complementary; |
| 2. a) intensity; | b) saturation; | c) brightness; | d) coolness; |
| 3. a) scheme; | b) value; | c) saturation; | d) temperature; |
| 4. a) property; | b) feature; | c) intensity; | d) quality. |

2.21. What are the following colour combinations called:

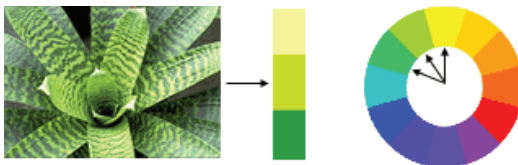
red-purple and blue-purple	
yellow-green, green and blue green	
purple, orange and green	
yellow-green and blue-green	

2.22. In pairs, look at the colour wheel and give the examples of the following colour combinations:

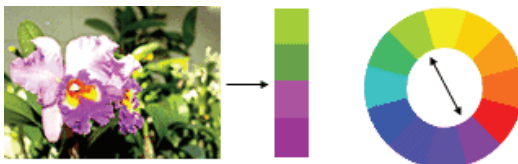
Tertiary colours	
Secondary colours	
Triad colours	
Analogous colours	

2.23. Look at the colour wheels below and give the names of the following colour schemes.

1. _____



2. _____



UNIT 3. COLOURS IN INTERIOR

3.1. Look at the photos below and say what colour schemes are used in these interiors. Prove your opinion.



3.2. Find a photo of an interior in an interior magazine and describe the colour combinations used in it.

3.3. Read Text Five below and match headings a-c with paragraphs 1-3:

- a. Use Paint to Correct Mistakes;
- b. Choose the Right Wall Colour;
- c. Make Accents on Walls.

Text Five. How to Choose the Right Paint Colours for Your Home



Painting is one of the easiest and most inexpensive ways to change the look of your home.

1. _____

Many people associate their first colour selection with their favourite colour but a favourite colour and wall paint sometimes don't mix very well. Colour is always more **intense** on the wall than it is on a tiny paint chip. When the colour is chosen, designers usually recommend to use a shade lighter and to try this colour on the walls of the room. Lighting at home is usually different from the lighting in the store and changes at different times of the day.

Many paint companies offer small inexpensive test **samples**. So, a homeowner can paint a small area on the wall of the room before making a final decision. Most paint stores have colour matching machines which are used to match the paint colour and a piece of fabric, a photo or other accessories of the interior.

Professional designers know a general rule: cool colours recede and warm colours advance and they usually practice this rule when they decide which works best for their client's home. However, interior designers sometimes try deep and bright colours on the walls and ignore usual advice that says small rooms should always be painted with light colours because a light colour can not fool anyone into thinking the room has grown much.

2. _____

Art galleries usually choose white or pale grey backgrounds so the focus stays on the artwork. If the artwork and furnishings aren't fine, interior specialists do just the opposite and use rich, intense colour on the walls and, therefore, make this colour a focal point and first impression of the room.

Paint is often used to compensate for poor architectural details. If there are great moldings in the room, the walls look great in any colour. Whites and beiges highlight the **lack** of the architecture. On the other hand, bold colours **distract** the eye and create something special where the builder didn't.

If a room gets too much sun, painting the walls with a cool colour can cool it down. If the room feels too frosty, it can be warmed up with a warm paint colour.

3. _____

Most people choose whites and off-whites for painting trims and **moldings**. However, designers sometimes recommend to paint trims glossy black instead because black looks terrific anywhere, from the ultra modern to the traditional styles. If the trims are painted in traditional white or off-white, the walls can be accented with a special feature in another bold colour. For example, double doors can look **fabulous** in **glossy** red or orange.

**3.4. Read the text again. Tick true and cross false.
Correct the false ones.**

1. Lighting can change during the day.
2. Pale walls usually serve as a focal point in a room.
3. Cool colours warm up a room.
4. A colour matching machine mixes different colours.
5. Dark-coloured walls look closer.

3.5. Complete the sentences with the ideas from the text above:

1. Lighting at home is often different from ...
2. At the museums the backgrounds are usually ...
3. White molding can highlight ...
4. Bright accessories usually ...

**3.6. In each group circle the odd one out
and prove your choice:**

- 1) a) sample; b) pattern; c) example; d) choice.
- 2) a) possible; b) perfect; c) ideal; d) complete.
- 3) a) shortage; b) lack; c) presence; d) absence.
- 4) a) have; b) affect; c) influence; d) move.
- 5) a) terrific; b) great; c) strange; d) fabulous.

3.7. Look at the words in bold in the text above and match them with the definitions:

1. _____ (adj.) extreme, very strong;
2. _____ (v.) draw away the attention from something;
3. _____ (adj.) smooth and shiny;
4. _____ (n.) shortage or need;
5. _____ (n.) a part which shows what the whole is like;
6. _____ (adj.) hard or impossible to believe;
7. _____ (n.) a narrow, ornamental strip of wood or plaster on the upper wall of a room.

3.8. Match the words to make up word combinations. Make up your own sentences with them:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. to offer test | a) decision; |
| 2. to make a final | b) the lack of the architecture; |
| 3. to distract | c) the eye from something; |
| 4. to highlight | d) samples of the paints; |

3.9. Match the words in Column A and Column B to make sentences. In pairs, discuss if you agree with the following statements:

A	B
1. When you find the paint colour you like	a) with a bright colour
2. You can paint the walls in a small room	b) white or grey at the art galleries
3. The backgrounds are usually	c) a sunny hot room
4. Warm paint colours is a good decision for	d) you should buy a shade darker

3.10. Read Text Six below and decide what the main idea of the text is.

3.11. Read the paragraphs below and decide which one is the missing third paragraph from the text.

A. Simple and calming furniture is a perfect solution for the room with bright orange walls. Most designers recommend avoiding it with a lot of other colours because the effect can be irritating. Such soothing colours as very soft blue or turquoise combined with bright orange give a room a fresh look.

B. The number of colour combinations using black is huge. One current trend is mixing a neutral room with some pieces of black furniture. The effect can be very elegant, and provides a contemporary look for a traditional room. Also black combined with white often looks very modern.

3.12. Complete the text below with sentences a-d.
There is one extra sentence.



- a. So it should be limited to an accessory or two such as a candlestick, some pillows or a piece of art.
- b. In a kitchen bright orange on bowls, mugs and other dishes is used.
- c. Muted shades of yellow and green are really easy to live with.
- d. It is also a good idea to combine dark orange with cream and earthy tones in living rooms, dining rooms, offices, and family rooms.

Text Six

Orange adds some energy to your interior but it isn't always easy. Bright orange is very effective. Most designers usually put bright orange accessories such as lamps, throw pillows, vases and picture frames in a living room. In an office they use bright orange desk accessories. 1) _____

Bright orange can be very effective in fabrics. A chair, window curtains or a small upholstered piece of furniture in a bold orange fabric can be a great focal point. Patterned fabrics such as stripes

and geometric prints look terrific, too. However, very large pieces of furniture, for example, a sofa in bright orange, can make people feel tired and depressed quickly.



Dark shades of orange are easier to use than bright orange and can create a warm space. It looks great in dining rooms with dark wood furniture, too. **2)** _____

Dark orange is really cosy in the fall and winter months.

Soft orange is easier to use than other shades especially if it is balanced with other soft colours. Blue, sage green and white can make nice companion colours for it.

Because of its high amount of energy, orange isn't the best colour to use in a bedroom, except soft orange which is the most relaxing shade. Orange is too bright and doesn't make a restful environment. **3)** _____

3.13. Read the text again. Tick true and cross false.

Correct the false ones.

1. A large orange sofa can become irritating quickly.
2. Dark orange can be effective with dark wooden furniture.
3. Dark orange looks great with cold colours.
4. Bright orange is a perfect choice for a bedroom decoration.
5. Dreamy orange is the most calming shade of this colour.

3.14. In pairs, answer the questions without looking at the text:

1. What bright orange accessories can be recommended for home interior?
2. What colours are considered the best companions for bright orange?
3. In what seasons does bright orange look especially comfortable?
4. What shade of orange is the easiest to live with?

3.15. Complete the table below with the words from Text Six:

Colours and shades	Accessories

3.16. Match the words to make up word combinations.

Make up your own sentences with them.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. throw | a. accessories; |
| 2. sage | b. pillows; |
| 3. a restful | c. tones; |
| 4. earthy | d. solution; |
| 5. patterned | e. green; |
| 6. desk | f. environment; |
| 7. a perfect | g. fabrics. |

3.17. Complete the sentences with the ideas from the text.

1. Bright orange accessories **can add** ...
2. **It is a good idea to** combine dark orange furniture with ...
3. Bright orange **looks effective** in ...
4. Large pieces of furniture in bright orange **can make people feel** ...
5. Soft orange **is easy to use** because ...
6. ... **can make nice companion colours** for the dark shades of orange.
7. Most designers **recommend avoiding** ...
8. Bright shades of orange **are usually limited to** ...

3.18. Make up your own sentences about red. Use the word combinations in bold from Exercise 3.17 above.



3.19. In pairs, answer the following questions:

1. What feelings can green add to the interior?
2. In what rooms does soft blue look most effective?
3. What colours can make people feel aggressive and depressed?
4. Is it a good idea to use bright colours in a bedroom?
5. What shades of yellow are easy to live with?
6. What are the best companion colours for dark grey?
7. Why do most designers recommend avoiding blue in the kitchen?

3.20. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital letters.

1. Adding some bright accessories is the _____ way to revitalize your home interior. (EASY)
2. Blue and green are the examples of _____ colours. (SOOTH)
3. People usually feel more _____ in the rooms with green walls. (RELAX)
4. A plain room can be brightened up with _____ draperies. (PATTERN)
5. Throw pillows and candles in red can serve as _____ accents in your bedroom. (EFFECT)



3.21. Your friend is going to use orange in the kitchen.

Write an email and give your advice. Remember to give some information about the psychological effect of this colour.

