ENGLISH FOR INTERIOR DESIGNERS

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INTRODUCTION

This learning material is designed for students who are studying Interior Design or want to know something new into English about Interior Design. The contents provide practice in both productive and receptive skills (listening, reading, speaking and writing). It is to say that students will be able to share opinions, make comparisons and agree or disagree about the presentation of the topics. This book consists of four lessons related to a specific topic – based syllabus about illustrative basic terms of Interior Design.

I have found some useful information and quoted various practical pages referring to grammar drills and readings related to Interior Design with a short list of questions in order to motivate students to learn new words and phrases associated with their career. Also, I have read many programs about Interior Design and moreover, I wanted to contribute with my personal English teaching experience supported on 17 years of training the English Language. Therefore, I decided to write this handbook.

_English for Interior Designers_ is based on the concept of using translation practice like an important tool of learning. This method involves students in the educational process through the English – Spanish Vocabulary technique.

- The readings are adapted from specific topics that improve the learning of technical vocabulary about Interior Design using categories of words such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
- The vocabulary review is related to the texts showed in each unit.
- The grammar exercises are presented through additional examples of the target grammar structures.
- The listening section gives students the opportunity to classify different sounds through lyrics.
- The speaking section helps students to apply what they have learned in the previous language focus and listening drills.
- The pronunciation section deals with phonetics and the individual translation of all the terms related to this field.
- Writing exercises help students to develop their narrative skills so that it is necessary to know the new methods to write good essays.

I believe that this academic text is going to be useful and interesting for university students in their career because they will be able to practice English in both their professional and daily lives.
**PLAN OF THE BOOK**

### Unit one  
#### EXPLORING INTERIOR DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grammar</th>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Listening</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Impersonal phrases:  
  It’s+ Adjective +Infinitive  
  /linking words: and, but, because, so /mixed articles: a/an/the/ Ø,  
| Learning technical words related to Interior Design: Furnishing, decoration, harmonious, visual aspects, texture, lighting, scale, lifestyle, aesthetic.  
| Listening for specific information: song exercise Honesty by Billy Joel  
| What is Interior design?  
| Describing the profile of an interior designer.  
| Discussing Interior Designer Job description, career as an interior designer.  
| Consonant and vowel sounds  

**Homework**

### Unit two  
#### EXPLORING PATTERNS OF DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Grammar</th>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
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<th>Writing</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Connectors:  
  Firstly, however, such as, instead…  
  Gerund or Infinitive: starting / to start.  
  Basic modal verbs: should, can, must.  
| Learning technical terms related to patterns of Design: Decorative, structural, ornamentation, line, color, appealing, lettering rules, picture mounting rules.  
| Listening and making notes: song exercise Wild world by Cats  
| Structural and Decorative Designs.  
| Translate the professional Presentation techniques, four factors that influence design.  
| Discussing the most important points: Decorative and Structural design. Presentation Methods.  
| Consonant and vowel sounds  

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**EXPLORING BASIC ELEMENTS OF DESIGN**

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<th>Vocabulary</th>
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<th>Reading</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relative pronouns: who, which, whose. Grammar mistakes.</td>
<td>Learning technical terms related to Basic elements of Design: Painting, drawing, art, design, shape, direction, size, wheel, value, gradation, contrast, dominance.</td>
<td>Listening for specific information: song exercise Every breath you take by the Police</td>
<td>Basic color theory.</td>
<td>Translate the rules or guidelines of design.</td>
<td>Discussing the Design and Color. Elements of design and Principles of design</td>
<td>Consonant and vowel sounds</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Homework**

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**EXPLORING INTERIOR SPACE**

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<tr>
<th>Grammar</th>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Listening</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present perfect verb tense; extra word mistakes.</td>
<td>Learning technical terms related to Interior space: Enhance, create, usable, beautiful, variety, tricks, function, limiting, allure.</td>
<td>Listening for details: song exercise Heal the world by Michael Jackson</td>
<td>Interior design space.</td>
<td>Interior design: Space essay.</td>
<td>Discussing the Furniture arrangement: living areas, sleeping areas, basic furniture arrangements</td>
<td>Consonant and vowel sounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Homework**
Unit One   Exploring Interior Design

1. Warm - up

Discuss the following questions in pairs.

a) What is the definition of Interior Design?

b) What is the function of an interior designer?

