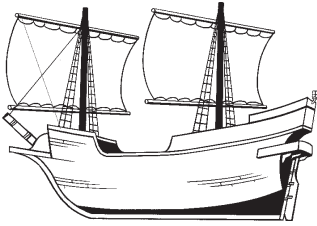


## Vocabulary



The following words deal with some aspect of navigation. Find each of the words on the page indicated and use context clues to decide the meaning of each word. Then, look up each word in the dictionary and write a definition for each word. Make sure your definition deals with navigation.

1. sextant - (pg. 47) \_\_\_\_\_

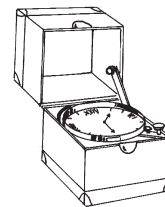
2. ship log or chip log - (pgs. 49-50) \_\_\_\_\_

3. compass - (pg. 102) \_\_\_\_\_

4. chronometer - (pg. 108) \_\_\_\_\_

5. spyglass - (pgs. 140-141) \_\_\_\_\_

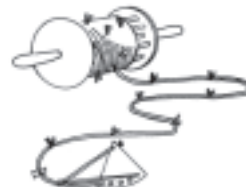
Use the definitions of your vocabulary words to help you match each word with the correct picture.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



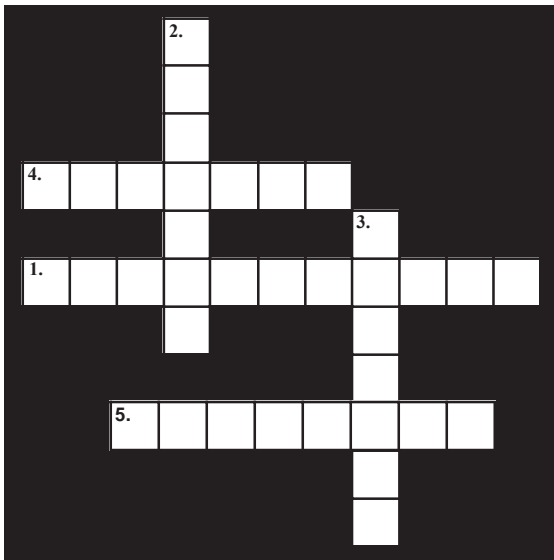
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### Enrichment

Complete the crossword puzzle using the vocabulary words.



#### Clues

1. a timepiece used to find longitude at sea
2. an instrument used to measure the speed of a ship at sea
3. an instrument used to fix the position of a ship by measuring the distance of the sun or a star to the horizon
4. an instrument used to determine direction
5. a small telescope

## Discussion Questions

Chapters 1 - 2

1. Why did Nat use the shilling he found to buy an expectation?

Chapters 3 - 4

2. Why was Nat unable to continue going to school?

Chapters 5 - 6

3. What did Nat mean when he said that he was sailing by “an ash breeze”?

Chapters 7 - 8

4. Why did Nat decide to teach himself Latin?

Chapters 9 - 10

5. Why did Nat feel he was collecting his expectation from the *Pilgrim* when he was invited to join The Salem Philosophical Library?

Chapters 11 - 12

6. How did Nat apply Elizabeth Boardman’s expression about “stumbling on people’s dumbness” to teaching the seamen navigation?

Chapters 13 - 14

7. Why was Nat so upset when he found a mistake in Moore’s *Navigator*?

## Chapters 15 - 16

8. How did Nat handle the troublemaker, Lem Harvey, aboard the *Astrea*?

## Chapters 17 - 18

9. Who did Nat marry and why was it only for a short time?

## Chapters 19 - 20

10. What three things did Nat decide that his book of navigation would contain?

## Chapters 21 - 22

11. What honor was awarded to Nat by Harvard College and why was it so important to him?

## Chapters 23 - 24

12. Why was it so important to Nat to command a ship on a voyage?

## Activities

To help you continue your enjoyment of *Carry On, Mr. Bowditch*, choose any two of the following activities: Journal Writing, Parts of a Ship, Mapping Skills.