3.22. DO YOU KNOW THAT...

The colour systems used by interior designers and scientists are different. For example, an interior designer will mix blue and yellow paint to get a shade of green; a scientist will mix green and red light to create yellow. So, there is the colour you can touch (a part of the surface of an object) such as a painted wall and there is the colour you can't touch, such as a beam of red light and the colours produced by your computer monitor.

3.23. In pairs, choose the right word to complete the following sentences. Then read Text Seven below and check.

1. Turquoise can be effectively combined with ... colour.
a. every b. few c. two

2. Turquoise mixed with hunter green can contribute to ... setting.
a. dreamy b. feminine c. masculine

3. Lime green and turquoise give a room the feeling of ...
a. spring b. autumn c. winter

4. In a bathroom turquoise is perfect because it looks like ...
a. earth b. water c. air

3.24. Read the text below again and match headings a-d with paragraphs 1-3. There is a one heading you don't need.



- a. Using turquoise in different area.
- b. The description of the décor in turquoise.
- c. The meanings of turquoise in different cultures.
- d. Combinations of turquoise and other colours.

Text Seven. Decorating with Turquoise

1. _____

Decor in turquoise can be bold, eccentric, dreamy, or lively. Turquoise can be used in traditional and classic rooms or contemporary spaces. Because it has both warm and cool undertones, turquoise can work with every colour.

2. _____

Turquoise mixed with other cool colours gives an area a soft and pretty look. Lavenders, pinks and soft greens when mixed with

turquoise can also create a dreamy atmosphere. On the other hand, this colour can be made more masculine if it is combined with darker colours such as charcoal, hunter green, chocolate or cappuccino brown. Turquoise is often combined with red or orange for a fun and bold look in home interior.

Decorating a room in turquoise and lime green gives the feeling of spring all year long. Also mixing it with yellow is a great way to create a sunny, fresh atmosphere. Darker versions of this colour with green undertones can be mixed beautifully with gold accessories.

3. _____

Most designers don't recommend to decorate an entire room in this colour or use turquoise in a large amount. They think that patterns in smaller doses such as in pieces of art, accent pillows, picture frames, vases and small, upholstered pieces such as footstools can be enough. The key is to use a few and use them in different spots in the room.

Turquoise looks like water and it is nice for bathrooms. Turquoise tile on the floors and walls as well as towels and bathroom accessories in this colour can be fun.

3.25. Complete the table with the ideas from Text Seven:

Colour Combination	Feelings and Effects
Turquoise and lavender	
Turquoise and charcoal	
Turquoise and red	
Turquoise and lime green	
Turquoise and yellow	

3.26. In each group circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. eccentric; | unusual; | contemporary; | extraordinary; |
| 2. setting; | spot; | space; | place; |
| 3. cool; | great; | terrible; | bold; |
| 4. undertone; | look; | shade; | hue. |

3.27. Match the words to make up word combinations.

Make up your own sentences with them:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. to give an area | a) in different spots in the room; |
| 2. to create a sunny | b) a soft and pretty look; |
| 3. to recommend to avoid | c) spring all year long; |
| 4. to give the feeling of | d) fresh atmosphere; |
| 5. to use turquoise accessories | e) turquoise in a large amount. |

3.28. Write the correct words in the blanks.

There is one extra word.

a) accents, b) elegant, c) create, d) look, e) avoid

1. A room decorated in turquoise mixed with black and white has a bold and glamorous _____.
2. If you like turquoise, try to add some _____ in this colour around the room.
3. Turquoise wallpapers are not very easy to find but they look really _____.
4. Some shades of brown or green mixed with turquoise can _____ a stylish masculine look in your room.

3.29. Write an article (100-120 words) for the column called “Welcome to Celebrity’s Home” at one of the interior decoration magazines.

Describe a room decorated in turquoise in a well-known person’s house to your readers. Remember to give some information about the person whose house you have visited, the interior and colour combinations used in the home decoration.

3.29. Complete the text below with the words.

Use Active or Passive Voice and the verbs in the brackets.



A. This colour is light, clean and airy. When a room **1) _____ (decorate)** in white it calls attention to the unique shapes, textures, and all of the items in it. But decorating with white isn’t easy. Many designers often **2) _____ (add)** a touch of black or dark brown with picture frames and light fixtures.

B. Yellow is a cheerful colour and it is a popular choice for interiors. It **3) _____ (influence)** easily by what is around it and it can change dramatically with the amount of light that comes into the room. It **4) _____ (can appear)** warm or cool; bright or dark; all depending on companion colours as well as the type and amount of light in the room. For example, when paired with

red, yellow **5)** _____ (**take**) on a reddish hue. When paired with green it takes on a citronish hue.

C. Pale and muted yellows are easier to use than bright hues. Usually soft tones **6)** _____ (**use**) for walls and large pieces of furniture and the strong shades **7)** _____ (**save**) for accent pieces. Yellow is a primary colour, so it can be paired with any other colour such as pink, turquoise, green, or even purple and orange.

D. Generally mirrors **8)** _____ (**use**) to open up the space and reflect light. As an example, a mirror placed across from a window reflects the natural light and outdoor view. Also glass and crystal accessories are nice additions to an all-white room. Mirrors or artwork in white frames, vases, and flowers as well as such small items as candlesticks, decorative boxes or any other favourite items **9)** _____ (**can put**) in a room decorated with white.

E. Because this colour is strong, the room can not have too many large scale yellow pieces in it. So, yellow is better for chairs and accent pillows than large sofas.

F. Wooden furniture frames, floors, ceiling beams or accessories add a natural element in a white room. Plain white walls can be boring if they **10)** _____ (**not dress up**) with artwork, mirrors and architectural details.

G. A stencil (damask is a very delicate option) creates an elegant design and a glamorous look. A matte paint **11)** _____ (**can use**) for the background and a glossy paint can be chosen for the stenciled portion. The result is really delicate. If the walls are made of wood, whitewashing often **12)** _____ (**give**) a shabby chic look to a room.

H. When it **13)** _____ (**come**) to bright hues, designers always balance it with another colour. For example, a yellow-and-white room with bits of black can look cheerful. If a homeowner paints the walls in a strong yellow shade, it **14)** _____ (**recommend**) to balance it with neutral furnishings.

3.30. Read extracts A-H again and put them in the correct order to make two texts:

Text One	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____
Text Two	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____

3.31. Read the separated texts again and say if the statements below are true or false:

1. Accessories, textures and unusual shapes can serve as a focal point in a room with white walls.
2. Bright shades of yellow are rarely recommended for walls and large scale furniture.
3. Black frames often look dull on the white background.
4. Yellow works well with only soft colours on the colour wheel.
5. Whitewashed wooden walls look stylish and elegant in home interior.

3.32. In pairs, decide if it is about yellow or white:

1. This primary colour can be paired with any colour.
2. Designers often balance accessories in this colour with neutral furnishings.
3. The walls in this colour look boring if they are not dressed up with artworks, mirrors or other accessories.
4. This colour can change dramatically depending on the companion colours.
5. This colour looks clean and airy.

3.33. In each group circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

1. a) damask; b) stencil; c) whitewashing; d) elegant;
2. a) amount; b) number; c) quality; d) quantity;
3. a) bold; b) pale; c) light; d) muted;
4. a) artwork; b) vase; c) candlestick; d) sofa;
5. a) hue; b) tone; c) shade; d) dark;
6. a) unique; b) special; c) paired; d) unusual.

3.34. Match the words with their definitions:

1. unique a) old, much worn;
2. a beam b) the proportion between the picture, map or plan;
3. damask c) unusual, different from all others;
4. shabby d) a long thick heavy piece of wood used in the building;
5. a scale e) a material with raised or flat pattern.

3.35. Match the words to make up word combinations.

Make up your own sentences with them:

1. to call attention a) element in a room;
2. a popular b) to unique shapes;
3. to open up c) scale pieces of furniture;
4. to have a large d) choice for interior;
5. to add a natural e) space.

3.36. Write passive sentences.

1. Some accessories in different shades of blue / **add** / for the sleek glamorous look in this bedroom.
2. The white walls / **dress up** / with the elegant decorative boxes in Victorian Style on the shelf above the cupboard.
3. In this interior the patterned window curtains / **combine** / with the dark wooden furniture.
4. Glossy white paint / **use** / for trims and moldings in this room.
5. For this plain interior two red accent pillows / **choose** / as effective bright splashes.
6. This room / **decorate** / in dreamy pink and grey for more sophisticated feminine look.

3.37. Complete each sentence using the Passive so that it means the same as the sentence above it.

1. In home decoration most interior designers often balance white with another colour.
In home decoration white _____
2. Wooden accessories usually add natural look to the traditional interior.
In the traditional interior natural look _____
3. Homeowners hardly ever paint the walls in a strong yellow.
The walls in a strong yellow _____
4. Damask walls often create a glamorous look in your home interior.
A glamorous look _____
5. Decorating a room in white usually gives it the feeling of purity all year long.
The feeling of purity _____

3.37. In pairs, roleplay the situation.

Use phrases from the box below to help you.

Asking for advice	Giving advice
I'm looking for...	If I were you, I'd...
Could you give me some advice?	I (don't) think you should...
Have you any idea about how to [+ infinitive]?	You should/shouldn't...
Have you any tips on how to...?	(I think) it's a good idea to/for...
	It's better (not) to...
	Why don't you [+ infinitive]?

Student A

You start the conversation.

You are going to redecorate your bedroom and put new wallpapers in it. Talk to a consultant at “1001 ideas for your home” store.

Tell him/her:

- what room you are going to redecorate.
- what you are looking for.
- what colours you prefer.

You also have a problem – your bedroom isn't spacious enough. Explain your problem to the consultant and ask him/her for some advice.

Thank the consultant for his/her advice and tell him/her what you've decided to do.



Student B

Your partner starts the conversation.

You work at “1001 ideas for your home” store. Your customer is going to redecorate his/her home.

Ask him/her

- what room he/she is going to redecorate.
- what he/she is looking for.
- what colours he/she would like to use.

Tell him/her how these colours can affect people.

