Did you know it took Noah Webster 26 years to write the dictionary? Of course in his day, there were no typewriters or computers. He had to write it all by hand, with a quill pen! See if you can read his handwritten definitions. Then, make up definitions for the words found below. Who knows, maybe you could write your own dictionary!

Ex. Rabbit - A brownish-gray animal with a white fluffy tail that hops.

Farm -

Book -

Cat -

House -

Apple -

Chicken -
In Heb נגד, brahah, a pool or reservoir of water. We use how the two senses of bending and tension are connected in almost every word.

Among workmen in timber, a wooden stay in form of the hinge bent, to support sheers, scaffolds & the like.

2. The weight of a mortar carriage, made of strong planks.

Brahah, a T. S. brah, pl. brahn, brahs. Perhaps applied to land on which fuel water has flown.

Salt or salt in a moderate degree; it is applied to any water that is partially saturated with salt.

Braham, m. The quality of being brahach; saltish in a small degree.

Brah: a Brahah, gvd, one.

Brahna, a Brahna, gvd, one.

Brah: a brach, braite: m T. L. A. Screen, barrier, barrier, or broad tea. The whole plant from the root of leaves is composed of the leaf from the root of flowering.

In botany, a floral leaf, one of the several foliaceous or fleshy parts of plants. It differs from other leaves in shape & color; it is turned generally on the peduncle, so near the coroll, as easily be mistaken for the calyx.

In the Asiatic languages. See word in anglicized A.

British. 

Brag. vi. To make to swell; to shoot up, to brag; long a sprouting; small; brag, to make it consider, with some brag, to create. So Bpa coo, Engl. to brag; many other words, signifying to create or shoot forth.

4. Brag. is a game at cards.
Activity 4: Gr. 3 and up

1. Any individual of a family descending in a collateral line; any descendant from a common parent or stock.

2. Branches of a ladder. Two pieces of bent iron which bear the bit, the cross chains of the curb.

3. In Gothic architecture, the branches of ogives are the arches of the arches, traversing from one angle to another diagonally, forming a cross between the other arches, which make the sides of the square of which the arches are diagonals.

4. A warrant or commission given to a pilot. Term of Nappa.

5. A chandelier. 

Branch v. t. To shoot spread in branches, as a plant, or horns.

2. To divide, or separate parts, or subdivisions: as a mountain; a forest; a moral subject; a family.

3. To speak differently to make many distinctions or divisions in a discourse.

4. To have horns shooting out. Mellon

Branch v. t. To divide or into branches; to make subordinate divisions.

2. To adorn with two needle work, representing branches, flowers, or twigs.

Branch or spread into branches, spread into sub-ordinate parts; adorned with branches; furnished with branches.

Brancher or that shoots forth branches.

2. A young branch that when he begins to leave the root I take to the branches.

Branching is the ramifications or ramified parts dispersed through the pulpy part of fruit. 

Branchings or furlong of branches.

Branching is shooting in branches; dividing into several sub-ordinate parts.

Branching is loaded with branches coming out without order.