



Home Environment:

Your First Home Away From Home

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____

Club Name _____

Advisor's Name _____

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Your First Home Away From Home

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Member's Project Guide

Project Background

This advanced level project is designed for 4-H members 15 years old or older who want to make plans for their living space after leaving home. This project can easily be worked on as a group project or individually. There is no time limit for completing this project.

Find more Ohio 4-H home living projects in the *Family Guide* and online at projectcentral.ohio4h.org.

Project Guidelines

1. Complete the Planning Your Project section of this guide.
2. Explore all four interest areas.
3. Complete all of the activities within each Interest Area.
4. Take part in at least two Learning Experiences.
5. Become involved in at least two Leadership/Citizenship activities.
6. Prepare a folio or notebook of your anticipated plan for your decided housing situation and complete all records and worksheets on pages 20 through 23 of your project manual.

Planning Your Project

Step 1: Interest Areas

Explore all four Interest Areas listed below. As you begin to explore an Interest Area, place the current date (month/year) next to it.

Date Started

Interest Areas

- | | |
|-------|--|
| _____ | 1. Starting Your First Home Away From Home, page 8. |
| _____ | 2. Getting Ready, pages 8 through 14. |
| _____ | 3. Where To Look For Things You Need, pages 15 through 16. |
| _____ | 4. Getting Along in a Group, pages 16 through 18. |

Step 2: Things To Do

Plan to do all the activities in each Interest Area. Place a check mark next to each activity as you complete it.

1. Starting Your First Home Away From Home (page 8)

- ☐ Write a short description of what you expect from your new home. Include location, degree of privacy, ages and interests of other residents in the neighborhood, distance from school or work and access to public transportation.
- ☐ Make a list of activities you need to plan for in your home.
- ☐ Talk with a person living on their own and find out what they consider to be advantages and disadvantages of this situation compared to living with their family.

2. Getting Ready, (pages 8 through 14)

- ☐ Complete the lists of items needed for each area of your apartment using the charts in your project manual on pages 9 to 14.
- ☐ Make a collage of pictures of creative storage ideas found in magazines, newspapers or actual living quarters.

3. Where to Look for Things You Need (pages 15 through 16)

- ☐ Shop for at least two of your large pieces of furniture needed through garage sales, estate sales, local stores, newspaper ads, etc. For each item, list at least four different prices of items that would meet your needs. If a group project, you may use this as a game to see who can find the lowest price.
- ☐ Look through the classified section of a newspaper and circle any items listed which you might be able to use in your new home.
- ☐ Complete the chart on page 15 of your project manual listing when and where you will obtain the things you need.
- ☐ Visit someone who has recently begun living on their own and ask them for suggestions of places to obtain furnishings and other supplies for the home.

4. Getting Along in a Group (pages 16 through 18)

- ☐ Make a list of jobs and responsibilities that either you or one of your roommates will have to take care of on a regular basis.
- ☐ Discuss the following questions with two or three of your friends:
 - ▼ How would you prefer to handle living expenses if you were all roommates?
 - ▼ How would you divide work and responsibilities?
 - ▼ How would you work-out a bathroom schedule so everyone would have enough time to get ready?
 - ▼ What hours would the stereo and TV be allowed to play?
- ☐ Talk with an adult who has been to college or in a situation which required them to share living quarters with one or more roommates. Ask him or her to tell a problem which arose and ways it may have been prevented.
- ☐ Make a list of characteristics you would look for in an “ideal” roommate.

Take part in at least two of the Additional Learning Experiences listed below. Plan your involvement in the Report of Learning Experiences chart. Before you begin, enter your choices in the section, Plan to Do. Then, once you've taken part in an activity, record what you did and when. Learning experiences may be added or changed at any time.

County Project	Judging	Illustrated Talk	Speech
Demonstration		Project Meetings	Tour
Exhibit		Radio or TV Presentation	Workshop
Field Trip		Skit on Roommate Situations	Plan Your Own

[illegible]

Step 4: Leadership/Citizenship Activities

Check (✓) the activities you wish to do or plan your own in the space provided. Plan to do at least two. Keep track of your progress by marking the date (month and year) when you are through. Leadership/Citizenship Activities may be added or changed at any time.

