**Key terms:**

Accessibility- a measure of how easily all people, including those who are physically handicapped or have limited mobility, can access or use something

Balcony- narrow porches generally located on the upper floor of a home

Closed plan- the dining room is separate room, it’s typically out of view from the rest of the living area in the house

Courtyard- outdoor spaces that are at least partially enclosed by walls or a roof

Deck- porches that are not under a roof is a deck. Desk differ from patios in that they are typically above grade

Foyer- a place to great guests and, in colder climates, remove overcoats and boots

Gazebo- a roofed structure that is similar to a porch, but is detached from the house

Great room- an area that functions as both living room and dining room an informal divider is often used to separate the two areas

Living area- where the family relaxes, entertains quests, dines, and meets together

Main entry- designed to be impressive because it is the first part of the house that guests see when they arrive

Open plan- a type of dining room

Patio- there re near the house but not structurally connected to it

Porch- desks differ from patios in several ways, they are gradually connected to the house

Service area- the part of the house where food is prepared, clothes are laundered, goods are stored, and equipment for upkeep of the house is stored

Service entry- connected to the kitchen

Sleeping area- where family sleeps rests and bathes.

Special purpose entry- providing access to patios, desks, and courts

Special purpose room- include a dedicated home office, library, music room, green house and etc.

Traffic circulation- movement of people from one area or room to another

Verandah- a large porch that typically extends along an entire wall of the house