

The Titanic

What happened to the Titanic?

The Titanic was a very famous ship, but do you know why? The Titanic sank in April 1912.

The building of the Titanic

The Titanic took nearly three years to build. About 15,000 men worked on the ship. Eight workers were killed.

The largest ship ever seen

The Titanic was built to be the largest ship ever. It was 269 metres long and 53 metres high. There were not enough lifeboats for everyone on board, because the builders thought the ship could not sink. They were wrong.

The Titanic sets sail

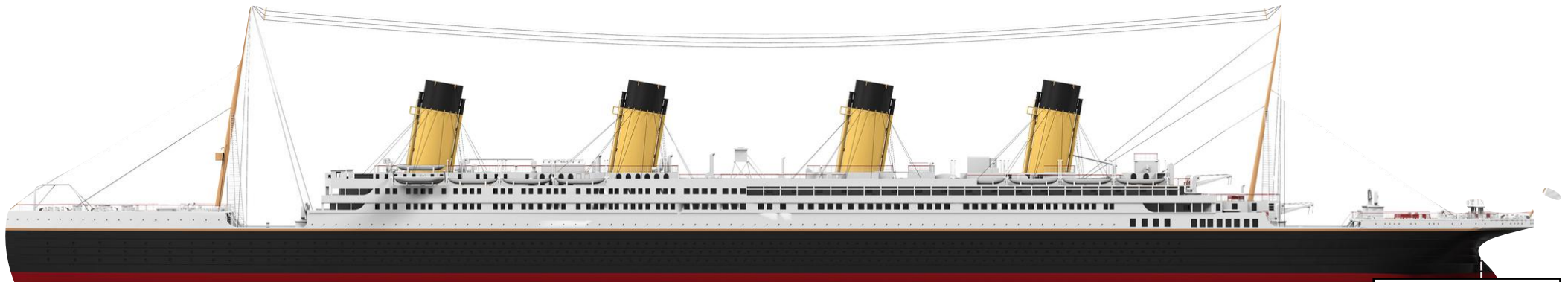
The Titanic left Southampton on the 10th of April 1912, bound for New York. After two stops she had 2200 passengers and crew aboard.

The Titanic strikes the iceberg

On morning of the 14th of April 1912, the crew were warned about icebergs nearby. Later in the day the ship changed direction to try to avoid the icebergs. That night the sky was clear, with no moon and a very flat sea. That made it very difficult for the lookouts to spot icebergs. By the time Frederick Fleet saw the Iceberg at 11.39pm that night, the ship was only about 100 metres away. The ship could not avoid the iceberg.

How many people survived?

The Titanic took about 2 and a half hours to sink. About 700 people managed to get into lifeboats. They were rescued by a ship called the Carpathia, which arrived four hours later. Around 1500 people were believed to have died. After the sinking of the Titanic, ships had to take more care in iceberg regions and they had to have enough lifeboats for everyone on board.



The Titanic

1. What was the Titanic?
2. When did the Titanic sink?
3. How long did the Titanic take to build? Tick the correct answer:
 Two years,
 Three years,
 Eight years.
4. Complete the sentence:
The Titanic was built to be the _____ ship ever.
5. Why were there not enough lifeboats on board the Titanic?
6. Where was the Titanic sailing to?
7. Why did the ship change direction on the morning of 14th April 1912?
8. Why was it difficult to spot icebergs?
9. How might Frederick Fleet have felt at 11.39pm that night?
10. List two ways that the sinking of the Titanic affected ships in the future.

The Titanic

1. What was the Titanic?
A famous ship.
2. When did the Titanic sink?
April 1912.
3. How long did the Titanic take to build? Tick the correct answer:
 Two years,
 Three years,
 Eight years.
4. Complete the sentence:
The Titanic was built to be the **largest** ship ever.
5. Why were there not enough lifeboats on board the Titanic?
Because the builders thought that it couldn't sink.
6. Where was the Titanic sailing to?
New York.
7. Why did the ship change direction on the morning of 14th April 1912?
To try to avoid the icebergs.
8. Why was it difficult to spot icebergs?
Because the sky was clear, with no moon and a very flat sea.
9. How might Frederick Fleet have felt at 11.39pm that night?
Terrified (or other synonyms).
10. List two ways that the sinking of the Titanic affected ships in the future.
1) They had to take more care in iceberg regions
2) They had to have enough lifeboats for everyone on board.

The Titanic

What happened to the Titanic?

The Titanic was a very famous ship, but do you know why? The sinking of the "Practically Unsinkable" Titanic in 1914 was one of the worst shipping disasters in history.

The building of the Titanic

The Titanic was built at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast, Ireland. Construction began on the 31st of March 1909 and took nearly three years to complete. About 15,000 men worked on the build. Eight workers were killed working on the ship and two hundred and forty six injuries were recorded.

The largest ship ever seen

The ship was built for the White Star Line company. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the company, wanted to build the largest ship ever seen. When completed, the Titanic was 269 metres long and 53 metres high. The White Star Line said the ship was "practically unsinkable" because of the way it was built. They did not put on enough lifeboats for everyone on board, because they believed they would never be needed. This was a terrible mistake.