1.1. Reading   What is interior design?

Definition of interior design

The art or practice of planning and supervising the design and execution of architectural interiors and their furnishings.

Design of interior spaces, closely related to architecture and sometimes including interior decoration.

The designer's goal is to produce a coordinated and harmonious whole in which the architecture, site, function, and visual aspects of the interior are unified, pleasing to mind and body, and appropriate to the activities to be pursued there. Design criteria include harmony of color, texture, lighting, scale, and proportion.

Furnishings must be in proportion to the space they occupy and to the needs and lifestyles of the residents.

The design of such nonresidential spaces as offices, hospitals, stores, and schools and places clear organization of functions ahead of purely aesthetic concerns.

(Adapted from a website)
Differences between an interior designer and an interior decorator

- **Interior designer**
  Noun
  A person whose profession is the execution of interior design.
  Noun
  A person who specializes in designing architectural interiors and their furnishings

**Related words for interior designers**

- Write the meaning of these jobs:
  - **Decorator**
  - **Designer**
  - **House decorator**
  - **Interior decorator**
  - **Room decorator**

- **Interior decorator**

  Noun
  Interior designer a person whose profession is the planning of the decoration and furnishings of the interior of houses, shops, etc.
  Noun
  A person whose profession is the painting and wallpapering of houses.
Answer the following questions

1.- What is Interior Design?

2.- What is the design of interior spaces related to?

3.- What is the designer’s goal?

4.- What is included among design criteria?

5.- What is the optimal arrangement for furnishings?

6.- How are non-residential spaces designed for the purpose of functionality?

7.- Who is an Interior designer?

8.- Who is an Interior decorator?

9.- Write two related words for Interior designers.

___________________              ________________________

10.- Translate these words into English.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interior arquitectónicos</th>
<th>Mobiliarios</th>
<th>Adornos</th>
<th>Aspectos visuales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Textura</td>
<td>Iluminación</td>
<td>Estilos de vida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Exploring Interior design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designer</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artistic</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creative</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tact</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patience</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studios</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishing</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialize</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examine</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draw up</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervise</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3. Grammar: Impersonal phrases: It`s+ Adjective +Infinitive, giving advice and suggestions

1.- It is + adjective + infinitive clause:
Example: It is profitable for them to design this new structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;IT&quot; IS + ADJECTIVE</th>
<th>&quot;FOR&quot; + PRONOUN</th>
<th>INFINITIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It's difficult</td>
<td>for me</td>
<td>To search for and bid on new projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's hard</td>
<td></td>
<td>To determine the client’s goals and requirements of the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's impossible</td>
<td>for us</td>
<td>To consider how the space will be used and how people will move through the space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's important</td>
<td></td>
<td>To sketch preliminary design plans, including electrical layouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's possible</td>
<td>for you</td>
<td>To prepare final plans, using computer applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's exciting</td>
<td>for us</td>
<td>To create a timeline for the interior design project and estimate project costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's likely</td>
<td>for it</td>
<td>To place orders for materials and oversee installing the design elements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice

Complete these sentences giving advice and suggestions.

1.- It's a good idea (especificar) .................... materials and furnishings, such as lighting, furniture, wall finishes, flooring, and plumbing fixtures.
2.- (Es útil) ..................... to visit after the project to ensure that the client is satisfied.
3.- It’s possible (trabajar) ..................... in a team with other designers.
4.- It’s unreasonable (para nosotros) …………… to identify new business and selling services to potential clients.

5.- (Es fácil) …………… to keep up to date with new developments in the design industry.

2.- Connectors: and, so, because, or, but.
These are also called “linking words”.

- AND = For adding
- SO = For sequences
- BECAUSE = For explaining
- BUT = For contrasting
- OR = For choosing

Practice

Fill the gaps with and, but, because or so.

1.- An interior and spatial designer is involved in the design or renovation of internal spaces, including structural alterations, furnishings, fixtures …………… fittings, lighting and color schemes.

