

Vocabulary List

Ammunition:	A supply of bullets, gunpowder, cannons, etc.
Artillery:	Large-scale guns used in warfare on land.
Barricade:	A barrier that stops the passage of the enemy; sometimes a hastily constructed barrier.
Barracks:	A building or building complex used to house soldiers.
Battle:	A prolonged fight between opposing organized armed forces during a war.
Brigade:	A uniformed band of soldiers; a subdivision of an army.
Brown Bess:	A musket. A type of gun used by the British Army during the war of 1812.
Cavalry:	Soldiers on horseback.
Court-martial:	A military court set up to deal with the offenses of soldiers based on military law.
Fur Trader:	A person who hunts, traps and sells the fur pelts of animals.
Headquarters:	The centre of operations; the place from where orders are issued; the place where the military commander usually resides.
Militia:	The civilian population who joined a temporary military unit in order to participate in war battles.
Ramrod:	A rod or metal pole used to pack gunpowder and shot down the barrel of a musket.
Retreat:	A forced or strategic withdrawal of military forces in order to avoid the enemy; moving toward safety.
Shako:	The black felt hat worn by British soldiers.
Shipyard:	The place where ships are built or repaired.
Skirmish:	A fight between small groups of troops; a brisk conflict.
Troops:	An assembly of soldiers or militia.
Western District:	The geographical area now known as Essex, Kent and Lambton counties.