

**Battles at Plattsburgh Lesson Plan Vocabulary:**

***Napoleon Bonaparte*** - military and political leader of France in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century

***Abdicate*** - to give up power

***Bathurst, the Secretary of War and the Colonies*** - Lord Henry Bathurst, 3rd Earl of Bathurst who was in charge of King George's military forces during the War of 1812

***Diversion*** - something which distracts attention from something else

***Fort McHenry*** - the star-shaped fort at the entrance to Baltimore harbor

***Augment*** - to make greater in size or quantity

***General Sir George Prevost*** - British soldier and governor in chief of Canada from 1811 to 1815

***Sacket's Harbor*** - a New York village on Lake Ontario at the entrance to Black River Bay

***Lake Champlain*** - the 7<sup>th</sup> largest lake in the United States; a natural, fresh-water lake extending 110 miles north-to-south from New York's border with Canada

***Kingston, Ontario*** - Canadian city located in the eastern portion of Southern Ontario where Lake Ontario enters into the St. Lawrence River

***General John Armstrong*** - American general appointed in 1813 by President Madison as Secretary of War

***General George Izard*** - American general in charge of the northern division of the American army in 1814

***General Alexander Macomb*** - American general left in command of the military forces at Plattsburgh in the summer of 1814

***Master Commandant Thomas Macdonough*** - American naval officer in charge of the American fleet on Lake Champlain in 1814

***Burlington, Vermont*** - a city on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain

***Cumberland Bay*** - bay adjacent to Plattsburgh, New York where the Saranac River enters into Lake Champlain

***Plattsburgh, New York*** - now a city; a village during the War of 1812 at the mouth of the Saranac River

***General Benjamin Mooers*** - American general who commanded the New York militia during the Battles at Plattsburgh

**Militia** - civilians acting as soldiers but not part of the regular army

**Plattsburgh Academy** - a school in Plattsburgh, New York which existed from 1811 to 1871

**Cited** - mentioned

**Artillery** - an army unit which features large guns (cannons)

**Infantry** - an army unit of foot soldiers

**Rocket batteries** - a unit of rockets gathered together for better concentration of control and force

**Captain George Downie** - British naval officer appointed to command the British fleet on Lake Champlain in 1814

**Isle Au Noix** - an island in the Richelieu River south of Montreal and just north of Lake Champlain

**Salmon River Settlement** - a small area of homes and shops which existed southwest of Plattsburgh in 1814; American Militia General Mooers maintained his headquarters here

**Lieutenant Sumpter** - American Light Artillery officer; light artillery being smaller horse-drawn cannon

**Winding** - to turn a ship around, end for end by hand upon being given the command "wind ship"

**Caronade** - a naval gun with a short barrel and large bore; a short-range, but very effective cannon

**Long gun** - a cannon with a longer barrel; a long-range cannon

**Bravado** - an exaggerated display of self-confidence or courage

**General Sir Thomas Brisbane** - British army officer who commanded a brigade at Plattsburgh

**Saranac River** - A rapid but navigable river in northern New York which empties into Lake Champlain at Plattsburgh

**General Frederick Philipse Robinson** - British army officer who commanded a brigade at Plattsburgh

**General Sir Manley Power** - British army officer who commanded a brigade at Plattsburgh

**Theodore Roosevelt** - 26<sup>th</sup> President of the United States; author and historian

**Winston Churchill** - former Prime Minister of England; author and historian

**Ghent, Netherlands (now Belgium)** - European city in which representatives of Britain and the United States met to conduct peace talks in 1814