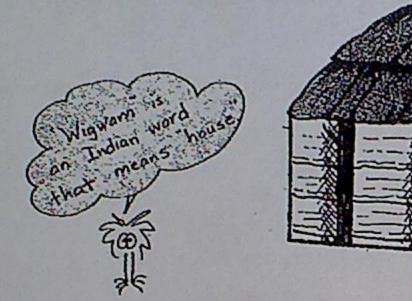
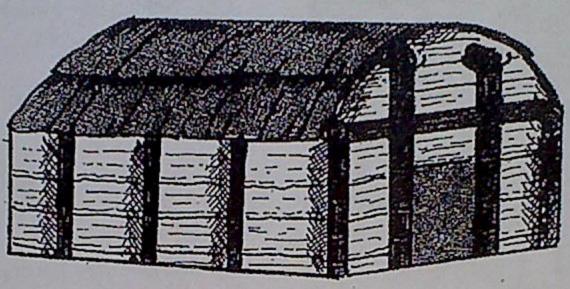
very few birch trees. Their longhouses were made of a pole framework that was covered with large slabs of rough elm bark. While the wigwam was usually a home for just one family, the longhouse was the home of many families. A longhouse was about 20 feet wide and 120 feet long. An aisle and fire hearths were located in the center of the longhouse. Each family lived in sheltered compartments facing each other. The aisle and fire hearth separated the families. As many as 20 families might live together in one longhouse.







- 1. Name two kinds of Woodland Indian homes.\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_
- 2. To make a wigwam, the saplings must be bent (outward, inward, or sideways)
- 3. Name two things that were used to cover the outside of a wigwam.

\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_

- 4. A longhouse was a home for one family. Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_
- 5. Where were the fireplaces located in a longhouse? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Which kind of Woodland Indian home was rectangular in shape? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What shape was a wigwam, (cone, square, or round)