

The Titanic

Summary	When the Titanic was launched, she was the biggest ship in the world. A vast ocean liner, she was built to carry passengers and cargo to and fi across the Atlantic. Other ships may have been faster, but the Titanic's owners, White Star, claimed she was the biggest, the best, the most luxuriou – and the safest ship of all time To make sure the Titanic didn't sink, her hull was made up of 16 separate sections. If two, or even three, section got holes, the ship would still have time to sail to safety. White Star were so sure the Titanic was unsinkable, they didn't put enough lifeboats or board. This would prove to be a BIG mistakeOn April 10, 1912, the Titanic set sail on her maiden voyage, from Southampton to New York. At first she made good progress, but just before midnight of day five, in the freezing cold North Atlantic Ocean, an iceberg loomed out of the darkness. The Titanic was so big, she couldn't change direction quickly enough. She scraped along the iceberg's side, tearing holes in at least four sections of the hull! Captain Edward John Smith and his crew knew that the Titanic would sink in just a few hours, and so they quickly tried to make ready the fee lifeboats they had. However many of the passengers were asleep, and most didn't believe that anything bad was happening. The ship was sta afloat, and not tilting. And, after all, the Titanic was unsinkable, wasn't it? The first few lifeboats were launched half empty, wasting precious space. When the ship did start to go down, everyone rushed for the last lifeboats. But it's thought that only about 705 of the 2,200-plus on board made to safety. Many jumped into the ocean to try to escape. But the water was a body-numbing 2°C, so most of those who went into the sea died fro the cold, not from drowning!				
Main Events:	 3rd April 1912: Titanic arrived in Southampton 10th April 1912: Between 9:30 – 11:30am passengers arrive and began to board the ship. At noon the Titanic set sail and began her maiden voyage 14th April 1912: Seven iceberg warnings received 14th April 1912: At 11:40pm Lookout Frederick Fleet spotted an iceberg dead ahead. The iceberg struck the Titanic on the starboard (right) side of her bow. At 11:50 pm water poured in 15th April 1912: 12am Captain gives the order to call for help over the radio. 12:05am Lifeboats are uncovered, passengers and crew get ready. 12:25am the lifeboats were loaded with women and children 	Vocabulary:	Shipwreck: wrecked or ruined ships Unsinkable: not able to sink Voyage: long journey Iceberg: a huge floating piece of ice Distress: needing immediate help Survivors: people who have stayed alive Drenched: soaked, very wet Wreckage: the remains of something which has been destroyed Monument: a structure in memory of people who have died		
Culture & Pastimes:	First Class passengers: They had access to lots of facilities, like cafes, a swimming pool, squash courts, barber shop and a reading and writing room. – Second Class passengers: Second class passengers could also enjoy an outdoor promenade, relaxation room, library and dining room. Afternoon tea was served in the library.	Society:	Life on board Titanic depended on who you were and how much money you had First class: the wealthiest people travelled in first class, located at the top of the ship, and boy did they travel in style! They slept in private, spacious suites and enjoyed delicious food in an elaborate dining room.		

	Third Class passengers: Most third class passengers gathered, talked and socialised.		Second class: not too shabby, either, second class accommodation consisted of cabins with two or four beds and a sofa, storage facilities, a sink and a mirror. Third class: the third class facilities were much more basic, but they were still far better than those on other boats at that time. Located at the bottom of the ship, cabins slept up to ten people and each had a sink and mirror. There was also a dining room where food was served three times a day. But the big down side? All 700 third class passengers had to share two bathtubs!
Food & Farming:	N/A	Beliefs:	N/A
Settlements:	N/A	Travel & Exploration:	N/A
Conflict:	N/A	Location:	Belfast, Northern Ireland (see map of the Journey) Southampton, England Cherbourg, France Queenstown, Ireland New York, USA Irish Sea English Channel Atlantic Ocean
Artefacts:	The last survivor from the Titanic was Millvina Dean, who died 31 May 2009, aged 97. She was just a baby when she, her mother and two-year-old brother made it into one of the lifeboats - and so lived to tell the tragic tale.In 1985, oceanographer (a sea scientist) Dr Robert Ballard (right) used the Argo, a robot submarine, to find the wreck of the Titanic lying on the seabed. Since then, lots of interesting items have been salvaged from the sunken ship, such as tickets, letters and priceless jewellery. Many photographs, newspaper reports and reports were shared across the world. There are also many exhibits in the USA, Canada, England and Ireland which exhibit artefacts including personal items and structural items from the Titanic. Sources of evidence like this help us to understand what it was like when the Titanic sunk and what life was like for those people who survived.	Innovations which influenced the modern world:	Lifeboats – RNLI visit

Key Local Links:	N/A	Common	Everyone died on board.
		Misconceptions:	

R	Basic	Advancing	Deep
Main Events	 List some of the facts about the Titanic and put them on a Timeline. When did the Titanic sink? 	 Organise key information in chronological order of the sinking of the Titanic How did the people aboard the Titanic react to the news the ship had hit an iceberg Explain why the sinking of the Titanic was such a significant event in British history 	 True or false? The captain was responsible for the Titanic sinking. Justify your answer
Social	 How were the people on the Titanic warned about the ship hitting an iceberg? 	 Explain why there was panic when people knew the boat was sinking Why were only women and children allowed onto the lifeboats? Compare and contrast the facilities on the ship between the 1st class passengers and the 3rd class passengers. 	 True or false? Only the poor people aboard the Titanic lost their lives. Do you agree? Only the wealthy people aboard the Titanic should have access to the best facilities on the ship
Location	 Where was the Titanic when it hit the iceberg? Where did the Titanic sail from? 	 Explain, using a map, the journey of the Titanic until it sunk. 	 Write a recount of the event by the Captain of the ship. Investigate how the survivors were picked up and where they were taken to. True or false? The Atlantic has been the location of many significant events in history.
Artefacts	 Describe what is meant by the word 'unsinkable' 	 Compare and contrast Millvina Dean accounts of the sinking with two more historical sources. Write a recount from an eyewitness who was on the ship after it had hit the iceberg. 	• True or false? All the primary sources of evidence were destroyed in the sinking of the ship. Justify your answer.