Listen to the customer’s problem and make some suggestions.

3.38. Write an essay called “Decorating home with colours” (100–120 words).

Remember to explain different ways of decorating with bright and light shades of colours, mention effective companion colours and accessories to use. Use the following steps.

The opening. Present the topic in one or two sentences.

The body. Give some information with facts and examples. Use a new paragraph for each main idea. Use adjectives to make your writing more interesting and to “paint” picture for the reader. Use linking words to explain the relationship between pieces of information.

The closing. Summarize your main idea and give your opinion.

Useful language

To add arguments: *In addition, ... Furthermore, ...*

To introduce opposing ideas: *On the one hand, ... On the other hand, ... Some people say ... Others say ... However, ...*

To express opinions: *In my opinion, ... I believe that ... It seems to me that ...*

To conclude: *In conclusion, ... To sum up, ...*

3.39. Write 20 words and 10 expressions you are going to memorize from Unit 1.

ADDITIONAL READING

Text one. Chocolate Brown in Interior

Complete the text below with the missing sentences. There is one extra sentence you don't need. Write out the new words (up to 5 words) into your vocabulary and learn them.

- A. White is a great neutral color to accentuate doorways, window frames and other architectural details with in blue or red interiors.
- B. Natural dried accessories can also be used such as a large vase of bamboo sticks, a basket of curly willow branches, or a dried flower arrangement.
- C. Dark wood furniture will highlight dark brown theme and natural rattan, wicker, and bamboo pieces will also fit in well.
- D. Leather is a perfect choice for a chocolate colour scheme.



Browns with crisp white, warm camels, golden yellows, fern greens, and barn reds sound yummy and can bring the look of chocolate into your home.

1) _____ Available in a huge variety of hues, leather looks rich and deep, and will add both comfort and style to your room. It is a good idea to combine your chocolate colours with some amount of contrasting light neutral colours such as straw yellow, golden sand, bright white, or even pale gray or sage.

2) _____ Bringing chocolate into your bedroom with dark furniture, velvet bed coverings, and moldings can keep your background light (floors and walls) and will focus on the freshness of this colour scheme.

Rich fabrics such as lovely gold damasks, shiny silk fit in well with a chocolate brown palette and add depth and texture into the interior. Designers often add brown touches to neutral window coverings, with rows of trims, borders, or banding or they use lots of plants and greenery in brown schemes to lighten up the feeling and bring life to your rooms. 3) _____

Many ceramic tile and natural stone floors are perfect in brown schemes. Tender undertones of gold or yellow can warm up your floors or countertops. Grasscloth wallpapers, bamboo blinds, and sisal area rugs or carpeting will fit nicely into a chocolate room.

If you adore chocolate and want to bring that warm sweet look to your home, there are a lot of different ways to coordinate the look into a lovely, sophisticated, and liveable color scheme.

Text Two. Talking about Colours

Complete the text below with the missing sentences. There is one extra sentence you don't need. Write out the new words (up to 5 words) into your vocabulary and learn them.

- A. Hospital rooms, classrooms, fast food restaurants and offices are painted in colours to influence the behaviour and mood of the people who use these spaces.
- B. But you can contrast and enliven them with bright highlights in your accessories and upholstery.

- C. Sixty percent of the colour in room is for the largest areas the floor, walls and ceiling.
- D. No one spends much time in these rooms, so you can afford to be bold.



The biggest influence on the human state of mind with the possible exception of the weather is colour. We are surrounded by references: “a red rag to a bull”, “blue with cold”, “green with envy”, “in the pink”.

The psychology of colour and how colour affects human behaviour is now a serious course of study at universities. 1) _____ Even the products on the shelves of your local supermarket have been packaged in colours carefully chosen to attract your attention and encourage you to buy.

Strong colours are best confined to the rooms that have less usage. Hallways and cloakrooms are ideal spaces in which to experiment. 2) _____ Just because these spaces may be small or narrow, don't be afraid of using vivid colour.

The important thing is to consider the quantities and decide on your main colour and then add carefully selected accents. For example, red, white and blue colour scheme is a great choice if you need an easy colour solution for your interior. This is an easy colour scheme for any space from the living room to kid's room.

White is a great neutral color to accentuate doorways, window frames and other architectural details with in blue or red interiors because it balances out any bold color scheme.

Subtle, muted wall colours (like off white) are fine, and very easy to live with. **3)** _____ If you consider a multi-coloured rug, some coloured ceramics or glassware, vivid prints or paintings, or squashy cushions in jewel tones, the overall effect will be airy and soothing yet the flashes of colour can bring in your personality and be your signature touches.

Text Three. An Easy Way to Choose the Colour Scheme



Complete the text below with the missing sentences. There is one extra sentence you don't need. Write out the new words (up to 5 words) into your vocabulary and learn them.

- A. Three tones of the same colour can be used to create an interesting scheme.

- B. The colour for these items usually the brightest or strongest colour.
- C. A number of years ago one paint company recommended the 60/30/10 rule.
- D. The psychology of colour and how colour affects human behaviour is now a serious course of study at universities.

When selecting a colour scheme you can follow some simple rules. The rules have remained in fashion because they work. 1) _____ The rule was not a new idea. It had originally been developed by colour theorists. But it can still be used to create stylish colour schemes.

The rule can be described this way; Sixty percent of the colour in room is for the largest areas the floor, walls and ceiling.

2) _____ The darkest tone used for the floor, a mid tone for the walls and a tint of the colour for the ceiling.

The thirty percent of the colour in the 60/30/10 rule is for secondary areas for example: window coverings, feature walls, upholstery, furniture colour or bed linen. The ten percent of colour for the accessories cushions, lamp shades, vases and flowers among other things. 3) _____

MODULE TWO. THE WORLD OF DECORATING STYLES

UNIT 1. FOCUS ON DÉCOR

1.1. In pairs, answer the questions:

1. What interior decorating styles do you know?
2. What is your favourite decorating style? What are its main elements?
3. What style is your bedroom decorated in?
4. What style would you choose to decorate a kitchen in your house?
5. What decorating style would you recommend for your classroom?

1.2. In pairs, look at the picture below and decide what style this room is decorated in. Prove your opinion.



**1.3. Put the words below into three categories.
Then add at least two more words to each group.**

tranquil	chrome	luxurious	simple
traditional	functional	bamboo	pot
ceramic	glass	iron	wood
wall plaque	painting	basket	trim
comfortable	contemporary	sleek	natural
braid	terracotta	mirror	copper
pewter	elegant	granite	frame
fruit bowl	rich	fringe	rustic
brilliant	linen	cotton	marble
tassel	leather	smooth	wool

Materials	Decorating elements and accessories	Adjectives to describe a decor

- 1.4. In pairs, decide which words from the table above you can use to describe your favourite decorating style?**
- 1.5. Everyone has their own unique design style. Read short descriptions of the main decorating styles in Text One below, choose your preference and recognize yourself.**
- 1.6. Match paragraphs 1-5 with the name of decorating styles below:**
- a) *Transitional*; b) *Country*; c) *Traditional*; d) *Old World*; e) *Contemporary*.**

Text One. Decorating Styles

1. _____

You prefer a comfortable and warm house with taste! You love warm, rich woods, curved legs and window coverings that others find heavy or “fussy.” You prefer undertones as well as very dark and very light colours. Your home features trim and molding that is painted glossy white. You love gold or bronze metal accessories, traditional floral patterns and luxurious trims such as tassels, fringes or braids. Your style focuses on upholstered furnishings, pillows and soft, smooth edges.

2. _____

You love clean lines and simple spaces. Black, whites and other neutral tones dominate in your home but you use bold accents to brighten up the decor. Also you prefer natural fabrics like linen, leather, cotton and wool. You don’t use much decoration and think “the simpler, the better”, just some chrome metallic or stainless steel accents and liberal use of glass accessories or mirrors as a way to

“open up” a small space visually. Wood choices in your decor are either very dark or very light.

3. _____

You are in the middle between traditional and contemporary. Bright colours are not your favourites, instead you like dark deep browns and navy, ivory, beige, vanilla and tan. You also hate “fussy,” but love luxurious fabrics such as velvets and satins. In your home there are photos and artwork in simple frames made of brushed nickel or silver. Your decor has contemporary clean lines, but you add some traditional details to soften the look.

4. _____

You were born in the wrong century. You love rich, deep colours and natural building materials such as stone, granite and marble. You come from the school of furniture design which is called “The more ornate, the better”. You love luxurious textures and fabrics with bronze or wrought iron accents in your decor.

5. _____

You love the decor that looks “homemade” and rustic. Painted furniture decorated with antiques is your favorite. Metals are mainly copper or pewter. You like calm colours in floral or rustic patterns. Homemade accessories such as quilts, pots or primitive paintings are in your decor.

1.7. Read the text above again and say if the sentences below are true or false.

1. Tassels, fringes and braids are usually used in the Contemporary Style decoration.
2. Homemade and rustic elements are typical for the Country Style.
3. Transitional style is a combination of the Contemporary and Country styles.

4. Luxurious elements are often used in the Old World style.
5. Vases and frames made of copper and pewter are common attributes of the Country style.

1.8. Look through Text One again and find the words denoting the following categories:

Metals	Décor elements	Fabrics

1.9. Complete the table below with the information from Text One:

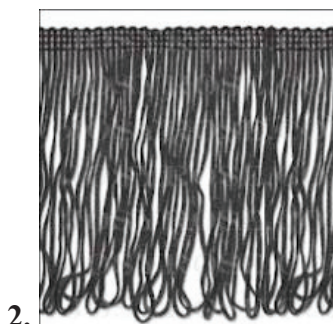
Style	Colours	Decorations	Materials
Traditional			rich woods, bronze and metal
Contemporary	black, whites, neutral tones, bold accents		
Transitional			velvet and satins
Old World	rich and deep		
Country		quilts, primitive paintings, pottery, metal accents	

1.10. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. a fringe | a) a bunch of loose threads bound at one end and hanging free at the other, used as an ornament on curtains or clothing; |
| 2. contemporary | b) a decorative border of hanging threads or strips, often attached to a separate band; |
| 3. a quilt | c) any of numerous silver-gray alloys of tin used widely for fine kitchen utensils and tableware; |
| 4. a tassel | d) current; modern; |
| 5. pewter | e) an ornamental cord or ribbon, used especially for decorating or edging fabrics; |
| 6. a braid | f) a blanket made of two layers of fabric with a layer of cotton, wool, feathers, or down in between, all stitched firmly together, usually in a decorative design. |

1.11. In pairs, label the pictures below. Which of them shows

- a) a fringe;
- b) braids;
- c) a tassel.