2.- Designs and feasibility studies are produced for commercial, leisure and domestic properties, ………… the designer cannot ignore the project from beginning to end.

3.- Interior and spatial designers work in a range of different commercial …………… domestic settings.

4.- The job combines the efficient and functional use of space with an understanding of aesthetics …………… it is necessary for them.

5.- Some designers, particularly in the domestic market, are concerned solely with the appearance, rather than the structure, of the interior ……….. they can save enough money.
3.- Mixed articles

A = consonant sounds; AN = Vowel sounds; THE = singular/plural;
NO ARTICLE = generalization

Practice

Choose the correct article.
1.- ............ interior designer evaluates and designs interior living and work spaces to make them functional, appealing and well-suited to an owner's needs.
   a) AN  b) A  c) THE  D) NO ARTICLE

2.- As ............ designer, you must create decorative layouts for homes, office complexes, medical facilities, restaurants, stores, places of worship, airports and hotels.
   a) AN  b) A  c) THE  D) NO ARTICLE

3.- A job may include creating color palettes, selecting .......... appropriate furniture, and accessorizing the space with fabrics, wall hangings, window treatments, light fixtures and flooring.
   a) AN  b) A  c) THE  D) NO ARTICLE

4.- An interior designer must communicate effectively with clients to make sure the design fits ............ owner's style and purpose.
   a) AN  b) A  c) THE  D) NO ARTICLE
1.4. Listening: Song exercise

**HONESTY by Billy Joel**

1. Translate this paragraph.

   If you search for tenderness
   it isn't hard to find.
   you can have the love you need to live.
   but if you look for truthfulness
   you might just as well be blind.
   it always seems to be so hard to give.

2. Complete these phrases.

   Honesty is such a ............... word.
   ......................... is so untrue.
   honesty is hardly ever ......................
   and .......................what i need from you.

3.- Match these phrases.

   1) I can always a) out on my sleeve
   2) to say they b) some pretty face
   3) if i wear my heart. c) find someone
   4) but i don't want d) sympathize.
   5) to tell me. e) to believe.
   6) all i want is someone f) pretty lie
Honesty is such a lonely word.
everyone is so untrue.
honesty is hardly ever heard.
and mostly what I need from you.

4. Circle the correct answer.

I can find a **lover/ loser**.
i can find a **friend/ frame**.
i can have security until the **bitter/ better** end.
anyone can comfort **me/ my**
with promises again.
i know, i know.
When i'm deep **inside/size** of me
don't be too concerned.
i won't as for nothin' while i'm **gone/ done**.
but when i want **sincerity/ security**.
tell me **where/ wear** else can i turn.
because you're the **one/ want** i depend upon.

5. Sing along 🎵🎵🎵🎵

Honesty is such a lonely word.
everyone is so untrue.
honesty is hardly ever heard.
and mostly what i need from you.

*Fuente: musica.com*
1.5. Speaking Interior designer job description, career as an interior designer.
Discuss in pairs. What is your opinion about the interior designer job description?

They draw up floor plans or sketches, which are done more and more with computer-aided design, or CAD, than by hand.

Interior designers often specialize in homes, hospitals, hotels, or banks.

They also take into consideration the clients’ habits, tastes, and budget requirements when they create their designs.

Interior designers plan and design the interiors of buildings.

They work for interior design firms, architectural firms, retail stores, and the design departments of large industries or institutions.

Interior designers examine material samples before presenting a detailed plan and sketch to a client.
a) Answer the following questions.

1. - What do interior designers plan and design?

2. - Where can they work?

3. - What do they major in?

4. - What do interior designers examine?

5. - What are the main training requirements?

6. - How can they get the job?

7. - Do advancement possibilities depend on talent and experience?

8. - What is the employment outlook?

9. - What are the working conditions of an interior designer?

10. - What are the benefits for working as an interior designer?
b) Complete the functions of interior designers

1.- Give advice
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

2.- Choose
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

3.- Take into consideration
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

4.- Draw up
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

5.- Present
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........................................................................................................................................

6.- Submit
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........................................................................................................................................

