Long ago, before Europeans settled in North America, Native Americans lived in many unique types of homes. The type of homes a tribe built depended on the region’s climate and natural resources, as well as the tribe’s culture.

**Adobe house**
Early Adobe houses were made of stone. Later, they were built of bricks made of clay, soil, and straw. Adobe houses were built by Pueblo, Zuni, and Hopi tribes in the Southwest.

**Longhouse**
A longhouse was a home made of wooden poles, covered with bark and animal skins. The Iroquois and some Algonquin tribes in the Northeast built longhouses.

**Tipi**
A tipi was a tent made of wooden poles, covered with animal skins. It could be taken down and moved easily. Members of the Dakota tribes, the Plains Cree, and other tribes in the Great Plains built tipis.

**Wigwam**
A wigwam was a dome-shaped building made of arched poles, and were usually covered with woven mats or tree bark. The Algonquin tribes in the Northeast, including the Wampanoag and Chippewa, would commonly build wigwams.