



VOCABULARY LIST

DIRECTIONS:

- Find the meanings of the following entry words in your glossary.
- Use each word in a sentence. You may look back to the readings for help.

agricultural	fertile	occupations	surrender
allies	flourished	originally	tailor
ammunition	focused	pavilion	textile
bank	foundry	pits	trademark
bartering	frontier	post	trade
border	hatter	produce	transportation
casket	industrial	prosper	trolley
community	influenced	protest	vessels
construction	inhabit	recovery	veteran
Continental Army	Liberty Bonds	Redcoats	volunteers
corset	linked	redevelopment	wampum
crewel	livery	reliable	weaver
crops	major	relocate	wheelwright
decline	meal	residential	wilderness
dedicated	melodrama	retail	
deeded	memorial	saddler	
depression	militia	scarce	
economic	natural resources	scrap	
elevated	needlepoint	self-reliant	
encampment	network	skirmishes	
enterprises	neutral	sloop	

GLOSSARY

ad-van-tage (n.)	To make use of.
ad-vo-cate (v.)	Urge by argument.
ag-ri-cul-tur-al (adj.)	The cultivation of land, as in the raising of crops.
al-lies (n.), (pl.)	People of nations associated or united with other in a common purpose.
am-mu-ni-tion (n.)	The material used for firing a firearm, as shells, bullets, bombs.
bank (n.)	The rising ground at the edge of a river, lake or sea.
bar-ter-ing. (n.)	The act of trading or exchanging commodities rather than by the use of money.
bor-der (n.)	The outer edge of something. A boundary, especially of a country or state.
car-riage (n.)	A wheeled vehicle for carrying persons, especially one drawn by horses.
cas-ket (n.)	A small chest or a box; a coffin.
cloak (n.)	A loose outer garment, such as a cape or a long full coat.
com-mu-ni-ca-tion (n.)	The exchange of information between persons.
com-mu-ni-ty (n.)	A social group of any size whose members live in a specific locality, share government, and have a cultural and historical heritage.
con-fec-tions (n.)	A candy or bonbon; a sweet preparation of fruit or the like.
con-flict (n.)	A battle or fight; struggle.
con-struc-tion (n.)	Something built or put together.
Con-ti-nen-tal Ar-my (n.)	A military force made up of soldiers of the 13 American colonies at the time of the American Revolution.
cord-wain-er (n.)	A person who works using cordovan leather; especially, a shoemaker.
cor-set (n.)	A close fitting undergarment worn by women to support; to give shape to waist and hips.

crew-el (n.)	Embroidery using worsted yarn.
crop (n.)	The produce of the ground, while growing or when gathered.
de-cline (v.)	To progress downward or to a close.
ded-i-cate (v.)	To set aside in honor of a respected person or cause, often by a special ceremony.
deed-ed (v.)	Transferred by a legal document, containing the record of an agreement or, especially, of a transfer of real estate.
de-pres-sion (n.)	Dullness or inactivity of trade; period in which there is a decline in business.
dis-abled (v.)	crippled.
dis-trib-ut-ed (v.)	To divide through a space or over an area; spread; scatter.
do-mes-tic (adj.)	Of or pertaining to the home, the household.
eco-nom-ic (adj.)	Relating to the making, selling and using of goods and services.
el-e-vate (v.)	To lift up; raise.
en-camp-ment (n.)	Camp or the persons occupying it.
en-ter-prises (n.)	Projects undertaken or to be undertaken that are of some importance or that require boldness or energy.
fer-tile (adj.)	Bearing or producing vegetation, crops, etc. abundantly, as land or soil.
flour-ished (v.)	To be in a vigorous state; prosper; be successful.
fo-cus (v.)	to concentrate at a single point.
found-ry (n.)	A business for the making of castings, in which molten metal is poured into molds to shape the castings.
fron-tier (n.)	That part of a country which forms the border of its settled or inhabited regions.
gen-er-a-tor (n.)	A machine which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
grist-mill (n.)	A mill for grinding grain.
hat-ter (n.)	A maker or seller of hats.
im-press (v.)	To force into service.