7.- Revise
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

8.- Supervise
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

9.- Order
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

10.- Shop
........................................................................................................................................
1.6.- Pronunciation  Consonant and vowel sounds

- Write translations and try to remember the words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>/dɪˈzaɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space</td>
<td>/speɪs/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoration</td>
<td>/ˌdɛk əˈreɪ ʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture</td>
<td>/ˈtɛks ʃər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishing</td>
<td>/ˈfɜr ɪ ʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifestyle</td>
<td>/ˈlɑːf ˈstætɪl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic</td>
<td>/ɛsˈθɛtɪk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch</td>
<td>/skɛtʃ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creative</td>
<td>/kriˈeɪtɪv/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7. Writing  The profile of an interior designer.

- Write an essay about the profile of an interior designer using these linkers:

And, but, or, because

Interior Designers

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Unit Two  Exploring Patterns of design

2.  Warm - up
    Discuss the following questions in pairs.

a)  How many patterns of design do you know?
    ……………………………………………………………………………………………
    ……………………………………………………………………………………………
    ……………………………………………………………………………………………
    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

b)  Can you draw a simple structure?
2.1 Reading: Structural and Decorative Designs

What is the difference between structural and decorative design?

Structural Design: The design is part of the structure itself, The simplest design.
Decorative Design: Involves the application of color, line, texture, or pattern to an object.

Design

- The selecting and organizing of materials to fill a function.

Four Factors that Influence Design:

- Function—What purpose will the object serve?
- Materials—Of what will the object be made?
- Technology—How will the object be made?
- Style—Is the object appropriate and appealing to the user?

Types of Design

- Structural Design
  - The design is an integral part of the structure itself.
  - The structure and design cannot be separated.
  - The simplest design.

- Decorative Design
  - Involves the application of color, line, texture, or pattern to an object.
  - Ornamentation added to the basic form.

All design should follow the law of FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION which states:

- The form of an object or space should reflect its intended use and fulfill its intended function.
A) Circle the correct option to complete the sentence.

1. The design is part / measurement / division of the picture itself.
2. decorative design involves/ relates / improves the application of color, line, texture, or pattern to an object.
3. design is the selecting and organizing of tools / materials / pictures to fill a function.
4. four / five / six factors that influence design.
5. the structure and design cannot be separated/ measured / inspired.
6. ornamentation added to the basic / intermediate/advanced form.
7. all design should follow the bases / points / law of form follows function.
8. The form of an object or space should keep/ reflect/ make its intended use and fulfill its intended function.

B) Draw a picture.

A structural design

A decorative design.
2.2. Vocabulary review

Exploring Patterns of design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentation, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of, prep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, n</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fulfill, v</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reflect, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignments, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straighter, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrate, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatness, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dream, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collect, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3. Grammar: Connectors: above all, such as, then, therefore, firstly, even so, however, instead; gerund or infinitive form and modal verbs.

1.- Connectors
These are also called “linking words”. Here are two examples:
   a) In many states, however, this path alone cannot lead to licensing as a professional interior designer.
   b) They also renovate a space to satisfy the specific taste for a client.

Practice
a) Translate these connectors into Spanish.

above all    from my point of view    such as
-------------- --------------- ---------------

because of this    furthermore    then
------------------ --------------- ---------------

even so    however    therefore
------------- --------------- ---------------

firstly    instead    whereas
------------- --------------- ---------------

b) Circle the most appropriate connector in this paragraph.

Meet with Clients
Firstly/ instead a major part of an interior designer's responsibilities involves meeting with clients to discuss decorating needs, room layout plans, and the functionality of a room or building. Therefore/ then You must have effective communication skills so/ firstly you can understand what a client wants and successfully design a room to meet his criteria. Furthermore, I however some clients already have a thorough understanding of what they want, while/ because of these others are looking for advice and suggestions to help them create a stylish space. From my point of view/such as Most of your communication happens during on-site meetings, so/whereas both you and the client can visualize the space and discuss patterns, materials, colors, fabrics and furnishings.

(Adapted from a website)
2.- Gerund or infinitive

These forms are related to verb complements, subjects or objects in a grammar structure.

- Verbs using the gerund form:
  Admit, advise, avoid, can’t help, can’t stand, consider, dislike, enjoy, feel like, finish, go on, keep, look forward to, recommend, remember, suggest, understand.

