

Pirate's Dinner Adventure Project Kit

Congratulations! You're going to Medieval Times! Use these project ideas to enrich your educational experience. Read through them before you go to make sure you understand the terms and concepts, and to help you determine if you want to expand upon any of them. **You'll find fun facts and printable worksheets at the end of this packet.**

a- elementary level activity b- middle school level activity c- high school level activity

Language Arts

Explore acting as a language! Pick one actor or actress to watch carefully. Write down how their actions, words, dance, and other body language helps tell their story. Explain how your own actions, words, and body language communicate to others how you are feeling. Can you affect others without using words? Can the way you act change the way others see you?

- a. Draw a picture or write a paragraph. Talk about it.
- b. Write a short essay. Talk about it.
- c. Write a short essay, talk about it, and write a quick letter of appreciation to give to an usher for the actor/actress you studied.

Materials required: Notebook, pen/pencil, paper for letter

Submission: A copy of your writings/drawing, and any pictures/videos

Teaching or learning notes:

Applied Math

How much money does Pirate's Dinner Adventure make during their show? They average \$60 per ticket sold. How many people are at the show? There are several ways to estimate this: ask someone who works there, find out the area of the building and divide it into representative areas that you can count and multiply, or find the information on the internet. How much does they make in a day? In a month? In a year? Do they make extra money by selling products or food?

- a. Talk about the math and make verbal estimates with your teacher. Write down your math.
- b. Do the calculations on your own and write everything down. Talk about expenses and how those affect the show's profit.
- c. Do the calculations, write it down, and ask more questions to determine Pirate's Dinner Adventure's estimated costs (don't forget staff, the building lease, utilities, etc.). Estimate gross and net incomes per day, month, and year. Run a hypothetical model to see how the numbers change if attendance or costs decline or increase.

Materials required: Notebook, pen/pencil, calculator or smartphone (optional)

Submission: Your calculations, estimations, and conclusions, and any pictures/videos

Teaching or learning notes:

Science

Sailing on a pirate ship, on any ship, requires a strong wind! What is wind? Where does it come from? Why does it blow? How does it help the ship move?

- a. Discuss what wind is and why it blows. Write or draw about it.
- b. Discuss the concepts of how wind moves a sailing ship. Write or draw about it.
- c. Discuss the concepts of ship sailing, identify forces, and diagram them including force vectors. Describe the net force for the interaction you diagrammed. Include hypothetical situations and how they affect the vectors and the net force. Include information about what wind is and why it blows.

Materials required: Notebook, pen/pencil

Submission: A copy of your drawings, diagrams, maps, or designs, and any pictures/videos

Teaching or learning notes:

Social Studies

Pirate's Dinner Adventure takes you back to the early 1700s! Take time to look around at your surroundings. What things are from that time period? What things are modern things used to make the experience more enjoyable? What would it be like to live back then? What would be the difficulties and joys of that kind of life? What would you miss most about your life if you were transported back to pirate times?

- a. Pick a few things you see that are definitely not modern. Discuss what they are and what they were used for. Draw a picture or write a paragraph describing what you saw.
- b. Research a few items you might see during the show and then look for them. How were they used? How many did you see? What is our modern-day equivalent? Write a short essay describing these things and the similarities and differences they have with equivalent modern-day items.
- c. Take a deeper look into the time when pirates were successful. Using your own research and things you saw and learned at Pirate's Dinner Adventure, write an essay detailing what a normal day would look like for someone who lived back then. If your person were living today, what would their day look like?

Materials required: Notebook, pen/pencil

Submission: A copy of your writings/drawings, and any pictures/videos

Teaching or learning notes:

FUN FACTS

- The show is set aboard an authentic replica of an 18th century Spanish galleon. It is 46 feet long and 18 feet wide with 40 foot masts!
- The indoor lagoon where the ship is anchored has 300,000 gallons of water!
- Blackbeard (AKA Edward Teach) was known as the most terrifying pirate in the world. Before capturing a ship he would weave hemp into his beard and light it on fire—an intimidation tactic.
- The skull and crossbones flag at the top of a pirate ship is called a Jolly Roger. Although the origin of the name “Jolly Roger” has been lost, one theory stems from the use of red flags. Centuries ago, a red flag was commonly used during naval warfare to signal that no mercy would be given, and anyone captured would be killed immediately. Called a Joli Rogue (“pretty red”) by the French, theorists claim this was then translated into English as Jolly Roger.
- There were women pirates, too. Being a pirate wasn’t just for men. Famous female pirates include Mary Read, Anne Bonny, Grace O’Malley, and Ching Shih.
- Pirates did have eye patches. It’s been said that one of the reasons pirates wore eye patches was to help keep one eye adjusted to night vision for seeing below deck.
- They didn’t really make people walk the plank. Although walking the plank is common in contemporary pirate lore, most pirates just killed people straightaway. When they did torture their prisoners, it was usually through keelhauling (dragging a tied sailor in the water from the back of the ship), marooning a person on a deserted island or remote sandbar, or lashings with a leather whip.
- Some pirates didn’t bury their treasure right away because they wanted their share of the loot beforehand. And a pirate’s treasure didn’t always include gold or silver; most of it was food, lumber, cloth, and animal hides.
- Almost every pirate ship had their own set of guidelines that all pirates had to agree to. This included how the loot would be divided, who had what chores, and what was expected of everyone. Believe it or not, one of the most common rules was no fighting onboard. If two pirates had a disagreement they’d have to wait, and fight on land!