Plan To Do	Date Completed	Leadership/Citizenship Activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Help another member with his or her 4-H project.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Take part in a community service project.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Invite someone to come to your 4-H meeting and talk about home decorating ideas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Help members prepare a display for the county fair.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Arrange a used furniture swap day for your 4-H members and families.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	With your group, discuss safety precautions a person living on their own should take.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Teach someone how to use the want ads to find materials for an apartment or home.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Donate one or more items to a nursing home, church or other organization which will make the facility more comfortable or attractive.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Invite someone to your group's meeting to talk about "Getting Along With Others."
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Help someone in your neighborhood move into or out of a new home.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Help with a community project to raise money for the homeless.
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Plan your own activities here. _____

Project Review

Once you've completed what you planned, have your parent or project advisor review your experiences with you. You may be eligible to receive a special 4-H project award for your efforts.

Starting Your First Home Away From Home

Your **BIG MOVE** will come when you take your first job or go away to school and establish an apartment or home of your own.

People who are starting out cut costs by sharing living situations. Some people rent rooms and eat their meals out until they can find someone with whom to share an apartment. Others may share a house or an apartment. Renting a house involves mowing lawns, shoveling walks and possibly making repairs. Caring for a whole house requires much more work and can be more expensive than an apartment.

You may live in a furnished apartment, which usually is more expensive than an unfurnished one. Also, the furnishings may be worn. If you rent an unfurnished apartment, you must provide almost everything, although most of today's apartments have ranges and refrigerators.

Before renting an apartment, be sure the location is suitable for your purposes in terms of distance from work or school, shopping, public transpor-



tation, degree of privacy and the ages and interests of other residents in the neighborhood.

What activities you do need to plan for in your home? Consider eating, sleeping, resting, studying, entertaining, reading, watching television and listening to records, preparing meals, doing laundry and caring for your home. You may have hobbies and sports or musical interests that need consideration, too.

Young adults are generally interested in items that are attractive and will make living easy, comfortable and convenient.

In this project, you will find suggestions to make your big move go smoothly. Since most young people are low on funds and probably are living in a temporary situation, the suggestions are based on minimum needs and costs.

Getting Ready

Are you interested in collecting furniture and furnishings for your first home? What will you need? What do you want to have ready for your first move? If you know the person with whom you will be rooming, you might both want to start planning early.

Check magazines, newspapers and Extension bulletins for ideas on the style and color of furnishings you would like to have. You may find ideas for fixing up things you already own.

Have you asked your family, relatives and close friends about furniture or household items you might be able to have, borrow or buy from them? You might be surprised at what is already available.

You might want to:

- ▼ Make, rebuild, refinish or antique furniture.
- ▼ Build brick and board or other storage areas for books, magazines, records, etc.
- ▼ Make a table from a spool used by utility companies for wire, or from other similar materials.
- ▼ Paint or decorate sturdy cardboard or wooden boxes to serve as end tables, storage units or packing boxes.
- ▼ Make or recover large pillows for use on the floor or on lounges and sofas.

- ▼ Make or select decorative items for the walls, floor or table tops.
- ▼ Reupholster a piece of furniture.
- ▼ Learn to make simple household repairs such as rewire a lamp, repair or replace a plug, fix a faucet or solve some other plumbing problem; repair walls with patching plaster.

Living Area

You will need seating space for yourself and everyone who lives with you. Choose from upholstered and straight chairs, inflatable plastic furniture, bag-like pieces filled with particles of foam that can be shaped as desired, and big pillows for sitting on the floor.

Since most living rooms do not have ceiling lights, plan for table, desk or hanging lamps. If you choose tables or something to set them on. You might make your own tables or use plywood to make cubes and paint or cover them with colorful adhesive paper. Hinge the tops and use such boxes for storage and moving boxes. Cubes can serve as table bases; you can add tops held in place with angle braces that can be removed at moving time. You also can use TV trays as tables for lightweight articles.

Though not an absolute essential, a sofa can double as a seating and sleeping area. Remember that sofa beds are usually much heavier than regular sofas and are very difficult to move.

For casual living at lower costs, make your own sofa. Use a slab of foam or a mattress covered with fabric. Place it directly on the floor or use a slab door or a piece of plywood as a support and

building blocks or footlockers for the base.

A piece of carpet would make a good cover if you can find a remnant. Inexpensive carpet is easier to cut and sew. Make the cover as you would for a toaster. Use a curved upholstery needle for sewing and a pair of pliers to pull it through the pieces of carpet. Any strong string or fishline will hold.

If you are a student or are living with students, you may need a desk for each person. You will also need good study lamps to provide quality light that will prevent eyestrain.

