

Name: _____

Find the appropriate terms and phrases from your wordlist. If a phrase consists of several words, the total number of words is added in brackets (x).



1. _____ a general term for the attack on another ship of absolute perpendicular to the direction it is going
2. _____ a temporary or make-shift mast erected on a sea vessel after the mainmast has been destroyed.(2)
3. _____ the main arm across the mast which holds up the sail. It was another vulnerable target in combat, and it was also a favourite place from which to hang prisoners or enemies.
4. _____ a light boat carried at the stern of a larger sailing ship. This (probably) Danish Yawl (jol), proved better at high sea when a larger ship could hardly carry any sail.(2)
5. _____ a style of clothing best suited to land. Landsmen, in contrast to pirates, could adorn themselves with baggy pants, coats, and stockings.(2)
6. _____ This term was used to express shock or surprise. The idea comes from the vibration set up in the mast (timbers) by either running aground or a solid hit from a larger gun.(3)
7. _____ between planks, was black tar and rope to keep water from between decks. This term came to mean to "take a nap.(3)
8. _____ to take it into shallower waters or out of the water altogether and to remove barnacles and pests from the bottom.
9. _____ to bring the ship full way around in the wind. Used in general while sailing into the wind, but also used to indicate a swing back into the enemy in combat.(2)
10. _____ a term meaning "middle" on a ship. The mast there was usually the largest and, perhaps, most important mast.
11. _____ the deck at the furthest back of a ship. Usually above the captain's quarters, it was usually the highest deck of the ship.
12. _____ the "sides" of the top deck. These "walls" were the only thing keeping things on deck from sliding into the water. Of course, these railings and walls had openings for the guns.
13. _____ the largest boat carried by another ship. This was used to move larger loads, often anchors, chains, or ropes. In the case of pyrates, the longboats were used to treasures.(2)
14. _____ a document given to a sailor (privateer) giving him amnesty from pyracy laws as long as the ships plundered were of an enemy nation.(3)
15. _____ deriving from the idea of "shelter", This was given when mercy was offered by the pyrates. Sparrow and Co. use French "parlez" instead