

Battles at Plattsburgh Lesson Plan Vocabulary:

Napoleon Bonaparte - military and political leader of France in the early 19th 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 7th 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 - 26th 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