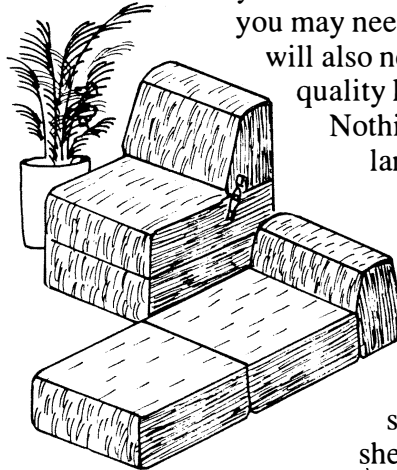
Nothing takes the place of a good lamp. You can use one of your dining chairs as a desk chair.

Some apartments furnish draperies; others do not. If you must provide your own curtains, you can make simple, inexpensive ones from fabrics such as unbleached muslin, bed sheeting or burlap. If you need

privacy, make sure you use an opaque fabric. Or make lower sash curtains, such as cafes. Draw them when you need privacy. Inexpensive window shades work well, too.

Attractive but fairly expensive window and door treatments include vertically hung strings of beads, ball fringe or chains. Use them as room dividers, too. Look through a mail order catalog for ideas.

Rugs and carpets are not essential, but they do help absorb noise. Inexpensive and colorful throw rugs may be the answer. Some factory-made, braided rugs are quite inexpensive and give good service. If your apartment is carpeted, you may want to use a throw rug at the entrance to keep the carpet clean. It is much easier to wash a throw rug than to shampoo a carpet.



Items I Need to Make or Buy For My Living Area

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

Do not forget a radio. Besides providing entertainment, it will help you keep track of the time, news and weather conditions.

Sleeping

Each person needs a comfortable place to sleep. Choose from cots, rollaway beds, dual-purpose sleepers, twin or double beds, sleeping bags and thick foam pads. Maybe you will be able to take your bed from home. Remember that a regular-size bed costs about half as much as a king-size and is easier to take with you when you move. You will probably have a variety of beds, depending on how many people live with you. A double bed, a single roll-away and a sofa bed in

the living room, provides sleeping space for five.

You will also need sheets, a pillow and pillowcases, two blankets and a mattress cover. If you have access to laundry facilities, you can get along with a pair of sheets for each bed. A spread is nice, but not absolutely necessary. An inexpensive and easily-washed and dried spread does protect blankets and is easier than a blanket to keep clean. A colorful printed sheet can also double as a bedspread.

If curtains aren't furnished, you might make them from the same fabric as those in the living and dining areas. Curtains which are all alike are more usable in another living situation, especially if you move to larger quarters with more windows.

Items I Need to Make or Buy For My Sleeping Area

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

Dining

Dining areas often are part of either the living area or the kitchen.

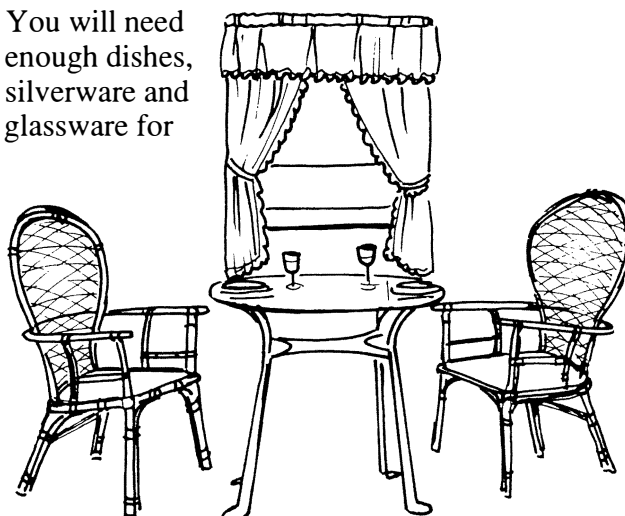
You will need some kind of table and enough chairs to seat everyone who eats with you regularly. Use a card table and folding chairs, a breakfast set or possibly a dropleaf table and chairs.

Make your own table by attaching legs to a slab door. You may be able to find a second or an old door. If it isn't flat, add a fiberboard or plywood top. Such board is available in 4-foot by 8-foot sheets, 1/4-inch thick and is reasonably priced. Add short legs, bricks or building blocks for support. Another use for these doors is for making your own desk and work area. Use low filing cabinets for support. Buildings or houses

being torn down are good sources of low-cost doors.

Extra dining chairs can be used in the living room, bedrooms or as desk chairs.

