

Tuesday
Read through the information ...

The Titanic

Timeline



Wednesday - read the information

Titanic

...ger liner and the largest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 ...v. Its first voyage was from Southampton to New York, but never reached its destination.

...y Harland and Wolff in Belfast. Harland and Wolff were shipbuilders ...r Line. The ship took three years to build and cost \$7.5 million dollars. ...essel was constructed so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To ...nd passengers safe, these compartments included heavy metal doors ...in around 30 seconds if any water seeped in. The doors closed slowly ...ping crew members time to ...

...four funnels. Only three of these ...e other was purely to make the ...more impressive and powerful. ...o also had three, huge propellers ...powered the ship through the sea. ...ere made of bronze.



Facilities

...boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck as it was ...re the lifeboats were stored. This was a large, open space where first and second ...ss passengers could stroll, rest on benches and play games.

The grand staircase was the Titanic's crowning glory. It was made from polished oak and covered with an exquisite glass dome. The centrepiece of the staircase was a clock surrounded by a delicate oak carving. Passengers would walk down this staircase to enter the first class dining room. At the bottom of the staircase was a bronze statue of a cherub.

There was an A La Carte Restaurant for first class passengers, a Parisian-style ...ent and also first, second and third class dining saloons. In addition, there ...ther shops, two libraries, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court and ...facilities strictly depended on your ticket class.



Third Class

...class passengers were rich ...he upper class. First class was a whole new level travel. This ticket class ...all facilities on board.

...ngers travelled with ...nd trunks; some even ...s, maids, dogs or car. ...suites included two ...rooms, two dressing ...a bathroom and ...tively, there were ...abins.

...kets started at ...of pounds in ...costing near

...room for ...oom was

...or four ...Second ...to first ...time.

...crew wa ...y were ...offic

...en

...the remain

...reas such as the boiler rooms and

Third class travel was much less luxuriant than the first and second class but it was an improvement compared to the third class facilities offered by other ships of the time.

These passengers were called 'steerage' and didn't have the same facilities as the first and second class passengers. This meant that they were able to play cards, read, and use the ship's swimming pool or squash court. However, they were not allowed to walk on the deck. They could walk on the promenade and the back of the ship.

Cabins slept between the decks and there were only 100 in the 712 third class cabins. This wasn't the case for the first and second class because at the time, there was only one bathroom for every 100 passengers. This meant that passengers had to queue for a long time to use the bathroom. This led to a lot of discomfort and was a major cause of the outbreak of cholera on board.

Third class passengers were charged an average of £8 for a round trip to New York. This was a lot of money at the time, especially for the poor.

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the remaining

such as the boiler rooms and

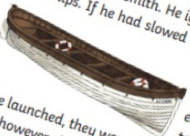
Tragedy

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April, 1912 after hitting an iceberg. Nobody knows the exact numbers of people on board the Titanic at the time it sank so estimations have been made. It is believed that the following numbers of passengers were saved:

- 202 of the 322 first class passengers
- 115 of the 277 second class passengers
- Captain Smith went down with the ship.

Who Was Responsible?

There are many theories about why the disaster happened. One theory concerns the ship's captain, Captain Smith. He ignored several separate iceberg warnings from his crew and other ships. If he had slowed Titanic down, the disaster might not have happened.



Furthermore, there was a huge shortage of lifeboats on board to hold all passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1,178 people when the ship's total capacity was 3,547. Tragically, when the ship's Board of Trade rules stated that the largest ships must have 16 lifeboats, the Titanic followed the requirements. However, the rules were nearly 20 years old and at that time, the largest ships were four times smaller than that of Titanic.

Captain Lord was the captain of another ship called the Californian. His crew saw rockets being fired into the sky from the Titanic. Captain Lord was informed, but he didn't realise they were warning signals, therefore the ship didn't immediately rush to Titanic's assistance. Also, the Californian's radio operator had finished work for the night meaning the ship didn't pick up the Titanic's distress signals in time to help.

The British and American inquiries concurred that Captain Smith should have slowed the ship down when there was ice in the vicinity. Furthermore, lifeboats shouldn't have been launched half full. However, it was concluded that no one person was to blame for the tragedy. The tragedy was described as 'a combination of unlikely and unforeseeable circumstances'.

The events led to new safety precautions. Firstly, it was decided that all ships must slow down when entering icy areas. Secondly, they must carry enough lifeboats for everyone onboard and finally, wireless rooms were to be manned around the clock.



- 176 of the 709 third class passengers
- 210 of the 898 crew members

Write your own retrieval questions for a friend,
about the Titanic - use these question stems ...

Remember to include an answer sheet

According to the text

Number these facts 1 -5 in the order they happen
in the text

Give two reasons why ...

Write three things you were told about

Find and copy a word or phrase ...

Thursday

Use this session to read for
pleasure

Friday



Follow the link on the timetable
and catch up with the Call of the Wild.