The Titanic sets sail

The Titanic set sail on the 10th of April 1912 from Southampton, bound for New York. She stopped at France and Ireland to pick up passengers. There were over 2200 people aboard.

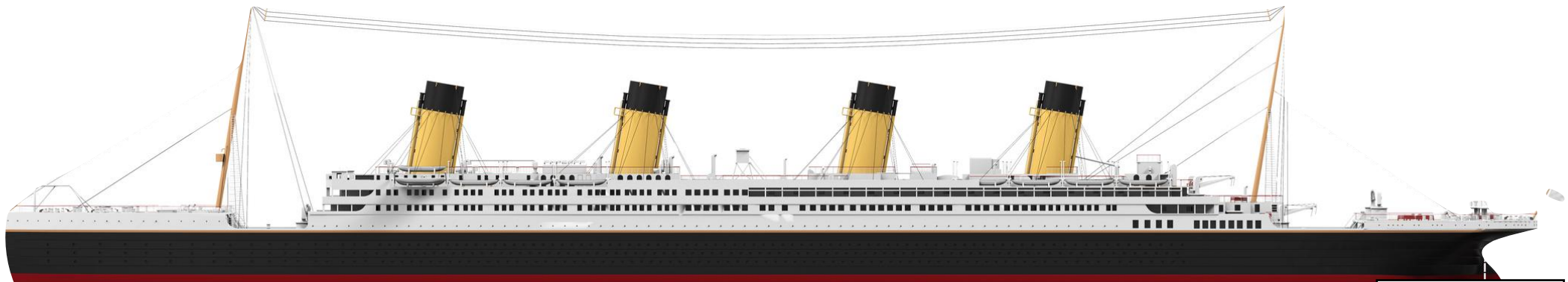
The Titanic strikes the iceberg

On morning of the 14th of April 1912, the crew began to receive warnings about icebergs in the area they were sailing into. Later in the day the ship changed course to try to avoid the icebergs. The conditions that night were very clear, with no moon and a very flat sea. That made it very difficult for the lookouts to spot icebergs. By the time Frederick Fleet saw the iceberg at 11.39pm that night, the ship was only about 100 metres away. It was much too late to avoid a collision.

How many people survived?

The Titanic took two and a half hours to sink. About 700 people managed to get into lifeboats and were rescued by a ship called The Carpathia. Around 1500 people were believed to be lost at sea. Bruce Ismay sailed on the Titanic himself and was rescued.

After the loss of the Titanic, changes were made to the way ships travelled in iceberg regions, and lifeboats were based on the number of people on a ship.



The Titanic

1. In which country was the Titanic built?
2. How long did the construction take to complete?
3. Was the construction of the Titanic a safe job? Explain how you know.
4. Who was Bruce Ismay?
5. What 'terrible mistake' did the White Star Line company make?
6. *She stopped at France and Ireland...*
Who or what is 'she' in this sentence?
7. After how many days at sea did the crew begin to receive warnings about icebergs in the area?
8. Why was it too late for the Titanic to avoid a collision with the iceberg?
9. True or False? Most of the passengers and crew survived the sinking of the Titanic.
Explain your answer, giving evidence from the text...
10. How did the loss of the Titanic change travel by ships in the future?

The Titanic

1. In which country was the Titanic built?
Ireland.

2. How long did the construction take to complete?
Nearly three years.

3. Was the construction of the Titanic a safe job? Explain how you know.
No... because eight workers were killed and 246 were injured.

4. Who was Bruce Ismay?
The managing director of the White Star Line company.

5. What 'terrible mistake' did the White Star Line company make?
They didn't put enough lifeboats on the ship.

6. *She stopped at France and Ireland...*
Who or what is 'she' in this sentence?
The Titanic.

7. After how many days at sea did the crew begin to receive warnings about icebergs in the area?
Four days.

8. Why was it too late for the Titanic to avoid a collision with the iceberg?
Because it was only about 100 metres away.

9. True or False? Most of the passengers and crew survived the sinking of the Titanic. Explain your answer, giving evidence from the text...
False. Only 700 people were rescued and 1500 were lost at sea.

10. How did the loss of the Titanic change travel by ships in the future?
Changes were made to the way they travelled in iceberg regions and the number of lifeboats was based on the number of people on a ship.

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What happened to the Titanic?

The Titanic was a very famous ship, but do you know why? The sinking of the "Practically Unsinkable" Titanic in 1914 was one of the worst shipping disasters in history.

The building of the Titanic

The Titanic was built at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast, Ireland. The shipyard had been upgraded to accommodate the construction of Olympic-class liners such as the Titanic. Construction began on the 31st of March 1909 and took nearly three years to complete. About 15,000 men were employed during the build. Eight workers were killed while working on the ship and two hundred and forty six injuries were recorded. During this time deaths and injuries would have been expected during the construction of a ship, and in fact these figures are low in comparison to other ships built at the time!