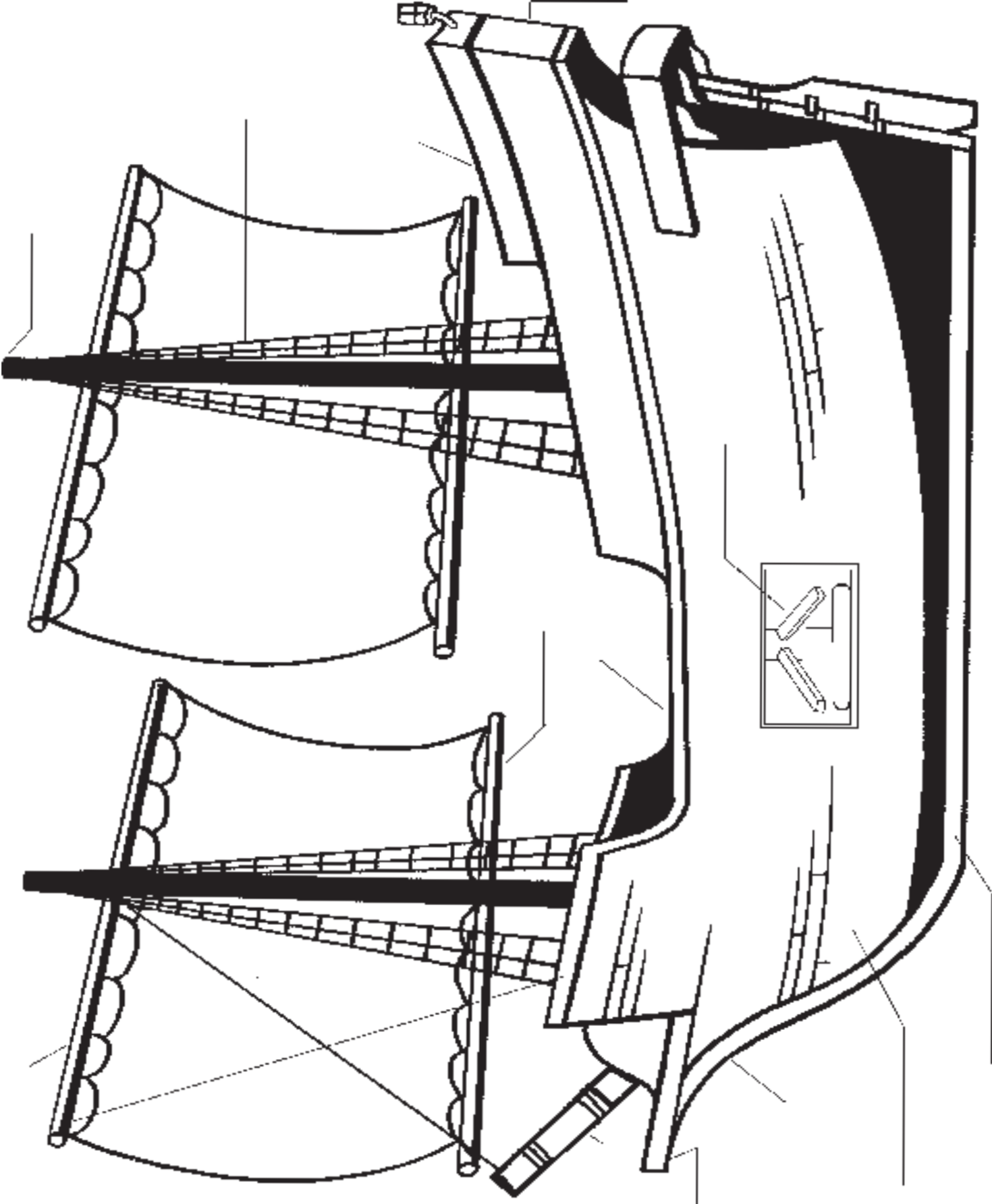
### 1. Journal Writing

After completing Activity 3, *Mapping Skills*, use one of the journeys to create a journal entry as if you were Nat writing in one of his notebooks. Use a separate piece of paper to tell about the sights you would have seen on that journey. Refer to your book for the information you need.