1.12. In each group circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

1. a) traditional; b) contemporary; c) transitional; d) analogous;
2. b) braid; b) painted; c) curved; d) tailored;
3. a) tassel; b) copper; c) fringe; d) braid;
4. a) linen; b) pewter; c) wool; d) leather;
5. a) chrome; b) nickel; c) pottery; d) iron;
6. a) painting; b) luxurious; c) fussy; d) simple.

1.13. Complete the sentences below with the following words.

There is one extra word you don't need:

**a) upholstered; b) focal; c) florals; d) accessories; e) modern;
f) clean; g) coverings.**

1. _____ furniture in this home exhibits classic lines and soft, smooth edges.
2. _____ usually include pairs of lamps, plants, mirrors, china and collections of leather-bound books.
3. Fabrics for this design schemes trend towards _____, muted plaids and tone-on-tone patterns.
4. A _____ point can be a fireplace, artwork or a piece of furniture.
5. _____ and eclectic or stainless steel furniture has no room in this space.
6. A bedroom and a dining area feature _____ lines in muted tones and free of pattern.

1.14. In pairs, read the sentences above again and try to guess what style is described. Prove your opinion.



1.15. In pairs, look at the picture above and decide what style the room in the picture is decorated in.

Write a description of this room. Remember to say

- what style it is decorated in;
- what colour scheme and materials are used in this décor.

UNIT 2. TRADITIONAL STYLES

2.1. In pairs, answer the following questions.

Then read Text Two below and check your answers.

1. Do you like Victorian style? Why or why not?
2. What do you think are the main elements of this style?
3. In which rooms in a home does Victorian Style look best?
4. What fabrics are typical for this style?
5. What kind of furniture is usually used in Victorian decoration?

2.2. Read the text below again and decide what the main idea of the text is.

1. The main features of Victorian décor.
2. Some ways to make a Victorian look in your home.
3. How to create Victorian Style accessories at home.

2.3. Read Text Two again and match headings a-g with paragraphs 1-7.

- a) *Linens*; b) *Wicker*; c) *Jewel tones*; d) *Boxes*; e) *Ornate frames*;
f) *Tables*; g) *Rose china*

Text Two

Ornate, expensive and rich are the words which are usually used to describe Victorian decor. But you will decorate a Victorian room

for less if you use some things that you already have, and a few inexpensive items from the thrift stores. This style looks great in any space: a living room, a kitchen or a powder room.

1. _____

Among the most important ingredients in Victorian decor are linens combined with lace, embroidery and ribbons in white or natural. You can use old or vintage linens on pillows, tablecloths, curtains, or upholstery for small chairs.

2. _____

The walls painted in deep, jewel tones like emerald green, ruby, or sapphire can add richness to your decor and serve as a good background for the linens. You can tone in gold to give your look that edge of indulgence. Though, purple and pale blue tones were not available during this period. Victorian colors are not bright or ‘modern-looking’ either. They have rather a ‘muted’ or old-fashioned look instead. They are warm and subdued such soft colors as gray or cream, deep rich walnut and mahogany browns and “dusty” hues like “ashes of roses” and a subdued shade of lavender.

3. _____

Victorian furniture is good and solid with a nicely carved and finished style, and quite decorative in looks. It is usually made of dark woods, especially oak, mahogany, teak or walnut. Though, heavily-carved Victorian antiques can cost a lot and wicker is less expensive and painted white and combined with lacy pillows it can look really elegant in your Victorian style room. Victorians used a lot of wicker in their conservatories – and this would give a much lighter, and fresher, feel to a room. Wicker furniture mixes well with old pine, or painted wood, for a more rustic look.

4. _____

As the Victorians liked to keep plenty of photos of family and loved ones around themselves you can buy ornate frames at the thrift stores, paint them and then use them to display reproductions and greeting cards on your walls. Also they will look best in antiqued silver frames, (of all different sizes and designs) arranged in groups, on sideboards and tables.

5. _____

Small boxes or tins dressed up with fabric, old ribbon and laces look wonderful in your Victorian room. Beads from old broken jewelry also add glamour to your room.

6. _____

Old china or hand-painted plates will add a romantic touch to your new Victorian décor and bring a nostalgic look.

7. _____

A small old table dressed up with a white tablecloth or even a floral sheet is a perfect fit for this style.

A distinctive quality of many Victorian tables is a marble top. Used primarily for coffee tables that complement a Victorian sofa, marble-topped tables are usually rounded or oval shaped and have curved legs.

Dining room tables come in a wide variety of Victorian-style options. The oval, circular or rectangular table would often be on top of a base of carved legs. This table style with a large, shiny mahogany tabletop will bring a striking character to your dining room.

So, as you can see, there are a lot of inexpensive ways to design the Victorian look you want. If you think creatively about furniture and accessories, you will give your room some touches of the romance of another century.

2.4. Read the text above again and decide whether these sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1. Antique furniture in Victorian Style decoration is expensive.
2. The walls painted in bright yellow will add richness to a Victorian room.
3. Laces, ribbons and linens are rarely used in this style.
4. Floral themes on china and fabrics can bring a romantic look to your home.
5. Second-hand picture frames, china and draperies can give a touch of glamour to your Victorian room.



2.5. Match the words with their definitions:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. ornate | a) richly ornamented; |
| 2. upholstery | b) a fine, white material made from clay baked in a special way; |
| 3. antique | c) padding and coverings of chairs and sofas; |
| 4. china | d) a place in which goods are sold; |
| 5. a store | e) belonging to the past. |

2.6. Complete the sentences below with the ideas from the text.

1. Victorian style features...
2. is a perfect fit for this style.
3. The main elements of Victorian style are...
4. ... bring(s) a nostalgic look.
5. ... can add a touch of romance to your décor.
6. ...is an inexpensive way to add glamour to your room.
7. dominate (s) in this style.
8. This décor has...
9. There is\are... in this decoration.
10. This style focuses on...



2.7. In pairs, look through the word combinations below and underline the main decorating elements of Victorian Style:

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| lacy pillows | copper plant pots | hand-painted plates |
| patterned quilts | vintage china | grocery signs |
| linen draperies | rice paper lampshades | ornate frames |
| bamboo blinds | primitive paintings | sisal rugs |

2.8. Do you know that...



A powder room is a small bathroom that contains only a sink and a toilet. The powder room, which is also referred to as a guest bathroom, is usually located on the first floor of a home. Traditionally, powder rooms are very small. Often, they are tucked underneath a stairway and do not have a window.

The term “powder room” dates back to the early 18th century, when it was used to refer to a closet-sized room where people went to have their wigs repowdered. Ladies were embarrassed to speak of such things and would excuse themselves from mixed company to go to “powder their noses.”

2.9. Study the rules how to describe a picture.

1. Start by saying what the picture shows in general.
2. Talk about what you can see in more detail. Use the following phrases to describe where things are:
in the background/middle/foreground
at the bottom/top
on the right/left

3. Use phrases like *perhaps* and *(it) might be* if you are making a guess.
4. Use *it looks + adjective* to show how you feel about the picture.

2.10. Look at the picture below and think of six or seven things to say about it. Use phrases from Ex. 2.9.



2.11. Find a picture of the room decorated in Victorian Style in one of the interior magazines and give its description. Use phrases from Ex. 2.6 and Ex. 2.9.

2.12. In pairs, read Text Three below and decide what style is described in it.

2.13. Read the paragraphs below and decide which one is the missing fourth paragraph from Text Three.

- A. In the Dining Room: Use simple modular furniture with sleek lines and stainless steel accessories.

- B. In the Dining Room: For a traditional French Country dining room, whitewash old chairs and use a round wrought iron patio table for a dining set.

2.14. Read the text below again and complete it with sentences a-e. There is one sentence you don't need.



- Use an old painted buffet as a vanity for the sink.
- The French Country style has a warm, comfortable look.
- In front of the window, put a wrought iron garden bench with pillows.
- Use bamboo plants, smooth stones, and water for decor elements.
- A French Country kitchen features lots of jars.

Text Three

French Country decor comes from the sunny vineyards and fields of France and has its roots in the Provençal region of France, the southeastern edge of the country famous for its picturesque views and lush countryside. Today it is popular worldwide because of its casual elegance, sunny splashes of colour, natural and rustic accessories and evokes feelings of relaxation and peacefulness.

Basics: 1) _____ Think sunny because the warm side of the colour wheel with the colours that have medium to low intensity is typical for this decor. Lots of painted furniture with graceful and simple lines is a perfect fit for this style and wrought iron or rusted metal accents are essential too. Fabrics in this style are wide-ranging, but actually toile is a very traditional one. You can use toile with stripes, plaids, or solids – anything goes!

In the Kitchen: 2) _____ Add hand painted labels and use old street or grocery signs and inexpensive wall plaques for wall décor or make your own. Use wrought iron wall hooks to hang pots or utensils.



In the Living Room: Living rooms decorating in the French country style are rustic, elegant and inviting, a place to gather with friends and family in a charming French setting.

Windows in a French Country living room shouldn't be decorated with heavy drapes. Instead, add lacy panels to let the sun shine. **3)** _____. If you are decorating a small living room, use oversized antique mirrors to create a sense of more space. Oversized mirrors decorated with gilded gold and wrought iron borders are the perfect match for French country style decorating.

A simple accent that can pull together the ideal look for the French country living room is wrought iron curtain rods for all windows. These elegant fixtures can be decorated with dark or neutral colored curtains.

