

“REMEMBER THE RAISIN” VERY IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

allied:	The British and different Native American groups were in allegiance with, cooperating together, and fighting on the same side against the United States.
cow horn spoon:	A spoon made out of a cow’s horn.
desertion:	The act of a person serving in the military leaving their post or the military without permission.
enlist:	When a person voluntarily signs up to serve in the military.
habitant:	A French word for people living in a town or village.
haversack:	A bag soldiers used to carry their food and other personal effects.
Henry Clay:	A politician from Kentucky nicknamed the “great orator”. He was a “war hawk” who favored going to war against Great Britain in 1812.
impassible:	An area or road that is unable to be traveled on or to get through.
impressment:	Great Britain forcing sailors from the United States, but who had been born in Great Britain, to serve against their will in the British navy after being taken off of U.S. ships.
knapsack:	A bag that is strapped on the back of a marching soldier.
linen:	A light weight fabric made from flax. The Kentucky militias’ summer uniforms were made out of it to help keep them cooler in summer temperatures.
lt. colonel:	A rank in the army that is above a major and below a colonel.
major:	A rank in the army just above a lieutenant and below a lieutenant colonel.
militia:	A group of armed forces that can be gathered quickly. Most in the War of 1812 had little military training or experience.
muster:	The assembling of the militia at a particular place.
puncheon fence:	A fence made out of split logs with one side smooth and the other still naturally round.
regiment:	A large military unit that is made up of several smaller units called battalions.
shot pouch:	A pouch carried by soldiers that contained the lead balls used as bullets in muskets and rifles.
tomahawk:	A small ax that could be used as a weapon or a tool.