- Verbs using a gerund or an infinitive form:
  Begin, continue, hate, intend, like, love, prefer, start, stop.

- Verbs using an infinitive:
  Afford, agree, appear, arrange, ask, care, decide, expect, fail, forget, hope, learn, manage, mean, offer, plan, prepare, promise, refuse, remember, seem, want, wish.

Examples:

- I enjoy designing doors and windows. (design)
- They prefer using the color wheel for this project.
- They prefer to use the color wheel for this project.
- She would like to paint that wall. (paint)

Practice
Fill in each space with either the gerund ("– ing ") or the infinitive (to...) form of the verb.

1.- They are not allowed .................. architects to do structural work. (hire)

2.- She couldn’t help ......................a timeline for the project. (set)

3.- We enjoy .........................the project to make sure it is done correctly and according to the timeline. (supervise)

4.- He expects people ..................... up with a design plan, usually using computer-aided-design (CAD), and a budget estimate. (come)

5.- My friend advised me ............... the design plan and budget to the client and then revising the design plan according to the client's input. (present)
3.- Basic Modals

- Should = advice
- Can = ability
- Must = obligation

Examples:

a) An interior designer should visit after the project to ensure that the client is satisfied.

b) An interior design student can prepare final plans.

c) A university teacher must create a timeline for the interior design project.

Practice

Choose the modal verb (should, can, must) that is most appropriate.

1.- An interior designer ............ evaluate and design interior living and work spaces to make them functional, appealing and well-suited to an owner's needs.

   a) Should  b) Can  c) Must  d) Nothing

2.- As a designer, you ........ create decorative layouts for homes, office complexes, medical facilities, restaurants, stores, places of worship, airports and hotels.

   a) Should  b) Can  c) Must  d) Nothing

3.- A job ........ include creating color palettes, selecting appropriate furniture, and accessorizing the space with fabrics, wall hangings, window treatments, light fixtures and flooring.

   a) Should  b) Can  c) Must  d) Nothing

4.- An interior designer ........ communicate effectively with clients to make sure the design fits the owner's style and purpose.

   a) Should  b) Can  c) Must  d) Nothing
2.4. Listening song exercise

🎵 WILD WORLD 🎵
by Cat Stevens

Fuente: www.google.com

1.- Translate this paragraph.

Now that I’ve lost everything to you,
you say you want to start something new,
and it’s breaking my heart you’re leaving,
baby I’m grieving.

2.- Complete these phrases.

But if you wanna leave take good -------------,
hope you have a lot of nice things to -------------,
but then a lot of nice things turn bad out -------------.
Oh baby baby it’s a wild world,
-------------by just upon a smile.

3.- Match these phrases.

1. Oh baby baby ------------- a) in two
2. I'll always remember you
   b) the world can do
3. you know I've seen a lot of what
   c) like a child girl
4. and it's breaking my heart
   d) it's a wild world
cause I never want to see your sad girl,
don't be a bad girl,

4.- Circle the correct answer.

but if you want to live / leave take good care,
hope you make a lot of nice frames / friends out there,
but just remember there's a lot of bad and be well, well / beware,

beware,

Oh baby! baby it's a wild world / word,
it's hard to get / jet by just upon a smile

5.- Sing along
   ♫ oh baby baby it's a wild world,
and I'll always remember you like a child, girl. ♫
Baby I love you, but if you wanna leave take good care,

hope you make a lot of nice friends out there,

but just remember there's a lot of bad,
and beware, beware,

♫ Oh baby baby it's a wild world,
it's hard to get by just upon a smile.

oh baby baby it's a wild world,
and I'll always remember you like a child, girl.♫

Fuente: Musica.com
2.5. Speaking: Structural and decorative designs
Discuss in pairs. What do you think about structural and decorative designs?

**STRUCTURAL DESIGN**
Structural design is the integral part of the structure itself—when the structure and design cannot be separated.

Good proportion and safety are important to structural design.