In the Bedroom: Unique décor, headboards and beds are often used and found in French Country bedrooms. An old iron garden gate can be a great headboard for a bed. Painted dressers will bring comfortable feel into your bedroom.

Beautiful, elaborate canopies are often found in French Country bedrooms too.

In the Bathroom: Use wrought iron towel racks or old vintage wrought iron fruit bowls to hold towels and wash cloths.

4) _____.

As you can see, French Country style can be done easily with old garden furniture and fabrics.

2.15. In pairs, answer the questions without looking at the text above.

1. Why is French Country Style popular nowadays?
2. What are the main elements of this style?
3. What colours can be a perfect choice for this style?
4. What accessories can be used in the kitchen?
5. What garden furniture can be used in French Country Style indoor decoration?

2.16. Match the words with the same meaning:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. intensity | a) basic; |
| 2. essential | b) old-fashioned; |
| 3. drapes | c) brightness; |

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 4. vintage | d) a sideboard; |
| 5. a buffet | e) curtains; |
| 6. a dresser | f) a chest of drawers. |

2.17. Make up word combinations from the words below:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. street | a) plaque; |
| 2. a wall | b) rack; |
| 3. wrought | c) signs; |
| 4. garden | d) bowl; |
| 5. a towel | e) gate; |
| 6. a fruit | f) iron. |

2.18. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

Use the table below to help you.

opinion	size/ length	colour/ shade	style	material	(compound) noun
gorgeous	big	burgundy	Moroccan	woolen	area rug

- 1) metal / old / street / signs – _____;
- 2) inexpensive / ceramic / wall / plaques _____;
- 3) dining / traditional / French Country / rooms _____
_____;
- 4) graceful / lace / creamy / panels _____;
- 5) garden / old / iron / gate _____;
- 6) wrought / iron / fruit / vintage / bowls _____.

2.19. Complete the sentences with the following words:

**a) dresser; b) plaques; c) colours; d) toile; e) jars; f) bench;
g) accessories**

1. Warm _____ such as yellow, brown and red can be found in this French Country style decoration.
2. The main attributes of this elegant style are painted furniture and rusted metal _____.
3. _____ with stripes and plaids is used as a typical fabric in this decor.
4. In the kitchen there are a lot of _____ with hand-made labels.
5. On the kitchen walls you can see old grocery signs, wall _____ and hooks for utensils.
6. There is an old wrought iron garden _____ with a lot of throw pillows on it in the living room.
7. A painted _____ can be used as one of the décor elements in the bedroom.

2.20. Complete the sentences below with your own ideas describing French Country Style:

1. French Country Style is popular because ...
2. Graceful and simple lines are ...
3. Windows with heavy curtains ...
4. A dining set in French Country Style can include ...
5. In this décor bright colours ...

2.21. Who do we usually send formal emails to?

Choose the correct answers and say why:

- people we don't know
- people we know very well
- friends and close family
- institutions

2.22. Read the email quickly and say if it is formal or informal.

Dear Ms Springfield, (A)

We are writing to ask about the advertisement of your annual Interior Expo show in “The Treasures of Wisconsin” guidebook. (B)

Could you tell us what the participation fee includes and what the conditions of participation are. (C) We are a successful Ukrainian interior design studio and would like to take part in this exhibition with our booth. (D)

We look forward to hearing from you. (E)

Best Wishes, (F)

Kate Whistle

2.23. Read the sentences about writing emails and say if the statements below are true or false.

1. Smileys and jokes aren't a good idea in formal letter.
2. You can start a formal email with *Hi!*
3. You can end a formal letter with *Love*.
4. Always use *Dear* in a formal letter.
5. You can end a formal email with *Regards*.

2.24. Read the email above again and match the notes with the correct parts of the email.

1. Signature: use a polite phrase, eg. *Best wishes/Regards/Faithfully Yours* and give your full name. _____
2. Explain your question in more detail. You can use indirect questions to be more polite. _____
3. Greeting: If you know the person's name, write *Dear + title (Mr/Mrs/Ms) + name*. You don't need a greeting if you don't know their name. _____
4. Give any extra information. _____
5. Tell them why you are writing: *I am writing to ask about.../ I am writing to ask for information about...* _____
6. Remind the person politely that you expect an answer. _____

2.25. A student wants to find out some information about the Queen Ann Style. Put his email in the correct order.

- ___ I am writing to ask about the Queen Ann Style. I am interested in it because I am a design student.
- ___ I hope you can answer some questions.
- ___ Could you tell me what the main elements of this style are.
- ___ Best Wishes,
- ___ Sam Andrews
- ___ Could you also give me more information about the stores where I can see the furniture reproduced in this style.
- ___ Dear Mr Johnson,
- ___ I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

2.26. In pairs, read the email below and correct the mistakes in it.

Hi guys,

How are you? I'm Annie. I'm a fun-loving design student from Paris.

My friend Helen (she's British and she's really cool) says you're doing your "Contemporary Styles in Interior Design Today" workshop in New York.

I want to go too. Are there any places or not? How much money do I need???

Write back quickly and tell me.

C U!!!!

Annie x :-D

2.27. Write a formal letter to the organizers of the interior design exhibition "InteriorExpo". Before you start, make notes about:

- why you are writing
- why you want to visit it
- two questions you want to ask.

2.28. What do you think are the main elements of the Tuscan Style? Read Text Four below and check your answers.

2.29. Read the text below again and match headings a-h with paragraphs 1-8.

a) Tile; b) *Bring in the sun*; c) *Lots of copper*; d) *Wrought iron*; e) *Terracotta*; f) *Fountains*; g) *Old iron accessories*; h) *Window boxes*; i) *natural elements*; j) *kitchen*



Text Four. The Tuscan Decorating Style

Dreams of sunny days in southern Italy lead many homeowners to create the style of this area in their home. Large tiled homes appear everywhere. But what if you can't afford Italy and the tiled home? Then you can bring the style to your home with a few simple touches.

True old Tuscan style rooms can have low ceilings and can be small and dark. But today's Tuscan rooms use wooden beams, plastered ceilings, and can have an open, airy feeling.

1. _____

The natural elements of stone, wood, water and color are essential in any Tuscan style home. By using all of the elements, you are sure to achieve this look that feels warm and welcoming. Also, wooden surfaces such as cupboards, door and window frames, shutters or ceiling beams are often left with a natural patina. Natural stone walls are usually left natural and stuccoed walls are coloured with Venetian plaster to give a worn but well-loved look.

2. _____

Bring the colours of sunny Italy to your room with rich, earthy reds and oranges, warm muted or golden yellow or creamy stucco. Terracotta, brick and ochre are seen everywhere. Blue and green are added to contribute a visual cooling effect in areas with hot weather. Don't use neon or bright shades of blue such as ultramarine or indigo.

3. _____

Use copper pots and copper trimmed baskets to hold flower arrangements as the elements of the wall decor.

4. _____

Look for some terracotta pots. Lots of them filled with greenery can create a Tuscan feel in your room. Arrange them in groups of three or more! Terracotta tiles is also a way to bring a Tuscan look down to the floor.

5. _____

At the garage sales, search for old iron gates, windows or bits of **railing**. Use these bits of metal to create rustic wall art.

6. _____

Arrange ceramic and terracotta **tiles** as a group on the wall or table. Use broken pieces to make your own mosaic table top!

7. _____

Use old wrought iron accessories of the 60s to make wonderful additions to your Tuscan room!

8. _____

A terracotta or stone-look fountain in the corner surrounded by plants can create the feeling of a **courtyard** indoors. Don't forget to put a small wrought iron table for having a peaceful family breakfast.

9. _____

No Tuscan style kitchen is complete without a long, family-style wooden table. Open shelves and free-standing cupboards provide storage in a Tuscan style kitchen and a place to display ceramics and pottery. A kitchen sink is made of natural stone or porcelain. Incorporate Tuscan themes in accent touches in your kitchen with displays of pasta in glass jars, a braid of onions or garlic and jars of olives.

10. _____

Hang window boxes on the wall or in your window and add **artificial** geraniums. But if you can grow them, the real thing will add brilliant colour to your home.

With a little imagination, a few pots and greenery you can have Italy in your home! Add your own touches and have fun!

2.30. Read the text above again and say if the statements below are true or false.

1. The Tuscan Style comes from France.
2. You can use lots of house plants in terracotta pots.
3. Neon shades of blue are typical for this style.
4. The feeling of sunny Italy can be created with some wrought iron accessories.
5. Bits of metal and broken tiles are used for making your own wall artwork in the Tuscan Style.

2.31. Match the words in bold in Text Four with their definitions:

1. _____ (n.) thin, flat or convex slabs of hard material such as baked clay or plastic, laid in rows to cover walls, floors or roofs;

2. _____ (n.) an open space surrounded by walls or buildings such as a large house or a housing complex.
3. _____ (n.) a durable finish for exterior walls, usually composed of cement and sand and applied while wet;
4. _____ (adj.) made in imitation of something natural;
5. _____ (n.) a structure made of rails and upright members that is used as a guard, a barrier or for support.

2.32. Look through the text about the Tuscan Style again and find the words denoting the following categories:

Colours	Décor Elements	Materials

2.33. Match the words to make up word combinations. Then make up your own sentences with them:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. to use copper pots to hold | a) with terracotta pots; |
| 2. to create a Tuscan feel | b) a feeling of a courtyard indoors; |
| 3. to use bits of metal | c) flower arrangements; |
| 4. to put a terracotta fountain to create | d) tiles to make a mosaic table top; |
| 5. to use broken pieces of | e) to create rustic wall artworks. |

2.34. Complete the word combinations with the following participles:

a) tiled; b) hung; c) muted; d) broken; e) arranged; f) trimmed; g) surrounded; h) filled

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. large ... homes; | 5. ... pieces of ceramic tiles; |
| 2. warm ... creamy stucco; | 6. pots ... in groups of three; |
| 3. copper ... baskets; | 7. a stone-look fountain ... by plants; |
| 4. terracotta pots ... with greenery; | 8. window boxes ... on the wall. |

2.35. Write a description of your imaginary home decorated in the Tuscan Style.

2.36. In small groups, you are a team of professional interior decorators. Make up a list of essential tips how to decorate a bedroom in your favourite style for the readers of an interior design magazine. Complete the table below.

