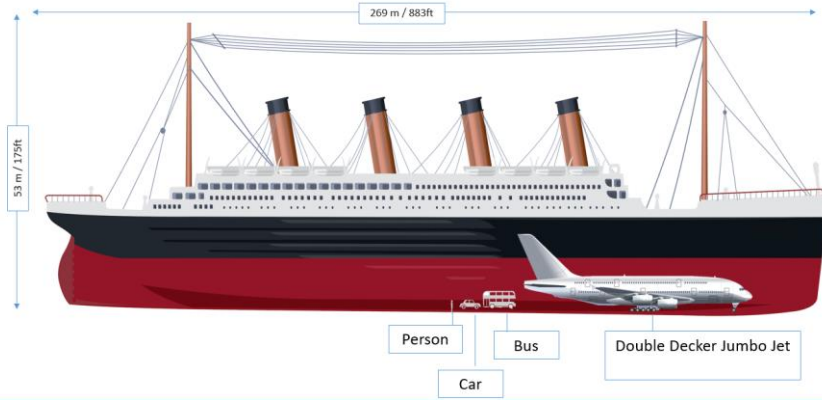


How did the 'unsinkable' Titanic sink?














Key learning:

1. What do we already know about the Titanic and what can we work out from a picture?
2. What was so special about the Titanic and life onboard?
3. Where are we going, how long does it take and where did the passengers come from?
4. What would you take onboard?
5. Why and how did the unsinkable Titanic sink?
6. How typical is Douglas's story?
7. How should we film the sinking of the Titanic?
8. Why weren't more people saved from the Titanic?
9. How would they stop a disaster such as the sinking of the Titanic ever happening again?

Why this period is important

In this topic you are going to find out about the most famous ship, at the time the biggest ever built - the Titanic. It was a ship like no other, and inside it was like a palace. But that's not why we remember it. On its very first voyage in 1912 the ship, which they said was unsinkable, suffered a terrible disaster and ended up on the bottom of the ocean. Your job will be to work out how this could possibly have happened, who might be to blame, and then to discover how this sad event led to big improvements in safety at sea.

Key vocabulary

	Bow	The front of the ship
	Crew	Men and women who work on the ship
	Collision	When a moving object crashes into something
	Distress signal	A signal by radio from a ship or other vessel in need of immediate assistance
	Funnel	Like a chimney so smoke can escape
	Hull	Main part of the ship
	Iceberg	A very large mass of ice that floats in the sea
	Liner	Large passenger ship
	Maiden voyage	First trip
	Rescue	To help someone or something out of a dangerous situation
	Stern	Back end of a ship

