

PIRATE ADVENTURE

Table of Contents

Requirements	2-5
Crafts	6-9
Games	10-13
Recipes	14-17
Make a book from a file folder	18-25
Order form and shipping chart	26-27

About this 'Pirate Adventure' kit

This **kit** was created to assist you or your group in completing the 'Pirate Adventure' patch program.

Kits are books written to specifically meet the requirements for the patch program and help individuals earn the associated patch.

All of the information has been researched for you already and collected into one place.

Included are crafts, recipes, coloring sheets, and

other educational information. These materials can be reproduced and distributed to the individuals completing the program.

Any other use of these programs and the materials contained in them is in direct violation of copyright laws.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Patchwork Designs, Inc. using any of the methods listed below.



Ordering and contact information

After completing the 'Pirate Adventure' Patch Program', you may order the patch through Patchwork Designs, Incorporated. You may place your order in one of the following ways:

Mail

Checks and Money Order: Please send checks and money orders, payable to Patchwork Designs, Inc. to:
Patchwork Designs, Inc.
8421 Churchside Drive
Gainesville, VA 20155

Credit Card

Telephone your MasterCard, Discover, or Visa order to (703)743-9948. Leave your order and credit card number on our secure line.

Fax

Using these same card types, you may also fax your order to (703) 743-9942

Email

orders@patchworkdesigns.net
Email is not secure to send your credit card information. Though you can

email orders if you have any questions about ordering.

Online Store

Effective November 2006, customers may also order online through Patchwork Designs' website at: www.patchworkdesigns.net

All information is secure.

Written by: Cheryle and Ariel Oandasan

- 2nd Edition Copyright © 2012
- All text, graphics, audio, design, software of and other works are the copyrighted works of Patchwork Designs, Inc.
- All rights reserved.

1. What is a pirate? Many stories have been told about pirates. Some are true while others are myths. Research one pirate and find out where they came from and what era they lived in. Some examples of pirates are: Blackbeard, Calico Jack, Lady Mary Killgrew and Anne Bonny.

A pirate is someone who lives at sea and steals for a living. It is wrong to take things from others and hurt people in the process. Many pirates were punished for their crimes. Today, most people prefer to think about the adventures they went on and the costumes they wore. Enjoy this pirate adventure program by learning more about the pirate life. You will find that the “pirate life is not for you” but still get the feel for their buccaneering spirit.

Anne Bonny, Irishwoman that dressed like a man because women were not allowed on ships. She later married “Calico Jack”. They mainly sailed in the Bahamas.

“Calico Jack” was a pirate known for wearing colorful clothing.

Mary Read was a sailor and soldier and became a pirate for “Calico Jack” and Anne Bonny.

Stede Bonnet- A wealthy man who became a pirate.

William Kidd- Legendary pirate believed to have buried a huge treasure.

“Black Bart” Roberts- He captured more than 400 ships.

“Blackbeard” wore red ribbons in his hair and smoking ropes in his hat. Many people were afraid of his brutal attacks.

2. Most captains of pirate ships designed their own flag. The most commonly used flag was the ‘jolly roger.’ Research what the Jolly Roger or other pirate flags looked like. Design your own flag.

Pictured is the Jolly Roger flag. It is a simple flag with a skull and cross bones. The participants can decorate their flag any way they wish. Place their decorated flag on the front of the ship booklet # 1.



3. Pirate ships were usually captured naval or merchant vessels. It was hard to maintain a pirate ship and complete the daily chores to keep the ship a sail. Learn more about 2 parts of a pirate ship, visit an ancient ship, or create a drawing of a pirate ship. Example of parts: masts, sail, crow’s nest, deck, hull, rudder and quarters.

There is a booklet located in the back of this kit, refer to booklet #1, that shows some of the main parts of the ship. It includes sails that were controlled by ropes called rigging; hull, front of the boat; rudder, back of the boat used to steer the boat; and Capitan's quarters, which are on the larger part of the boat.

4. “Shiver me timbers! I see me treasure ahead. Arrg! What a fine day this will be!” Pirates searched for treasures of gold and silver. In their adventures, they would sometimes discover a secret map and go on a quest for the treasure. Create a treasure hunt or secret map. Prizes can consist of golden chocolate coins, bags of glass rocks or fake jewels.

Design your own treasure map located in the back of this kit. You do not have to have a treasure hunt unless you wish to add this to your gathering.

5. The pirates used slang so they could talk to each other in code without outsiders knowing what they were saying. Choose two words and learn their meaning and how a pirate would use it in a sentence. Such as; mate, ahoy, buccaneer, doubloon, landlubber, or booty. Booklet # 2 located in the back of this kit has a list of common slang words used by pirates.

Booty- goods stolen or found by a pirate.

Buccaneer- a pirate that originated from the Caribbean.

Doubloon- another name for the Spanish gold dollar.

Jolly Roger- a common pirate flag with the skull and crossbones.

Plunder- to steal items.

Privateer- legalized pirates. They carried "letters of marque" which licensed them to work for a legitimate government and were allowed to attack enemy ships.

Land ho! -- " I see land"

Weigh anchor! -- Haul up the anchor and set sail.

Merchantman- a trading ship loaded with cargo

Prize -- a captured ship

Sea legs – Sailor's used this term as soon as sailors were able to walk on the ship without getting seasick.

Swab the deck- mop the ships deck.

Landlubber-a sailors name for someone who has never been to sea.

Shiver me timbers- an expression of surprise

Port- a sailor's word for left.

Starboard- a sailor's word for right

"Yo ho ho !" -- An expression used by jolly pirates

"Stay on course" -- Make sure they are still headed for their destination

"Aarrgh!" – Pirate sneer

6. Pirate clothing consisted of durable cloth for the sea life. They also liked to look different from other people or wear costumes so they were recognized as a pirate, man of the sea. Research more about the type of clothing or costumes they wore or decorate a hat.

Pirates wore baggy pants or knee-length pants. Shoes or boots had big shiny buckles. Some had an eye patch, a three cornered hat with a feather in it called a tricorne, hoop earring, scarf, swords, and a heavy coat sometimes of vibrant colors.

7. Pirates spent the majority of their life at sea. Learn more about the sea and the creatures that live in it. Examples; sharks, whales, crabs etc. Refer to the sea creature booklet #5, located in the back of this kit for information about sea creatures.

8. Pirates had a variety of weapons they used in battles to defend their ships and fight for treasures. Research to learn more about weapons such as cannons, swords, Muskegon, and daggers.

Cannons were the primary weapon of the sea. There were many guns on either side of a pirate ship, and sometimes in the front and back. They were often in the lower deck.

The type of sword that most pirates used was called a *cutlass*, a slightly curved, one-sided blade.

Daggers were shorter swords that could be concealed in a pirates clothing. If a cutlass was lost, its owner could pull out the dagger as a last resort in a fight.

9. Many movies, books, and plays have been written about pirates. Learn more about one of these entertainment activities. Is it fiction or non fiction? Suggestions are Pirates of the Caribbean; Treasure Island, Robinson Crusoe, or Peter Pan.

Peter Pan was originally written as a play in 1904 for children. Today, the story is most commonly known through several movie versions. Treasure Island tells the story of a boy who battles with pirates while searching for a hidden treasure. It was written in 1833 by Robert Louis Stevenson.