**DECORATIVE DESIGN**
Decorative design involves the application of color, line, texture, or pattern to an object. Decorative design may be used to enhance a structural design or may be simply a work of art.
2.6. Pronunciation  Consonant and vowel sounds

- Write translations and try to remember the words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>/ˈfʌŋkʃən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>/meˈtər i əl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>/tekˈnəl ə dʒi/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style</td>
<td>/ˈstaɪl/</td>
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<td>Skill</td>
<td>/skɪl/</td>
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<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>/ˈæk ər ə sɪ/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guideline</td>
<td>/ˈɡaɪdˌlaɪn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>/ˈprɛz ənˈteɪʃən, ˌpra zɛn-/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>/ˈprɒdʒ ɛkt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>/ˈklɪər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.7. Writing  patterns of design

- Write an essay about Patterns of Design using these linkers:

At the first sight, in the second place, finally

Patterns of Design

...........................................................................................................................................................................
...........................................................................................................................................................................
...........................................................................................................................................................................
...........................................................................................................................................................................
Unit Three  Exploring Basic elements of design

3.  Warm - up
   Answer these questions in pairs.
   a) Name three fundamental elements of design that you know.
      1) ..............................................
      2) ..............................................
      3) ..............................................

   b) What is your favorite color? Why?
      ................................................................
      ................................................................
      ................................................................
      ................................................................
      ................................................................

3.1 Reading: Basic color theory

What is color theory?
The color theory is a set of principles in order to create tuneful color combinations to the eye and senses. This color theory can be logical and useful and it presents three groups:
1.- The color wheels
A color circle, based on red, yellow and blue, is traditional in the field of art.
2.- The color harmony
It consists of primary colors, secondary colors and tertiary colors.

Fuente: www.google.com
a) The primary colors are yellow, blue and red. These cannot be created by other colors.
b) The secondary colors are green, orange, and purple.
c) The tertiary colors are yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-green, and yellow-green.

3.- The color context
A pleasing arrangement of parts, whether it be music, poetry, color, or even an ice cream sundae. How color behaves in relation to other colors and shapes is a complex area of color theory. Compare the contrast effects of different color backgrounds for the same red square.

The behavior of colors
a) Answer these questions about “Basic color theory”.

1) What is color theory?

2) What is the main function of color theory?

3) Name two basic characteristics of color theory
   a) __________________________
   b) __________________________

4) How many groups does color theory have?
5) What are the primary colors?

6) What are the secondary colors?

7) What are the tertiary colors?

8) What is the color context?

9) What is your best choice of colors at designing and painting?

10) What colors do you prefer, primary, secondary or tertiary?
b) Draw a color wheel and then apply the appropriate colors.
c) Color these rooms using the primary colors, secondary colors and tertiary colors.

Fuente: http://www.supercoloring.com/es/dibujos-para-colorear/terraza-y-jardin-de-invierno
### 3.2. Vocabulary review

**Exploring Basic elements of design**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art, n</th>
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<td>Drawing, n</td>
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<td>Painting, n</td>
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<td>Contain, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge, n</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Mark, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggest, v</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calmness, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tranquility, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface, n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft, adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combine, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produce, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfy, v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3. Grammar: Relative pronouns: who, which, whose; correcting mistakes.

1.- Who, which, or whose.
Who is generally used for people, which is used for things, and whose indicates possession (ex: "the man whose wallet I found").

Practice

• Fill in each blank space with who, which, or whose.
1. The man ________________ house we stayed in is my uncle.
2. At first, I couldn't tell ________________ he was, but then I recognized him.
3. The guy ________________ sold me my car is a crook.
4. P1: ________________ pen did he give you? P2: The blue one.
5. I couldn't decide ________________ camera was right for me.

2.- Correcting grammar mistakes.

• Below is a list of typical grammar mistakes. Correct them.
1. I would like that Paul was here.

..........................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................

2. I asked to the English teacher a question.

..........................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................

3. We’re going out together for 17 years.

..........................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................
4 Her parents want that she study Interior Design.

