

Glossary

This glossary defines vocabulary as it is used in this book. The definitions given here are the ones that will be most helpful in reading *The World of Ivy*. The page number in parenthesis refers to the page on which each word is introduced.

abolish - To get rid of; put an end to. (p. 9)

aggressor - A person or country that attacks another without cause (p. 96)

assault - A violent attack (p. 66)

balk - To stop short and refuse to go on (p. 122)

barge - A large boat with a flat bottom, used to carry freight on rivers and canals (p. 71)

bayou - A creek that moves slowly through a marsh or swamp (p. 40)

bramble - A plant, such as the blackberry, that has thorny stems and edible fruit (p. 48)

cinema - A motion picture theater (p. 107)

cloakroom - A closet or section of a school classroom where coats, sweaters, hats, etc. were hung (p. 124)

enslaved - To make a slave of (p. 9)

gingham - A cotton cloth that is usually woven in checks, stripes, or plaids (p. 110)

heifer - A young cow that has not given birth to a calf (p. 30)

horizon - The line along which the earth and the sky appear to meet (p. 135)

iodine - A brown liquid medication that contains iodine and is used to kill germs or wounds (p. 100)

kudzu - A fast-growing climbing vine, now widespread in the southern United States (p. 41)

menace – A threat or danger (p. 82)

ordeal – A very difficult or painful experience or test (p. 130)

petticoat – A skirt worn by girls and women as an undergarment
(p. 110)

pine – To yearn deeply; suffer with longing (p. 73)

primer – A beginning reading textbook (p. 56)

segregation – The act of setting apart from others or from a main
body or group (p. 9)

thicket – A group of shrubs or small trees that grow very close
together (p. 95)