Number the Events

Captain Finnigan was a pirate – a very bad pirate. He was constantly on the lookout for treasure to steal. One day, through his telescope, he spied a grand looking ship on the horizon. Could it be carrying treasure? There was only one way to find out. He ordered his crew to man the rigging and they set off in pursuit. With the wind in their sails, they made good speed and were soon bearing down upon their prey. Captain Finnigan ordered the men to hoist the Jolly Roger as a sign that they were about to attack. The pirates drew alongside the ship and Captain Finnigan shouted across, "Give up ye treasure and I might show ya some mercy!" There was no reply. In fact, there was no one there. The ship looked abandoned. Captain Finnigan smiled confidently. Taking treasure from this boat would be a piece of cake.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they happened in the text.

He spied a grand looking ship on the horizon. ☐

The ship looked abandoned. ☐

Taking treasure from this boat would be a piece of cake. ☐

He was constantly on the lookout for treasure to steal. ☐

With the wind in their sail, they made good speed. ☐

He used a rope to swing skilfully across to the empty vessel. His sword was in his hand, as always, in readiness to fight. However, no one was there. The captain was puzzled. Who was sailing the ship? Where were the crew? An uneasy feeling crept over him. He decided to go below deck to investigate further. He walked cautiously down the steps and into the darkness below. The captain could just make out a soft yellow glow in front of him. Treasure! Greedily, he rushed towards it, only to be scooped quite unexpectedly into the air. He was now tangled in a net that was being suspended from the ceiling. He couldn't move – he was trapped! Silently, he cursed his own foolishness.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they happened in the text.

The captain perceived a soft yellow glow in front of him. ☐

He couldn't move – he was trapped! ☐

However, no one was there. ☐

Greedily, he rushed towards it. ☐

His sword was grasped within his hand. ☐

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Number the Events – Worksheet 1 – Easy

How to Make a Treasure Map

Tales of pirates and buried treasure have been told throughout the ages, yet there is very little evidence to suggest that this happened as often as we imagined. However, records show that there was one pirate, named Captain William Kidd, who was forced to hide his treasure before being arrested. Whilst trying to clear his name, some of his hidden treasure was discovered and confiscated. Kidd was found guilty of piracy and hanged for his crimes. It is said that people still hunt for his treasure today.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they happened in the text.

Some of his treasure was discovered and confiscated.

It is said that people still hunt for his treasure today.

Tales of buried treasure have been told throughout the ages.

Kidd was found guilty of piracy and hanged for his crimes.

Captain William Kidd was forced to hide his treasure.

Equipment: paper, cold tea, felt-tip pens, ruler and string

Method:

1. Using your fingers, rip the edges off a piece of paper.
2. Next, pour cold tea all over the paper and leave it to dry.
3. Draw the outline of an island on it and include a compass point in one corner.
4. Then, use a ruler to draw a grid on your paper. Label each axis.
5. Add other things to your map e.g. beaches, paths, rivers, caves and palm trees.
6. X marks the spot! Draw a big cross to show where the treasure is buried.
7. Screw the map into a ball then flatten it out again.
8. Lastly, roll your treasure map up and tie a piece of string around it.

Congratulations! Your map is now complete.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they happened in the text.

Pour cold tea all over the paper and leave to dry.

Roll your treasure map up and tie a piece of string around it.

Use a ruler to draw a grid on your paper.

Rip the edges off a piece of paper.

Draw a big cross to show where the treasure is buried.

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Number the Events – Worksheet 2 – Easy

Number the Events

A pirate is described a person who commits robbery or criminal violence at sea. It may surprise you to know, that pirates have been around for considerably longer than you think. There is evidence of piracy dating as far back as the ancient Greeks, with Julius Caesar himself having been kidnapped by pirates in 75 BC. It could also be argued that the Vikings were pirates too. More surprisingly though, is the fact that pirates are still around today, although they dress differently and no longer drink grog or say "arrr"!

Blackbeard is one of the most famous pirates of all time. His real name was Edward Teach and he was born in Bristol, England. As his nickname suggests, Teach had a large black beard that he would twist into sections and tie ribbons around. To make himself look fearsome, he would light fuses and place them on his hat. The resulting smoke and sparks would scare people into giving up their loot.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they appear in the text.

He would light fuses and place them on his hat. ☐

Julius Caesar was kidnapped by pirates in 75 BC. ☐

His real name was Edward Teach and he was born in Bristol. ☐

It could also be argued that the Vikings were pirates too. ☐

Pirates have been around for longer than you think. ☐

Many pirate ships flew a flag called the Jolly Roger. The skull and crossbones design was the most commonly used design during the 1720s. The flag was flown as a sign that the pirates were about to attack and that no mercy would be given. Most people would surrender as soon as they saw the flag being hoisted, without even putting up a fight. Other designs were used by different pirates. Most were on a black or red background. Blackbeard's flag showed a horned skeleton holding an hourglass and a spear.

- Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they appear in the text.

Other designs were used by different pirates. ☐

Blackbeard's flag showed a horned skeleton. ☐

Most were on a black or red background. ☐

The skull and crossbones design was used during the 1720s. ☐

Most people would surrender as soon as they saw the flag. ☐