5 She must to be a fantastic Interior designer.

6 It's for that I'm not going to the Art lessons.

7 It was the bar of my aunt.

8 I saw Todd before to come here.

9 We were 16 university students in the group.

10 I don't used to have lunch so early.
3.4. Listening Song exercise

🎵 *Every Breath You Take*
*By The Police*

[Image]

Fuente: www.google.com

1. - Listen and highlight the words that sound [ei]

Every breath you take
Every move you make
Every bond you break
Every step you take
I'll be watching you

Every single day
Every word you say
Every game you play
Every night you stay
I'll be watching you

Oh, can't you see?
You belong to me
How my poor heart aches
With every step you take

Every move you make
Every vow you break
Every smile you fake
Every claim you stake
I'll be watching you
Since you've gone, I've been lost without a trace
   I dream at night I can only see your face
   I look around, but it's you I can't replace
   I feel so cold and I long for your embrace
       I keep crying, baby, baby, please

   Oh, can't you see?
       You belong to me
       How my poor heart aches
       With every step you take

2.- Sing along

   Every move you make
   Every vow you break
   Every smile you fake
   Every claim you stake
       I'll be watching you

   Every move you make
   Every step you take
       I'll be watching you

   I'll be watching you
       (Every breath you take
   Every move you make
   Every bond you break
   Every step you take)

   I'll be watching you
       (Every single day
   Every word you say
Every game you play
Every night you stay

I'll be watching you
(Every move you make
Every vow you break
Every smile you fake
Every claim you stake)

I'll be watching you
(Every single day
Every word you say
Every game you play
Every night you stay)

I'll be watching you
(Every breath you take
Every move you make
Every bond you break
Every step you take)

I'll be watching you
(Every single day
Every word you say
Every game you play
Every night you stay)

Fuente: musica.com
3.5. Speaking Design and Color. Elements and principles of design

a) Discuss in pairs. What are the elements and principles of design?

To create a work of art.
To make up a painting, drawing, design etc.

The elements of design are: line, shape, direction, size, texture, color and value.

The principles of design are: balance, gradation, repetition, contrast, harmony, dominance and unity.
3.6. Pronunciation  Consonant and vowel sounds

- Write translations and try to remember the words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting</td>
<td>/ˈpeɪn tn/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td>/ˈdrɔr ɪŋ/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle</td>
<td>/ˈprɪn ʃə pəl/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>/laɪn/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
<td>/ʃeɪp/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction</td>
<td>/dɪ rɛk ʃən, ˈdær-/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>/saɪz/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>/ˈwɪl, wɪl/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>/ˈbæl əns/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradation</td>
<td>/ɡreɪˈdeɪ ʃən/</td>
<td>………………</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.7. Writing

- Translate the following rules or guidelines of design into Spanish.

Communicate — don’t decorate.

Speak with a visual voice.
Pick colors on purpose.

If you can do it with less, then do it.

Negative space is magical — create it, don't just fill it up!

Treat the type as image, as though it's just as important.
Be universal; remember that it's not about you.

Be decisive. Do it on purpose — or don't do it at all.

Symmetry is the ultimate evil.

Use two typefaces families' maximum. OK, maybe three.
Unit Four  Exploring Interior space

4. Warm-up
Discuss the following questions in pairs.

a) What does interior space mean?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

b) Could you draw the best interior space in a room?
4.1 Reading: Interior design: space.

How can an interior designer enhance the function of interior space?

In interior design, form should follow function. It's the job of an interior designer to create an extremely usable space and then make it beautiful. Experienced designers know a variety of tricks to enhance the practical function of a space without limiting its visual allure.

Fuente: www.google.com
INTERIOR DESIGN: SPACE

1.- Translate these characteristics into Spanish.

Lighting
- A good interior designer knows that lighting is the key to the function and safety of all spaces. Lighting may be hidden under cabinets, recessed or come from a genuine work of art like a Tiffany or Waterford lamp.

Floor Planning
- A designer starts with a good floor plan to ensure that logical pathways between entrances and exits are kept clear. Appropriate space must be left for all anticipated activities.

Work Surfaces
- A well-designed interior should provide as many work surfaces as is reasonable. Some may be obvious: table tops, for instance, while others may be subtler, like fold-down laptop desks or tables with extendable leaves.
Storage
○ With function in mind, a designer should create as many storage spaces as possible, including using tables with drawers, hinged ottomans and storage bench.

Streamline
○ A floor plan maximized for function can appear crowded. A designer will add decorative appeal with quality furnishings, flooring and a sedate wall color, while avoiding multiple accessories or excessive wall decor.