You will need enough dishes, silverware and glassware for



everyone, so consider how formally you will eat and how much entertaining you will do. Many young people bring a supply of tableware from home: a knife, fork, teaspoon, soup spoon, table spoon, dinner plate, salad plate, sauce dish, cereal bowl, cup, saucer and a glass or two for juice and beverages. Beside these things, you

will need casseroles, bowls and platters for serving food.

The kind and condition of your table top will determine whether you use linens. A laminated plastic top is durable and will not be harmed by moisture. But you should protect less durable finishes with pads and mats.

Items I Need to Make or Buy For My Dining Area

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

Kitchen

The utensils you will need will depend on the kinds of foods you prepare and the number of people who eat together. For example, cooking spaghetti for many people requires a large kettle, but making soup and sandwiches for one requires only a small saucepan.

Nearly everyone needs a frying pan. If you have only one, choose a large one with a cover. Use it for frying eggs, French toast, pancakes, meats and vegetables; for preparing stews, sloppy joes, soups, spaghetti and meatballs, hot noodle dishes and an assortment of prepared one-dish meals; for heating frozen dinners; and for popping corn. If the handle can stand high temperatures, the frying pan can also double as a baking dish. If it is electric, you can use it for baking cakes, bar cookies, custards and potatoes.

You will probably need a large and small saucepan. Saucepans can also double as mixing bowls.

If you drink coffee, you may need a coffeemaker or perhaps just a saucepan to heat water for instant coffee.

A toaster may be necessary, or you can use the oven or broiler.

Secondhand equipment may fill your needs.

Perhaps you can get some from home or from garage sales.

Select used pots and pans of appropriate sizes and materials. For example, heavyweight aluminum is a good choice for a frying pan. Select pots and pans with flat bottoms and lids that fit.

Buying secondhand electrical equipment may be risky. If possible, buy a used appliance only when you have confidence in the seller or are familiar with the item and can plug it in to check that it works. Secondhand stores generally sell repaired items, and a few places sell them "as is." Some have five-day guarantees on their appliances. Some sell damaged or returned items with the regular stock or in a bargain basement. Appliances sold this way generally cost considerably less and often carry the regular guarantee.

You will probably need these items:

- ☐ Can opener, bottle opener
- ☐ Knives (paring knife, butcher knife, slicer)
- ☐ Cutting board
- ☐ Pancake turner or wide spatula
- ☐ Mixing bowl
- ☐ Mixing spoon
- ☐ Measuring spoons and measuring cups
- ☐ Rubber scraper (spatula)
- ☐ Beater (rotary beater or hand electric mixer)
- ☐ Cake pan
- ☐ Cookie sheet

- ☐ Flour, in a covered container (large fruit and salad dressing jars cost nothing)

- ☐ Sugar, in a covered container
- ☐ Salt, pepper
- ☐ Shortening
- ☐ Catsup and mustard
- ☐ Jelly, jam or peanut butter
- ☐ Coffee, tea, cocoa

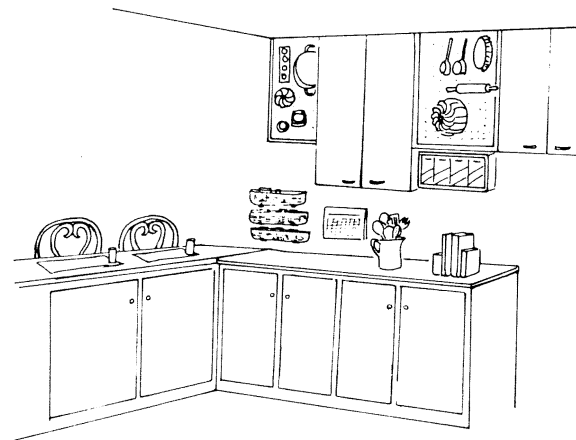
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Kitchen Storage

are currently wearing and for off-season clothes. Unfortunately, some apartments have too little closet space for a group of people. Use shallow storage boxes for under-the-bed storage of infrequently used articles. Over-the-door hangers add a little to closet space. Remember to allow space for raincoats, boots and umbrellas.

A small chest of drawers could serve as a buffet to store table linens, place mats, hot dish pads, silver and glassware. Many apartments have built-in dining storage.

You will need storage space for the clothing you



Bedding

A linen closet is nice, but many apartments do not have one. Somehow you will need to find shelf space for extra linens, blankets, towels, bathroom supplies, toilet articles and medicines. Sleeping bags and mats need daytime storage space.