Do	Don't

UNIT 3. CONTEMPORARY STYLES

3.1. Complete the text below with sentences a-e.

There is one sentence you don't need.

1. Countertops are made of granite, stone or stainless steel which are smooth and shiny.
2. However, families with young children may find this style more challenging to adopt.
3. Furniture in a modern room is low, simple, and modular.
4. Modern style prefers neutrals.
5. Add lacy panels to let the sun shine.
6. But if the openness bothers you, use simple, clean plain curtains.

3.2. In pairs. Make up a plan of Text Five below.

3.3. Read the text below again and say if the statements are true or false.

1. Modern style borrowed a lot from the Bauhaus school.
2. Green walls are common for Modern style.
3. Modern homes have large glass windows.
4. Ornate furniture is often used in the Modern style decoration.
5. In Modern style the floor coverings are made of stone, hardwoods and bamboo.



Text Five. Modern Style

If you like uncluttered, streamlined, sleek and open spaces, then you probably love Modern style. Modern style has its roots in the Bauhaus school with its angular lines and little ornamentation, minimalism, and simple, functional forms.

This style grew from the idea to build for function, to do without traditional decoration, and to embrace industrial materials like chrome, glass and concrete, which new technologies make available.

A) _____ The most popular wall colour in this design is white or a shade of white. The furniture is upholstered in neutrals or tone-on-tones, with leather which adds richness to the space. Textured neutrals add softness to the design and small splashes of colour can be added with accessories. Though, too many different colours will overpower the balance of the modern room.

Modern finishes are sleek and gleaming. A modern kitchen features lacquered cabinets from natural woods or green products.

B) _____ Floors are usually made of smooth stone, hardwoods, or bamboo.

Light is very important to a Modern style indoors. The majority of modern homes have large glass windows which are usually bare.

C) _____

D) _____ Just visit a used office furniture warehouse which features lots of chrome, leather and low sleek lines that can easily be recycled, reupholstered or refurbished.

Modern design is a fabulous choice for apartment dwellers because it increases space and creates the illusion of a larger room. Young, busy professionals particularly love this decorating style since the space is easily kept clean without any ornate decorative furniture to dust. E) _____. Hard edges, breakable glass and clutter-intolerance may not work for the very young.

Modern style is within your reach. Show some imagination and design.

3.4. In pairs, answer the questions without looking at the text:

1. What are the main features of Modern Style?
2. What materials are typical for this style?
3. What school of design does this style come from?
4. What does the Modern Style furniture look like?
5. Who is Modern design for?
6. What adjectives can describe this style?

3.5. Choose the words from the list below to describe Modern Style and make up word combinations with them:

uncluttered low modular sleek high ornate luxurious bright
streamlined subtle simple shiny rich rustic gleaming smooth

3.6. Match the words with the same meaning:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. sleek | a) present; |
| 2. modern | b) plain; |
| 3. gleaming | c) to renovate; |
| 4. to refurbish | d) smooth; |
| 5. a clutter | e) shining; |
| 6. simple | f) a mess. |

3.7. Do you know that...

Contemporary interior design refers to whatever design trends are popular now. Modern is an actual style characterized by clean, spare, angular and gently curved lines, molded wood and plastic furniture and geometric fabric patterns.

3.8. Complete the paragraphs of Text Six below with the missing words:

Text Six



- a) *textured*, b) *living*, c) *linen*, d) *cubes*, e) *wicker*

The 1) _____ room furniture includes a low level sofa and a table with glass TV stands, colourful cushions and some stools covered with leather in various shapes like square or 2) _____, accent tables and chairs. 3) _____ furniture and wicker coffee tables offer contemporary style to your living room. Soft colours for window draperies, pillows in heavily 4) _____ fabrics like wool, cotton, 5) _____ and silk are mostly used in contemporary style interior.



f) vinyl, g) steel, h) ceiling, i) ceramic, j) cabinets

The 6) _____ from floor to 7) _____ give a lot of free space in the kitchen. Stainless 8) _____ and white appliances give it a contemporary look and 9) _____ tiles, linoleum, 10) _____ are the best options for the kitchen flooring.



k) *variety*, l) *bathtub*, m) *accessories*, n) *bathroom*, o) *round*

The latest **11)** _____ and fixtures, glass, ceramic and stainless materials are used in this contemporary style bathroom. Washbasins are also available in a **12)** _____ of colours and shapes such as **13)** _____, square and rectangular. Showers in the place of the **14)** _____ and mosaic tiles in white or off white provide contemporary style to your **15)** _____.

3.9. In pairs, answer the questions below:

1. What do you associate the word “Zen” with?
2. Why is Zen Style popular worldwide?
3. What colours are used in this style?
4. What kind of furniture is perfect for this style?
5. What natural materials can be used in Zen décor?
6. Is rich decoration typical for this style? Why or why not?

3.10. Read Sam Fieldstone’s article from “Home and Garden” magazine below and check your answers.

3.11. Read the article again and complete it with sentences a-e. There is one sentence you don’t need.

- a. So, choose a lamp with a rice paper shade and plain lines.
- b. Choose a neutral and warm colour scheme.
- c. You can buy ornate frames and use them to display reproductions and greeting cards on your walls or tables.
- d. Well, after a full day of big business battles, it is relaxing to come home to the soothing and simple style of Zen decor.
- e. No camelback sofas and cabriole legs in this design.
- f. Plain white or natural sheers with no ornamentation are perfect.



3.12. In pairs, read the article again and guess the meanings of the word combinations in bold.

10 October 20__

Decorating Your Home in Zen Style

by Sam Fieldstone

Because of today's **hectic lifestyles** Zen style is becoming popular in many countries. Why? **1)** _____
If you are looking for a calm oasis in a sea of stress when you return home, decorating in the Zen style is the best answer. And it won't **cause wallet anxiety!** Here's how to create that tranquil space at your home:

If you are a **pack rat**, this style is not for you. Zen spaces have no clutter and little ornamentation. So the first task you should do if you're going Zen is to clean and organize.

2) _____ The soft colours of nature would work best. Flashy or vivid colours take away from the overall calm of Zen decor. If you add pillows, silk fabrics will be **pleasing to the soul and the eye.**

The sound of water is wonderfully calming, so a small fountain on the tabletop makes the room more tranquil.

Add natural elements wherever possible. Use bamboo plants, smooth stones, and water for decor elements.

The furniture you choose should have simple low lines. **3)** _____ Modern or Asian furniture in neutral solids is a perfect fit for this style.

Recessed lighting is perfect for Zen design. **4)** _____

Of course, it can be Asian without versatile shoji screens. But it is perfect to use them for room dividers or to hide those non-Zen items you want to keep in the room.

Flooring can be stone or wood in the natural theme. For area rugs, choose woven reed mats or sisal rugs.

Window covering should be as simple as possible.

5) _____ If more privacy is wanted, bamboo blinds will harmonize with all the other natural elements in the room.

Zen design is both minimalist and elegant. Everything in the room calms the spirit and the eye and can be the **perfect retreat** for a business-booming, cell-phone talking, late-working businessman.

3.13. Match the words with their definitions:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. shoji | a) characterized by extreme activity or excitement; |
| 2. Zen | b) adapted for many different uses, skills, etc.; |
| 3. hectic | c) a Japanese school, of 12 th -century Chinese origin, teaching that contemplation of one's essential nature to the exclusion of all else is the only way of achieving pure enlightenment; |
| 4. flashy | d) calm, peaceful or quiet; |
| 5. tranquil | e) brilliant and dazzling; |
| 6. versatile | f) a rice-paper screen in a sliding wooden frame, used in Japanese houses as a partition. |

3.14. In each group circle the odd one out and prove your choice:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a) clutter; | b) neatness; | c) mess; | d) disorder; |
| 2. a) neutral; | b) bright; | c) undefined; | d) achromatic; |
| 3. a) flashy; | b) loud; | c) bright; | d) subtle; |
| 4. a) light; | b) recess; | c) niche; | d) alcove; |
| 5. a) quiet; | b) noisy; | c) tranquil; | d) calm; |
| 6. a) elementary; | b) easy; | c) simple; | d) complex. |

3.15. In pairs. Would you like to decorate your bedroom in Zen style? Why or why not?

3.16. Study the rules of writing a letter to a magazine and read the example below.

1. Use a formal style. Start with *Dear Editor/Sir/Madam* and end with *Yours faithfully* and your full name.
2. Finish your letter with *Yours sincerely*, when you know the name of the person you are writing to.
3. In the first paragraph mention the article or letter you are writing about and say clearly if you agree with it or not.
4. Start a new paragraph for each of your arguments. Use phrases like *first of all*, *then*, *next* and *finally*.
5. Quote opinions from the original article. Use these phrases to say whether you agree with them or not.
I have to say, I (dis)agree with this.
In my opinion, this is a good point/nonsense.
I totally (dis)agree with this.



73 Spring Flats
Malbury Road
Great Yarmouth
Norfolk (A)

Editor of Home and Garden
Magazine
Summerfield Ave.
Norwich **(B)**

24 October 20__ **(C)**

Dear Editor, **(D)**

I am writing in connection with Sam Fieldstone's article about decorating home in Zen style which appeared in your last month magazine. I must say I agree with many things that were mentioned by the author. **(E)**

First of all, Mr Fieldstone believes that Zen décor is not for those disorganized people with a pack rat syndrome who keep piles of useless items just in case they need them in the future. I totally agree. However, in my experience most of us have to admit that because of our hectic lifestyle there are times when we are too busy to keep the right thing in the right place. Next, he says that decorating in the Zen Style is a perfect solution when you are looking for a relaxing area in your home. In my opinion this is a very good point. Warm colours, simple lines, soft lighting and the sound of water can calm the spirit and the eye and create tranquil atmosphere in your home. **(F)**

What's more, I agree that decorating in Zen Style won't cause any wallet anxiety. It is less expensive than some traditional rich decorations such as Victorian or Barocco styles.

