

### 1 Match 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 John Gow led a mutiny in 1724. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Henry Morgan was a buccaneer and a privateer. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Jean Fleury, a Frenchman, captured two Spanish ships in 1523. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Francis Drake sailed round the world between 1577 and 1580. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Grace O'Malley and her crew attacked ships up and down the coast of Ireland in the 1560s. \_\_\_\_\_
- a In 1669 his crew blew up their own ship by mistake and killed 250 people.
  - b Queen Elizabeth I knighted him when he came home.
  - c She demanded to meet Queen Elizabeth I after the English complained about her piracy.
  - d He murdered his ship's officers and became a pirate.
  - e He stole lots of gold but he had papers to prove that he was a privateer.

### 2 Which word does not belong?

- 1 sloop      braid      galley      schooner
- 2 blackjack    plumed      Jolly Roger    skull and crossbones
- 3 cannon      cutlass      axes      hull
- 4 ransom      sun      stars      charts
- 5 Jamaica    Madagascar    Barbary Coast    Scotland

### 3 Write a magazine article about a famous shipwreck. Write a description of the pirate who owned the ship and what was found on the ship.

### 4 Choose a, b or c to complete the sentences.

- 1 Some people became pirates because they were \_\_\_\_\_  
a buccaneers.    b mutineers.    c buccaneers or mutineers.
- 2 In 1907, a Chinese pirate chief's widow, Zheng Shi, took  
command of her husband's \_\_\_\_\_  
a large fleet of ships and men.    b ship.    c treasure.
- 3 After pirates stole a ship, they \_\_\_\_\_  
a painted it.    b gave it a new name.    c invited other  
pirates on board.
- 4 The Barbary corsairs forced their prisoners to \_\_\_\_\_  
a cook and clean.    b row as galley slaves.    c mutiny.
- 5 The Barbary corsairs held their victims as prisoners until  
someone \_\_\_\_\_  
a paid a ransom.    b helped them escaped.    c stole them.

### 5 Read the sentences. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 In real life, piracy was, and still is, horrible, fierce and  
frightening. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Pirates often set their prisoners adrift at sea in a big  
boat with a lot of food. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Navy patrols set out to find the worst pirates, and in  
1718 they caught Blackbeard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In 1849, the British navy fought a great battle against  
American pirates and killed about 400 pirates. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If a law court decided a pirate was guilty, they cut off  
their heads, shot them or hanged them. \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Complete the sentences with *who*, *that* or *where*.

- 1 Pirates and sailors \_\_\_\_\_ lived 300 years ago had their own special words.
- 2 Mutineers were sailors \_\_\_\_\_ rebelled against their captain.
- 3 Kings often gave privateers permission to attack ships \_\_\_\_\_ belonged to their country's enemies.
- 4 Pirate ships were ships \_\_\_\_\_ looked the same as other ships.
- 5 Havens are usually in quiet areas, \_\_\_\_\_ the pirates can live and sell their treasure in safety.

### 7 Complete the sentences with *needed* or *needed to*.

- 1 Pirates \_\_\_\_\_ be good sailors because they had to navigate their ships.
- 2 Pirates preferred ships that were fast and able to change direction easily in case they \_\_\_\_\_ escape.
- 3 They also \_\_\_\_\_ ships that were small enough to hide away in coves and bays.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ climb the mast in the middle of a storm to raise or lower sails.
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ be able to use all sorts of weapons.

### 8 Complete the sentences with *for*, *on*, *in*, *at* or *on*.

- 1 Pirates are people who attack ships \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
- 2 Most sailors thought it was unlucky to have women \_\_\_\_\_ board a ship.
- 3 The Barbary corsairs kept their prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ chains.
- 4 Pirate stories are often about treasure chests buried \_\_\_\_\_ lonely islands.
- 5 People keep searching \_\_\_\_\_ treasure without any luck!