10. Swab the deck! Many crew members were needed to do jobs on the ship. Everyone on the ship had a job to complete. Teamwork was essential to keep the ship in tip top condition. The regular crew on deck completed daily jobs to keep the ship running and prepared for weather changes or attacks. Find out more about the daily responsibilities of the regular crew or learn more about another job on the ship. Examples: cook, captain, quartermaster, musician, carpenter, boatswain, and sailing master.

Capitan- elected by the crew and led the ship during battle.

Quartermaster-in charge of the treasure and divided the money. The captain received more money than the others.

Sailing master-read the maps and planned where to sail.

Gunner-in charge of the ships cannons.

Boatswain-kept track of the supplies including food and gunpowder.

Cook- made the meals.

Carpenter-made all the repairs to the ship.

Musicians- entertained the crew and during attack made noises to distract the enemy.

Regular Crew-completed odd jobs to keep the ship in good condition such as washing the deck. (Swabbing the deck)

11. Land ho! When the pirates needed to get supplies or food, they would need to find a port for their ship on shore or a beach. This also gave them a chance to be on land, barter for food, repair and clean the ship. They would trade some of their treasures for food or clothing. Do you think the people on land were fair with the pirates? Someone can be storekeepers and others can be the pirates. Arrange or create items to “barter” for, such as bread, bandanas, hats, or use your imagination. Create your own gold pieces or treasures to trade for these items.

If you would like to create your own coins, there is a template located after the craft section to copy and distribute to your participants.

12. Many places, especially in the Caribbean, have a great deal of pirate history. Today, people still remember this history by holding special events to celebrate the adventure of the pirate life. Attendees dress as pirates, create traditional crafts, and warn children not to follow a dangerous life or do drugs. Create a pirate adventure event or dress up like a pirate, observe International Talk Like a Pirate Day on September 19th, or create a craft representing the pirate era. Examples: make a treasure chest, basket weaving, or eye patch.

There are craft ideas and instructions located in this kit to assist you in completing items for your gathering or event.

Bibliography:

Books

Macintosh, Brownie, O'Brien, Patrick and Thompson, Julie, 1996, *A Pirate's Life for Me!: A Day Aboard a Pirate Ship*, Charlesbridge Publishing.

Nickles, Greg, Kalman, Bobbie, Bedell, Barbara 1997, *Pirates*, Crabtree Publishing, New York, New York

Osborne, Will and Mary Pope, 2001, *Magic Tree House Research Guide #4 Pirates*, Random House Books, New York New York.

Platt, Richard, 1995, *Pirate Eyewitness Guides*, Dorling Kindersley.

Steele, Philip, 1997, *Pirates*, Kingfisher, New York New York.

Websites

Pirate Ship Parts: <http://www.piratesinfo.com/fact/ship/parts.html>

Ideas: <http://www.theideabox.com>

Ideas: www.enchantedlearning.com

Recipes: <http://www.kidspot.com.au/birthdayparties>

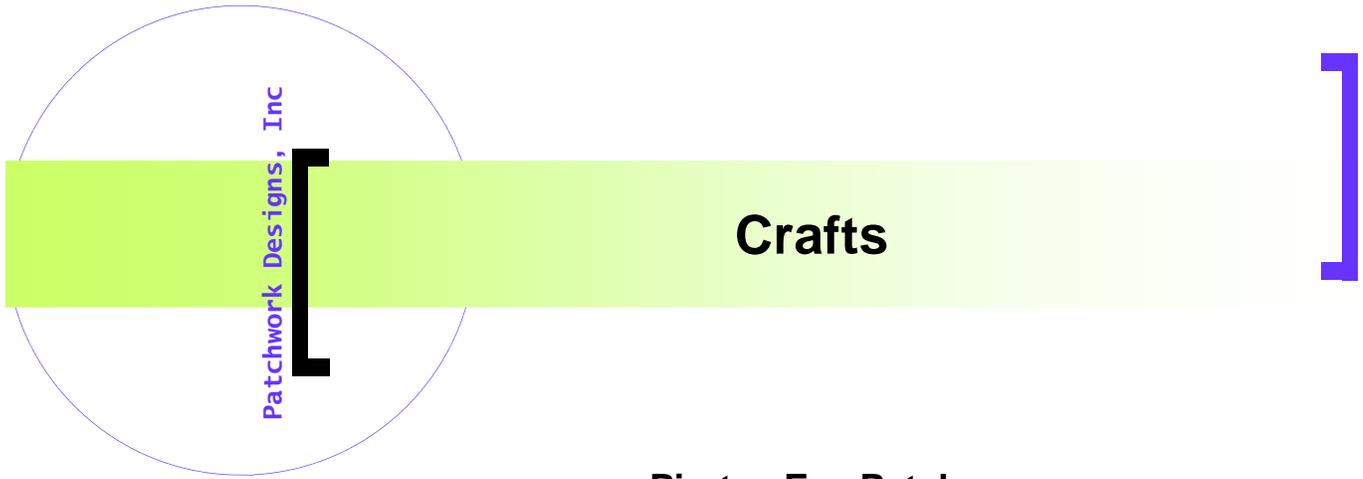
Recipes: <http://www.squidoo.com/-Birthday-Parties>

Recipes: <http://www.boardmanweb.com/party/pirate.html>

Recipes: <http://familyfun.go.com/recipes/treasure-chest-cake-686531/>

Recipes: http://www.gone-ta-pott.com/Pirate_Recipes.html

Recipes: <http://www.food.com/recipe/delicious-chicken-pot-pie-10744>



Pirates Eye Patch

Pirates Bandana

Treasure Chest

Pirate Clothing

Sand Art

Ocean in a Bottle

Spy Glass

Paper Plate Fish

View through a Porthole

Pirate or Group Flag

Pirate's Eye Patch

Black craft foam (or construction paper)
Yarn (black preferred)
Hole punch



Trace an oval shape on craft foam or construction paper, large enough to cover the participant's eye. Cut out the shape and punch holes on each side of it. Take a piece of yarn and cut a length of string to fit around the participants head. Make sure you cut extra length of yarn to secure the knots in the punched holes of the patch. Tie the knots in the patch's pre-punched holes. Secure the string around the participants, making sure not to cover their other eye.

Pirate's Bandana

Plain bandana (21 ½ X 21 ½)
Fabric paint or fabric markers or permanent markers
Plastic tablecloth



Lay the plastic tablecloth over the area where you will be decorating. This is to protect the surface of the table from paint or markers bleeding through the bandanas. Give each participant a plain bandana to decorate. If they wish to decorate the entire bandana with a pattern of designs then they can begin decorating. If they choose to decorate with their name or pirate items that they wish to see when they wear it. They should fold the bandana as if they were going to place it on their head. That triangle is the area they should place their design on. Unfold the area and decorate. Let fabric paint dry several hours prior to wearing.

Treasure Chest- Make one from a tissue box or a wooden box found at local craft stores.

Wooden Treasure Chest Instructions

Wooden box, purchased at the local craft store
Glue
paint, scraps of fabric, and any other items to decorate the box
sequin jewels or beads are optional to place inside for a treasure



Purchase a wooden box with a lid and latch. Cover the area with newspaper and give each participant a wooden box to paint or decorate. They may also wish to paint the inside or cover it with fabric scraps. Place their homemade coins, sequins, or beaded necklaces inside for their treasure.

