

GRADE FOUR GLOSSARY

WOUB/SHELburnE FILMS DOCUMENTARY AND DVD BONUS MATERIAL

CHAPTER 1 Introduction - Length: 04:46

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
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fabled lands	04:41	Well known, famous. The speaker meant that the land was so wonderful that people could write fables about them.
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viability	03:48	Having the ability to go on, to carry on, or to have continued life. <i>What is the viability of an earthworm found on the sidewalk after a storm?</i>
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CHAPTER 2 The Ohio Lands - Length: 07:30

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
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Audubon	01:46	John James Audubon. (1785-1851) Audubon is a famous American artist and scientist who specialized in the study of birds
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crown canopy	02:58	The uppermost layer in a forest, formed by the leafy tops of the trees.
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domino effect	04:46	This term is based on what happens to dominoes when they are placed on end close to one another in a single file row. Pushing the first domino effects all of the others causing them to fall over, too.
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Manitou	05:21	In the Algonquian Indian religion, Manitou is a supernatural power that spreads or flows throughout the world. Manitou is also used as a synonym for the Great Spirit.
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CHAPTER 3 The Ordinance and the Company - Length: 06:55

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
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compromise	03:47	A settlement of differences in which each side gives up something. <i>I wanted to go to bed at 11:00 p.m. and my parents wanted an 8:00 p.m. bedtime. We compromised and I now go to bed at 9:45 p.m.</i>
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document	03:20	A piece of writing that contains information. A written or printed paper that has the first, the official, or the legal form of something.
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due process of law	04:14	A plan of action followed by the government that makes sure that citizens get their legal rights.
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envision	05:02	To picture in the mind; to imagine.
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impoverish	01:05	Make poor
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lobby	02:59	To try to talk others into doing what you want them to do. <i>I lobbied my parents for a later bedtime for three months before they agreed.</i>
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provision	03:12	The act of gathering together of supplies and equipment to prepare for a long trip. A requirement in a document or agreement. <i>One of the provisions in the contract about my bedtime was that, if a note came home from school saying that I had fallen asleep in class, my bedtime would go back to 8:00 p.m.</i>
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Renaissance man	05:00	The Renaissance was a time in Europe from the 1300s to the 1600s when the study and practice of art, architecture, literature, and learning increased all over Europe. A person called a Renaissance man is interested in many different areas such as art, reading, writing, history, science, etc., – and is thought to be good at doing work or study in those areas.
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CHAPTER 4 Fort Harmar - Length: 06:00

WORD OR TERM

START TIME

DEFINITION

banditti	01:15	Another name for a squatter.
bastion	02:09	A place that is well protected like a fort. Inside a fort, the area with the greatest protection.
desertion	03:32	The act of leaving the army (or other armed forces) against orders and without permission. Deserters have no plans of ever coming back.
evict	01:43	To use the law to force someone to move out a place. <i>The sheriff had a court order to evict the man from his apartment.</i>
flog	04:27	To hit with a whip or a rod for punishment.
foray	02:43	A sudden raid into land or territory belonging to others. <i>The soldiers made a foray into Indian territory.</i>
squatter	00:50	A person who settles on land where s/he has no legal right to settle.



