

# The brave little ship!

## Squawking points!

Talk about these questions with your partner or group.

- Why do you think *Pickle* was chosen to deliver the Dispatch?
- Before the battle Nelson prayed that the British fleet would act with 'humanity after victory'. What do you think this means? Can you give an example of the crew of *Pickle* acting with 'humanity'?



## True or false?

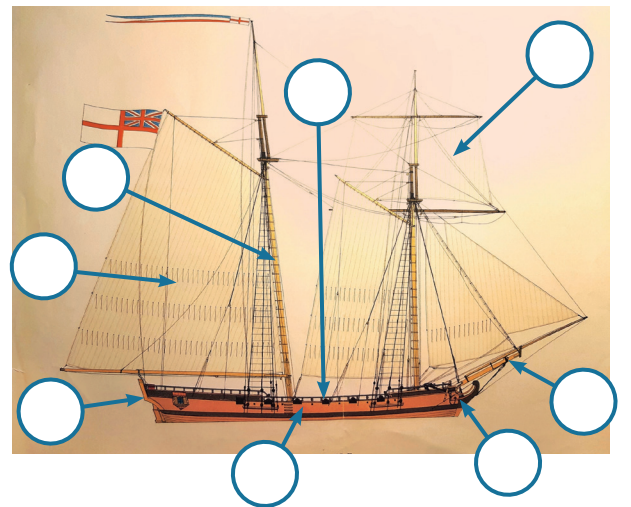
Are these statements true or false? Use **Discovery sheet 3** to find out then put a 'T' or an 'F' in the box beside each one.

- 1 *Pickle* was a very big ship
- 2 She had two masts.
- 3 She was built in Plymouth.
- 2 She was mainly used to take messages.
- 3 After the battle she caught fire.

## Label the parts!

There are lots of different parts to a ship like *Pickle*! Choose the correct name for each part and write its letter in each box. Use a dictionary to help you.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> mast  | <b>E</b> bowsprit |
| <b>B</b> hull  | <b>F</b> rigging  |
| <b>C</b> bow   | <b>G</b> deck     |
| <b>D</b> stern | <b>H</b> aft sail |



## Do the maths!

Use **Discovery sheet 3** to complete the numbers in the sentences below. Then solve the maths problem!

In 1805 *Pickle* had a crew of \_\_\_\_\_.

Large warships had crews of over \_\_\_\_\_.

How much bigger was the crew of a warship than that of *Pickle*?

The crew of a warship was \_\_\_\_\_ times bigger.

## Wind power!

Sailing ships have been used for thousands of years! Choose the correct words to explain how they move. Put a line through the incorrect ones.

Sailing ships need wind to **push / pull** them.

They are fastest when they are travelling in the **same / opposite** direction to the wind.

This is called sailing **upwind / downwind**.

If there is no wind the sailors have to **push / pull** on the oars.

Now add an arrow to the picture of the ship above to show the direction that the wind is blowing.



**HINT!** Look at the the flags.

What other objects use wind power to make them move? Draw and label one in the box.











## Will it last?

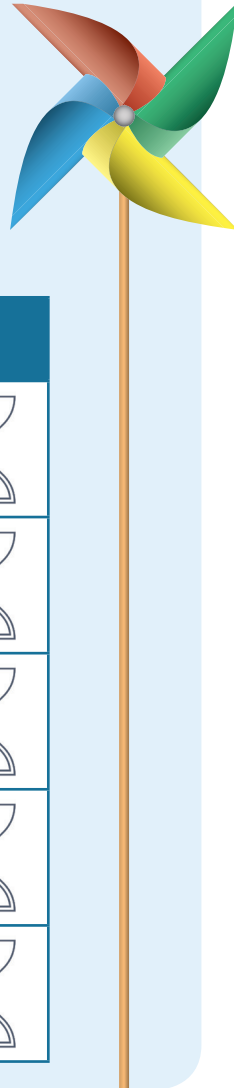
Wind power is a type of renewable energy. It is replaced quickly by natural processes. But some forms of energy will eventually run out. They are called non-renewable.

Look at the table below.  
Decide if the sources of energy are:

-  **renewable** or
-  **non-renewable**

Colour in the correct icon.

ENERGY TYPE	
SUNLIGHT	 
OIL	 
GAS	 
WATER	 
COAL	 



## Did you know?

It is bad luck to whistle on a ship in case you whistle up a storm!



## Water resistance!

When an object pushes through water, the water pushes back on the object. This force is called water resistance.

In the space below, write down two ways that ships are designed to reduce **water resistance**.

**HINT!** Think about the shapes of the hull and the bow.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Add-on tasks!

Find some pictures of sailing ships in the past. Draw your own picture of one using wax crayons.

Now paint over the whole piece of paper with blue watercolour paint. What happens? Why?

## OR

Draw and label a ship of the future that uses renewable energy. It could use more than one type!

