

## Historic Campfire Vocabulary

- American Civil War:** four-year war (1861–65) between the United States and 11 Southern states that seceded from the Union and formed the Confederate States of America
- American Frontier:** the extent of settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains; the point beyond which was unknown and inhabited only by natives
- American Cherokee:** the political upheaval during the last half of the 18th century in which one of the prominent Native American cultural groups who historically settled in the Southeastern United States (principally Georgia, the Carolinas and East Tennessee)
- Contra Dancing:** refers to several partnered folk dance styles in which couples dance in two facing lines
- Folklore:** the traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, typically passed through the generations by word of mouth
- Muscogee:** one of the prominent Native American people groups and cultures who historically settled in the Southeastern United States (principally Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas); often referred to as the Creek, a name given to them by British settlers
- Pioneer:** (noun) a person who is among those who first enter or settle a region, thus opening it for occupation and development by others.  
(adjective) being the earliest, original, first of a particular kind
- Revolution:** thirteen colonies in North America joined together to break free from the British Empire, becoming the United States of America. The American Revolutionary War lasted from 1775 to 1783.
- Slave:** someone who is the legal property of another person; most slaves in the early United States were brought from parts of Africa to work as labor for crop production