CHAPTER 5 Adventure Galley, or Going Out of the of the World – Length: 09:11

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
apprehension	06:15	Fearfulness. A feeling of dread. A feeling that things in the future will go badly.
boulevard	08:05	A broad street often tree-lined and landscaped.
Capitolium	08:15	Early Ohio Company settlers of Marietta gave this Hopewell Indian platform mound, located at 615 Fifth Street in Marietta, OH, a Latin name to show that they knew the ancient language. In Latin, Capitolium means capitol.
edifice	09:02	A building, especially one that is very grand to look at or of a very large size. <i>To the Indians, Campus Martius was a grand edifice.</i>
flotilla	03:12	A number of warships under one commander. A large group of boats.
grandiose	08:28	Very important or very grand. The term is often used to show that the grandness or the sense of feeling important is not seen or felt by outsiders.
headwaters	03:14	The water from which a river begins; a source. The plural form of the word is often used even when the river has only one source.
marquee tent*	07:32	A marquee tent has square corners and offered a lot of floor space. Many of these tents were decorated with stripes. Rectangular marquee tents can be found in drawings from Roman times.
millwright	01:15	A person who designs, builds, or repairs mills or mill machines.
Quadranaou	08:18	Early Ohio Company settlers of Marietta gave this rare platform mound, located near the intersection of Fourth and Warren Streets in Marietta, OH, a Latin name to show that they knew the ancient language. It is thought to be a Hopewell Indian mound and its local nickname is “Turtle Mound”. The Latin term Quadranaou refers to the fact that the mound is a rectangle.
Renaissance man	02:49	The Renaissance was a time in Europe from the 1300s to the 1600s when the study and practice of art, architecture, literature, and learning increased all over Europe. A person called a Renaissance man is interested in many different subjects such as art, reading, writing, history, science, etc., - and is thought to be good at doing work or study in all of those areas.
rival	08:46	An opponent in a game or contest. A person or group who tries to be equal to or better than another, or who wants the same object as another; a competitor.
Sacra Via	08:17	Sacra Via means “sacred way”. Early Ohio Company settlers of Marietta gave this Prehistoric Indian walled walkway from the Muskingum River to nearby mounds a Latin name to show that they knew the ancient language. The walkway mounds were destroyed when settlers used the land for their own purposes.
Tiber	08:19	Tiber Creek was named by early Ohio Company settlers to show that they knew Latin, the language of the Roman Empire. Italy’s Tiber River passes through Rome.
tragic figure	07:03	A person who has as much suffering as a character in the literary form called a tragedy. The main character in a tragedy suffers greatly usually because s/he has a character flaw or a weak sense of right and wrong.
virgin forest	03:21	A forest that is mature and that has not been interfered with much by human beings. A virgin forest usually has many very large trees.

* Learn more about marquee tents at Tentsmiths.com:

<http://www.tentsmiths.com/period-tents-rectangular-marquee.html>

CHAPTER 6 *Field of Mars – Length 06:45*

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
abode	06:27	A place to live; a home.
blockhouse	01:59	A building made of heavy timbers used in the past to defend against an enemy. It was a small building that could be easily protected from enemy fire and often had an upper story that stuck out beyond the walls of the first floor.
Campus Martius	00:08	The Latin name given to the main fort or stockade of the Ohio Company of Associates. Translated into English, “Campus Martius” means military camp or Field of Mars. Mars was the Roman god of war. Campus Martius Museum preserves a section of the original fort in Marietta, Ohio.
condominium	05:26	Apartments in a building (or a group of individual buildings) that are owned by one person or a single family but which are a part on a single property. The property itself is owned together by all the people or families in the entire apartment building or group of buildings.
curtain wall house	02:08	A house that makes up the straight stretches of fort wall between blockhouses.
disassemble	03:26	To take apart.
fortification	00:49	Something that serves as a fort, especially a military work built to make a position or place stronger or safer.
imposing	06:03	Impressive because of large size, great or grand behavior, or because of a huge amount of power. <i>I was frightened by the imposing size of the tackle facing me at my football game.</i>
ingenious	04:51	Being able to invent, discover, or put together something that is original, resourceful, and clever. A person could also have an ingenious idea or carry out a plan in an ingenious way.
magnificent	01:41	An outstanding example of something. Splendid looking; grand. Grand or noble in thought or deed.
negotiate	01:32	To talk with another person or with groups of others in order to come to terms or reach an agreement. <i>The principal negotiated a plan between the 4th graders and the 5th graders so that both groups had a chance to use the soccer field.</i>
plank	02:44	A piece of lumber cut thicker than a board. <i>The carpenter trimmed and smoothed the plank so that was ready to use.</i>
prefab	03:08	A shortening of the word prefabricated. Prefabricated means: To make (a building or section of a building, for example) ahead of time, especially in sections or parts that can be easily moved to a location and put together.
shareholder	02:04	A shareholder is a person who has put money into a company in order to earn something from that company. A shareholder might get a share of the profits the company earns or a piece of the company. Each shareholder usually has the right to vote on some or all of the things that the company plans to do.
stockade	01:29	A fenced or enclosed area, especially one used for protection, especially one made of strong posts or timbers driven upright side by side into the ground.
technique	03:41	Having special and usually practical knowledge of a subject - especially of a subject that has to do with machines or science.
tedious	03:34	Tiresome to do because it takes a very long time, or it is very slow to do, or very dull to do.
tenon	02:45	A tab on the end of a piece of wood shaped to fit into a mortise (slot or hole) in a second piece of wood so that two pieces are joined together strongly.