Finally, Mr Fieldstone says that it is a perfect retreat for a hard-working and stressed businessman. This is absolutely true. Although there are many other styles – Country, Casual and so on – that can be chosen for home decoration. **(G)** On the other hand, Zen décor is the easiest and the most soothing one. **(H)**

Yours faithfully, **(I)**

Roger Reters **(J)**

3.17. Read the letter again and match the information with the correct parts of the letter.

1. End formally.
2. Give more details in the main paragraph.
3. Use words like *Although* and *However* to compare ideas.
4. Put the date when you are writing.
5. Start by saying why you are writing.
6. Sign the letter and write your full name.
7. Summarise your ideas in the last paragraph.
8. Start formally.
9. Write the name and the address of the person you are writing to on the left.
10. Write your address but not your name at the top right.

3.18. Read the letter again and circle linking words in it.

3.19. Imagine that you have just read a magazine article called “Traditional Homes for Retired Riches Only”. Write a formal letter to the editor. Remember to arrange your letter correctly and use linking words and phrases.

3.20. In pairs, roleplay the conversation.

Student A

You start the conversation.

You are calling to one of the popular call-in programs on TV and ask the interior specialist how to decorate your hall with your granny’s antique mirror in the black metal frame.

Answer his/her questions and tell:

- where you would like to use this item in your décor.
- what colours you like in your interior.

- what style you are going to decorate this room in.

Accept the suggested solution and thank for the professional help.



Student B

Your partner starts the conversation.

You are an interior decorator. You are a guest at one of the popular live TV programmes about home decoration. A man (woman) is calling to the studio to ask for your advice how to use his/her granny's antique mirror in the black frame in his/her home interior.

Talk to the caller. Ask him/her:

- what room he/she is going to put this accessory in.
- what interior style he/she prefers.
- what colours he/she likes.

Give some advice and the example of the interior. Give your contact phone number and offer your further help.

3.21. Write 20 words and 10 expressions you are going to memorize from Unit 2.

ADDITIONAL READING

Text One. The Main Elements of Art Deco



1. When did Art Deco interior design begin?
2. What was it influenced by?
3. What colours are typical for this style?

It was around 1908 when Art Deco interior design began in Europe. Art Nouveau was at that time still popular however, Paris was changing and by the end of World War I in 1914, Art Deco was the popular choice and was the leading style until the end of the second World War in 1945. By the 1930's, mass production of furniture and decor meant that art deco interior design was accessible to everyone.

Art deco was influenced by the art nouveau's use of motifs depicting nature; sunrises, flowers and shells and once loved

organically, flowing lines were replaced with geometric and angular shapes.

Travel during the deco period became increasingly popular, therefore global influences affected the art deco decor and colour palette. Egyptian pyramids and sphinxes are commonly seen in art deco interior design and since African safaris were ‘the thing’ to do, animal skins and prints, ivory and mother of pearl were seen everywhere.

The most popular colours were glossy black, chrome, silver, yellow and red as well as cream, off whites, beige and shades of green.

Art deco is all about symmetry and balance. Using a wall covering with a bold pattern looks great on just one wall rather than all walls within the room.

There are some fantastic deco images available in poster form, which make great artwork when framed and hung on painted walls.

Art Deco style is for anyone who wants to bring the roaring appeal for arts and emergence of discovery and bold lifestyle choices into their interiors.

Text Two. How to Decorate Your Home in Moroccan Style

1. What are the main elements of the Moroccan Style?
2. What is “tadelakt”?
3. What are the Moroccan Style ceilings like?
4. What are two types of the Moroccan Style?
5. What colours are typical for this style?

The Moroccan style is one of the most exotic mixtures of several cultural traditions – Arabian, Berber and European as for a long time Morocco was a colony of France.

The Moroccan bedroom is inconceivable without a magnificent bed with a baldachin, a large quantity of pillows and an abundance of a decor.

The Moroccan style has its own characteristic features: walls of houses are not refinished with the tadelakt anywhere in the world – a mix of sand and burnt lime. In a result such surface looks so as if it is executed from a raw marble.

Ceilings in the Moroccan houses are rather original: they are traditionally sheathed with the cedar panels, densely decorated with a carving and covered with a varnish.

Moroccan home decor can be classified into two types urban Moroccan decor and rural Moroccan decor. The urban decor involves the use of ceramics, metal, wood and leather. On the other hand, the rural decor has more of the Middle Eastern influence, with an emphasis on the use of rugs, fabrics and embroideries.

The best feature of having a Moroccan style decoration is that the objects used in it are usually those that have use in practical life too.



When decorating your home Moroccan style, make sure to use bright natural colours. The colours like green and blue, found in

the sea of the area, and the ones like gold and yellow, found in the surrounding desert, should be used as much as possible.

Colourful mosaic tables not only give a Moroccan feel to your place, but also help to brighten up a dull room.

Last but not the least, you can buy silk bedcovers or cushion covers, in jewel tones, to create that perfect Moroccan look.

Text Three. Pop Art in Interior Design



1. What does the word “punch” mean?
2. What are the main elements of the Pop art design?
3. What is the pop art furniture like?
4. What is the typical pop art colour combination?

Pop art is an abbreviation of “popular art.” Another meaning of the word “pop” is punch. That is something that produces shocking effect. Bright, sometimes kitschy, bold and innovative – all these are pop-art.

Pop art paintings hung above a fireplace, sofa or bed can be used in various sizes for different kind of impact in the interior design and

can also be created as wall murals. The bright colour palette of pop art will immediately spruce up any decor and attract attention.

Wallpapers with pop art images (portraits in the style of Andy Warhol, graphics, industrial images, and stylized female image, for example) are the most popular solution for wall design.

The pop art furniture is original and futuristic. As a rule, it is bright, rounded shapes. Such a geometry and colours can give only plastic – so this material – this is another characteristic of the pop art furniture. It is important not to overload the space. The color scheme in pop art style is bright and clashing. Two bright contrasting colours and a neutral to balance them out or colour blocks can also be used in furniture together with some prints and patterns.

Pop art style makes for an unusual and colourful interior design. It stems from rebellion against conservative norms in art which is meant to be bold and flashy.

Text Four. How to Create a Belgian Style Room



1. What are the main elements of the Belgian Style?
2. What colours are typical for this style?
3. What fibers are usually used in the Belgian Style?
4. What is the Belgian Style furniture like?

The defining characteristics of Belgian style include a neutral colour palette; raw, unfinished woods; lots of texture; antique furniture; slipcovers and loose fabrics; burnished metals.

Belgian style decorating is all about restrained elegance. It combines rustic elements with a modern aesthetic to create a simple and spare yet cozy and comfortable space.

The colour palette is soft and neutral. Soft browns, chalky taupes and all manner of grays are perfect. This isn't the place to include bold and bright hues. In Belgian style decorating colour is used to set the mood, not to call attention to individual items.

Natural fibers such as linen, sisal and woods add dimension to this style of room. When mixed with burnished metals the result is a room full of depth.

Furniture has clean and simple lines without a lot of decorative excess. That said, it shouldn't be boring. Antique armoires, chairs and benches in raw woods with strong lines are mixed with modern items. Despite the strong lines, upholstered pieces should be cozy and soft. This is achieved by using loose slipcovers and comfy pillows.

Wicker baskets, piles of logs by the fireplace, wooden bowls are all great decorative accents. When it comes to artwork keep it simple. Remember to avoid strong colours and stick with neutrals. Belgian style is simple and spare so a few well-chosen accessories will look a lot better than an overload of items.

The spare look of Belgian style décor is lovely and cool in the summer, but with a few simple transitions it can be made very cozy and winter appropriate. Add some ivory candles to table surfaces and mantels to add a warm glow. You can also add extra area rugs for added warmth.

REVISION TEST

VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences below with the words from the box. There are more words than you need.

a) *décor*; b) *decorated*; c) *quilts*; d) *iron*; e) *accessories*; f) *added*;
g) *dominate*; i) *richness*

1. Black, whites and other neutral tones _____ in the Contemporary style.
2. Bronze metal _____ and luxurious trims like tassels, fringes or braids are typical for the Traditional style.
3. Homemade accessories such as _____, pots or primitive paintings are common in the Country style decoration.
4. The walls painted in deep, jewel tones can add _____ to your décor.
5. Large mirrors _____ with wrought iron borders are a perfect match for the French country style decorating.
6. Today's Tuscan rooms use wooden beams, plastered ceilings and numerous wrought _____ accessories.

2. Read the definitions and guess the missing words. You can see the first letter of each word.

1. **c** _____ current; modern;
2. **o** _____ richly ornamented;
3. **u** _____ coverings of chairs and sofas;
4. **t** _____ calm, peaceful or quiet;
5. **s** _____ a place in which goods are sold;
6. **a** _____ belonging to the past;
7. **f** _____ movable articles that are used to make a room suitable for living or working in;
8. **a** _____ a thing that can be added to make a room more useful or attractive.

READING SKILLS

3. Read the text about Swedish Style decoration. Circle the correct answers to complete the text.

1. a) weather; b) décor; c) flag; d) homes; e) customs;
2. a) red; b) design; c) national; d) dark; e) airy;
3. a) green; b) soft; c) shade; d) old; e) popular;
4. a) influence; b) creates; c) add; d) adds; e) acts;
5. a) adds; b) shines; c) bulbs; d) fixtures; e) yellow.



There is no question that Swedish style is popular for decorating homes. Carl Larsson, Swedish artist, is generally credited with popularizing the Swedish style of decorating. It is also heavily influenced by the light and 1) _____ of Scandinavia. Long dreary winters with early dusk and a lack of natural light necessitated combined to create a need to bring the lightness indoors.

Anything pale, light, 2) _____, and lustrous is popular with Swedish style decors. Since pale walls, floors, and furnishings reflect the natural light, interiors decorated with this style are cheerful, calm, and even warm even on the darkest winter days.