Pirate's Dinner Adventure

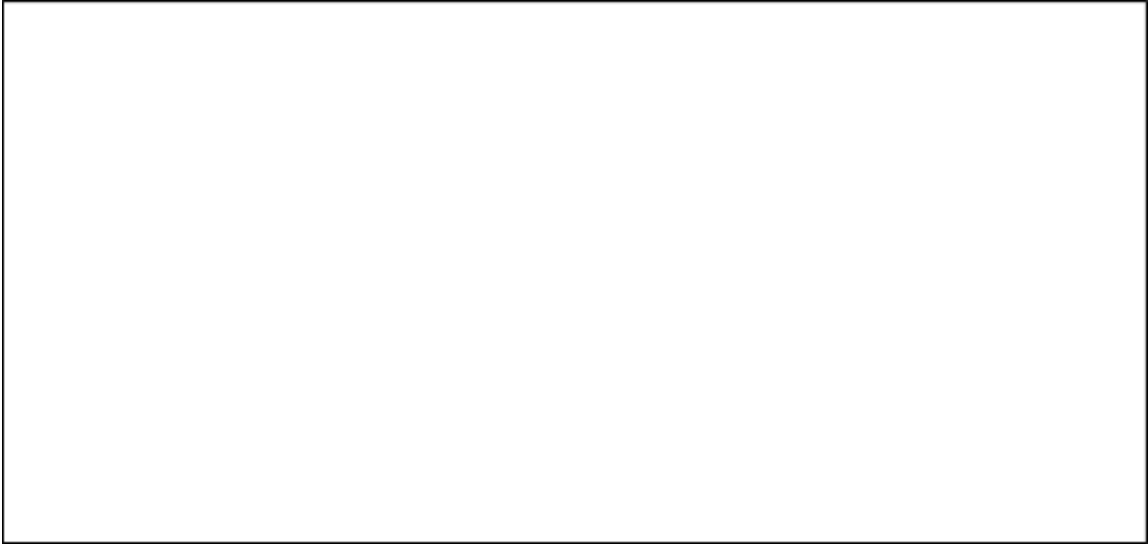
1. Draw a picture of your favorite pirate.



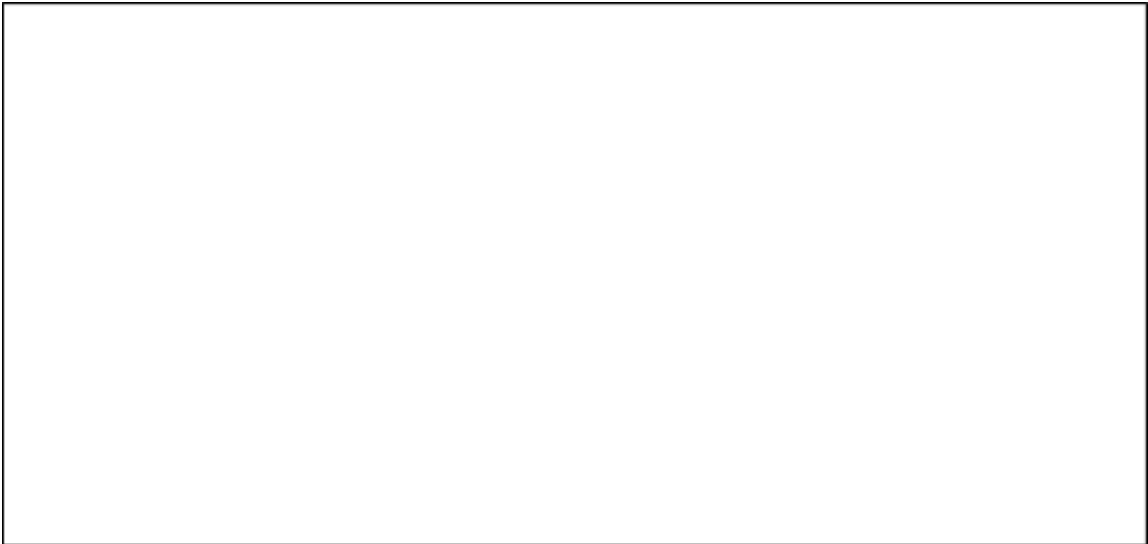
2. Describe your favorite part of the show.

3. What is one new thing you learned about pirates or sailing?

4. Draw or describe one example of pirate life you saw.



5. Describe or draw some of the food you ate.



6. Do you think being a pirate would be exciting or hard?