Tissue Box Instructions

Empty tissue box, rectangle size
Glue, markers, and construction paper
sequin jewels, chocolate coins, are optional to place inside for a treasure

To prepare the tissue box cut around three sides of the box about an inch from the top so you will have a lid to open your box. Cover the top of the box making sure to use extra construction paper on the bottom and top to cover the hole in the top of the tissue box. Continue to cover the entire box in construction paper until it is decorated. Decorate with symbols, sequins or other designs, if desired. Fill with decorated coins, chocolate coins, fake gems and jewels.

Pirate Clothing and Picture Taking

Ask the participants to bring old shirts or plain t-shirts. Begin by cutting off the neckline, sleeve, hem and bottom hem. Have them cut chunks out of the sleeves and bottom, making sure that no one has a crop top left. It is best to fringe the sleeves and bottom for a rugged effect. Take pictures dressed in your bandana, rugged shirt and other items you collected along the adventure.



For extra you can purchase blow up palm trees, a fake parrot etc. at the local party store for a back drop. We do not endorse the following sites, just refer to them for resources or party needs. **There are also party decorations or accessories at the following sites:**

Items to purchase at local party stores: (patch for eye, swords, parrot, treasure chest, piñata, etc)



Items found at dollar or craft stores: (gold coins, colored sand and bottles, blow up trees, parrot, swords, treasure chest items, beaded necklaces, sea shells, fish nets, treasure chests to decorate, palm tree picks, kaleidoscopes, gems or stones)

Sand Art

Clean glass jars including lids, with the labels removed (or purchase empty bottles)
Colored sand in at least 3 different colors
Spoon and funnel (a piece of cardstock can be rolled to create a funnel)
Seashells (optional)



If you use colored glass bottles then you can use plain colored sand.

Clean the jars and remove the labels from jars. Measure two or three tablespoons of colored sand and place it in the funnel; enough to fill the bottom of the container. Continue layering the colored sand until the container is completely filled. You can also add tiny seashells to the jar. Place them on the edge of the jar so you can see them from the outside. Glue the lid on the top to avoid spillage. Note: If you do not fill it to the top the sand will slide and your design will be destroyed if it tips over.

Ocean in a Bottle

Water
Water bottle
Oil
Blue food coloring



Fill the water bottle 3/4 full of water. Add a couple drops of blue food coloring to the water.

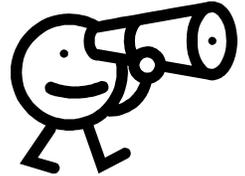
Attach the cap to the bottle securely and shake gently. Next add oil to fill to the line before the neck of the water bottle. Do not fill completely full. You may also add seashells or small ship to represent the pirate ship.

Hot glue or squeeze a line of glue around the neck of the bottle to secure the water bottle. Screw on the cap tight and let dry. Turn upside down and watch the waves come in.

Note: Oil always separates from water!

Spyglass

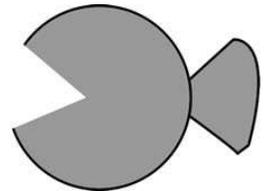
Paper towel tube
Markers
Rubber band
Plastic wrap or colored wrap for baskets



Write your name or your pirate name on the side of the tube. Cut a 6 inch square of cellophane and place it over the end of the tube and secure with a rubber band. Decorate the tube with markers and stickers. Use the spyglass to view items in the distance.

Paper Plate Fish

Markers or tissue paper
Paper plate
Glue



Cut a wedge shape out of the paper plate. Glue it to the other side of the paper plate to create the tail. Have the participants draw an eye on the fish. Let them decorate the fish with markers or glue tissue paper on the fish.

View through a Porthole

Plastic wrap or clear cellophane
Paper plate (2 per person)
Tape and glue
Pictures of fish, pirate, etc.



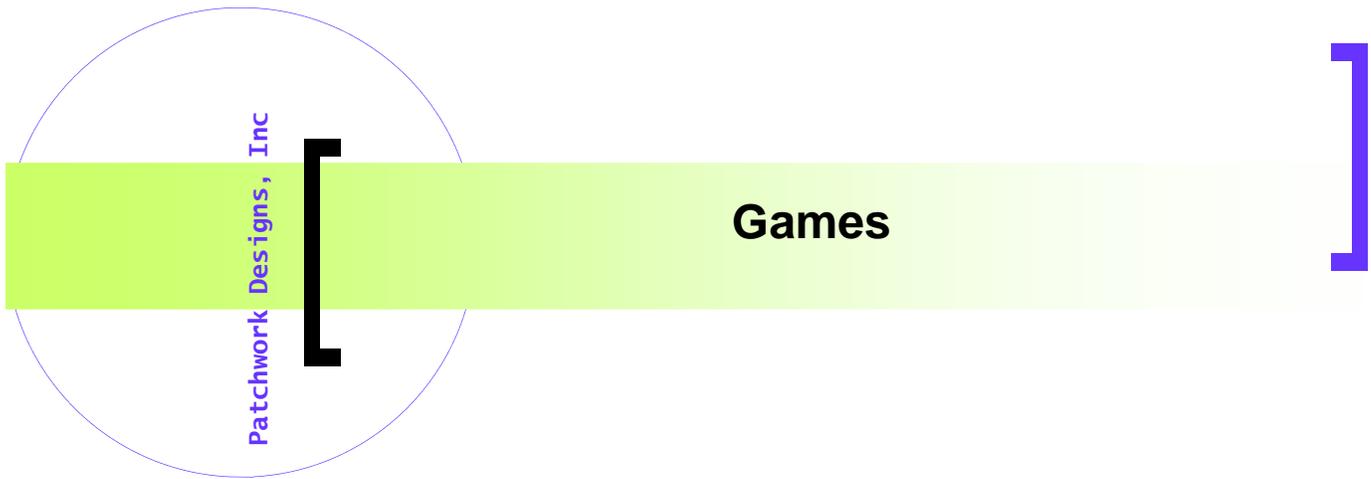
Fold the paper plate in half and cut the center of ONE PLATE. Tape one piece of plastic wrap to the back of the paper plate that has a hole in it. Draw your own ocean scene on the other paper plate OR place stickers or pictures you colored in the center of the paper plate. Glue the two plates together and look at your porthole or ocean view.

Pirate or Group Flag

1/2 yard of fabric (at least 45 inches wide)
Fabric markers or paint

When choosing the fabric you can choose to have each team with a different color. Have the group decide on a name for the group at the beginning making sure there is no repeats. Have them place the name of their group in the center of the flag. Each participant can sign the flag and draw symbols on the flag. For extra, you can hot glue it to a dowel or the group can carry it by holding the corners as they walk.





Swab the Deck

Digging for Clams

Shipwreck Discoveries

Scavenger or Treasure Hunt

Fishing Fun

All on Deck

Musical Situpons or Towels

Swab the Deck

2 brooms
2 rubber balls
Rope and cones for obstacle course

Create an obstacle course for each team. About 6 feet with a cone or box they have to rotate around. Divide the group in two teams with even amount of players. Each player starts with a rubber ball and broom. They have use the broom to swish the ball up the course, around the cone, and back to the next player. The first team to finish wins.



Digging for Clams

(2) buckets, plastic pools or large containers
(2) buckets or plastic containers, to place the found items in
Seashells or smooth stones (not rough ones)
Water
Sand (optional)



To start the relay race. Divide each team into two groups. Place the items and sand in the containers. Fill with water. The first person run to the pool or container and place their foot in the container. They have two tries to gather as many shells or stones out of the water with their feet. After they gather the items they need to transport them to the tray or container next to it. The team with the most items wins. You can also try it with hands.