2.- Label the parts of a house.
4.2. Vocabulary review

**Exploring Interior space**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extremely</td>
<td>adv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usable</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without</td>
<td>prep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamp</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like</td>
<td>prep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathway</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtle</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowded</td>
<td>adj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appeal</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawer</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3. Grammar: Present perfect tense and recognizing extra word mistakes.

1.- Present perfect verb tense

Example: "I am playing baseball --> I have played baseball".

Practice
- Change each sentence into the present perfect tense.

1. I am speaking to you. I have___________________ to you.
2. That man is driving a car. That man has_________________ a car.
3. My friend is sleeping. My friend has______________________________.
4. She is in Prague. She has_______________________________ in Prague.
5. They are arguing about money. They have________________ money.
6. They are taking a test. They have______________________ a test.

2.- Extra word mistakes

- Cross out the extra word.

1.- You use this type of food for to make stock. I don’t write anything to remember it.

............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................

2.- I spent 5 months picking up fruit in Daule. My journey at work takes 20 minutes.

............................................................................................................................
............................................................................................................................
3.- In Manta, the dogs aren’t allowed on the beach. I don’t have the money for to pay these prices.

4.- I went to Nobol the last week. I’m quite happy the most of the time.

5.- On Fridays, I always call with all my suppliers. I love the both.

6.- He was agreed immediately. He couldn’t attend to the Painting classes.
4.4. Listening song exercise

🎶 HEAL THE WORLD 🎶
by Michael Jackson

Fuente: www.google.com

1. Listen to the song and Translate these paragraphs.

There's a place in your heart
and I know that it is love
and this place could be much brighter than tomorrow
and if you really try
you'll find there's no need to cry
in this place you'll feel
there's no hurt or sorrow

There are ways to get there
if you care enough for the living
make a little space
make a better place....
Heal the world
make it a better place
for you and for me
and the entire human race
there are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

If you want to know why
there's a love that
cannot lie
love is strong
it only cares for
joyful giving
if we try
we shall see
in this bliss
we cannot feel
fear or dread
we stop existing and
start living
2. Complete the chart with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, conjunctions and prepositions.

Then it feels that always
love's enough for
us growing
so make a better world
make a better world...

Heal the world
make it a better place
for you and for me
and the entire human race
there are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

and the dream we were
conceived in
will reveal a joyful face
and the world we
once believed in
will shine again in grace
then why do we keep
strangling life
wound this earth
crucify its soul
though it's plain to see
this world is heavenly
be god's glow

we could fly so high
let our spirits never die
in my heart i feel you are all
my brothers create a world with no fear
together we'll cry happy tears
see the nations turn their swords into plowshares

we could really get there
if you cared enough
for the living
make a little space
to make a better place...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Prepositions</th>
<th>Adverbs</th>
<th>Conjunctions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 3. - Sing along 🎵🎵🎵🎵

Heal the world
make it a better place
for you and for me
and the entire human race
there are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

Heal the world
make it a better place
For you and for me
and the entire human race
there are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

Heal the world
make it a better place
for you and for me
and the entire human race
there are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

There are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

There are people dying
if you care enough
for the living
make a better place
for you and for me

You and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me
you and for me

Fuente: musica.com
4.5. Speaking section furniture arrangement.

Discuss in pairs. What is your opinion about the following areas?

- Living areas
- Sleeping areas
- Basic furniture arrangement
- Dining room
- Study room
4.6. Pronunciation  Consonant and vowel sounds

- Write translations and try to remember the words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>/ɛnˈhæns/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful</td>
<td>/ˈbjuː tə fəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trick</td>
<td>/trɪk/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allure</td>
<td>/əˈlʊər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>/ˈkæb ə nɪt/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathway</td>
<td>/ˈpæθˌweɪ /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable</td>
<td>/ˈrɪ zə ne  bəl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinge</td>
<td>/hɪndʒ/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottoman</td>
<td>/ˈɒt ə mən/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floor</td>
<td>/flɔr /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.7. Writing: Interior design space essay.

- Write an essay about Interior space using: introduction, main body and conclusion.

**INTERIOR SPACE**

Introduction

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References


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