



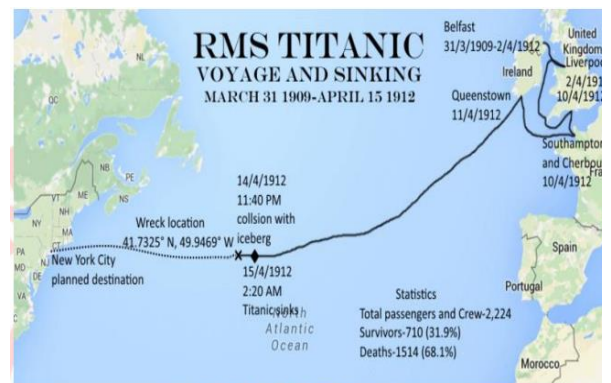
The Unsinkable Titanic!

Background Information

The Titanic sailed out of Southampton, England, on its maiden and only voyage on April 10th, 1912. Construction of the ship began two years earlier in Belfast, Ireland and was completed March 31st, 1912. Days after setting sail, on April 15th, 1912, the Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg. The luxury steamship, RMS Titanic, sank off the coast of Newfoundland in the North Atlantic after sideswiping an iceberg. Of the 2,240 passengers and crew on board, more than 1,500 lost their lives in the disaster.

In this unit the children will:

- Recognise how class affected passengers on the Titanic.
- Recognise where the Titanic was travelling.
- Research facts about the construction of the Titanic.
- Understand how the Titanic was built and who by.
- Recognise geographical features of different locations.
- Understand the states of matter.
- Determine how states of matter can change.
- Be able to accept people for who they are.
- Create a timeline of events that led to the Titanic's demise.
- Understand the Titanic disaster and determine who is at fault.
- Write a newspaper report on the Titanic disaster.
- Use what we have learnt to create a questionnaire.



Key People:

- Captain Edward John Smith**-Famous for being the captain of the Titanic.
- Joseph Bruce Ismay**- He was the managing director of the White Star Line.
- The Band**- (Brailey, Bricoux, Hartley, Hume, Krins, Taylor and Woodward) Famous for being seen as heroes, they played to keep the passengers calm as the ship was sinking.
- John Jacob Astor**- He was the richest man aboard the ship, when his body was recovered, he had \$2440 on him.
- Millvina Dean**- Famous for being the youngest survivor and last remaining survivor until she died in 2009 aged 97.

Historical Skills and Concepts:

- Chronology – key events in world history.
- Questioning – develop their historical questioning skills.
- Sources – use a range of sources to explore our knowledge of the past.
- Debate – listen and discuss reasons for the Titanic sinking and consider where the blame lies.



Key Vocabulary:

Essential: Very important; you cannot manage without it.

Distress: Extreme sorrow or pain.

Vessel: A large boat or ship.

Deploy: Bring into effective action.

Maiden voyage: The first journey made by the craft in its intended duty.

Hypothermia: The condition of having an abnormally (typically dangerous) low body temperature.

Buoyancy: The tendency to float in water or other liquid.

Steerage: A part of a ship providing the cheapest accommodation for passengers.

Facilities: A place, amenity, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose.

Airtight container: A space that does not allow air to escape.

Steward: A worker on a ship who attends to the needs of a passenger.

Timeline of Key Events:

- April 10th 1912 Passengers in Southampton, England, board the ship and the Titanic begins her maiden voyage.
- April 11th 1912 after stopping in France, the Titanic picks up more passengers in Queenstown, Ireland.
- April 14th 1912 throughout the day, seven iceberg warnings are received.
- April 14th 1912 - 11:40pm Lookout Frederick Fleet spots an iceberg dead ahead.
- The iceberg strikes the Titanic on the right side of her bow.
- April 15th 1912 – At midnight, the captain is told the ship can only stay afloat for a couple of hours.
- April 15th 1912 -12:05am the order is given to uncover the lifeboats and to get passengers and crew ready on deck.
- April 15th 1912 -12:25am the lifeboats begin loading women and children first. The Carpathia, southeast of the Titanic by about 58 miles, picks up the distress call.
- April 15th 1912 - 12:45am the first lifeboat is safely lowered away with only 28 of the 65 seats filled.
- April 15th 1912 - 2:05am the last lifeboat departs, leaving over 1,500 people on the sinking ship.
- April 15th 1912 - 2:17am the last radio message is sent. The captain announces “Every man for himself.”
- April 15th 1912 - 2:20am the Titanic’s broken-off stern settles back into the water, becoming more level for a few minutes.
- April 15th 1912 - 3.30am the Carpathia's rockets are spotted by the survivors.
- April 15th 1912 - 4:10am the first lifeboat is picked up by the Carpathia.
- April 15th 1912 - 8:50am the Carpathia leaves the area bound for New York. She has on board 705 survivors of the Titanic disaster.

Key facts:

- The Titanic was built between 1909 and 1911 and cost a staggering \$7,500,000.
- It was 882 feet (269 metres) in length and 175 feet (53 metres) in height, the largest passenger ship of the time.
- The Titanic had a crew of around 900 people.
- The Titanic’s engines were powered by pressurised steam from burning coal. The ship burnt approximately 825 tons per day.
- It was a luxury passenger liner and carried some of the world’s richest people, as well as others who were looking for a new life in North America.
- The Titanic's intended course was from Southampton, England to New York City, USA.
- It left Southampton on April 10, 1912 and stopped at destinations in France and Ireland before heading west towards New York.
- It collided with an iceberg and sank on April 15th 1912.
- While the Titanic carried over 2200 people, there were only enough lifeboats for around 1200 of them.