

Housing over time

Homes evolve to meet the needs of the families of a given time period. On average, **the typical home has grown from 983 square feet in the 1950s to 2349 square feet in the 2000s**.

Availability of construction materials, development of indoor plumbing and heating systems, advances in architecture, governmental incentives, technology, family size, and a general rise in living standards are a few of the factors that have played a role in the evolution of our homes.

Types of housing can include: detached, semi-detached, terraced housing, flats/apartments and bungalows.

Future housing needs

The UK is experiencing a growing housing demand coupled with a shortage of supply. The number of households has risen by 30% in the UK since 1971. In part, this is because more people live alone. Rising life expectancies and high levels of immigration all combine to produce a housing shortage.

The government wants builders, investors and local councils to increase the supply of new-builds and to refurbish empty homes. They aim to increase housing supply by:

Vocabulary

Amenities	A desirable or useful feature or facility of a building or place.
Accessible	(Of a place) able to be reached or entered.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
Employment	The state of having paid work.
Future	Events that will or are likely to happen in time to come.
Public services	Something organised by the government or an official body in order to benefit all the people in a particular society or community such as transport.

Types of employment

- Primary jobs involve getting raw materials from the natural environment e.g. Mining, farming and fishing.
- Secondary jobs involve making things (manufacturing) e.g. making cars and steel.
- The tertiary sector is also called the service sector and involves the selling of services and skills including the health service, transportation, education
- The **quaternary** sector consists of those industries providing information services, such as computing, ICT (information and communication technologies),
- Employment structures can also change over time within the same country.

Our World in the Future

Critical thinking:
Our big question
How will our world look in the future?

What amenities could I find in my local area?

- Banks and post offices
- General and specialized shops and markets
- Hospitals, clinics, and other medical facilities
- Libraries and cinemas
- Nurseries and schools, colleges and universities
- Parks, beaches and public areas for recreation