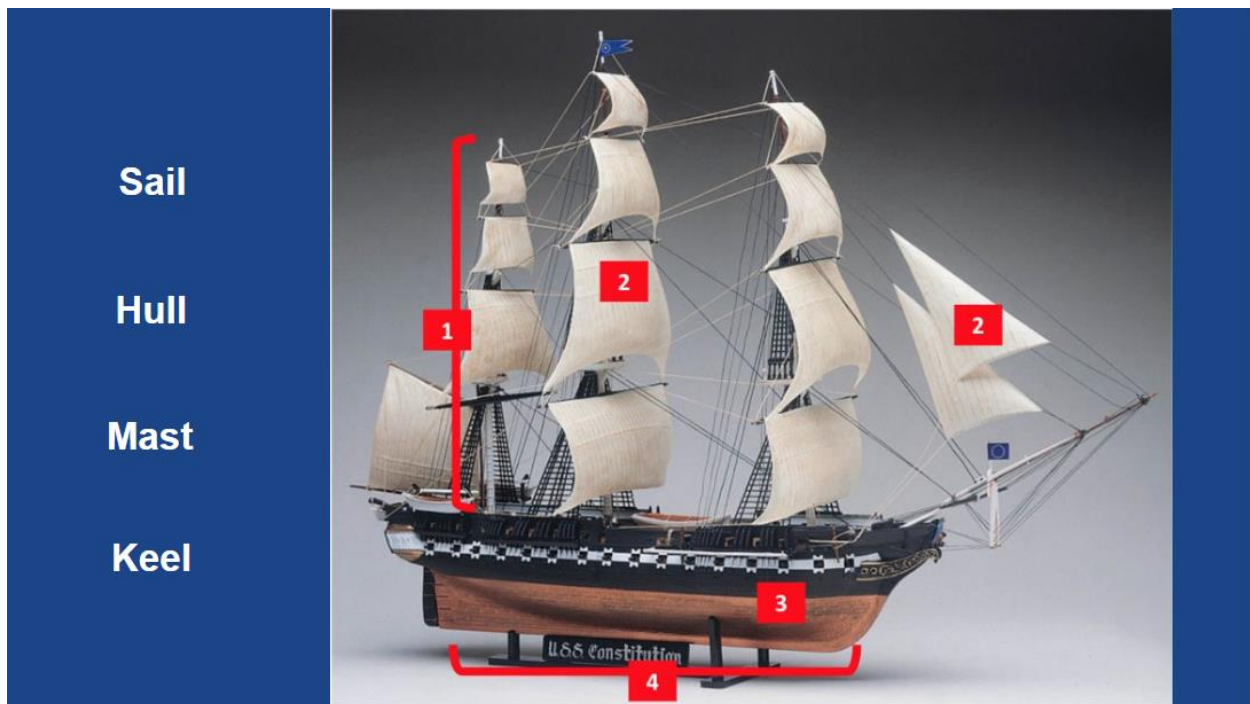




USS Constitution Museum

VOCABULARY LIST:



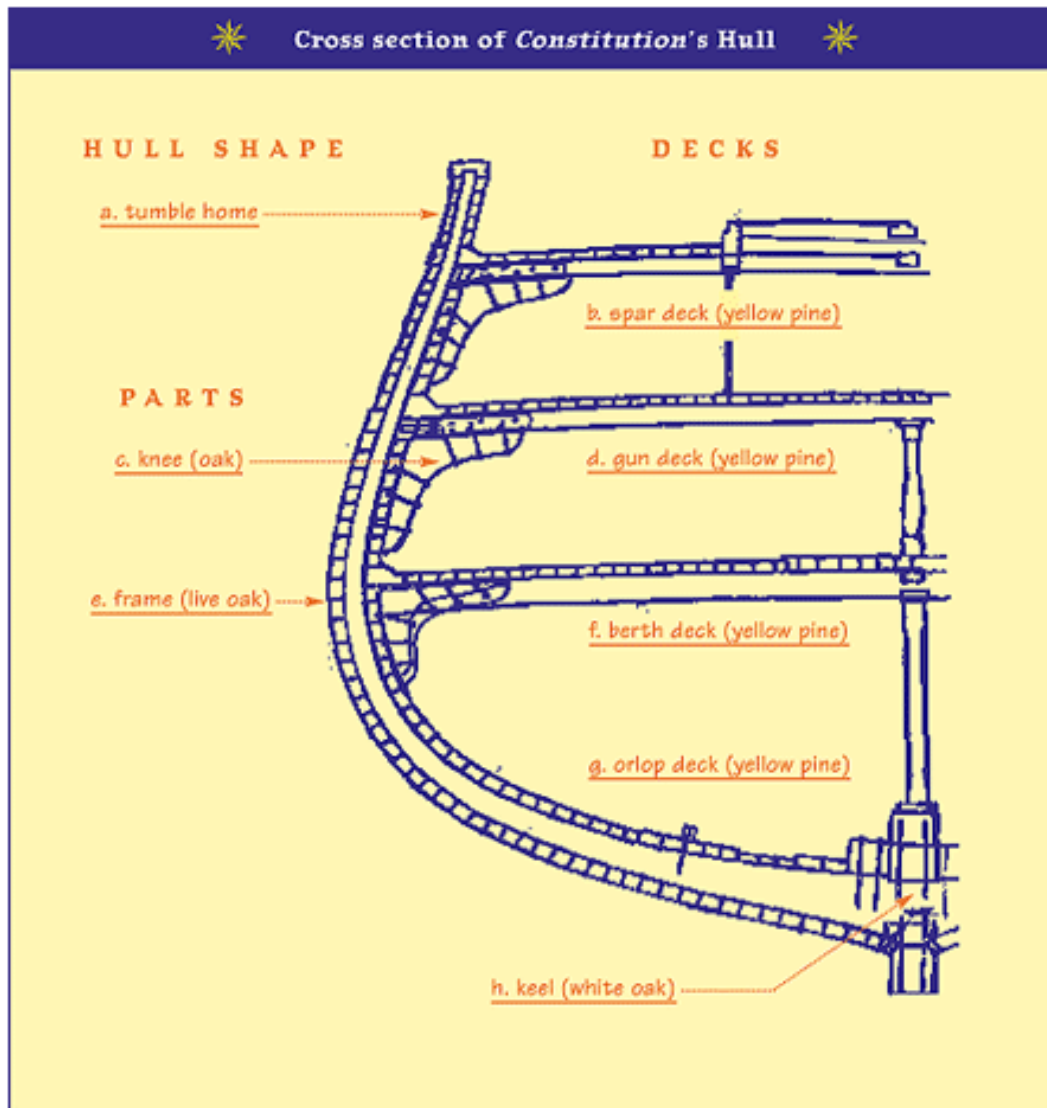
Parts of the Ship:

1. **Mast:** vertical pole or spar, typically made of wood or metal, that rises from the deck and serves to support the sails.
2. **Sail:** A sail is a large sheet of fabric, or sometimes other materials, attached to the mast(s) of a ship. Sails harness the wind's power to push the vessel through the water.
3. **Hull:** The hull is the watertight body of a ship! It provides buoyancy, allowing the vessel to float on water.
4. **Keel:** The keel is the backbone of a ship. It runs along the bottom from the bow to the stern. It helps the ship stay stable.

In sailing, the keel plays a crucial role in counterbalancing the side-to-side forces of the wind, helping to prevent the boat from capsizing.

5. **Bow:** Front of a ship.
6. **Stern:** Back of a ship.
7. **Aft/For:** Towards the Stern of the ship/towards the Bow of ship.
8. **Yardarm or Spar:** The horizontal pole attached to a mast to help hold a sail.
9. **Live Oak:** Very strong, heavy wood that USS Constitution's Hull is made of and is what makes it so strong. It grows in Georgia.
10. **Rigging:** Rigging is the entire system of ropes, cables, and chains used to support and control the masts, yards, and sails. It includes standing rigging, which is the fixed rigging that supports the masts (like shrouds and stays), and running rigging, which are the movable lines that adjust the position of the sails and spars.
11. **Shrouds:** Shrouds on a sailboat are the standing rigging rope or wires that run from the masthead to the sides of the boat.

USS Constitution has 4 decks (or floors), they each have a name:



Life at Sea words in 1812:

1. **Camboose:** the wood-burning stove used for cooking the crew's meals and, during colder months, for heating the decks below. It features a large, cast-iron design with ovens, burners, and boilers, capable of preparing food for hundreds of sailors.
2. **Holy Stone:** a slab of soft, gritty sandstone used by sailors to scrub and whiten the ship's wooden decks.
3. **Mess:** A group of sailors that eat their meals together ("Messing with their mates!").
4. **Ship's Biscuit:** An extremely hard piece of bread.
5. **Furling (a Sail):** The process of tightly rolling or gathering a sail and securing it to its spar. You would *Furl* a sail to let it out to catch the wind
6. **Going Aloft:** A team of sailors, known as "topmen," would climb the ship's rigging to the yardarm supporting the sail.
7. **House of Rendez-Vous:** A temporary recruiting office for the U.S. Navy during the War of 1812. When the ship's captain needed to fill the crew, officers would rent a house or rooms in a building near the waterfront to act as a recruiting station.

Some Navy ranks (or a sailors' job) that tells others of their responsibilities, level of knowledge, and authority on the ship:

8. **Captain:** The captain is the person in charge of the whole ship and crew.
9. **Midshipman:** A midshipman is a young person training to become an officer in the Navy. They are on the ship to learn.
10. **Ships-Boy:** A brand-new member of the crew with no sailing experience.
11. **Able Seaman:** This is the next rank up from Ships-Boy, the sailor had more than 2 years' experience sailing.
12. **Ordinary Seaman:** This is the rank above Able Seaman; the sailor is considered more skilled.