The largest ship ever seen

The ship was built for the White Star Line company. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the company, wanted to build the largest, most luxurious ship ever seen. When completed, the Titanic was 269 metres long and 53 metres high. The White Star Line said the ship was "practically unsinkable" because of the way it was constructed. They were so confident about this, they did not put on enough lifeboats for everyone on board, because they believed they would never be needed. This proved a catastrophic mistake.

The Titanic sets sail

The Titanic set sail on the 10th of April 1912 from Southampton, bound for New York. She stopped at Cherbourg, France and Queenstown in Ireland before heading out into the Atlantic with over 2200 passengers and crew aboard. Some of the passengers were extremely rich, others were less affluent and were hoping to make a new life for themselves in America.

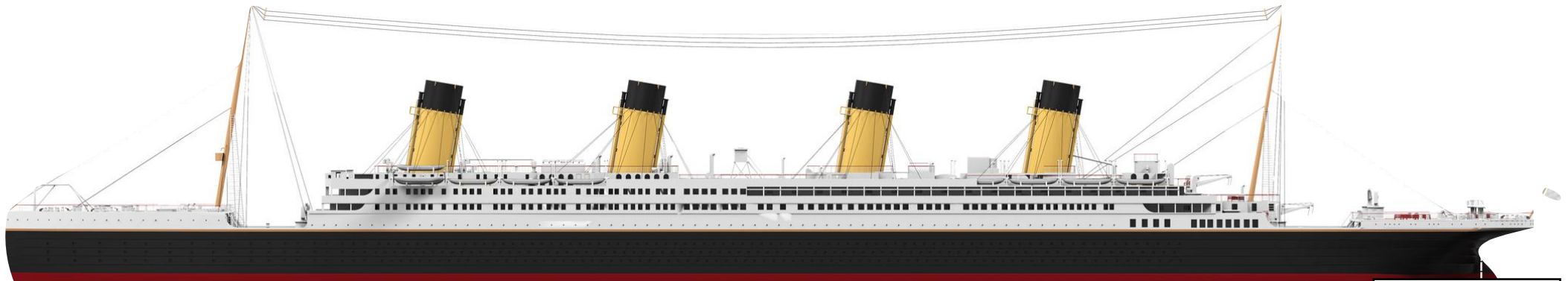
The Titanic strikes the iceberg

On morning of the 14th of April 1912, the crew began to receive warnings about icebergs in the area they were sailing into. As a result of these, later in the day the ship changed course in an attempt to avoid the icebergs. Unfortunately, the weather conditions that night were very clear, with no moon and a very flat sea. That made it extremely difficult for the lookouts to spot icebergs. By the time sailor Frederick Fleet saw the iceberg at 11.39pm that night, the ship was only about 100 metres away. It was impossible to avoid a collision - there was not enough time to divert the massive ship onto a new course.

How many people survived?

Once the Titanic had struck the iceberg, it took 2 and a half hours to sink, during which time about 700 people managed to get into lifeboats. They were rescued by the RMS Carpathia, a steamship, which had to travel for 4 hours to reach the scene of the sinking. Around 1500 people were believed to be lost at sea. Bruce Ismay sailed on the Titanic himself and survived the disaster.

The loss of the Titanic forced immediate improvements to the way ships travelled in iceberg regions. Another consequence was that lifeboats were based on the number of people on a ship.



The Titanic

1. In which city and country was the Titanic built?
2. Why was the shipyard upgraded?
3. When did construction of the Titanic begin?
4. How do you think Bruce Ismay might have felt when the Titanic first set sail?
5. *This proved a catastrophic mistake.*
Which of these words is closest in meaning to catastrophic? Circle your answer.

disappointing disastrous stupid ugly
6. Why were some of the poorer passengers travelling to New York?
7. Identify two steps that the crew of the Titanic had taken to avoid icebergs?
8. Why was the sinking of the Titanic one of the worst shipping disasters in history?
9. Suggest a new sub-heading for the final paragraph.
10. How do you think Bruce Ismay might have felt after he was rescued? Explain your answer.

The Titanic

1. In which city and country was the Titanic built?
Belfast, Ireland.

2. Why was the shipyard upgraded?
To accommodate the construction of the Olympic-class liners like the Titanic.

3. When did construction of the Titanic begin?
31st March 1909.

4. How do you think Bruce Ismay might have felt when the Titanic first set sail?
Overjoyed, proud, delighted...

5. *This proved a catastrophic mistake.*
Which of these words is closest in meaning to catastrophic? Circle your answer.

disappointing **disastrous** stupid ugly

6. Why were some of the poorer passengers travelling to New York?
To make a new life for themselves in America.

7. Identify two steps that the crew of the Titanic had taken to avoid icebergs?
They changed course after receiving iceberg warnings in the area they were sailing into. Lookouts were onboard to spot icebergs.

8. Why was the sinking of the Titanic one of the worst shipping disasters in history?
Because around 1500 people died.

9. Suggest a new sub-heading for the final paragraph.
Answers may vary.

10. How do you think Bruce Ismay might have felt after he was rescued? Explain your answer.
Answers may include...
* **Relieved (because he was safe),**
* **Guilty (because so many lives were lost on his ship).**