Shipwreck Discoveries

Sand
Water
Bucket or container
Bucket they can not see in
Index cards
Contact paper or ziploc bags
Items in the container:

Shells, coins, sand, small rubber fish, beaded necklace, marbles, key variety of safe household items etc

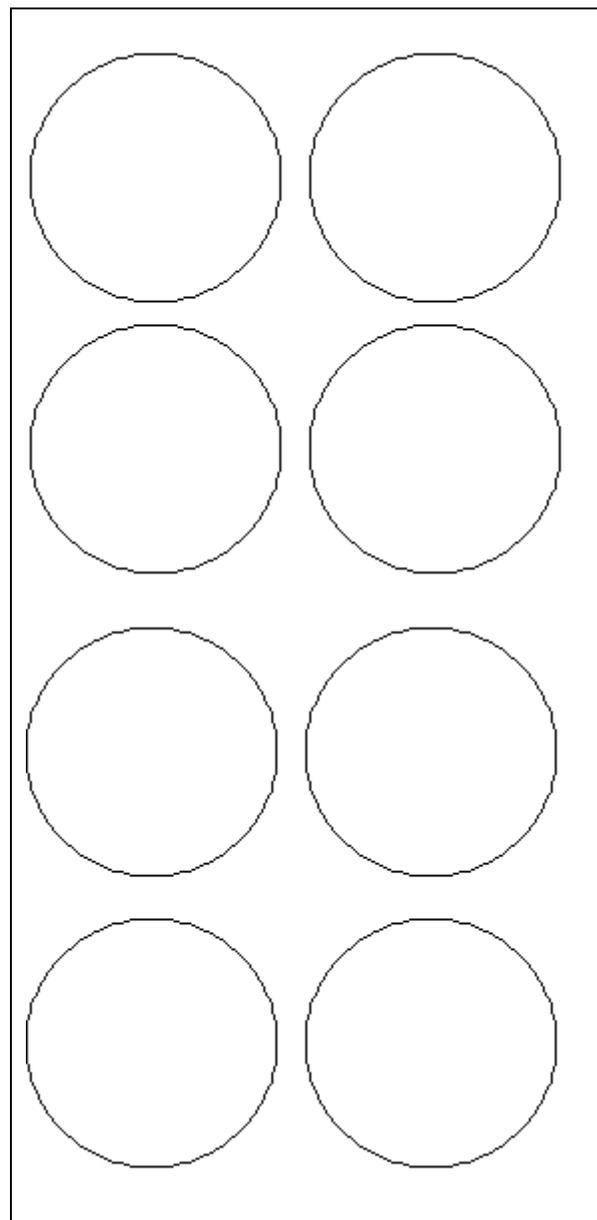
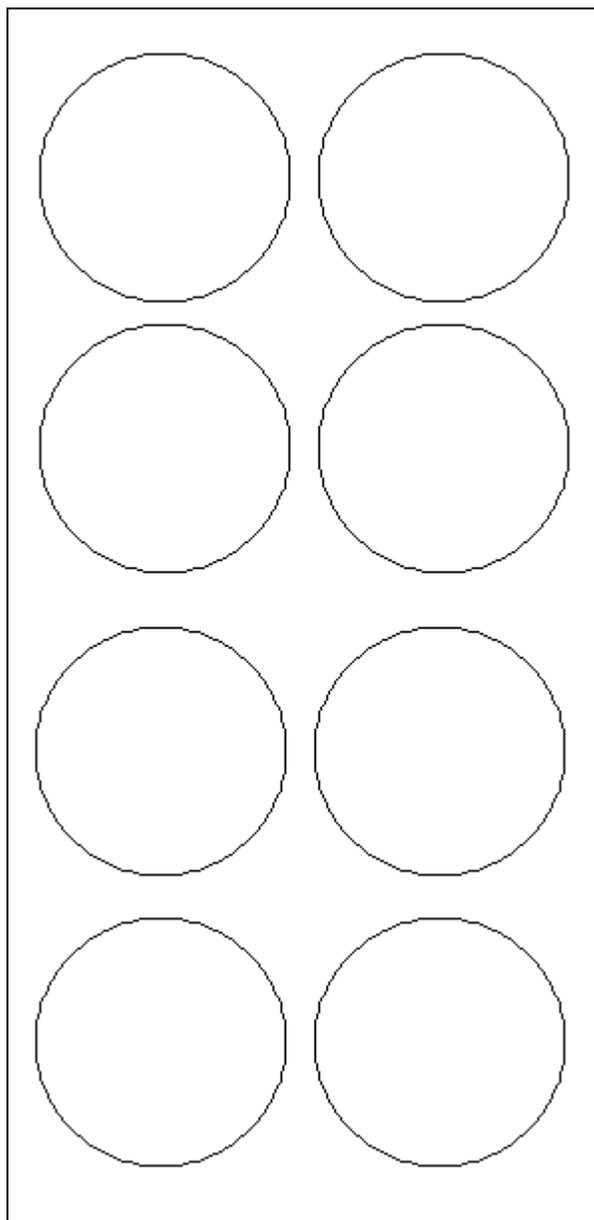
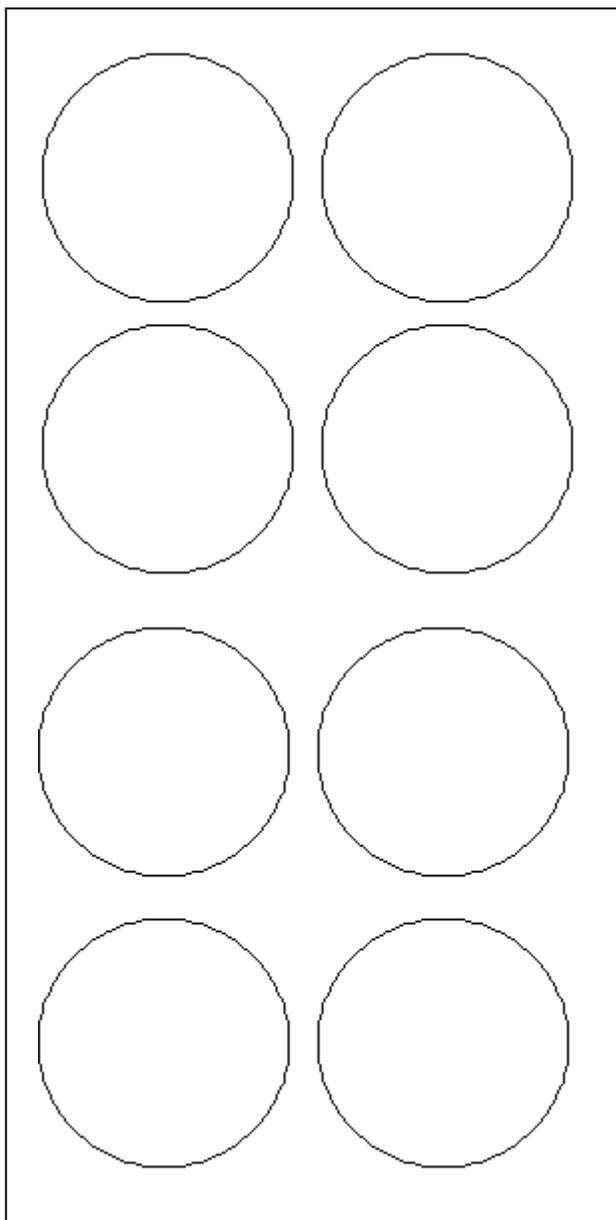


Place all the items in the bucket and give it a stir with your hands. Have each participant retrieve items from the bucket, using only their hands and not viewing the inside. So they need to turn their head sideways. Each team needs to pull one of the items that are enclosed in the bucket. Write the name of the object on a card and laminate it with contact paper or place each card in a zip lock bag. They do not need to laminated but, you can use it again if you do so. As they find the object they place it on the correct card on the tray. First team to find all the items wins.