Sports Equipment

Though sports are fun, storing equipment for them can be a problem. You will find that suits for snowmobiling, skis and boots, fishing tackle and rods, bowling balls and shoes, tennis racks, guns and bows and arrows quickly fill your closets. Do not forget that you will need space

for your luggage. You may need to find ways of adding more shelving.

Living Area

Store and display your books and magazines on a bookshelf. The easiest one to make is from bricks and boards. Use regular building bricks, glass blocks or painted concrete blocks. Use naturally finished wood or pieces of plywood painted any color you like. White blocks with black boards make a striking combination. A folding table and chairs may find a hiding place in the coat closet. Store writing materials inside a desk.

Items I Need to Make or Buy For Storage

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

Decorative Objects

Posters, maps, area rugs or interesting fabrics used as wall hangings add color and a finished touch to your apartment. They are inexpensive and easy to pack when you move. Students often can rent excellent pictures from their college or university for a small fee. In rented quarters, you generally must hang items with adhesive hangers, not nails. Check the building policies or ask your caretaker.



Decorative Items I Want

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

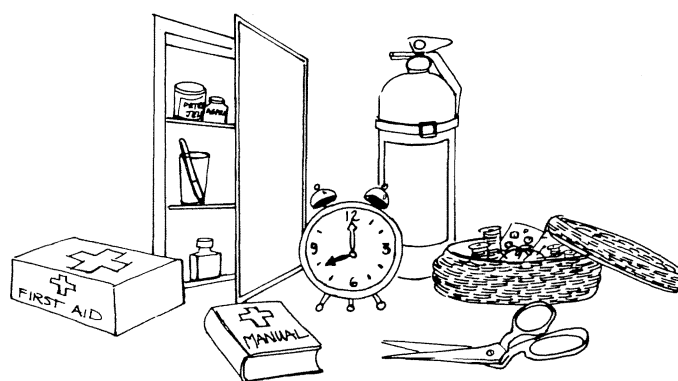
Incidental Needs

Among your incidental needs will be a first aid kit containing antiseptic, bandages, roller and adhesive compresses, aspirin, medication for diarrhea, lubricant or petroleum jelly, burn ointment, calamine lotion for skin irritations, thermometer and a first aid manual.

For safety, have a fire extinguisher and know how to operate it. A wool (not acrylic) blanket is good for choking a fire. Be sure to keep the telephone numbers of the fire department, the police and your doctor near the telephone.

You will need an iron and ironing board for pressing and a sewing kit for mending. Keep scissors, needles, pins and a variety of colored thread in it. A tape measure and a yardstick are handy, too.

You will need a supply or clothespins and you



may want a length of clothesline or some heavy nylon string to serve as a temporary clothesline.

Every household needs a clock, preferably an alarm clock. More than likely, you and your roommates will each have one.

If you have valuable papers, such as an Army discharge, insurance policies and wills, you may want to rent a safety deposit box at a bank.

Incidental Items I Need

Item	How It Will Be Obtained	Cost (Time and Money)

Where To Look For What You Need

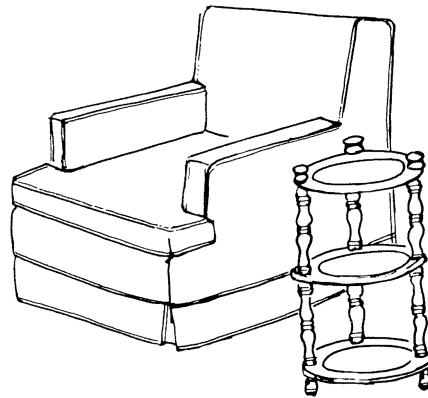
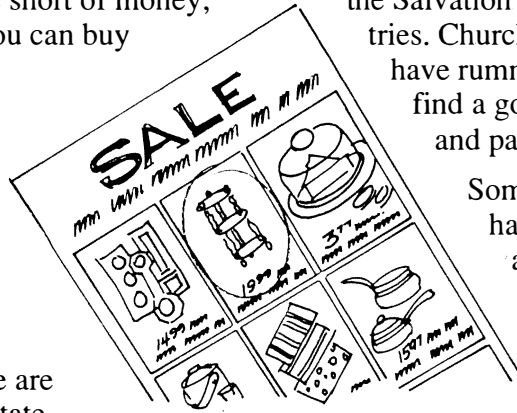
You may bring a few things from home. Your mother may loan you her extras. You can always buy from stores. But if you are short of money, there are other places where you can buy items inexpensively.

The classified section of your newspaper carries a daily column of used household items for sale. Remember that you must pay cash and provide transportation for whatever you buy.

