

Titanic Knowledge Organiser

Key knowledge

- ✓ R.M.S Titanic was built by the White Star Line and was the world's largest passenger liner at the time.
- ✓ J. Bruce Ismay owned White Star Line and therefore was the owner of the Titanic.
- ✓ Construction of the Titanic started on 31st March 1909 at the Harland and Wolff Shipyard in Belfast. It took over 3 years to build.
- ✓ The maiden voyage began on 10th April 1912.
- ✓ The Titanic sailed from Southampton, heading for New York City.
- ✓ E.J Smith was the Captain of the ship on its maiden voyage.
- ✓ There were three classes of people on board the RMS Titanic. First, second and third class.
- ✓ Titanic actually carried more lifeboats than she needed to by law.
- ✓ 14th April 1912— The Titanic collided with an iceberg whilst in the Atlantic Ocean.
- ✓ 15th April 1912—The Titanic sank, killing 1506 passengers and crew. 705 people survived.
- ✓ 1985—The wreck of the Titanic was discovered at the bottom of the ocean.
- ✓ There were three different classes of passengers:
 - First Class were the richest passengers and they enjoyed the most luxurious facilities.
 - Second Class passengers stayed in cabins that were not as luxurious as first class.
 - Third class passengers slept in bunk beds and had much smaller cabins.

BIG Questions

What was the Titanic and why is it significant?

What lessons were learned from the sinking of the Titanic?

What was life like onboard for different classes?

Why did so many people lose their lives in the Titanic disaster?

What lessons were learned from the sinking of the Titanic?

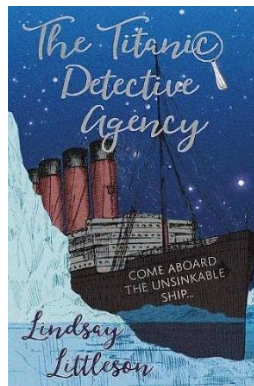
RMS Titanic



Key Vocabulary

Titanic	A word derived from a character in Greek mythology meaning gigantic.
R.N.S	Royal Mail Ship.
maiden voyage	The first journey of a ship.
first class	Accommodation for very rich people who were given preferential treatment and luxury.
second class	Accommodation for those with enough money to pay for comfort.
third class	The cheapest accommodation for those with little money.
en-route	On the way.
transatlantic	Crossing the Atlantic Ocean
lookout	A person who must maintain continuous watch of the sea.
iceberg	A huge chunk of ice floating in the ocean.
disaster	A sudden accident that causes great damage.
lifeboat	A specially constructed boat to rescue people in distress at sea.
unsinkable	Cannot be sunk.
survivor	A person who survives.
bow	The front section of a boat.
stern	The back section of a boat.

Our Text



Carpathia	Boat best known for rescuing the survivors of the Titanic.
steerage	A section in a passenger ship for passengers paying the lowest fares.
collision	A collision occurs when two objects contact each other.
primary evidence	Provides original information on an event, topic, or era from that period in time.
primary source	Provides original information on an event, topic, or era from that period in time.
secondary evidence	A second-hand account of history.
secondary source	A second-hand account of history.

Timeline of Events

1908-1909	Work begins on White Star Line's newest steam ship, the Titanic. It is the largest steam ship ever made and is built in Belfast, Ireland.
April 10 th 1909	Passengers arrive in Southampton and the Titanic sets off on her maiden voyage at midday.
April 12-13 th 1909	The Titanic sails through calm waters towards New York.
April 14 th 11.40pm	The lookout spots an iceberg dead ahead. The Titanic tries to steer round it and is hit on the right-hand side.
April 14 th 11.50pm	Water pours in and rises extremely quickly in the front part of the ship
April 15 th 12.00am	The captain is told the ship can only stay afloat for a couple of hours. He gives the order to call for help over the radio
April 15 th 12.05am	Orders are given to uncover the lifeboats and passengers and crew get ready on deck. There is only room for half of the people on board in the lifeboats
April 15 th 12.25am	Lifeboats are loaded with women and children first. Another ship, The Carpathia, picks up the distress call about 58 miles away and sails as quickly as possible to rescue passengers.
April 15 th 2.05am	The last lifeboat is lowered into the water. Over 1500 people remain stranded on the ship. Titanic's deck become steeper and the rear of the ship breaks off.
April 15 th 2.20am	The remaining ship levels out for a few moments before slowly filling with more water. The water pulls the ship back high into the air before pulling it under. Remaining passengers are stranded in the icy waters; most of them are unable to be saved.
April 15 th 8.50am	The Carpathia leaves the remaining wreckage and make its way to New York. She manages to save 705 passengers and crew.