

UDES

Universidad

RESEARCH

Student's Name: Aranza Montserrat Pizano Gómez

Bachelor's Degree: Nutrition

Quarter: 2nd

Partial: 1st

Topic: Unusual homes

Subject: English II

Professor: Eduardo Enrique Arreola Jiménez

Tapachula, Chiapas, January 25, 2025

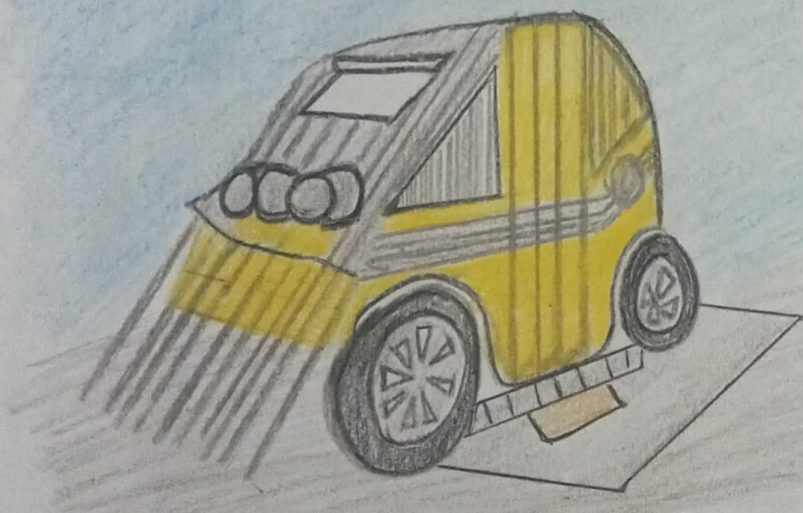
THE NAUTILUS HOUSE

Also known as the "Shell House", is a work by Mexican architect Javier Senosiain, built in 2007 in Naucalpan, Estado de Mexico. It is an icon of organic architecture, blending modern and contemporary art with a design inspired by the sea and in perfect harmony with nature. It uses natural materials such as stone,



land, and wood, with an emphasis on sustainability. The main structure is made of steel frames covered with wire mesh and a thin layer of concrete, ensuring strength and functionality. The design eliminates straight lines and sharp angles, creating fluid, open spaces. The living room connects to an interior garden, and a spiral staircase leads to a studio with mountain views.

AUTO RESIDENCE

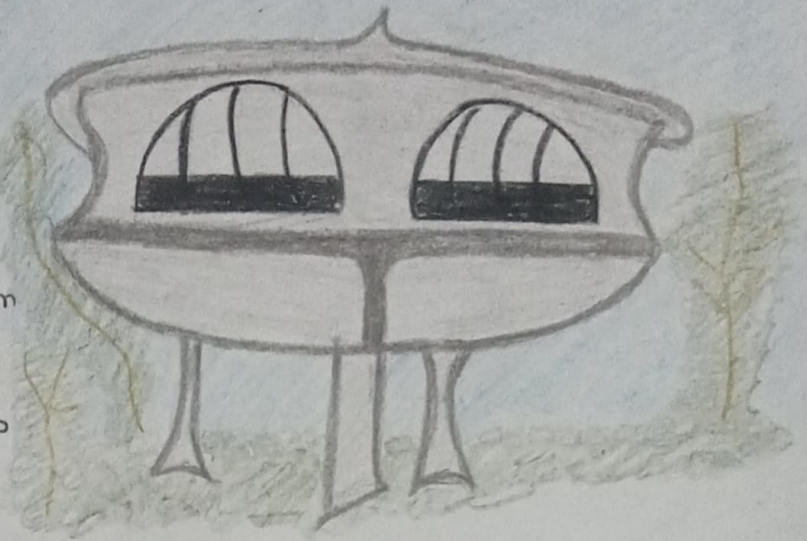


The house, designed by architect Markus Voglreiter, is a remarkable example of energy-efficient architecture, using an advanced "3-liter" heating and insulation system; it significantly reduces energy consumption, making it both environmentally friendly and cost-effective. The house offers all the comfort of a traditional home.

It is divided into two floors, with one designed for adults and the other tailored for children. This innovative blend of creativity and sustainability demonstrates how functional design and artistic vision can coexist.

MUSHROOM HOUSE

The structure, designed by architect James H. Johnson for Robert and Marguerite Antell, is a unique contemporary residence built between 1970 and 1972. Its mushroom-like design stands out, drawing attention with its organic forms and rustic aesthetic.



The interior is just as distinctive, featuring mosaic tiling and a central column that branches into the ceiling, reminiscent of a tree trunk, creating a fantastical atmosphere filled with natural light. Inspired by the stem of Queen Anne's lace, the design blends seamlessly with its surroundings, showcasing a perfect harmony between creativity and nature.

CUBE HOUSES



Kubuswoningen, or Cube Houses, are a unique architectural design by Dutch architect Piet Blom, completed in 1964 in Rotterdam, Netherlands. The complex consists of 38 tilted cubes and two larger "super-cubes" serving as entrances and communal areas. Elevated above a pedestrian bridge, the interiors are spread across three

levels, connected by a narrow wooden staircase. The ground floor has a living room and kitchen with panoramic windows, while the second floor includes two bedrooms, a bathroom, and a small living room. The top floor is a three-sided pyramid, used as a bedroom or solarium.

LINKOGRAPHY

1- The Nautilus house

Ochoa, A. (2020, diciembre 2). Casa Nautilus, un referente de la arquitectura orgánica. Architectural Digest.

* <https://www.admagazine.com/arquitectura/casa-nautilus-un-referente-de-la-arquitectura-organica-20201202-7781-articulos>

2- Auto Residence

Complair, K. (2015, junio 17). 20 of some of the World's Weirdest Houses. Pacific Homes.

* <https://pacific-homes.com/20-of-some-of-the-worlds-weirdest-houses/>

3- The mushroom house

Abdallah, B. (2013, mayo 23). Mushroom house of Rochester. Atlas Obscura.

* <https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/mushroom-house>

4- Cube houses

Gropta, A. (s/f). What are Rotterdam's Cube Houses? Re-thinking the future.com.

* <https://www.re-thinkingthefuture.com/designing-for-typologies/a6747-what-are-rotterdams-cube-houses/>