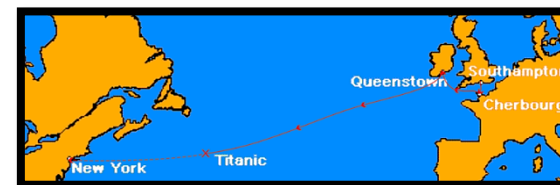


# The Titanic



## Timeline

1909	10 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	10 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	11 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	14 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	15 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	15 <sup>th</sup> April 1912	18 <sup>th</sup> April 1912
The Titanic is built in Belfast (N. Ireland)	The Titanic sets off from Southampton.	The Titanic reaches Cherbourg (France) and collects more passengers	The ship reaches Queenstown (Ireland)	The ship hits an iceberg on the starboard side of her bow.	After 4m of water enters the front of the ship, the captain radios for help	The Titanic sinks at 2:20am in the darkness of the Atlantic Ocean.	The Carpathia steamship rescues 705 passengers and returns to New York

## Key Vocabulary

<b>bow</b>	the front part of the hull of a ship or boat
<b>collision</b>	one moving object or person striking violently against another
<b>crow's nest</b>	a structure in the upper part of a ship used as a lookout
<b>distress signal</b>	a signal from a ship or aircraft that is in danger
<b>funnel</b>	chimney on a ship used to get rid of boiler steam and smoke
<b>hull</b>	main body of a ship including the bottom, sides and deck
<b>iceberg</b>	a large floating mass of ice from larger ice sheet
<b>lifeboats</b>	small boats kept on a ship for use in emergency
<b>portholes</b>	a small window on the outside of a ship or aircraft
<b>port side</b>	side of a ship or that is on the left when facing forward
<b>propeller</b>	a device made of blades used for pushing a boat forward
<b>starboard</b>	side of a ship or that is on the right when facing forward
<b>shipwreck</b>	remains of a ship found on land or at the bottom of the sea
<b>stem</b>	the back part of the hull of a ship or boat
<b>unsinkable</b>	the Titanic was called The Unsinkable Ship, meaning it could not sink
<b>voyage</b>	a long journey involving travel by sea or in space



## DID YOU KNOW?

The remains of the Titanic wreck sit on the seabed of the Atlantic Ocean, over 2 miles beneath the surface. So far about 600 artefacts have been recovered.



## General Knowledge

### About the Titanic

At the time it was launched, it was said to be the biggest, the best and the safest ship ever built. However, on 15 April 1912, five days into its very first voyage from Southampton to New York, the Titanic collided with an iceberg and sank. There were over 2200 people on board but only 705 people survived. The wreck was discovered 74 years later.

### The Sinking of the Titanic

During the journey, they received six iceberg warnings. On the night of 14 April 1912. The ship was ordered to turn but a giant iceberg was too big and at 11.40pm the ship struck the iceberg. Just three hours later, it sank and over 1500 people lost their lives.

### Different Classes

Those travelling first class could use the swimming pool, gymnasium, squash racquet court and Turkish baths. Second-class passengers could get involved in deck games and board games like chess and backgammon. Those in the third-class quarters weren't offered any such luxuries! In the early 1900s, many people left their own country in search of a better life in the U.S.A.

## Famous Figures

### Thomas Andrews

He was a British businessman and shipbuilder who was in charge of the plans for building the Titanic. He wanted double the lifeboats that were onboard but was refused. In the end, there ended up being enough for only 1178 people. He died onboard when it sank in 1912.

### John Jacob Astor

He was an American businessman and inventor who was also the richest passenger aboard the Titanic. He was thought to be among one of the richest people in the world at that time with a net worth of roughly \$87 million.

### Molly Brown

An American who helped many people board the lifeboats. She unsuccessfully encouraged the crew in Lifeboat No. 6 to return to the site where the Titanic sank to look for survivors. She survived herself and became known as 'The Unsinkable Molly Brown'.

### Captain Edward Smith

As captain of the ship, he failed to take ice warnings seriously, did not slow his ship when ice was reported directly in his path and he also allowed lifeboats to leave the sinking ship only partly filled. It is believed he decided to go down with the ship and not try to survive himself.

### Bruce Ismay

Director of the of White Star Line fleet of ships, Bruce Ismay is reported to have saved himself before other women and children, but the truth remains uncertain.