

FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT--KEY**LIVING AREAS**

1. List four activities that commonly take place in living areas.
 - a. **conversation**
 - b. **recreation**
 - c. **dining**
 - d. **entertaining**
 - e. **hobbies**
 - f. **relaxing**
2. What is the ideal diameter for the primary conversation area?
8-12 feet
3. What might be placed in a secondary furniture grouping?
Seating for 2-3 people, a piano, a desk or a chair for one person
4. What is the minimum dining area size for four people?
80 square feet
5. How much space would be required to seat four to eight people and place a hutch and buffet in the room?
180 square feet
6. List four activities that take place in family rooms?
 - a. **games**
 - b. **hobbies**
 - c. **TV viewing**
 - d. **dancing**
 - e. **active play**
7. What kind of furniture would you put in a family room?
Durable and easily-maintained furniture

SLEEPING AREAS

8. List the three purposes of the sleeping/private area of a home:
 - a. **sleeping**
 - b. **bathing**
 - c. **dressing**
9. List the three types of space that should be provided for each person in a bedroom.
 - a. **sleeping**
 - b. **storage**
 - c. **dressing**

10. How many inches of space should be left on each side of a bed so a person can walk around it while making the bed.
22 inches
11. What is an exception to the rule in question number 10?
A twin bed—it can be made from one side
12. How much space is needed in front of a chest of drawers or dresser in order to pull out the drawers?
40 inches
13. What is the recommended clearance space in front of a closet?
33 inches
14. How large should a dressing circle be?
42 inches

BASIC FURNITURE ARRANGEMENTS

15. With respect to furniture arrangement, what does the term "function" mean?
Function is how a space will be used. Function dictates the selection and the arrangement of furniture.
16. How can you combine functions with furniture arrangement?
Some functions have a strong relationship to each other. In small areas, it may necessary to combine functions. For example, living and dining areas can be combined. A drop-leaf dining table can double as a sofa table. A bedroom is used for sleeping, but can also serve as an office, a dressing room, a reading room, etc. If it is used for sleeping and reading, a table and lamp should be placed by the bed.
17. Identify 5 mechanical or architectural functions that must be considered when placing furniture.
Any of the following: air circulation vents, doors, windows, electrical outlets, phone jacks, television cables or antenna lines, fireplaces, and stairs
18. How can you control the flow of traffic with furniture placement? (see "FLOOR ARRANGEMENT" transparency #1)
By placing furniture at key locations you can allow traffic to flow or restrict or redirect traffic.

19. How can you create a feeling of balance in a room? see "FLOOR ARRANGEMENT" transparency #2)
Opposite walls should lend visual weight so the room will feel balanced. Furniture, doors, windows, and fireplaces should be considered in this balance. Visual mass is more important than dimensions. For example, a glass table appears "lighter" than a wood table. Groupings, as in a living room, should be balanced. For example, place a pair of matching sofas facing each other in front of a fireplace or replace one of the sofas with two matching chairs. Do not overcrowd a room with furniture.
20. How can you use furniture to emphasize a focal point?
Group furniture around a focal point (a window or fireplace, for example). If the room lacks a focal point, use a piece of furniture, a chest, for example, as a focal point.
21. List three basic groupings for seating arrangements:
Any of the following: straight line, L-shaped, U shaped, box shaped, and parallel

Discuss "FLOOR ARRANGEMENT" transparency #3.