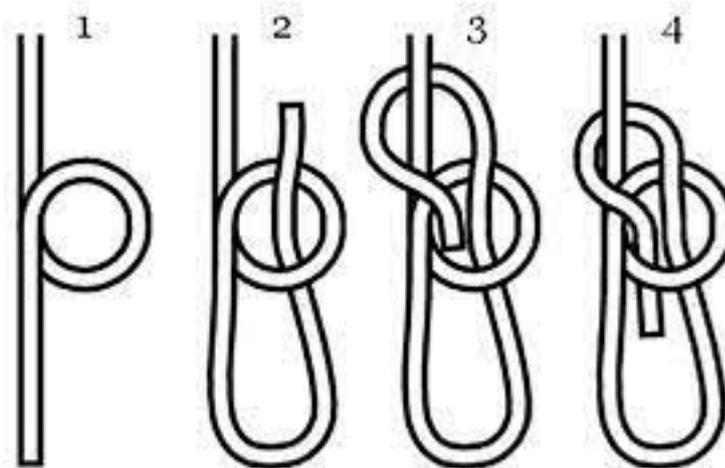


Bonny Betty & Shipwreck Sam Resource Pack

The Bowline Knot

The bowline knot is used to form a loop that won't slip or jam under load; it is easy to tie and untie.

Traditionally used by sailors to prevent a square sail being 'taken aback' (accidentally being blown backwards towards the mast) this knot holds the edge of the sail towards the Bow.



The Bowline is also the perfect knot for securely mooring a boat, or to rescue a sailor who has fallen overboard.

Nautical terms for the Parts of a ship

The Bow is the part of the ship that faces forward when the ship is underway.

The Stern is located at the back of a ship, opposite the bow.

Forward, on a ship means towards the direction of the bow.

Aft, on a ship means toward the direction of the stern.

Port is the left side of a ship when facing forward.

Starboard is the right side of the ship when facing forward.

The Foremast is the mast at the forward end of a ship.

The Main Mast is the tallest mast, located towards the centre of the ship.

The Mizzen Mast is the aft most mast, and is usually shorter than the foremast.

Mainsails are the lowest and largest sails on each mast.

Topsails are smaller sails, set higher up each mast.

Onboard ship, sailing commands would need to be shouted above the sounds of the wind and the sea, and some of the words became shortened to make them both easier to shout and to be heard. Hence we may hear their pronunciations as:

Tops'l, Mains'l, For'ard, and Starb'd.

Other terms used in our script:

Ahoy: used by sailors to say 'hello' or to call attention from someone, or to something; e.g. 'Ship ahoy!'

Aye aye: used by sailors to say 'yes' or 'I understand'.

Belay: used by sailors; an instruction to disregard a previous request or command.

Gentleman of Fortune: literally a rich man, the term is also used to refer to someone who seeks fortune through adventure or dangerous activities: in that sense it can mean a successful pirate. The expression is used by Long John Silver in Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

Scuttle: to deliberately sink a ship.

'Shiver me timbers' - (shiver my timbers): an exclamation attributed to pirates in fiction. Timbers being the frame of a wooden sailing ship which, in heavy seas, would rise and crash down heavily.

Steady as she goes: the instruction for a helmsman to keep the ship's current course.

Weigh Anchor: a command to raise the anchor, ready to start sailing.

Famous Female Pirates

Mary Read, was a famous English pirate born in Devon in the late 1600s. While Mary was still a child, her mother dressed her in boy's clothing in a ploy to obtain money from her paternal grandmother. The woman adored her grandson, and Mary lived off the money they received throughout her teenage years. Read continued to wear men's clothing long after the death of her grandmother, and used this disguise to find work on a ship.

She went on to join the British military, and fought alongside the Dutch in the War of the Spanish Succession. After military service, Mary boarded a ship for the West Indies; the ship was captured by pirates, who forced Mary to join their crew. She took a pardon from the King when the ship was boarded by the Royal Navy, and for a brief time served as a privateer. This ended in 1720 when she voluntarily joined the crew of pirate captain 'Calico Jack' Rackham and his partner Anne Bonny. Mary and Anne became great friends.

Anne Bonny - Fierce and independent in nature, Anne was an Irish pirate, born around 1697 in County Cork. During her years as a shipmate of 'Calico Jack', Anne proved herself equal to any other pirate. In an age when it was believed unlucky to have women onboard ship, Anne did not hide that she was female from her shipmates, but would disguise herself as a man while attacking other ships.

Shipshape Shirley and Bonny Betty - We made these characters up, for our story!