CHAPTER 7 *Adelphi – Length 19:15*

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
confiscated	10:32	To be taken or seized by a government or other authority. <i>My parents confiscated my cell phone after I called a friend during Social Studies class.</i>
consumption	18:48	Consumption is an old term for the illness called tuberculosis or TB. The disease affects the lungs. Some people today still get tuberculosis so people have TB tests to make sure they do not have it.
elegant	02:05	Showing refined, tasteful beauty of behavior, form, or style. <i>The elegant room looked liked it would fit right into the White House in Washington, D. C.</i>
even keel	15:03	Balanced. To be calm and even-tempered. This term refers to the keel of a boat. The keel comes to a sharp point below the water line and a boat must be balanced so that the boat does not tip over and sink.
exude	09:52	Having so much of a quality or a characteristic that it easily shown or given off. The puppy exuded playfulness.
festive occasion	07:21	A merry, joyous time
girdling	02:16	A band made around the trunk of a tree by the cutting away of a strip of bark. The flow of food and nutrients needed by the tree is cut and oftentimes the tree dies.
gout	16:51	A disease that is more likely to occur in men than in women. The joints, especially of the feet and hands, feel painful and hot and look red. They can swell. In bad casesof gout the joints can become deformed.
hostile	05:18	Feeling or showing deep-seated hatred or ill will. Of, relating to, or acting like an enemy.
hostilities	05:40	Acts of war; warfare
huzzah	09:00	A cheer. Nowadays people would say “Hooray”.
illumination	10:48	A source of light. <i>Candles were used for illumination inside the blockhouse.</i>
inordinate	10:42	Going beyond reasonable limits; being excessive or extreme. <i>The puppy had an inordinate amount of energy.</i>
periphery	14:15	The outermost part of an area that has a definite boundary. His house is on the periphery of our school district.
reconnoiter	01:53	To make a first look, to inspect especially in order to gain military information. <i>The scouts reconnoitered the area before the full army moved into position.</i>
Society of Cincinnati**	09:09	Officers who fought in the American Revolution started the General Society of the Cincinnati in May 1783, at Fishkill, New York. Each member was to give his state society one month’s officer’s pay, to help the members and their families who were in need. The Society worked to get the United States Congress to give RevolutionaryWar veterans retirement pay or pensions.
tinderbox	15:05	This term refers to a time when people had to make their own fire. They would keep things that were very easy to catch on fire (called tinder) in a special box so that it would stay dry and ready to use. The term tinderbox is now used for any idea or situation that can easily lead to heated arguments or even the fiery relation ships between countries where warfare could begin at any time.

** Learn more about the Society of Cincinnati at the web site of The State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania: <http://pasocietyofthecincinnati.org>

CHAPTER 8 Spies and Rangers – Length 07:53

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
circum-navigation	02:02	To travel completely around. <i>He circumnavigated the building picking up trash.</i>
cultured	00:30	Good taste and refined behaviors formed by education and training. The offices of the Ohio Company considered themselves to be cultured.
illiterate	02:48	Unable to read and write. Having little or no education.
ingrained	00:00	Something that is well fixed or firmly planted, deep-seated. <i>Smoking was such an ingrained habit that she could not quit even though she was coughing all the time.</i>
lore	02:33	The facts, traditions, or beliefs about a particular subject that has been added to over time. <i>She learned the lore from her scout leader, her parents, and a Native American who taught at my scout camp.</i>
Old Dominion	01:05	An old nickname for Virginia. It may have come from the very old name of the colony “The Colony and Dominion of Virginia”.
powder keg	04:43	This term comes from the wooden kegs (small barrels) that held loose gunpowder. The kegs had to be handled carefully so that the gunpowder would not explode and kill people. Nowadays, a powder keg is a tense situation: an event or happening that may easily turn violent.
ranger	00:13	A member of an armed troop hired to patrol a specific region or area.
representation	03:08	Something spoken or done for another person or group: action or speech on behalf of another person, especially as an agent or deputy. The fact of being served by somebody who votes or speaks on behalf of others.
scout	01:50	To spy on or explore carefully in order to obtain information; to reconnoiter.
skirmish	06:38	A battle or fight between two small groups of enemies. A skirmish does not last very long nor are there a lot of people in the fight. It usually takes place away from the main battlefield in a war.
tension	05:00	Mental worry or emotional strain that makes natural relaxed behavior impossible. A state of unease, mistrust, controlled hostility, or fear of hostility felt by countries, groups, or individuals in their dealings with one another.
Yankee	00:34	A person who was born in or who lives in New England. The term’s most likely source is the Dutch name Janke, meaning “little Jan” or “little John,” a nickname from the 1680s. The name Yankee came to be used as a term of contempt, perhaps because it was used as the name of pirates.

