

Name: Arar

Date: _____

Research Project (mini)

The topic of my research is the: Longhouse

The most significant characteristic of the longhouse is:

That longhouses were built by the Iroquois Indians who lived in North America and Canada. The Iroquois in New York, built and lived in them. Each longhouse could hold about 20 families who were related. Walls of Elm bark were used to separate spaces for each family.

One of the most important things I learned about the longhouse was:

That the size usually was 20-30 feet wide and about 30-400 feet long with doors at both ends and deer skins as doors. People think the walls made of up to 1,000 poles driven into the ground. Two rows of poles were set down the middle of the longhouse to make a center hallway. The walls and roof were made of bark woven between the poles.

One of the longhouses strengths was:

Bark was woven in between the poles to make waterproof walls and fire pits were for cooking and heating.

One of the longhouses weaknesses was:

Holes in the ceilings allowed the smoke out but didn't keep the rain and snow out. Longhouses were dark inside.