Hot Potato - Choose a stuffed marine life animal, bandana, or pirate hat. You can name it HOT [name of item] The person that has the item when the music goes off is out.

Duck, Duck, Goose- Revise this game to be Fish, Fish SHARK !! Crew, Crew, PIRATE!!

Coin patterns to create their own coins. They can use these coins to barter for items or just for a fun activity. Give each participant a rectangle of coins to color or create.



Scavenger or Treasure Hunt

Shoebbox or box decorated as the treasure chest

Items to place in the treasure chest

Paper bags or paper to place clues on



Decorate the treasure box and place all the prizes in it. If you have more than one group then you would need to create two boxes and set of clues. List each point to connect to the next. For example: Under the oak tree a clue you shall find. Next, Take five steps down the trail and to the left you find your next clue. Young participants will need an older child or an adult to guide them. The last clue should have the hidden treasure.

Fishing Fun

Clothespins

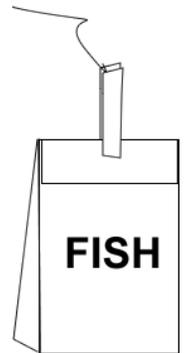
String

Dowel

Candy or small toys

Lunch paper bags

Trifold board or table turned on its side to fish over



Place a handful of candy in each paper bag and fold it over. You may also wish to write the word fish or draw a fish on the bag. Tie one end of the string to the dowel and tie the other end of the string to a clothespin. Place the paper bags on the otherside of the barrier so they can not see them. Space them out evenly so when they fish over the table it is difficult to hit a bag. The object of the game is for each person to catch a fish or prize. Let them have 3 tries if they don't hit a bag then they go to the back of the line. If one of the participants already have a fish they are out of the game. Move the bags closer to the clothespin, if the game starts going on too long.

All on Deck

Sheet or thin blanket

Lunch paper bags

Markers

Have each participant write their name on a paper bag. Then wad the paper bag up in a ball, placing it in the center of the sheet or blanket. Try to get all the paper bags off the sheet by moving it up and down. The last person paper bag on the sheet is the winner. You will need to open the bag to see who the winner is.

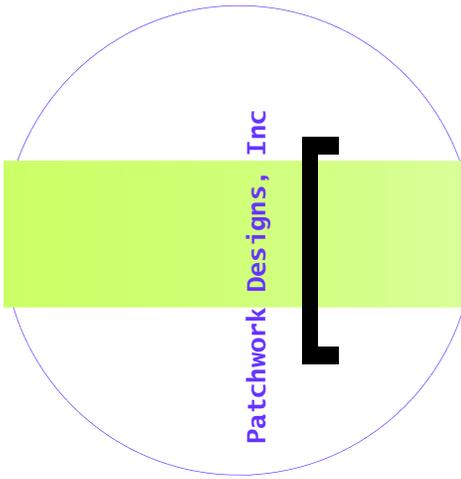
Musical Situpons or Towels

Situpon or towel

Music



Have each participant sitting on their situpon or towel before the game starts in a circle. Start the game by having the participants stand up and walk around the area. Take one of the situpons or towels from the circle. When the music goes off they need to scramble for a place to sit. The last person standing is out. If you do not have music you can have a person stand with their back to the group and when they turn and say STOP then they have to scramble for a place to sit.



Recipes

Pirate Themed Food Ideas

Sunken Treasure Cupcake

Swampy Punch

Walk the Plank

Fishy Sandwiches

Drink Ideas

Treasure Chest Cake

Pirate Stew

Honey Cake

Chicken Pot Pie

Pirate Themed Food

- **Jello® eyeballs** - Create Jello from the package into small cups. Wait until it sets up a little and then add an eyeball candy on top.
- **Cupcakes** - decorate each cupcake with frosting. Top with candy bones, pirate flags on a toothpick, or gummy treats.
- Purchase **fish and chips** available in the frozen section.
- **Fruit punch** served in **plastic wine goblets**
- **Golden Nuggets** - Honey mustard sauce with chicken nuggets in the frozen section
- **Goldfish Crackers**
- **Parrot Food**-Popcorn, nuts, dried fruit and berries.
- **Fishy Food**- Using fish or tropical themed cookie cutters cut out shapes in fruits, sandwiches and cookies. Scary fish made out of a watermelon.
- **Gummy Shapes**- Purchase gummy shapes in themes of worms, fish, bugs, bones etc.
- **Mini Treasure Chests**- Purchase chocolate roll cake snacks, such as Hostess Ho Ho ® or Twinkies®. Cut them in half. Place small candies on the back of the bottom layer to hold open the lid. Fill it with mini chocolate colored candies for gems and other candies to act as treasures.
- **Hidden treasure Ice cream cone cupcakes**- Cook the cake mix in the ice cream cones and let cool. Mix frosting with sugar candies in a bowl. Using a small spoon fill dig a hole in the cupcake and fill with the icing and candy. You can also use pudding as the filling. Top with icing and other decorations.



Sunken Treasure Cupcake

Cupcake Mix, any flavor

Butter cream or vanilla frosting in a tub

Decorative items: Treasure chocolate treat candies, dot candies for coins, brown sugar for sand

Bake the cupcakes according to the instructions on the box. Frost cupcakes. Place the treasure chocolate in the center, having one end of it sinking down in the frosting. Sprinkle the brown sugar and add dot sprinkles for coins. For extra, you can purchase the edible gold dust, found in the cake decorating area at craft stores, and dust it on the icing and chocolate candy.

Swampy Punch

1 (2-liter) bottle of ginger ale

1 tub of lime sherbet

1 46 oz. can of fruit punch

1 large bowl or punch bowl

Gummy worms for snakes, gummy bugs, eye balls, mint leaves, other creative treats

Pour the container of pineapple juice into the bowl. Place the tub of sherbet in the bowl. Top with the ginger ale. Add the optional creative items. Serve to your guests. Don't forget to scrap the bottom of the swamp to get all the yummy creative treats.

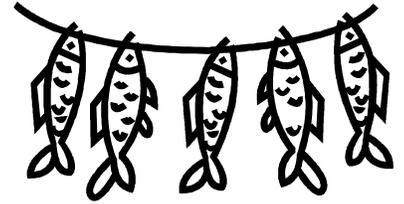


Walk the Plank

Cut up Celery sticks. Add peanut butter to the center. Add raisins to the center to represent the people walking the plank.

Fishy Sandwiches

Make peanut butter or grilled cheese sandwiches. Use a cookie cutter to cut them into a fish shape. Add a raisin for the eye.



Drink Ideas

Tropical Breeze

Blend up tropical fruit found in the islands where pirates lived. Add ice or ice cream.

Ruby Gem Spiritzer

Freeze cubes of tropical fruit drink. Once frozen serve them in a clear glass with lemon lime soda.

