



History Topic: Titanic	Year 2	Term 4
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Key Information

Titanic was built by the White Star Line, taking over three years to build, and was the world’s largest passenger liner. Titanic was as tall as an 11-story building; as long as 3 football fields and had room for more than 2500 passengers! In 1911, Titanic was declared practically unsinkable and a marvel of British engineering. However, on its maiden voyage in April 1912, it sank, claiming the lives of 1503 people.

- There were three different classes of passengers:
- First Class were the richest passengers and they enjoyed the most luxurious facilities.
 - Second Class passengers stayed in cabins that were not as luxurious as first class.
 - Third class passengers slept in bunk beds and had much smaller cabins.

Men, women and children travelled on the Titanic.

The Titanic sank because it hit an iceberg. The Captain had ignored warnings about ice in the water.

Women and children were loaded onto lifeboats first.



A passing ship rescued 705 survivors found in the ocean or on lifeboats.

What was it like on The Titanic?

There was a swimming pool, barbers shop and many dining facilities on board The Titanic. The navigation room was used to make sure the ship was going the right way. Passengers could sit on benches on the deck if they wished. There were 2 libraries, with the first-class library being the best one.

Timeline of Events

1909	Construction began on the Titanic.
10th April 1912	The Titanic set off on its maiden voyage.
12th and 13th April 1912	The Titanic sailed through calm waters.
14th April 1912	Frederick Fleet (the lookout) spotted an iceberg and the Titanic hit it.
15th April 1912	The Titanic sank to the bottom of the sea.
15th April 1912	A passing ship rescues the survivors and sets off to New York.
18th April 1912	The survivors reach New York.

Famous People	Name	Role
	Edward John Smith	Captain of the Titanic
	King George V	The monarch at the time of the Titanic disaster

Key Vocabulary

Iceberg	A huge block of ice floating in the sea.
Sink	The opposite of float. Falling to the bottom of the water.
Unsinkable	Impossible to sink. Would float no matter what happened.
Lifeboat	A small, emergency boat.
White Star Line	A British shipping company.
Captain	Someone in charge of the ship.
Belfast	The capital city of Northern Ireland.
New York	A city in North America.
First Class	The most luxurious package on the ship.
Second Class	Not as luxurious as first class.
Entertainment	Things to do on the ship. E.g. listening to the band playing.
North Atlantic Ocean	The ocean where the Titanic sank.

Maiden voyage	The first journey a ship makes.
Crow's nest	The upper part of the mast of a ship used for lookout.
Bow	The front part of the ship.
Stern	The back of the ship.

Facts to remember

- It cost £3.25 million pounds to build Titanic.
- There were 9 decks on the Titanic and it took crew members up to 14 days to learn their way around.
- Titanic could carry 64 lifeboats but only carried 20 which was the legal requirement. This was to maximise deck space for passengers.
- 1506 people died on board the Titanic:
- 61% of all first-class passengers survived.
- 42% of all second-class passengers survived.
- 24% of all third-class passengers survived.
- 24% of the crew survived.
- 66% of all third-class children died. No first- or second-class children died.



A map of the journey



The Titanic