LESSON E

Practical Reasoning and Housing

FOCUS: Solve a housing problem using practical reasoning.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Have students solve a housing problem by going through the practical reasoning process. Use Student Handout, "Practical Reasoning!"

For example:

Housing problem: For example: Choosing a roommate

Reasoning:

• Goals: If you were choosing a roommate your goal might be to have a

quiet roommate because you want to do well in school and you don't want to worry about your roommate having a party at

your apartment every night.

• Circumstances: You might be on scholarship and need to maintain good grades

in order to keep your scholarship.

• Alternatives: (list several with consequences for each)

You might be able to get an apartment where you can have your own room BUT, the apartment is too expensive and you

won't have enough money for other necessities. ETC.

• Best choice: For example, of all the possibilities the most practical seems to

live at home where you can save money and you already have

your own room.

• Decision: You decide to live at home.

Action: Talk to your parents about living at home.

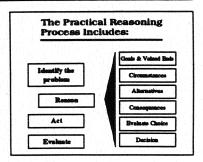
Evaluate: After going to school and living at home for a month you think it might

be better to live closer to campus so your social life can improve and you

will make a change at the end of the semester.

Practical Reasoning!

1. Identify a housing problem.



2. Reason:

• What are your goals and valued ends?

• What are your circumstances?

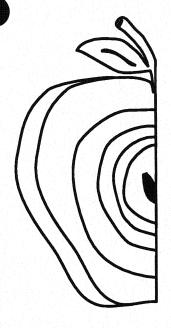
 What are some alternatives to consider and what are the consequences for you and others?

- Evaluate your alternatives.
- Make decision.
- 3. Act- carry out your decision.
- 4. Evaluate.

HOUSING TEST BANK

TRUE AND	FAISE				
	LLocation really isn't an important consideration when choosing a place to live.				
j.	Housing needs never change.				
3	Sometimes a persons psy needs for a safe comfort	ychological needs	can be more importa	ant than the physical	
			onveniences it offers	vou.	
T	 A major reason for renting a home is the conveniences it offers you. Experts say you should buy the most expensive house in a neighborhood. 				
5	6Zoning laws protect the character of a neighborhood.				
0	_Zolung laws protect the _ _When you are trying to	qualify to huy a h	griborriood. Ousa the deht vou ha	ve on a car clothes	
	appliances etc doesn't r	eally matter one v	vay or the other.	ve on a car, cromes,	
If the foll	owing statements are an	advantage to rent	ing mark A, if they a	re an advantage for	
buying ma					
8. <u> </u>	8When you go on vacation someone is always looking after your dwelling.				
9	You don't have to worry about the housing market whether the value of housing goes up or down.				
10.	0Generally considered more secure.				
11	1You can do what you want.				
12	2You spend less time and money on property.				
13.	3. Generally considered a secure monetary investment.				
14	14Utilities are frequently included in the total housing cost.				
15	_Cost per month doesn't	increase although	n insurance and taxes	may.	
D. F. A. TOCKETEN					
MATCHIN					
	security deposit				
	nterest				
	ease				
	mortgage				
	oreclose				
	16. Contract between the tenant and property owner.				
	17. A is a claim against property that a borrower gives to a lender as				
a se	curity for borrowed mone	ey.	도 1일 기계 교육 배 이번 16일 개최 150 1월 1851 - 15일 1851 - 15		
out.				ed when you move	
19. All i	financial institutions char	ge	on loans.		
20. If you are unable to make payments on a mortgaged home, then the loan company could your mortgage.					
KEY:					
1. False	5. False	9. A	13. B	17. D	
2. False	6. True	10. B	14. A	18. A	
3. True	7. False	11. B	15. B	19. B	
4. True	8. A	12. A	16. C	20. E	
T. IIUC	경찰, 함, 성도 시간 바다 즐겁니다면 없었다.	를 만든 물론 경험 시 리를 받아 보다 된다.	시리하고, 함을다 강하는 보고 하다.		

SOLVING PRACTICAL PROBLEMS



Units 1-4 of this curriculum guide have emphasized development of 4 "life essentials"—values and goals, relationships, roles, and resources. The next section of the guide introduces students to the Practical Reasoning Process, then uses this reasoning process and the life essentials in a consideration of practical problems. Units 6-12 identify six problems that are common to everyone who lives on their own, no matter where or when they live. The units in the remaining section of the curriculum guide include:

UNIT 5: Introduction to the practical reasoning process

UNIT 6: Choosing a place to live

UNIT 7: Meeting transportation needs

UNIT 8: Managing finances

UNIT 9: Planning food for optimum health

UNIT 10: Selecting and caring for clothing

UNIT 11: Preparing for marriage

UNIT 12: Thinking about parenthood