Fruity Punch

Pineapple juice, cranberry juice and a slice of orange. Mix the juices together and add a slice of orange on top. Sip with a straw.

Treasure Chest Cake

1 baked 13- x 9 x 2-inch cake

6 cups chocolate frosting

Edible treasures, such as chocolate coins, candy necklaces, rings, gummies, or Necco Wafers

Fruit Roll Up, by the foot

Cook the cake according to the directions on the box. When it is cool remove it from the pan and place in on a cutting board face up. Starting in the center of the cake, cut a section approximately 2 inches wide in a rectangle shape from the center of the cake. The remaining pieces will be the top and bottom of the treasure chest.

Using the 2-inch section you cut them into two long triangular wedges. Place the wedges on the bottom half of the chest, about an inch apart. Both wedges should face the same direction (tall end toward the front of the cake) as they will support the top of the treasure chest and keep it propped open. Then frost the bottom half of cake, including the wedges.

To add further support for the top of the cake, treasure chest, place some large chocolate coins under the lid.

With the "hinged" end at the back, place the top of the chest on the bottom and frost.

Wrap the fruit roll up around the top of the chest lid. Fill the chest and the surrounding area with edible treasures and jewels.



Pirate Stew -Irish 16th century style

- 1 pound of pork
- 1 pound of beef
- 1 small onion sliced
- 2 - 3 slices of wheat bread, toasted and sliced
- 3 - 4 potatoes
- 3 tablespoons of cream
- 1/2 stick of butter



Place butter and onions in a large saucepan and slightly cook. Add pork and beef. After about 5 minutes add the sliced potatoes. When the potatoes starts to turn golden, add cream. Dash of salt and pepper. Let it cook for about 10 - 15 minutes. Serve with bread.

Honey Cake- Swedish, early 17th century

- 1 1/2 tablespoons of honey
- 4 eggs
- 1 tablespoons of sugar
- 2 teaspoons of ginger
- 1 teaspoon of pepper
- 4 cups of self rising flour



Grease a loaf pan. Whip up the eggs until they are creamy. Warm up the honey in the microwave and stir it until smooth. Add it into the eggs. Add the ginger and pepper. Stir in the flour. Pour the mixture into the loaf pan. Bake in oven for about 30 - 40 minutes in 350°F. Take it out, let it cool and serve with butter.

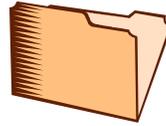
Chicken Pot Pie

- 1 cup potato, diced
- 1 cup onion, diced
- 1 cup celery, diced
- 1 cup carrot, diced
- 1/3 cup melted butter
- 1/2 cup all-purpose flour
- 2 cups chicken broth
- 1 cup half-and-half
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 4 cups chicken, cooked and chopped
- 2 pie crusts



Preheat oven to 400°F. Sauté onion, celery, carrots and potatoes in butter for 10 minutes. Add flour to sautéed mixture, stirring well, cook one minute stirring constantly. Combine broth and half and half. Gradually stir into vegetable mixture. Cook over medium heat stirring constantly until thickened and bubbly. Stir in salt and pepper; add chicken and stir well. Pour into shallow 2 quart casserole dish and top with pie shells. Cut slits to allow steam to escape. Bake for 40-50 minutes or until pastry is golden brown and filling is bubbly and cooked through.

Create a PIRATE ADVENTURE book using a file folder.
FUN FOR ALL AGES !!



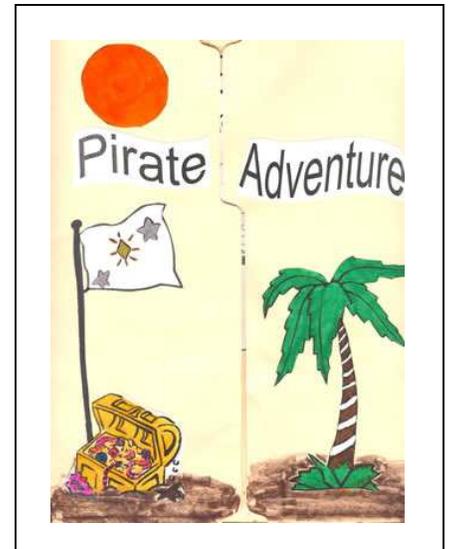
Step One: Prepare Copy all the templates and booklet pages for each participant. Have them color where needed and cut along the outside lines. Folding instructions are included on each page.

They should complete only one booklet at a time.

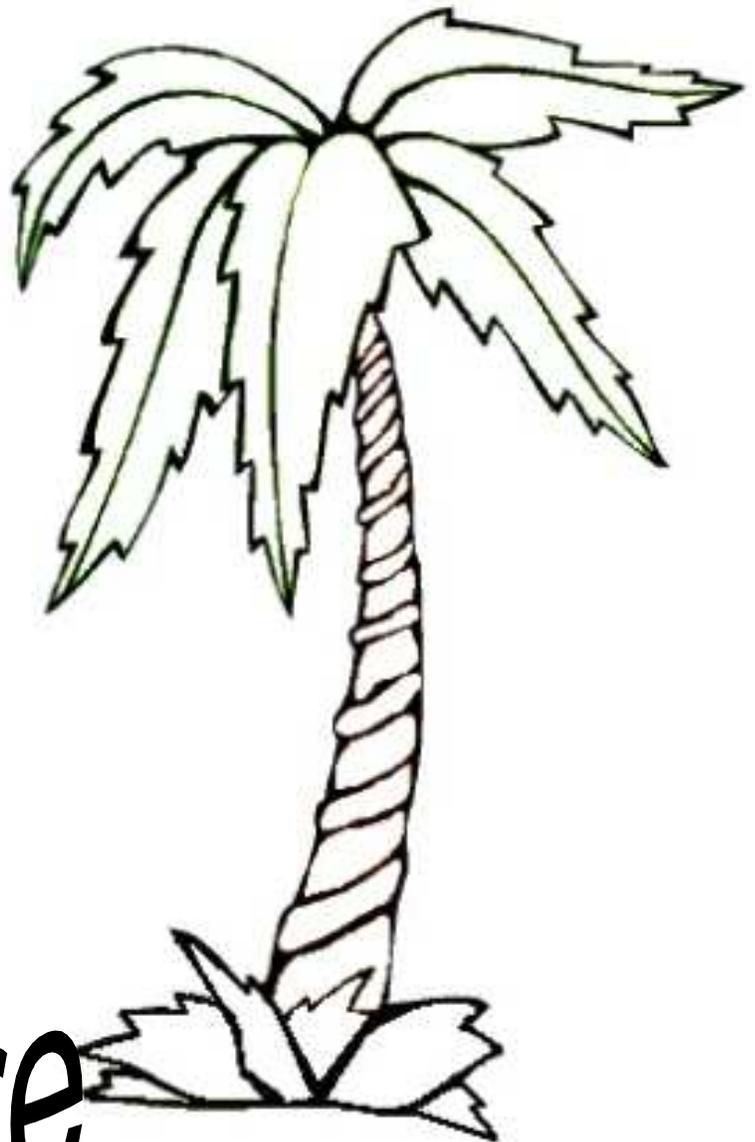
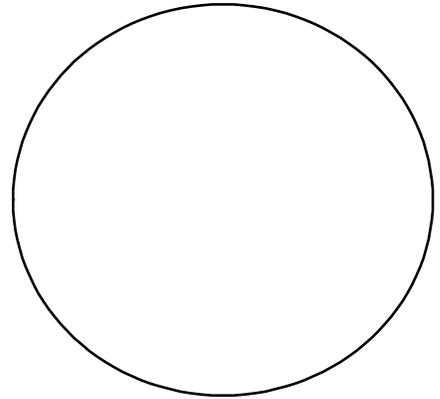
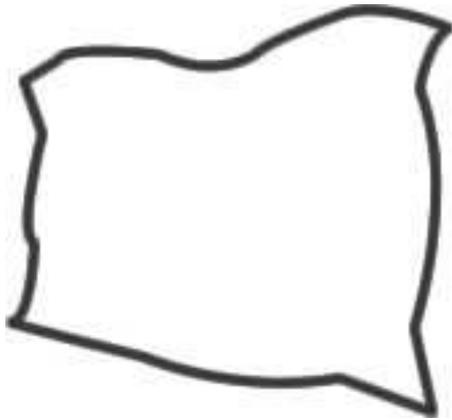
Step Two: Gather your supplies Participants will need glue sticks or tape to mount the templates or booklets to the file folder. Younger participants may need assistance.