in-cor-po-rate (v.)	To join or unite closely.
in-dus-tri-al (adj.)	Having highly developed industries.
in-flu-enced (v.)	Swayed.
in-hab-it (v.)	To live in.
in-stall (v.)	To put in office with ceremony; to place in position for use or service.
Lib-er-ty Bonds (n.)	Sold in denominations of \$50.00 to \$100,000, they were loans to help pay for World War I.
linked (v.)	To join or connect one part or thing with another.
liv-ery (n.)	The keeping, feeding and stabling of horses for pay.
ma-jor (adj.)	Greater, as in rank or importance.
meal (n.)	The edible part of any grain; coarse grain.
melo-dra-ma (n.)	A play that portrays violent action, strong feeling.
me-mo-ri-al (n.)	Something meant to preserve the memory of a person or event, such as a monument.
mi-li-tia (n.)	A group of citizens having some military training but called into service only in emergencies.
mil-li-ner-y (n.)	Hats made or sold by milliners.
min-strel (n.)	One of a group of entertainers with blacked faces who sing, dance and tell jokes.
nat-u-ral re-source (n.)	The wealth of a country consisting of land, forests, mines, water and energy resources.
nee-dle-point (n.)	Canvas which has been embroidered in a certain manner.
net-work (n.)	A combination or system of interconnected passages.
neu-tral (adj.)	Not taking part or giving help to either side in a war.
oc-cu-pa-tion (n.)	A person's work or business.
orig-i-nal-ly (adj.)	In the beginning; at first.
or-na-men-tal (adj.)	Used for decorative purposes.
pa-vil-ion (n.)	A building usually with open sides that is used as a place for entertainment.
pit (n.)	A hole in the ground.
pop-u-la-tion (n.)	The people living in a certain place.
post (v.)	To ride or travel with speed; n. mail.

pro-duce (n.)	Agricultural products, especially vegetable and fruits.
pro-gres-sive (adj.)	Working towards reform, especially social, political, educational, or religious.
pros-per-i-ty (n.)	A flourishing or thriving condition; good fortune, success.
pro-test (n.)	A complaint or objection against an idea, an act or a way of doing things.
re-cov-ery (n.)	Return to a former and better state or condition.
red-coat (n.)	A British soldier, especially during the Revolutionary War.
re-de-vel-op-ment (n.)	To develop again.
re-li-able (adj.)	That may be relied on; trustworthy.
re-lo-cate (v.)	To change the location of a place of business; to place at a particular site.
re-sent-ment (n.)	A feeling of angry displeasure at a wrong, insult or injury.
res-i-dent (n.)	A person who lives in a place.
res-i-den-tial (adj.)	Adapted or used for residences.
re-tail (n.)	The sale of goods to household consumers, usually in small quantities.
sad-dler (n.)	One who make or deals with saddles and other articles pertaining to the equipment of horses.
scarce (adj.)	Insufficient for the need or demand; not abundant.
scrap (n.)	Waste material (as metal) that can be made fit to use again.
self-re-li-ant (adj.)	Having or showing dependence on one's own efforts and abilities.
set-tler (n.)	One who or that which settles in a new country.
skir-mish (n.)	A minor fight in war.
sloop (n.)	A sailing boat with one mast and a fore-and-aft mainsail and jib.
sur-ren-der (v.)	To give oneself over to the power or control of another especially under force.

tai-lor (n.)	One whose business it is to make or mend outer garments.
tex-tile (n.)	Any material that is woven of; or pertaining to weaving.
trade (n.)	The buying and selling or exchanging of articles within a country or between countries.
trade-mark (n.)	The name or logo under which a firm does business.
trans-por-ta-tion (n.)	A way of carrying or moving from one place to another.
trans-por-ted (v.)	Carried from one place to another.
trea-ty (n.)	A formal agreement.
trol-ley (n.)	A passenger car that runs on tracks and gets its power through a grooved wheel on the end of a pole carrying current from a wire to the electrically driven vehicle.
ves-sel (n.)	Ship or boat.
vet-er-an (n.)	A person who has served in a military force, especially in a war.
vol-un-teer (n.)	A person who offers to do something of his own free will;
(v.)	To offer oneself for some service.
wam-pum (n.)	Beads made of shells and once used for money or ornament by North American Indians.
weav-er (n.)	One who weaves or whose occupation is weaving.
wheel-wright (n.)	One whose trade it is to make or repair wheels, wheeled carriages, etc.
wil-der-ness (n.)	A wild region, as of a forest or desert; a tract of land inhabited only by wild animals.

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