

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
**Developing Communities**  
**Homes Today and Tomorrow**  
**Pages 150-156**

Fill in the term that completes the following statements.

1. An open grassy area that became a common gathering place during colonial times is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. The plan devised by William Penn for Philadelphia which used straight streets crossing one another at right angles is called \_\_\_\_\_
3. To escape expensive, crowded conditions found in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, developers began building houses on the outskirts of the city called \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ avoids traffic congestion, pollution, loss of natural habitat and unending sprawl of homes, businesses and industry caused by unregulated growth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are laws and regulations governing the use of land to insure that growth is orderly and neighborhoods are attractive.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ determine the type of building that may be constructed in a particular zone or section of a community.
7. Describe 5 different zoning categories.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are rules that regulate the quality of building materials and set standards of quality and safety for construction.
9. Describe 5 different areas regulated by building codes.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ also known as \_\_\_\_\_ regulate the appearance of buildings in order to maintain the beauty and desired look of an area.
11. Describe 5 areas that could be regulated by covenants.

12. When the layout of the development, the type and appearance of housing units, and the use of surrounding land are all carefully planned before construction begins it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

13. An innovative layout that makes the most of available land by grouping homes into areas in the development site while preserving open spaces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ also called \_\_\_\_\_ are built on the lot line rather than the center of the lot.

15. Levittown, developed in 1946 is the first example of a concept called \_\_\_\_\_ which creates a self-contained town.

**Planned Communities Activities**  
**Homes Today and Tomorrow**  
**Pages 150-156**

1. In groups, have students draw a map of an area extending two blocks in each direction from the school. The map should show and label as many buildings as possible within this area. Discuss with students whether this map reflects a grid-iron pattern. Also use the maps to identify or speculate on zoning laws that cover this area.
2. Name several well-known streets in your town or city. Ask students to speculate about whether the zoning is residential, commercial, industrial or a combination.
3. What might be the results of not having building codes?
4. Would you prefer to live in a community with strict aesthetic codes or in a neighborhood in which they were free to choose the look of the exterior of your home?
5. Read p.156 Planned Communities – More Than Just Homes in class.