Step Three: Create the front cover Fold the file folder in to form a book that opens in the middle. Younger participants will need assistance. (shown below) Using template # 1, they can place these items on the front cover. They may also wish to color the background, add words or other symbols.

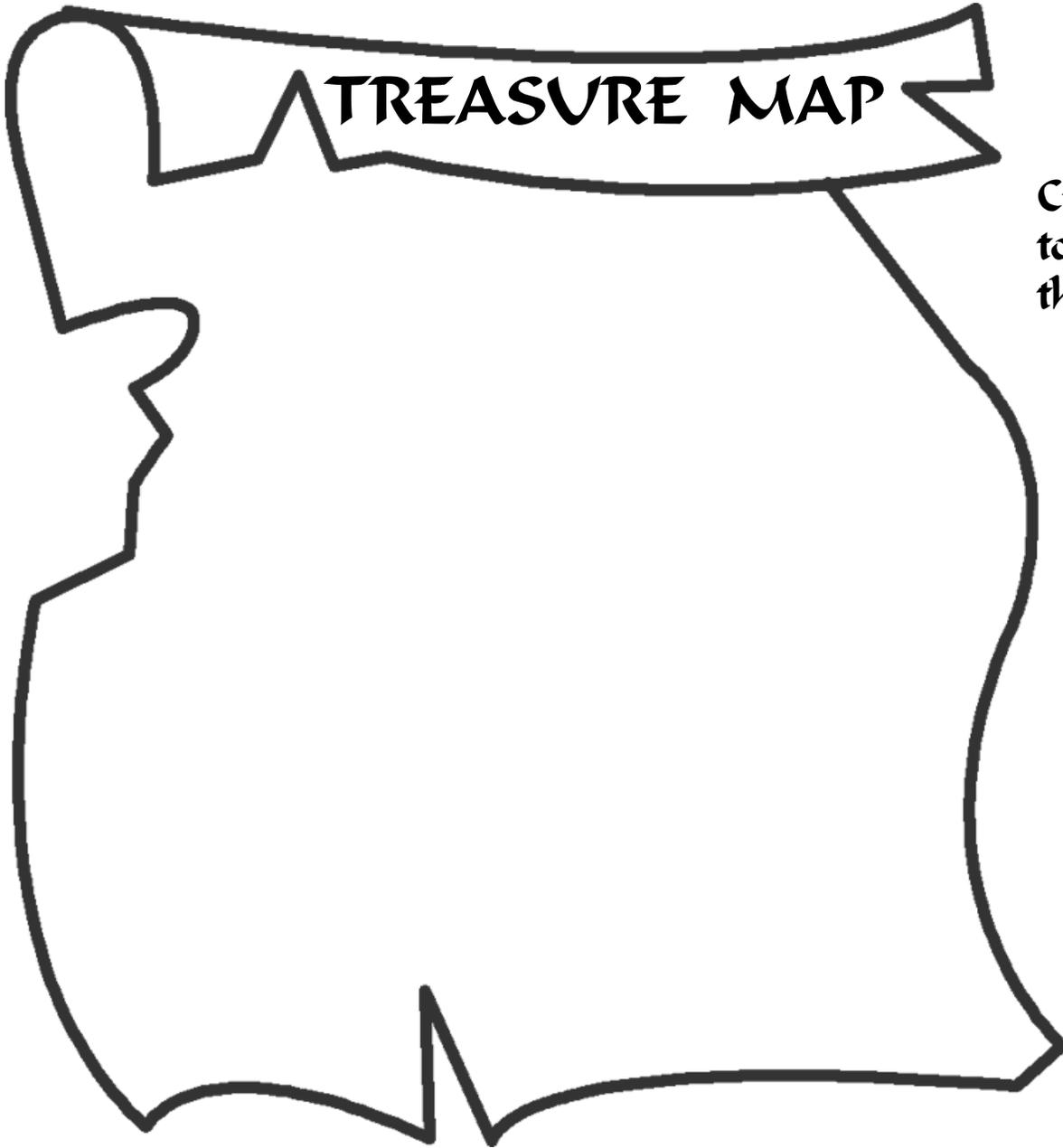
Step Four: Completing the inside Distribute the booklet patterns for the inside of the book. Make sure they color all areas prior to cutting them out. ***They should complete only one booklet at a time.*** The other booklets can be placed inside the folder for safe keeping until the first booklet is complete or have each booklet at a different station to complete. This keeps the pages from getting lost or mixed up. See the below picture for placement.



Design your own flag and place it on the folder. Don't forget to draw a pole to attach it to.



Pirate Adventure



Create a path to follow to the treasure



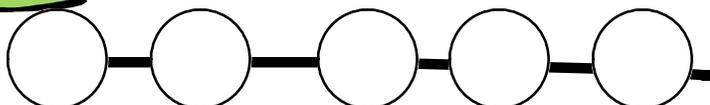
trees

Add symbols to your map

X marks the spot of the treasure

Write secret codes to represent the treasure.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 4-gold | 5-emerald |
| 6-ruby | 7-diamond |
| 8-silver | 9-pearl |
| | 10-sapphire |



Example: 487 written by the X or on the map means there is gold, silver and diamonds in the treasure.

Cut along the outside of the rectangles only. Fold it in half on the line, and glue it inside your file folder. Color the items if desired.

Pictured is a Jolly Roger flag. Design your own flag on the front of your book.



Labels for the ship parts:

- shrouds
- Main mast
- top sails
- Captain's Cabin
- bowspirit
- rudder
- hull
- keel

Parts of a Pirate Ship

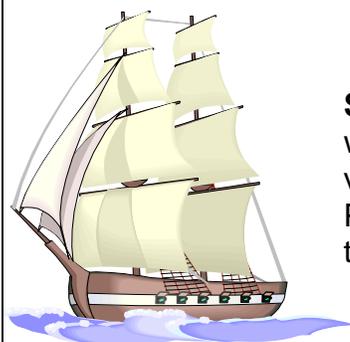
BOOKLET # 1



Barquec Ship- a ship with three or more masts. They are a slower ship but was the first choice for a pirate looking for a treasure. They also hold more people and supplies. It is more comfortable to be on this ship for months than a smaller one.



Sloop- a ship with one mast. They move around very easily because they are smaller. They also could not hold many people or supplies. Some of the beginner pirates used this ship.