In the spring and summer there are ads for many garage, porch, estate and auction sales. By shopping around, you may find such things as dinette sets, beds, chests of drawers, lamps, tables, sofas, electrical appliances, ironing boards, curtains, throw rugs, dishes, pots and pans, card tables, folding chairs and kitchen utensils. You may find exactly what you want or need very inexpensively. Some things may need refinishing or a coat of paint, but you can restore most items with a small amount of fixing.

Large cities have charitable agencies that handle and restore used furnishings. Among these are the Salvation Army and Goodwill Industries. Churches and organizations often have rummage sales where you might find a good ironing board, extra pots and pans or decorative objects.

Some cities have dealers who handle nothing but unclaimed and damaged freight. Among their merchandise, you might find slightly marred or scratched furniture that can be renewed easily.



Tips for the Wise Shopper

Before you buy anything, decide what items you want and shop around. Then buy what best meets your needs for the money you can afford to spend.

Do not buy big things that
you must sell at a loss a

[illegible]

short time later. You are a smart shopper if you can buy a used ironing board for \$2 and then sell it for the same price in a year or two.

Think twice before you buy cumbersome items such as a sofa-bed or a king-size bed. Such items are difficult to get in and out of small apartments and can be costly to move to your next home or apartment.

Wait until you are established and certain you will not be transferred to Hawaii, Alaska or some other far-off place before you purchase anything of a permanent nature. Moving often puts dents, mars and scratches on furnishings.

Some furnishings are usable in almost any living situation and can be moved about easily. Some of the items that are the most versatile and useful over a long period are:

- ▼ A dropleaf table. This expands and contracts with your needs. It takes very little space when its leaves are down and is placed against a wall.
- ▼ A medium-size table. This can be used in a dinette area in a kitchen, in a dining room, or a living room to serve as a desk.
- ▼ Four identical open bookcases. These can be used together, used separately, in pairs in a room or stacked on top of each other, grouped with two stacked and a third next to them, or stacked together for a room divider to separate living areas.
- ▼ Stackable cubes. When placed with the side open, these can be used in a similar manner to the bookcases.
- ▼ A round pedestal table. It opens in the center and expands with extra leaves to seat a large number of people. Unopened, a round table takes up less space and seats more people than a rectangular one. A round table is less formal because no one seat is more important than another. Also, it is easier to squeeze in an extra place or two at a round table than a rectangular one.
- ▼ Wicker and rattan pieces. Comparatively inexpensive, these can be moved easily. Rattan pieces are not durable, but are good for temporary use.
- ▼ Camp stools and director's chairs. These are inexpensive and easy to move.

Getting Along in a Group

Living with others requires effort on everyone's part. Making some important decisions at the beginning may make life easier for all.

Leasing

Whether you live alone or share a place, you may be required to sign a lease when you rent an apartment. Before you sign, make sure you understand all the conditions. Your lease may stipulate:

- ▼ Length or duration of the lease.
- ▼ Amount of rent, date due and arrangements for paying.
- ▼ Responsibilities, such as shoveling walks, cleaning hallways, disposing of garbage.
- ▼ Deposit required (may be a set amount or equal to one month's rent).
- ▼ Amount of time needed to terminate the lease.
- ▼ Cost of breaking the lease.
- ▼ Possibility of subletting.
- ▼ Limitations on number of persons living together at a set rate.
- ▼ Conditions under which landlord may terminate the lease (such as undue amount of noise, property damage or failure to pay rent).

Other things you should consider include:

- ▼ Keys and arrangements for locking the apartment.
- ▼ Parking facilities. Is it on- or off-street parking and for how many cars?
- ▼ Use of facilities common to all residents: laundry equipment, vacuum cleaner and, in some cases, the bathroom.

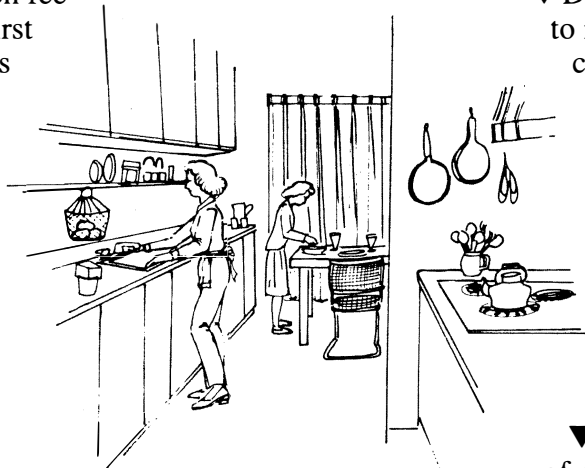
- ▼ Procedures to follow for garbage disposal, cleaning carpets, window washing and reporting electrical, plumbing and heating failures.
- ▼ Operation of range, refrigerator and exhaust fans.