In the Swedish style walls, floors, accessories and furniture are painted in pale tones of white, cream, 3) _____ yellow, pale pink, soft green, and dove gray. These surfaces are accented with gold and red. Against the clean white ground, accents of red look fun and bold in Swedish interiors. The colour is usually found in wallpaper, fabrics, stripes, and floral prints.

Accessories are kept at a minimum, allowing open space and light to take center stage. There is no clutter here. Simple straw wreaths, candles, tableware, painted stylized wooden horses, and straw goats are common.

A simple wreaths hung from ribbons in front of windows or on shelves 4) _____ informal elegance to rooms decorated in the Swedish style. Wreaths are particularly popular and the shape provides wall decor and interest to furniture, hardware, and light 5) _____.

So, the refined elegance and casual aged appearance of this style seems to have universal appeal.

4. Read the text above again and tick true or cross false.

1. The Swedish style creates quiet atmosphere as the colour scheme is based on light shades.
2. The walls are painted in pale colours in the Swedish interior.
3. There are no bright colours in this style decoration.
4. Numerous accessories are common in this décor.
5. Wreaths are popular accessories used in the Swedish style.

WRITING SKILLS

5. Complete the letter below with one word in each gap.

1) _____ Mr Werner,

I am 2) _____ to ask about the advertisement of your “How to transform a house into home” training course in the local newspaper.

3) _____ you tell me when this course starts and what the participation fee includes.

I look 4) _____ to hearing from you.

5) _____ regards,

Andy Brown

6. Write a short article (100–120 words) “Some useful tips how to choose the right floor coverings to suit your home” for an interior design magazine. Prove your opinion with some examples.

ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN VOCABULARY

A

accompany	супроводжувати
add	додавати
adjoin	приєднувати
advance	наближати
advantage	перевага
adverse	несприятливий
advise	радити
affect	впливати
allow	дозволяти
amalgamation	об'єднання
amber	янтар
amount	кількість
analogous	аналогічний
ancient	стародавній
angular	кутовий
appear	здаватися
appliances	техніка
appreciate	цінувати
appropriate	відповідний
architecture	архітектура
arrange	розташовувати
artificial	штучний
artistic	мистецький

artwork	витвір мистецтва
attempt	спроба
attic	горище
available	наявний
avoid	уникати

В

background	тло
bare	голий
basement	льоx
bathroom	ванна кімната
bathtub	ванна
bead	бусина
beam	балка
bedspread	покривало
beige	бежевий
belt	пояс
bench	лава
bleed	сочитися
blend	суміш
bold	сміливий, чіткий
bowl	чаша, миска
braid	тасьма, шнурок, косичка
bright	яскравий

С

cabin	хатина
cabinet	комод

calm	спокійний
candlestick	свічник
cause	стати причиною
ceiling	стеля
ceramics	кераміка
change	змінювати
cheap	дешевий
check	перевіряти
chestnut	каштан
choice	вибір
choose	вибирати
clay	глина
closet	стінна шафа
clutter	безлад
common	розповсюджений
compare	порівнювати
complementary	додатковий
complete	закінчений
connect	приєднувати
consider	розглядати
contemporary	сучасний
cool	прохолодний
copper	мідь
corner	кут
cost	коштувати
cosy	затишний
cotton	бавовна
countertop	стілниця
courtyard	внутрішній двір
covering	покриття

creamy	кремовий
create	створювати
crimson	темно-червоний, малиновий
crystal	кришталь
curtain	штора
curve	крива, вигинати
cushion	диванна подушка

D

damage	пошкоджувати
decipher	розшифровувати
deep	глибокий
define	визначати
delicate	витончений
depend	залежати
desire	бажати
determine	визначати
develop	розвивати
distinct	чіткий
distract	відволікати
dominate	панувати
doormat	половик
double	подвійний
drapes	штори
dream	уявний
dresser	шафа
dull	похмурий
durable	міцний
dye	фарбувати

E

earthy	землистий
easy	легкий
edge	кромка, край
effective	ефектний
effort	зусилля
embroidery	вишивка
emerald	оксамит
endless	нескінченний
enjoyment	насолода
enough	достатньо
entire	цілий
entryway	сходовий майданчик
essential	суттєвий
evolve	розвиватися
exhibit	експонувати
exist	існувати
expense	витрата, кошт
expensive	дорогий
extend	поширювати
extremely	надзвичайно

F

fabric	тканина
fabulous	неймовірний
feature	риси
feminine	жіночний
fiber	волокно

fit	підходити
flashy	кричущий
floor	підлога
floral	квітковий
focal	центральний
foundation	база, заснування
frame	рама
frequency	частотність
fringe	кайма, бахрома
fussy	метушливий

G

gate	ворота
genuine	справжній
glamorous	чарівний
glass	скло
gleaming	блискучий
glossy	глянцевий, блискучий
gold	золото
graceful	граціозний
greenery	зелень, рослинність

H

hallway	коридор
hardwood	деревина
harmonize	гармонувати
headboard	узголів'я
hectic	неспокійний

hemp	конопля, прядиво
highlight	виділити
homeowner	домовласник
hook	гак, крюк
huge	величезний

I

immediately	негайно
importance	важливість
improve	покращувати
increase	збільшувати
influence	впливати
inspiration	натхнення
install	встановлювати
instance	приклад
intimate	інтимний
invent	винаходити
irritate	дратувати
item	предмет
ivory	слонова кістка

J

jar	банка
jewelry	коштовності
jute	джут

К

knit	в'язати
knot	вузол

Л

label	ярлик, етикетка
lace	мереживо
lack	недолік
lacquer	лак, лакувати
last	тривати
laundry	пральня
leather	шкіра
light	світло
linen	льон
linoleum	лінолеум
local	місцевий
loose	просторий
low	низький
luxurious	розкішний

М

maintain	підтримувати
majority	більшість
marble	мармур
masculine	мужній
match	підходити
meaning	значення
measure	відміряти

medallion	медальйон
mirror	дзеркало
modern	сучасний
mohair	мохер
moisture	волога, сирість
molding	ліпнина
mood	настрій
move	рухатися, переміщати
mug	кухлик
mustard	гірчиця
muted	приглушений

N

navy	темно-синій
necessary	необхідний
nomadic	кочовий

O

obtain	одержувати
off-white	не зовсім білий
option	варіант, вибір
oriental	східний
origin	походження
ornate	багато прикрашений
oval	овал
owner	власник

Р

paint	фарба
pale	блідий
pattern	візерунок
peaceful	миролюбний
peculiar	особливий
peerless	незрівнянний
perfect	ідеальний, бездоганний
permanent	постійний
pewter	олов'яний
pick	вибирати
pile	купа, паля
pillow	подушка
place	поставити
plain	простий
plant	рослина
point	точка
pot	горщик
primary	основний
prone	схильний
property	якість
protect	захищати
provide	забезпечувати
pungent	гострий, пікантний
purchase	купувати
pure	чистий
purpose	мета
put	ставити

Q

quality	якість
quilt	

R

rack	вішалка
railing	перила, бильця
range	ряд, діапазон
reach	досягати
recede	віддаляти
rectangle	прямокутник
recycle	утилізувати
refer	ставитися
reflect	відображати
refurbish	оновлювати
regal	королівський
remove	видаляти, знімати
replace	замінювати
require	вимагати, потребувати
resemble	походити на
resilient	пружний, еластичний
revitalize	оживляти
ribbon	стрічка
rich	багатий
root	корінь, основа
rough	грубий, нерівний
round	круглий
ruby	рубін

rug	килим
rust	іржа
rustic	сільський

S

sample	зразок
sapphire	сапфір
satin	атлас
saturate	насищати
save	економити, зберігати
scale	масштаб
scarlet	червоний
secondary	другорядний
separate	окремити, розділяти
serve	служити
shabby	поношений
shade	тінь
shape	форма
shed	сарай
sheet	простирадло, чохол
shiny	блискучий
side	сторона, бік
sign	ознака
simple	простий
sink	раковина
sisal	сизаль
sleek	гладенький
smooth	гладкий
soak	замочувати

soft	м'який
solid	суцільний, повністю
solution	рішення
soothe	пом'якшувати
sophisticated	витончений
soul	душа, дух
space	простір
spacious	просторий
spill	проливати
splash	сплеск
square	квадратний
stainless	нержавіючий
stain	пляма
stairs	сходи
stairway	сходи, сходовий марш
stencil	штукатурка
stone	камінь
store	зберігати
streamline	обтічна форма
stripe	смужка
stucco	штукатурка
study	кабінет
subdued	приглушений
substance	речовина, зміст
substitute	заміняти
subtle	витончений
subtract	віднімати
suit	личити
surface	поверхня
surround	оточувати

T

tablecloth	скатертина
tan	жовтувато-коричневий
tassel	китиця
taste	смак
temporary	тимчасовий
terracotta	теракотовий, кераміка
terrific	надзвичайний
thread	нитка
thrift	ощадливість
tile	кахель, черепиця
tool	інструмент
touch	торкатися
tough	міцний, твердий
towel	рушник
tranquil	спокійний
trim	кайма, край
tuft	китиця, пучок
turquoise	бірюза
twist	вузол, крутити

U

undertone	відтінок
unique	винятковий
unlike	на відміну від
update	оновлення
upholstery	оббивка
utensil	посуд, приладдя

V

valuable	коштовний
value	цінність
variety	різноманітність
various	різний
velvet	оксамит
versatile	різносторонній, універсальний
visible	видимий
vivid	жвавий, яскравий

W

wallpaper	шпалера
walnut	горіх
warehouse	склад, оптовий магазин
warn	попереджати
watch out	остерігатися
way	спосіб
wear down	зношувати
weight	важити
whimsical	примхливий
whitewashing	побілка
wicker	плетений, плетінка
withstand	витримувати
wood	деревина
wool	вовна
woven	тканий

Навчальне видання

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БЕЛОУСОВА Світлана Миколаївна

FOCUS ON INTERIOR DESIGN

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