Schooner Ship- a ship with two masts. They are very fast. American Piravateers usually sailed these type of boats.

Cut along the outside of the rectangles only. Glue the inside of the book (left side with wording) inside the booklet # 3 cover. Make sure it is glued in the correct direction, so when you open the book you can read the words. Fold it in half on the line, and glue it inside your file folder. Color the items if desired.

B
O
O
K
L
E
T

2

Land ho! - " I see land"

Weigh anchor! - Haul up the anchor and set sail.



Prize - a captured ship.

"Yo ho ho !" - An expression used by jolly pirates.

"Stay on course" - Make sure they are still headed for their destination.



"Aarrgh!" – Pirate sneer

Buccaneer- a pirate that originated from the Caribbean.

Doubleloon- another name for the Spanish gold dollar.



Plunder- to steal items.

Booty- goods stolen or found by a pirate.

Shiver me timbers- an expression of surprise

Port- a sailor's word for left.

Starboard- a sailor's word for right.

B
O
O
K
L
E
T

3

Place glue on this side to adhere to the file folder.



Fold on this line

Pirate



Language



Cut along the outside of the rectangles only. Glue the inside of the book (left side with wording) inside the booklet # 3 cover. Make sure it is glued in the correct direction, so when you open the book you can read the words. Fold it in half on the line, and glue it inside your file folder. Color the items if desired.

B
O
O
K
L
E
T

3

Captain- elected by the crew and led the ship during battle.



Quartermaster-in charge of the treasure and divided the money. The captain received more money than the others.



Sailing master-read the maps and planned where to sail

Gunner-in charge of the ships cannons



Boatswain-kept track of the supplies including food and gunpowder.



Cook- makes the meals.

Carpenter-made all the repairs to the ship.

Musicians- entertained the crew and during attack made noises to distract the enemy.

Regular Crew-completed odd jobs to keep the ship in good condition such as washing the deck. (Swabbing the deck)

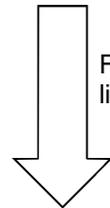


If you were a pirate what job do you think you would do?

B
O
O
K
L
E
T

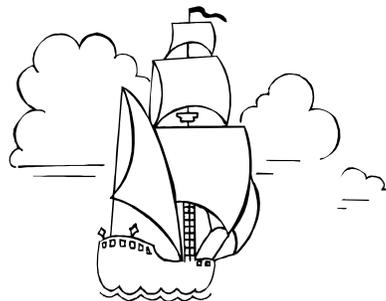
3

Place glue on this side to adhere to the file folder.



Fold on this line

Pirate



Jobs

Pirates

Anne Bonny, Irishwoman that dressed like a man because women were not allowed on ships, sailed in the Bahamas.

“**Calico Jack**” was a pirate known for wearing colorful clothing.

Mary Read was a sailor and soldier and became a pirate for “Calico Jack” and Anne Bonny.

Stede Bonnet- a wealthy man who became a pirate.

William Kidd- Legendary pirate believed to have buried a huge treasure.

“**Black Bart**” **Roberts**- He captured more than 400 ships.

“**Blackbeard**” wore red ribbons in his hair and smoking ropes in his hat to scare off his enemies.



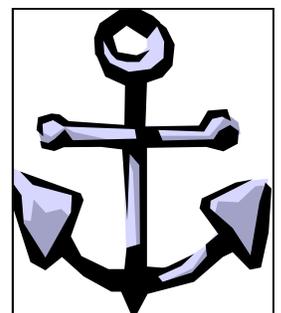
Color the above pirate. It can be a boy or girl according to the color of the fabrics.

Pirates wore baggy pants or knee-length pants. Shoes or boots had big shiny buckles. Some had an eye patch, a three cornered hat with a feather in it called a tricorne, hoop earring, scarf, swords, and a heavy coat sometimes of vibrant colors.

After the book is completed, you can place it inside your book on the left hand side, about 1 1/2 inches from the top of the flap. This can be adhered in the book with a glue stick. If you would like you can place the words and pictures on the front of this booklet shown below. You may also wish to draw other pirate objects.

Pirates of the

Sea

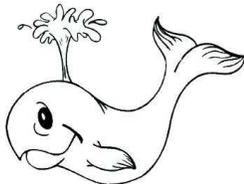


Cut along the outside of the rectangles only. Glue the inside of the book (left side with wording) inside the booklet # 3 cover. Make sure it is glued in the correct direction, so when you open the book you can read the words. Fold it in half on the line, and glue it inside your file folder. Color the items if desired.

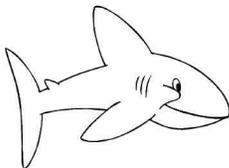
BOOKLET # 5

Pirates were out to sea for many months at a time. They had to rely on the creatures of the sea for food and other needed items. Pictured below are sea creatures, some were used for food; others were their enemies.

The Orca
(commonly known as the Killer Whale) is a toothed whale.

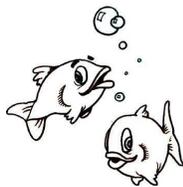


Dolphins breathe air through a single blowhole. They live in groups called pods.



Sharks are fish that live in sea all over the world. They can only swim forward.

There were a variety of **fish** in the sea for food for the pirates and the other sea creatures.



Jellyfish have soft bodies that feel like gelatin. They sting with their tentacles.

Color it purple or pink.

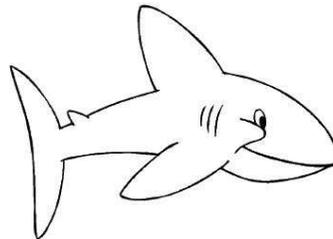
BOOKLET # 3

Place glue on this side to adhere to the file folder.



Fold on this line

Sea



Creatures

ORDER FORM

Please complete this form and mail it or fax it to:

Patchwork Designs, Inc.

8421 Churchside Drive
 Gainesville, VA 20155
 (703) 743-9948 PHONE
 (703) 703-743-9942 FAX

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone () _____ Referred By: _____
 Email Address: _____
 Discover/Mastercard/Visa# _____ - _____ - _____ or Check # _____
 Expiration Date: _____ Have you ordered before? _____

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
PIRATE	Pirate Adventure Patch		\$1.75	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
SUBTOTAL				\$
Regular Shipping & Handling (view chart on the next page)				\$
Special Shipping (next day, priority mail etc)				\$
TOTAL				\$

Shipping Chart

If you would prefer Priority Mail, please add \$2.00 to the \$4.99 or above shipping category.

Next day service is an average cost of \$28.00 (USPS determines the pricing according to the zone and weight.)

Patches	
1-5	\$3.55
6-20	\$4.99
21-30	\$5.99
31-50	\$6.50
51-70	\$6.99
71-100	\$9.55
101-150	\$10.55
151-200	\$13.00
201-400	\$15.99
401-500	\$17.50
Over 500	Contact us for pricing

Kits or Manuals (shipped Priority Mail)	
1	\$6.99
2	\$9.25
3-5	\$10.75
6-8	\$12.75
10-12	\$15.75
13-20	\$22.25
21-23	\$24.00
Over 24	Contact us for pricing

Kits and manuals range from 30 to 62 pages in length (except the Patch Program Book, that is over 100). Therefore if you are ordering more than 2 kits or manuals, please use the above shipping chart. Patches, bracelet kits, and stamps can be added to any order falling within that price range. Otherwise, use the highest shipping amount on the chart according to the items ordered.