

Name: _____

Dangh

Date: _____

Native American homes/shelters - Research Project (mini)

The topic of my research is the: long house

The most significant characteristic of the long house is:

An important fact is that walls were made of sharpened and fire-hardened poles up to 6000 saplings for a 50m x 7m (16 to 23ft) house. I driven into the ground and the roof consisted of leaves and grass.

One of the most important things I learned about the long house was:

The frame is covered by bark it is sewn in place and layered was shining, and reinforced by light poles. Earlier version of longhouse houses around 3000 people. They were built from many different cultures. You know longhouses had no windows and two doors. On the top of the long house there were flaps to cover the smoke holes. The flaps were used during snow and rain. You could add on to the long house. A long house would last about twenty years.

One of the long house strengths was:

Each individual pole was stuck 5 to 7 feet deep in the ground and only operated poles about 4 to 5 feet apart.

One of the long house weaknesses or limitations was:

Holes in the roof would let the smoke escape. It could be covered by pieces of bark.