Age of Exploration: Seaborne Commerce & Piracy

Matching:

1. _____ - term referred to anyone who traded at sea, including both pirates and privateers

2. _____ - state employed and attack national enemies at war

3. _____ - Caribbean pirates were first established

4. _____ - a period of time in the 17th and 18th centuries when piracy flourished in America, the Indian Ocean, West Africa and Europe played a major role in politics of colonial powers; Wrecking of the Spanish treasury caused hundreds of poor privateers to turn to piracy

5. _____ - Buccaneers became really powerful and attacked Spanish seas

6. _____ - organizations of individual artisans and traders that determined the number and type of good that could be produced and marketed.

7. _____ - England and Spain made peace, forcing the Buccaneers to become outlaws and joined the French

8. _____ - European nations saw continued wars allowing the Buccaneers to take up legal privateering permissions; this period also saw the Pirate Round in the Indian Ocean

9. _____ - Privateering flourished during the war of Spanish Succession

10. _____ - outlaws who attack anyone at anytime

11. _____ - remnants of the previous period continued pirating and fled to Africa

Sea Roving **Silver Age of Piracy (1718-1724)** **Guilds** **Privateer**

The Golden Age of Piracy (1715-1718) **Pirate** **Post Panama (1671-1688)**

Boucaniers & Filibustiers (1630-1655) **War of Spanish Succession (1701-1713)**

Golden Age of Buccaneering (1655-1671) **Continued Wars + Pirate Round (1688-1701)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Fill-in-the-Blank:

1. Piracy can be attributed to two event:
   - _____, who were marauders and looters
   - A larger influx of _____ ships to loot with the discovery of the Americas

2. _____ became an integrated war-time tool, rather than loose cannons.
3. Pirates would sneak up to their targeted boats and kidnap people for _____. If ransom was not paid they would sell the kidnapped individuals into _____.
4. _____ on the Caribbean Island of Hispaniola attacked and looted Spanish treasure ships.

FAMOUS PIRATES - - - Matching:

1. _____ - a famous pirate (also known as Blackbeard b/c his long black beard covered his face) who was a former English sailor and privateer; raided ships off the coast of Jamaica; died in 1718 around the age of 38
2. _____ - Blackbeard's mentor; operated in the Bahamas; was a founding member of the Consortium and later became a pirate hunter
3. _____ - Welshman born in 1682; became one of the most successful pirates in the first year of his career; captain of The Royal Fortune; often referred to as Black Bart; was killed in 1722 at the age of 40 years old
4. _____ - one of the most merciless pirates; born in poverty and a petty thief from an early age; started a pirate organization with George Lowther and operated off the coast of New England
5. _____ - Edward Low's companion; terrorized the Atlantic for two years but later shot himself on a desolate island
6. _____ - became a pirate by hitting the jackpot in the Indian Ocean in his early years but only captured about a dozen ships in his lifetime; decided to retire after capturing the Ganj-i-Sawai of India, before greed could get the better of him
7. _____ - an intelligent pirate with a sharp set of navigational and combat skills who served as a privateer during the War of the Spanish Succession; collaborated with Henry Jennings and Benjamin Hornigold in attacking a Spanish camp; operated out of Nassau; captured by the British Navy and hung in 1721

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. _____ - well-liked and charismatic pirate known as the wealthiest pirate in recorded history; also known as "Black Sam"; captured a total of 53 ships, one of which was the Whydah Gally, a slave trade ship; also known as "Prince of Pirates"

9. _____ - most flamboyant pirate who served under Charles Vane and took over his ship when Vane was voted out; known as "Calico Jack"; named his ship "Revenge"

10. _____ - woman who disguised herself as a man; raised in Devon as a boy; captured by Calico Jack; became ill in jail and died in prison

11. _____ - was captured with Mary Read and escaped execution by pretending she was pregnant

12. _____ - was a privateer but succumbed to the temptation of gold and loot in 1698 and became a pirate; known as Captain Kidd; biggest loot came from a vessel named Quedagh Merchant; caught by the British and hung in 1701

13. _____ - allegedly hid the biggest treasure in pirate history with a list of clues

Henry Avery **Bartholomew Roberts** **George Lowther** **Jack Rackham**
Samuel Bellamy **William Kidd** **Edward Teach** **Charles Vane** **Edward Low**
Benjamin Hornigold **Mary Read** **Olivier Levasseur** **Anne Bonny**

LIVEWORKSHEETS