Ordering Telephone Service

Having a telephone is a convenience and may well be a necessity. But before you order phone service, investigate the costs and regulations involved in the city where you live.

The person most likely to remain the longest should apply for the telephone, because another installation fee is charged each time the first listing is changed. Females should consider using their initials rather than first names in the listing to help eliminate undesirable calls.

Remember that monthly charges for party lines are less than for private lines.



Handling Money

How will you share expenses for food, supplies, rent, heat, utilities, telephone, household laundry and transportation?

All persons can contribute to a common fund out of which all common expenses would be paid. Designate one person to handle the fund, keep records and account to the others periodically.

Another method of handling finances is for each person to pay some of the same bills regularly and have an accounting and balancing of costs each month.

Sharing Responsibilities

What jobs and responsibilities are there and who will take care of them? It is wise to sit down together at the beginning, list all the jobs and divide them to everyone's satisfaction. Some

groups divide the jobs and always keep those same ones. Others rotate jobs weekly or monthly.

Dividing the work may depend on who gets home from class or work first. Those who get home early usually get the meals, while those who come late do the cleaning up.

Maintaining Quarters

You and your roommates need to agree on the level of order and cleanliness you wish to maintain. You may not wish to spend much time or effort on housekeeping. You have a number of alternatives:

- ▼ Do very little and risk having to move out when things become intolerable.
- ▼ Keep things in order, but let the cleaning slide.
- ▼ Keep things in order and hire a cleaning service.
- ▼ Keep things in order and clean regularly, all sharing the tasks.
- ▼ Maintain high standards of order and cleanliness.

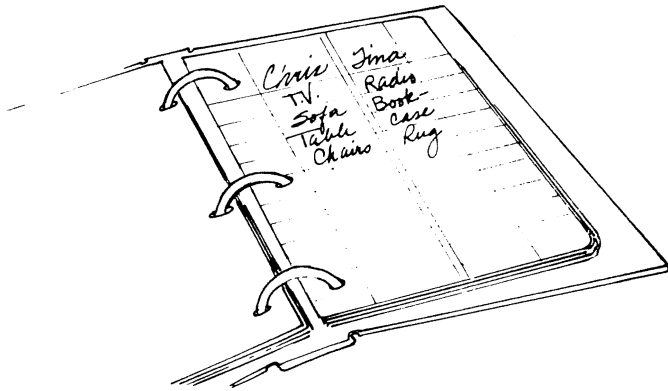
Standards of cleanliness required to maintain good health include such things as washing dishes properly to prevent spread of infectious diseases, caring properly for perishable foods and cleaning the shower to prevent spread of athlete's foot.

If you plan to do much living on the floor, take extra measures to keep the floors clean. This may mean removing shoes and boots worn outdoors and wearing sandals or going barefoot while inside. Frequent vacuuming or sweeping will be necessary.

Handling Emergencies

You are adults, so no one is going to keep close check on you. But you should inform your roommates of your whereabouts or leave information near the telephone. Maintain a list of

parents' and close relatives' names and addresses in case of emergencies.



Keeping Records

Keep an accurate record of the cost of items you furnish. Your group eventually will break up when someone marries, moves to a new job or finishes school. When this happens, it is easier to buy or sell an item or your share of it if you have kept good records. Disbanding will go smoothly if you plan for it when you first move in.

Selecting a Roommate

You may or may not have a choice of roommates in your new living situations. If you do, you will want to visit with and spend some time with prospective roommates to make sure you have a good chance of getting along well together. In any case, you will want to discuss and "lay some ground rules" from the beginning about such items as:

- ▼ How will meals be handled? Will you eat together, separately or in a combination fashion? Who will pay for what food? How will menus be determined? How often will dishes be washed and who will be responsible? What are your respective standards of cleanliness in the kitchen?
- ▼ What are the "policies" regarding smoking? Drinking? Cleaning out the bathtub? Leaving clutter scattered about?
- ▼ What kind of schedule do you want for cleaning? Who will be responsible for what and when?

