

Important Knowledge

The Titanic is famous because it was a huge, 'supership' that was supposed to be "unsinkable" and had lots of luxury compartments for 1st class passengers and basic cabins for 2nd and 3rd class. The Titanic was 269m long. The hull was divided into 16 compartments; up to four could flood and she would still be able to float. On her maiden voyage the Titanic was supposed to travel from Southampton to New York but it hit an iceberg, split in half, sunk to the bottom of the ocean, killing over 1500 people, and nobody knew where it was for many years. Part of the reason there were so many casualties is that there were not enough lifeboats for the number of people on board. The Carpathia is the first ship to reach the disaster site and 705 survivors are taken to New York.



Historical skills and enquiry

Describe, compare and explain historical events. (Titanic/ Grace Darling's rescue)
Label events and artefacts in order with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer on a detailed time line.
Use a range of sources and debate and use reasoning.

Real-life Outcomes

Observe or handle evidence and use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to ask questions, find answers and share about the past.



Vocabulary Dozen

- Lifeboat**-A special boat launched to help people at sea if there is a problem. The Titanic did not have enough lifeboats. Some people escaped safely on lifeboats and were rescued.
- Rescue**-To be saved from a difficult situation.
- Titanic**-Largest ship made at that time, built and sunk in 1912 after hitting an iceberg on the way to New York from Southampton.
- Iceberg**-Floating ice, detached from a glacier. The iceberg that the Titanic bumped into was huge.
- Shipwreck**- Destruction of a boat, usually after a storm or hitting something like a cliff or iceberg.
- Survivors**-People that are still alive after a disaster. Luckily, some people survived the Titanic sinking and the SS Forfashire crash.
- Captain Edward J Smith**-British Navy officer who was the Captain of the Titanic and went down with his ship.
- Maiden voyage**- The first time a ship makes a journey carrying passengers
- Hull**- The ship's body
- Bow**- The front part of the ship
- Crow's nest**- A platform on the ship's mast from which lookouts watch for danger
- Morse code**- A code of dots and dashes that represent letters of the alphabet
- Wireless**- A telegraph machine that sends messages by radio waves
- White Star Line**- The company that built the Titanic



Timeline

Industrial Revolution causing ocean temperature to rise by 1%

March 1909 began building Titanic in Belfast.

1912 Titanic, largest movable man-made object is completed.

10th April 1912 Titanic leaves from Southampton.

14th April-23:40 Titanic receives iceberg warnings in Morse code over the wireless

April 15th- 00:05 Titanic crashes into an iceberg

April 15th-00:45 The first lifeboat is lowered into the Atlantic and distress signals are sent

April 15th- 02:20 The Titanic sinks

April 15th- 03:30 The survivors board the Carpathia

April 18th- The Carpathia docks in New York.

1985 ship found under sea by radiographer, Robert Ballard, with lots of artefacts.

1990-PRESENT People become concerned about **global warming and ocean temperatures rising** due to population, demand and fossil fuels