Asia

A yurt, machiya, palace, stilt house

Machiya

 The wooden houses where merchants lived and worked that a space in front for a store, in the middle for family quarters, and behind for workshops and warehouse. They are the long, narrow houses arranged in rows that went on for miles.



A yurt

 In Kazakhstan people keep goats. Because of this, people live in tents made from woven goat hair. The sides can be rolled up to let cool breezes in.



Stilt houses

• In Asia there is a lot of rain. People build houses on stilts. They are above the water and don't flood. In Asia there is a lot of rain. People build houses on stilts. They are above the water and don't flood. Stilt houses or pile dwellings are houses raised on piles over the surface of the soil or a body of water. Stilt houses are built primarily as a protection against flooding, but also serve to keep out vermin. The shady space under the house can be used for work or storage.



Palace

- A palace is a grand residence, especially a royal residence or the home of a head of state. Many historic palaces are now put to other uses such as parliaments, museums, hotels or office buildings.
- The Chinese palace is designed in regular square grids and arranged in formal layout, consisted of main buildings and numbers of pavilions enclosed within walls. Unlike massive single structured European palace or castle, Chinese palace is a multitude of complexes contains several large and smaller structures with parks and courtyards.

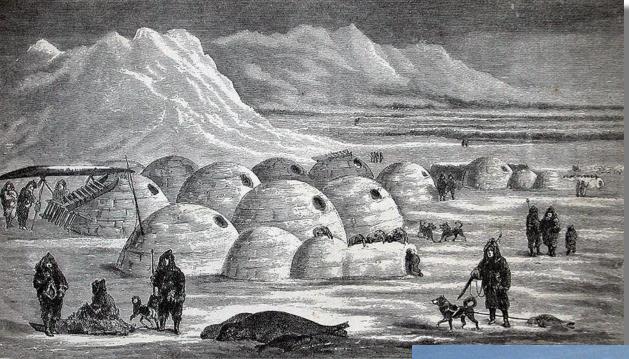


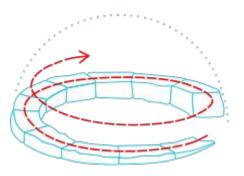
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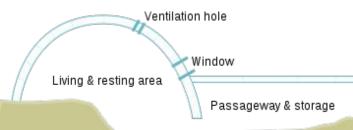
An igloo, an izba, chalet, a block of flats

Igloo

 In the Arctic it is very cold and the snow is very deep. The Inuit people build houses, which are called igloos, from blocks of snow. These houses are very warm.









Chalet

- In Switzerland there is a lot of snow. Because of this, the houses have steep roof so that the snow can slide off them in winter.
- A chalet (/'<u>[æleɪ</u>/), also called Swiss chalet, is a type of building or house, native to the Alpine region, made of wood, with a heavy, gently sloping roof with wide, well-supported, eaves, set at right angles to the front of the house



Izba

 An izba is a traditional Russian countryside dwelling. A type of log house, it forms the living quarters of a conventional Russian farmstead. It is generally built close to the road and inside a yard, which also encloses a kitchen garden, hayshed, and barn within a simple woven stick fence. Traditional, old-style izba construction involved the use of simple tools, such as ropes, axes, knives, and spades. Nails were not generally used, as metal was expensive, and neither were saws a common construction tool.





Block of flats

In big cities land is scarce and expensive.
Buildings are built high into air. Lots of families can live in them.



North America

A tipi, wigwam, Victorian house, a skyscraper

Теерее

Before settlers from Europe arrived in North America, native people lived there. Many of them were nomads who travelled over the plains and hunted bison. They lived in tents. These were easy to put up, take down and carry. Long wooden poles were placed in a circle and tied together at the top. Then bison skins were placed over the poles. Sometimes as many as 20 skins were used. Teepees were usually 3 metres high and 4 metres across on the ground





Wigwam

 It is a domed room dwelling used by certain Native American tribes. These structures are formed with a frame of arched poles, most often wooden, which are covered with some sort of roofing material. Some of the roofing materials used include grass, brush, bark, mats, reeds, skins or cloth.





Victorian house

 In the United States, 'Victorian' architecture style was most popular between 1860 and 1900. Victorian style named High Victorian Gothic. Many houses have several large rooms with specialized functions and several very small rooms for other various reasons. These may include a living/eating area, a sleeping area, and (if suitable facilities and services exist) washing and lavatory areas. Additionally, spa room, indoor pool, indoor basketball goal, and so forth. In traditional agriculture-oriented societies, domestic animals such as chickens often share part of the house with human beings.



Skyscraper

 The word "skyscraper" originally was a nautical term referring to a small triangular sail set above the skysail on a sailing ship. The term was first applied to buildings of steel framed construction of at least 10 stories in the late 19th century, a result of public amazement at the tall buildings being built in major cities like Chicago, New York City, Detroit, and St. Louis. The first steel frame skyscraper was the Home Insurance Building built in Chicago, Illinois in 1885.



Sources

- <u>www.wikipedia.com</u>
- www.googl.com/map