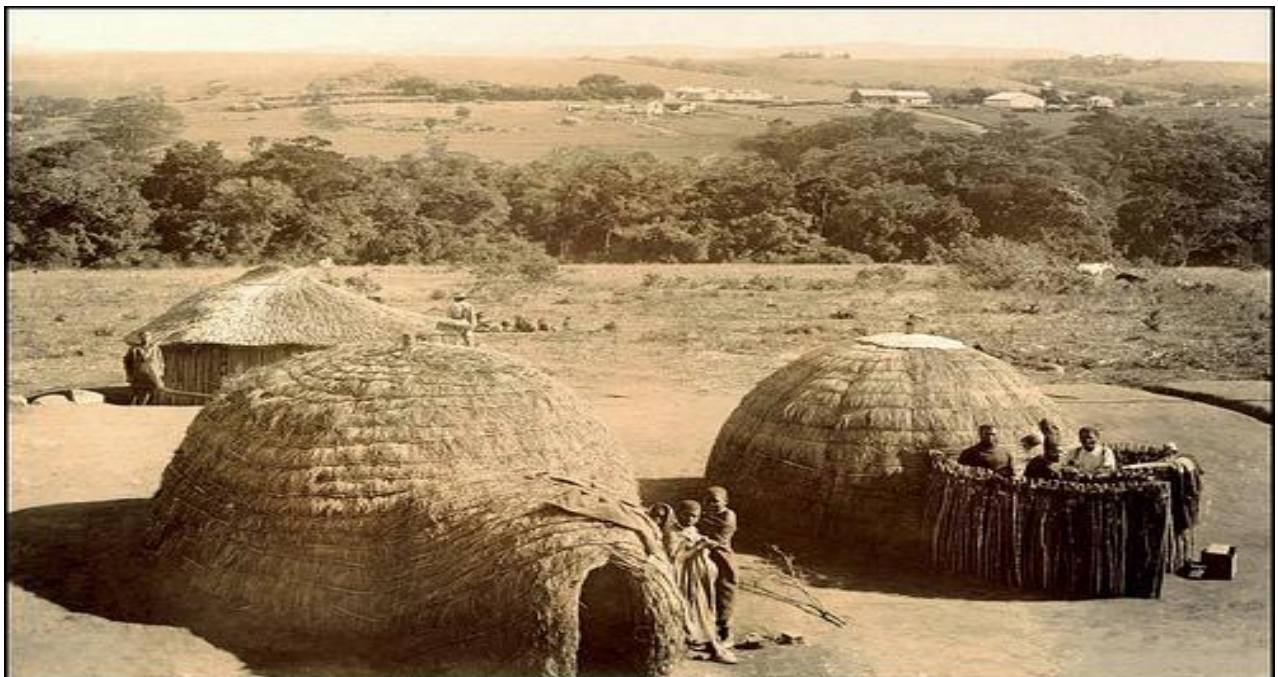


HOUSES OF ZULU

Houses of Zulu are made with mud, grass, tree poles and mud bricks. The floor is made by women using the mixture of cow dung and ant-hill soil, to make the floor strong. The roof is made out of thatch that is sewn to the wooden foundations with rope made up of grass. There are different kinds of Zulu houses.

- Roundavel houses are those which are round in shape, made with mud blocks and so, it is used as a sleeping room.
- The square houses are square in shape. This house is used as a visitor's room.
- Huts are the houses the are built with grass, from the wall up to the roof. These houses are called granny's house as it is where ancestors stay. They usually cook outside the house on the yard. At least houses would last for about 10 to 15 years before rebuilding could be done. What happens mostly is that, the family keeps on building other houses just next to that before it falls down or they themselves bring it down.



IGLOOS

An igloo or a snowhouse is a type of shelter built of snow, originally built by the Inuit. There are three traditional types of igloos, all different sizes and all used for different purposes.

- The smallest was constructed as a temporary shelter, usually only used for one or two nights. These were built and used during hunting trips.
- Middle-sized igloos were for semi-permanent, family houses. This was usually a single room dwelling that housed one or two families. Often there were several of these in a small area, which formed an Inuit village.
- The biggest igloos were normally built in groups of two. One of the buildings was a temporary structure built for special occasions, the other built nearby for living. These might have had up to five rooms and housed up to 20 people. A large igloo might have been constructed from several smaller igloos attached by their tunnels, giving common access to the outside. These were used to hold community feasts and traditional dances.



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- Natalia Nielsen B1 2013-2014