CHAPTER 9 Farmer's Castle – Length 10:33

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
a range	08:00	A series of things in a line or a row. The Land Ordinance of 1785 told government surveyors to measure land into six square mile sized townships. They were to use lines of longitude (meridians) to position these ranges of land.
bottom land	01:26	Low-lying land that is next to a river or other watercourse. Bottom land floods frequently, collects new soil during the floods, and easily grows crops.
inure	00:16	To become accustomed to something unpleasant over a period of time, so that it is no longer as bothersome. <i>She became inured to visiting the hospital while she fought the disease.</i>
entrepreneur	02:53	A person who sets up, runs, and takes the risk for a business.
lush	01:05	Growing quickly and strongly. Producing a lot of strong, rich young growth.
offshoot	00:59	A branch or shoot growing from the main stem of a plant. Something that comes from something else. <i>Belpre was an offshoot of the main Ohio Company settlement in Marietta.</i>
pitman gear***	02:19	A pitman gear or pitman wheel is a heavy, counterweighted wheel that helps to make a water-powered mill grind wheat into flour, corn into cornmeal, or saw logs into planks.
premier	00:58	Best or most important; first in importance, size, or quality.
prosecuted	06:20	To bring legal action against a person for committing a crime or violating the law. <i>He was prosecuted for robbing homes. He was found guilty during the trial and sent to prison.</i>
scythe	00:25	A long-handled tool with a long curved, single-edged blade. It is used to cut grass, crops, or similar plants by swinging the blade horizontally close to the ground while standing up.
sickle	00:26	A short-handled tool for cutting grass. It has a curved blade and is used for cutting tall grass or grain while bending over.
Tuckahoe	06:00	Virginians who lived on the eastern side of the Blue Ridge Mountains were often called Tuckahoe while western Virginians were called Cohee. Tuckahoe is an Indian term for a tubular root plant. Why or how the term became connected to Virginians is unknown. Cohee came from the Scotch-Irish immigrants and is thought to be a shortening of the expression “quoth he”.

*** See a pitman gear at Taylor Sawmill: <http://chapterhouse2.nhvt.net/users/momaw/taylormill/taylormill.htm>

CHAPTER 10 The Starving Year – Length 12:00

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
benevolent	00:15	Showing kindness or goodwill, Performing good acts or deeds and not seeking to make money from the acts.
Biblical proportions	06:04	This phrase refers to events that seem to be as bad as the great plagues and wide spread disasters that are told about in the Christian Bible. Examples might be the great flood of Noah or the locust plagues in Egypt.
brutal	11:22	Cruel, unfeeling, harsh. <i>The brutal winter made it hard for the birds to survive.</i>
famine	05:52	Having little or no food. A great shortage.
hospitality	04:44	Kindness to visitors. A friendly welcome and kind or generous treatment offered to guests or strangers.
inoculate	01:51	To protect somebody against disease. A weakened form of a disease-producing virus or bacteria is injected into the body in order to protect the person against the disease in its full-strength form.
Johnny cake	03:34	Usually called corn bread today, this bread is still made with dried, ground corn kernels. It was also called Journey Cake and Corn Pone.
pip	06:31	A small fruit seed. This term is meant to refer to something that is of little or no value like the small seeds on the outside of a strawberry.
plague	06:15	A deadly illness that covers a wide area. A problem or an event that causes major trouble for the people who live in an area. <i>A plague of wild fires burned a lot of the woods around our town.</i>
reckoned with	11:19	Taken into account or dealt with. <i>If you choose to smoke, the effects on your body will have to be reckoned with.</i>
scarcity	04:58	Not having enough. Not plentiful. Lacking in number or amount. <i>Ohio has a scarcity of snow skiing areas.</i>
starvation	03:20	The state of having not enough food, or of losing strength or dying through lack of food.

