



Year 5

Titanic



Key Vocabulary

Capacity	Role / volume
Carpathia	The ship that rescued the survivors of the Titanic.
collision	Crash into something
compartments	A separate room or enclosed space.
flares	Rockets that are fired into the sky to alert others of an emergency.
funnels	Chimneys that allow smoke to rise in to the sky.
hull	The bottom of a ship.
iceberg	A mass of ice floating in the sea.
Ill-fated	Doomed or unlucky
inevitable	Unavoidable, sure to happen
maiden voyage	The first voyage of a ship.
precautions	Protections / defences
plunged	Dive into deep water.
rivets	A strong nail or bolt to hold two bits of metal together.
steerage	The workings that control the steering of a ship
Stewards	Person employed to look after passengers on a ship.
Survivor	A person who survives.
testimony	A statement of evidence from an eye witness.
voyage	A journey or expedition
Unsinkable	Unable to sink.
Vessel	container







Key Facts

- Titanic was built by the White Star Line and was the world's largest passenger liner
- Construction of the Titanic started on 31st March 1909. It took over 3 years to build.
- Titanic measured 882 feet (269 metres) long and weighed 52,310 tons.
- In 1911 Titanic was declared practically unsinkable and a marvel of British engineering.
- 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.
- The maiden voyage began on 10th April 1912
- A first class ticket cost £875 – a third class ticket cost £5.
- It was a legal requirement of British law that third class passengers could not mix with first and second class passengers on Titanic.

Other facts

1506 people died on board the Titanic. Titanic could carry 64 lifeboats but only carried 20 which the legal requirement of to maximise deck space for passengers 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.

TIMELINE

1909	April 10 th 1912 12 noon	April 14 th 1912 11.40pm	April 15 th 1912 12.00am	April 15 th 1912 2.05am	April 15 th 1912 8.50am
					
Construction begins in Belfast, Ireland	RMS Titanic sets sail from Southampton	The lookout sees an iceberg dead ahead	Captain Smith gives the order to call for help	The lifeboats are lowered	RMS Carpathia arrives in New York, USA