### 2. Parts of a Ship

Look up the following words in a dictionary to find the part of the ship it identifies. Write the correct word or number in the space provided on the illustration of the ship (page 5).

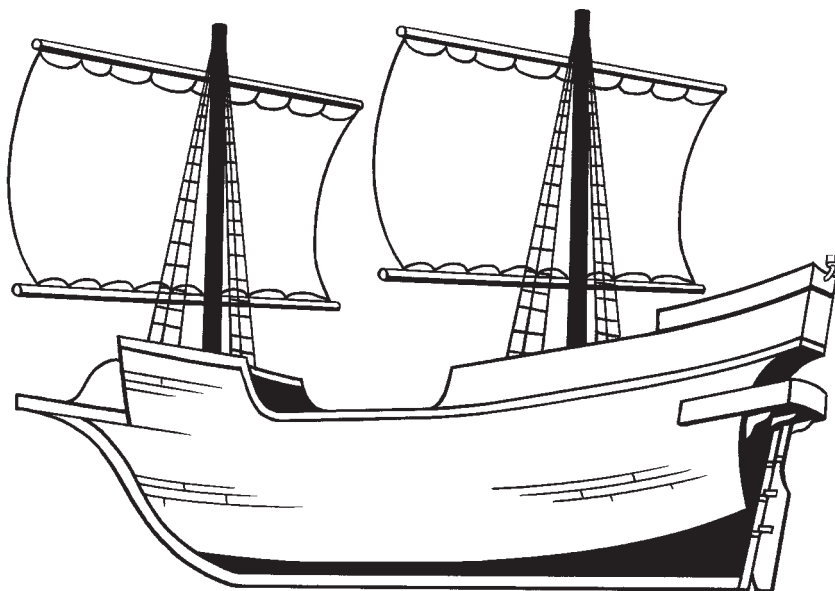
- |                |             |                                       |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) rigging     | 6) halyard  | 11) hull                              |
| 2) mast        | 7) poopdeck | 12) prow                              |
| 3) quarterdeck | 8) stern    | 13) boom                              |
| 4) capstan     | 9) bow      | 14) bowsprit                          |
| 5) yard        | 10) keel    | 15) forecastle (also called fo'c'sle) |



### 3. Mapping Skills

Nathaniel Bowditch takes a series of five voyages listed below. On the following map, use colored pencils to draw the paths that the ship took using different colored pencils. Use a world atlas to help you locate the various seaports.

- 1) **Voyage 1** - (red pencil) Left Salem and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean and around Africa to the Isle of Bourbon also known as Reunion, a French-owned island off the east coast of Africa
- 2) **Voyage 2** - (blue pencil) Left Salem and across the Atlantic Ocean sailed to Lisbon, Portugal, then stopped over in Funchal in the Madeira Islands (off the northwest coast of Africa), sailed around Africa and through the Indian Ocean to Manila Harbor in what is now the Philippines
- 3) **Voyage 3** - (green pencil) Left Salem and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to Cadiz, Spain (a seaport in southwest Spain) and into the Mediterranean Sea to Alicante, Spain (a seaport in southeast Spain)
- 4) **Voyage 4** - (purple pencil) Left Boston and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean around Africa, through the Indian Ocean to Batavia (now known as Djakarta, a seaport of Indonesia on the northwest coast of Java) then sailed to Manila Harbor located in what is now the Philippines
- 5) **Voyage 5** - (yellow pencil) Left Salem and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean, around Africa, across the Indian Ocean to Sumatra, a western island of Indonesia



Journey 1



Journey 2



Journey 3



Journey 4



Journey 5