CHAPTER 11 *Big Bottom* – Length 15:45

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
aftermath	14:42	A period of time especially after a disaster or misfortune.
confine	10:56	To shut or keep in, especially to imprison.
cultivate	00:39	To improve and prepare land, as by plowing or fertilizing, for raising crops.
cultural tragedy	09:41	An event that may result in the injury or loss of an entire culture or the members of a cultural group. <i>The Indian Wars of 1790 were a cultural tragedy.</i>
deliberate	03:00	Slow, unhurried, and steady as though allowing time for decision on each individual action involved. Showing the result of careful and thorough thought.
Federalist	15:36	A person who approved of the writing and passing of the Constitution that replaced the Articles of Confederation. Members of the Federalist political party supported President George Washington.
foolhardy	00:30	Reckless, unwisely bold. <i>She was foolhardy to ride her bike without her helmet.</i>
forfeited	00:44	Something given up or taken away as a punishment for a crime, misdeed, error, or breaking of an agreement. <i>The team forfeited the championship when the league learned that one of players was over the age limit.</i>
headwaters	11:39	The water from which a river begins; a source. The plural form of the word is often used even when the river has only one source.
inhabitants	10:14	People that live in a place, especially as permanent residents.
obliged	10:15	A feeling that one must carry out some task or perform some service due to a physical, legal, or moral outside force. <i>Because she had gotten help from the Red Cross, she felt obliged to volunteer during the flood the following year.</i>
picketing	01:30	A soldier located outside a fort or other location and given the duty of warning others of an enemy's approach. To enclose, secure, tether, mark out, or fortify with pointed stakes often driven into the ground.
proceeded	02:35	Went forward or continued – especially after an interruption. <i>The play proceeded after the rain quit.</i>
procured	10:21	To get by special effort. To bring about. He procured a present for his parents by working at two after school jobs.
recruit	14:49	A new member of a military force, especially one of the lowest rank. To raise a military force. To obtain replacements for or new supplies of something lost, wasted, or needed.
sentry	01:23	A guard, especially a soldier posted at a given spot to prevent the passage of people who do not have permission to enter or pass by.
sheaf of papers	08:44	A collection of papers held or bound together.

CHAPTER 12 The Door Opens – Length 11:25

WORD OR TERM	START TIME	DEFINITION
aspiration	03:59	A strong desire to perform extremely well in any area or subject. <i>She had aspirations of being the top doctor in Ohio.</i>
caliber	03:15	Degree of worth, quality. <i>We could judge his football caliber by the way he passed the ball.</i>
deflating	01:11	To reduce in size. To make less important, or less effective.
exalted	03:23	Glorified, praised, or honored. Raised in rank, character, or status; elevated. <i>The warhero was exalted.</i>
garrison	01:46	A military post, especially one that is permanent.
hiatus	03:47	A gap or interruption in time. A break.
moral	01:13	Coming from the conscience or the sense of right and wrong. <i>Helping others who need your help is a positive moral choice.</i>
normalcy	02:50	The state or fact of being normal. <i>Having his dad back home from the war gave his whole family a sense of normalcy.</i>
recoup	04:07	To get back an equal amount of money for what you paid out. To make up for or recover. <i>He had to pay \$40.00 for a new snow shovel but he quickly recouped the amount by shoveling sidewalks.</i>
renege	04:10	To fail to carry out or to finish something you promised to do. <i>Sammy was heartbroken when his sister reneged on her promise to take him to the skate park.</i>
scheme	05:13	A step-by-step orderly plan of action. To make plans.
sowed	07:56	To scatter (seed) over the ground for growing. A person could also scatter (or sow) new ideas by trying them out or writing about them. Ideas that were sown could grow because others saw the ideas in action or read about them, liked the ideas, and passed them on to more people.
stability	02:52	The state or quality of being stable. Keeping to the same character or purpose. Being steadfast. <i>Having his dad back home from the war gave the whole family a sense of stability.</i>
urban	05:47	Of, relating to, or located in a city. Downtown Cincinnati is an urban area.
Utopian ****	05:27	Sir Thomas Moore wrote a book called Utopia in 1516. It was about a perfect society on an imaginary island. The word Utopian now usually means an imaginary place considered to be perfect or ideal. <i>The plans the Ohio Company had to create a Utopian city in the Northwest Territory did not become a reality.</i>

On-line Dictionaries, accessed through RefDesk /<http://www.refdesk.com/>, for this project and included:

