**English 10 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Mr. Fisher**

***Things Fall Apart* Vocabulary, Chapters 8-15**

Plantain: A hybrid banana plant that is widely cultivated in the Western Hemisphere.

Uli: A liquid made from seeds that make the skin pucker; used for temporary tattoo-like decorations.

Jigida: Strings of hundreds of tiny beads worn snugly around the waist.

Leprosy: A progressive infectious disease caused by a bacterium that attacks the skin, flesh, nerves, and so on; it is characterized by nodules, ulcers, white scaly scabs, deformities, and the eventual loss of sensation, and is apparently communicated only after long and close contact.

Iba: Fever, probably related to malaria.

Ogbanje: A child possessed by an evil spirit that leaves the child’s body upon death only to enter into the mother’s womb to be reborn again within the next child’s body.

Iyi-uwa: A special stone linking an ogbanje child and the spirit world; The ogbanje is protected as long as the stone is not discovered and destroyed.

Aru oyim de de de dei!: Egwugwu language translated as *greetings to the physical body of a friend*. The egwugwu speak in a formal language that is difficult for the Umuofians to understand. Each of the nine egwugwu represents a village of the Umuofian community. Together, the egwugwu form a tribunal to judge disputes.

Snuff: A preparation of powdered tobacco that is inhaled by sniffing, is chewed, or is rubbed on the gums.

Saltpeter: Potassium nitrate; used in the preparation of snuff (also in gunpowder and fireworks).

Tufia-a!**:**This sound represents spitting and cursing simultaneously.

Umunna: The extended family and kinsmen.

A great medicine: A supernatural power or magic that may take the shape of a person. In the Umuike market, the medicine assumes the shape of an old woman with a beckoning, magical fan.

Yam pottage: A watery gruel made of yams.

Go-di-di-go-go-di-go. Di-go-go-di-go: The sound of drumbeats on the ekwe, or drums.

Raffia: 1) a palm tree of Madagascar, with large, pinnate leaves. 2) Fiber from its leaves, used as string or woven into baskets, hats, and so on.

Mbanta: The name means small town and is where Okonkwo’s mother comes from, his motherland, beyond the borders of Mbaino (Ikemefuna’s original home).

Isa-ifi: The ceremony in which the bride is judged to have been faithful to her groom.

Umuada: Daughters who have married outside the clan.