- ▼ How much sleep and quiet time does each person need? How will you arrange for each to have needed privacy?
- ▼ How loudly and for how long will the stereo and television be played? What kinds of music, programs, etc. do you prefer?
- ▼ Are you "morning" or "night" bathers? How long does each of you take to get ready to go?
- ▼ Do any of you have more things than the others that might take up more than your share of the room? (Consider what you will do with bikes, books, knick-knacks, etc.)
- ▼ Would you prefer a "hands' off" policy for some or all of your things or are you willing to share?



Suggested Activities

This project provides answers to many questions young people have when moving out of the family home. It can be completed by an individual or a small group. Sometimes it is more interesting to talk things over with others than to wonder about them alone or to learn by trial and error.

A small group could plan some activities. Their suggestions can be your guide. After reading the manual and the member's project guide, you may also think of other activities.

Here are some ideas:

Invite a young adult who already has his or her own apartment or room to discuss:

- ▼ Renting an apartment.
- ▼ Selecting or finding roommates.
- ▼ Buying furnishings.
- ▼ Managing finances.
- ▼ Developing sales resistance to door-to-door salesmen (who sell sterling, pots and pans, china, insurance, magazines, knife sets, etc.)
- ▼ Experiences living on your own.

Shop for first home furnishings (especially large pieces of furniture) at garage sales, estate sales, local stores and through the classified ads.

Assemble the equipment you think is important in a specific area of the home, such as for cooking or cleaning. Have two or three groups work on the same area to see what differences arise. Where can you buy or borrow these items? What do they cost?

Collect items needed in a home. Decide where they could be stored, which things need to be kept near each other and what arrangement could be made for convenient storage. Individuals might want to design their own storage areas. Check magazines, newspapers and Extension bulletins for ideas.

Make up skits with different endings to the following situations:

- ▼ Roommates have just moved into an apartment and have arranged for furnishings. They need to decide how they're going to handle financial matters. What plans will

they have to make for paying the rent, and utilities and telephone bills, and/or buying groceries and other household supplies?

- ▼ Roommates have just moved into an apartment. After the first week, it needs to be cleaned and rearranged. How are they going to divide the work? What standards of cleanliness do they want? What if they don't agree on how clean is clean? Who will do the cooking? Who will do the shopping?
- ▼ One roommate wants to have a pizza party and invite many guests. Another roommate isn't sure she is included in the party. Who will get the apartment ready, arrange for food and clean up afterwards?
- ▼ Roommates face emergencies:
 - An intruder enters the apartment.
 - A fire starts on the range.
 - A roommate becomes sick suddenly.
 - The plumbing does not work and there is water all over the place.
 - There is a bus strike and no one has a car.
 - There is a power failure and the lights go out. The appliances are off and the elevator is not running.

Arrange for a small group to visit apartments that are for rent. Inform the landlords that you are just looking. Afterwards, discuss:

- ▼ The differences among apartments.
- ▼ What individuals liked.
- ▼ What was missing.
- ▼ What affects rental costs.
- ▼ Whether young adults are welcome in all apartments.
- ▼ Ages of other tenants in apartments visited.
- ▼ The most important things to consider when renting an apartment.

Visit an agency that provides assistance to people in finding places to live such as off-campus student center, tenant union offices, etc. to learn some tips for things to look for as you are planning to move.

My Record

I. List of furnishings that will be required to furnish your housing situation away from home. (Attach pages, if necessary.)

Type of Housing Facility (Where you plan to live.)	Items Furnished By Housing Facility or Landlord	Items I Must Furnish	Estimated Cost of Items (To Purchase, Make or Remodel)

II. List furnishing and extras you need to provide.

[illegible]

III. Choose three items you need to purchase. Investigate the market. Study the following: desirable properties, qualities or characteristics you feel the item should have to be suitable and appropriate; and those features that meet your requirements. (Attach extra pages, if necessary.)

Name of Item	Number Needed	Characteristics Item Should Have	Possible Place of Purchase	Brands Studied	Model Numbers	Cost	Characteristics, Qualities and Features

IV. After your study, what did you buy? Tell the item, brand and model. Why did you make this choice? What characteristics, qualities or features does each item have?

V. List items you plan to purchase secondhand, remodel from items on hand, or make.

VI. Briefly tell what furnishing piece you constructed or remodeled. Include a picture, the costs incurred and swatches or samples of color, materials or fabrics used. Tell how you constructed it, what you used and how the item will be used in your new home.

VII. Briefly tell about your experiences in this project.

I pledge:

*My Head to clearer thinking,
My Heart to greater loyalty,
My Hands to larger service,
My Health to better living, for
My Club, my Community, my Country,
and my World.*