- ▶ Dictionary.com: <http://dictionary.reference.com>****
- ▶ One Look - Dictionary Source. <http://www.onelook.com>
 - One Look returns definitions from dozens of different dictionaries.
 - The home page address for each of the other primary dictionaries used to create this glossary is listed below – but one may access all of these sources without leaving the One Look web site.
 - Merriam-Webster OnLine: <http://www.m-w.com/>
 - The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language: <http://www.bartleby.com/61/>
 - MSN Encarta: <http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/features/dictionary/dictionaryhome.aspx>
 - Info Please: <http://www.infoplease.com/dictionary.html>

DVD Bonus Materials Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION	LOCATION	TITLE	START TIME
abolitionist	A person who wanted to do away with (abolish) slavery. A fire-breathing abolitionist spoke so strongly against slavery that the words reminded listeners of a fire-eater or a dragon breathing out fire.	Interview ▶ History	Cultural Differences North/South	03:51
altruism	Putting the wants and needs of others before your own; selflessness. <i>Giving all your savings to the victims of a hurricane is an act of altruism.</i>	Interview ▶ Government	Article 6 (Cayton)	00:49
antiquity	Ancient times, especially the times coming before the Middle Ages (before 500 B. C.).	Interview ▶ History	Divided Loyalties	00:47
atrocities	Acts of unusual or illegal cruelty. <i>They deserved the punishment they got because of the atrocities they committed.</i>	Interview ▶ History	Concept of Land (Zimmer)	01:27
desecrating	Putting to an improper, unworthy, or degrading use. <i>The mean-spirited teen-ager got into trouble for desecrating headstones in the cemetery.</i>	Interview ▶ History	Concept of Land (Zimmer)	01:09
Feudal Ages	A time in Europe from about the 800s to the 1400s when noblemen (kings, lords, earls and others with titles) had political and economic control of large areas of the land. People (serfs) who lived within the area or fiefdom controlled by a nobleman were often treated as though they were slaves.	Animation	Campus Martius	04:28
garret	A room on the top floor of a house, an attic.	Animation	Campus Martius	03:13
gauntlet	An attack from all sides. Captives often had to “run the gauntlet” to prove their bravery. The captive was forced to run between two rows of people armed with sticks or other weapons while the people beat him.	Interview ▶ History	Women: Treatment by Indians	00:13
Guerilla warfare	The term Guerrilla is from a Spanish word “Guerra” meaning war. Small, mobile and flexible combat groups carry out guerilla warfare - often behind enemy lines. Guerrilla fighting practices include hit and run raids or ambushes that kill the enemy or destroy their equipment and supplies.	Interview ▶ History	Defending Indian Homeland (Secondine)	01:51
inappropriate	Not suitable, not proper.	Interview ▶ Culture	M. Thierry	01:09
loft	An open space under a roof; an attic. <i>He slept in the loft with the hay.</i>	Animation	Campus Martius	03:12
menials	Servants. People who act like or are treated as though they are lowly or have very few skills.	Interview ▶ History	Women: Treatment by Indians	00:30
motivate	To provide with a reason to do something or to try something, to give or have a reason to act. <i>Getting one fast time in the cross-country run motivated her to work harder.</i>	Interview ▶ Culture	Ichabod Nye	00:24

obliquely	At, to or toward one side. At an oblique angle. An oblique angle can be acute or obtuse but it cannot be a right angle or a multiple of a right angle.	Animation	The Point	0:58
palisade	A fence of pointed sticks forming a wall or barrier.	Animation Martius	Campus	04:06
paternalistic	Doing good for others - but sometimes pushing in upon the business or lives of others without invitation or permission. Paternal means having the characteristics of a father.	Interview ▶ History	Black Pioneers	00:21
pessimistic	Without hope because there seems to be no possibility of comfort or success, expecting the worst, having no positive features. <i>He was pessimistic about making the college's cheerleading squad even though he was an excellent gymnast.</i>	Interview ▶ Culture	Ichabod Nye	00:39
qualms	Feelings of uneasiness	Interview ▶ History	Women: Rebecca Williams	01:06
regiment	A large group of soldiers. The first row of soldiers in the regiment all knelt and fired at the same time.	Interview ▶ Culture	Ichabod Nye	01:56
reluctant	Not willing. <i>She was reluctant to try any new food.</i>	Interview ▶ Culture	Ichabod Nye	00:38
run	A slang term for a stream with a flow of water that never dries up. A run flows into a larger body of water such as a river.	Animation	The Point	0:57
uninhabited	Not lived in. <i>The town was uninhabited after the terrible hurricane.</i>	Interview ▶ History	Concept of Land (Zimmer)	00:26