

Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the biggest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first journey was from Southampton to New York but the ship never reached America.



Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast. It took three years to build and cost millions of dollars.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked, the other was to make the ship look more powerful.

Things to Do on Titanic

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck because this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could walk, rest on benches and play games.

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were very rich. Many could afford to stay in a suite. Suites included a private bathroom, sitting room and bedroom.

Second Class

Second class rooms were on seven different decks. They slept between two to four people, with a shared bathroom.

There was a second class dining room which could seat nearly 600 people.

On the Titanic, there were:

- 4 restaurants;
- 1 pool;
- 2 barber shops;
- 2 libraries;
- 1 gym;
- 1 squash court;
- lifts to move between floors.

Third Class

Third class travel was much less comfortable. These passengers were not allowed to go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They mostly slept on bunk beds in crowded cabins and there were only two baths for all the third class passengers on board! The cheapest third class ticket was £3.

Why Didn't Titanic Reach America?

The Titanic sank on 15th April, 1912 after hitting an iceberg. Many people lost their lives.

Questions

1. Where was the ship sailing from?

2. What was its destination?

3. Where was Titanic built?

4. How many funnels did it have?

5. Why was the boat deck given that name?

6. How many libraries were on board?

7. How much did the cheapest ticket cost?

8. What did the ship hit and what happened as a result?

Answers

1. Where was the ship sailing from?
The ship was sailing from Southampton.
2. What was its destination?
Its destination was New York.
3. Where was Titanic built?
Titanic was built in Belfast.
4. How many funnels did it have?
It had four funnels.
5. Why was the boat deck given that name?
It was given that name because this was where the lifeboats were kept.
6. How many libraries were on board?
There were two libraries on board.
7. How much did the cheapest ticket cost?
The cheapest ticket cost £3.
8. What did the ship hit and what happened as a result?
The ship hit an iceberg and sank. Many people lost their lives.

Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the largest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first voyage was from Southampton to New York but the ship never reached its destination.

Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast and no expense was spared in the construction. It took three years to build and cost millions of dollars.

The ship was constructed so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To keep the ship and passengers safe, these compartments included steel doors which closed in less than 25 seconds if any water seeped in. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked; the other was to make the ship look more powerful.

Facilities

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck as this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could stroll, rest on benches and play games.

The grand staircase was made from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase contained a clock. On the Titanic, there were four restaurants, a pool, two barber shops, two libraries, three galleys, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court, lifts and a spiral staircase!

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were rich. Their suites included bathrooms, private toilets and had up to five different rooms. There were also 350 smaller first class cabins. The most expensive first class ticket cost £870 (around £300,000 in today's money) and all the rooms were beautifully decorated.

First class passengers were also accompanied by personal staff, such as maids, nannies and cooks.

Second Class

There was a second class dining room which could seat nearly 600 people. The room was very beautiful and there was a piano to entertain diners.

Accommodation was spread over seven decks. Second class rooms slept between two to four people, with a shared bathroom. Second class on Titanic was equal to first class standard on any other ship at the time.

Third Class

Third class travel was much less comfortable. These passengers were not allowed to go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They slept on bunk beds in crowded cabins, and there were only two baths for all 700 of the third class passengers! The cheapest third class ticket was £3.

Why Didn't She Reach Her Destination?

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April, 1912 after hitting an iceberg.

Who Was to Blame?

Here a few theories about who was to blame:

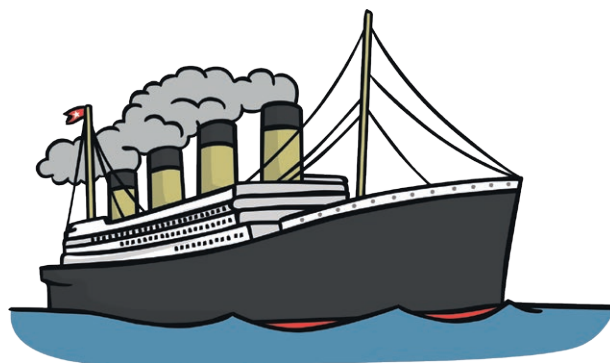
Captain Smith was the ship's captain. He ignored seven iceberg warnings from his crew and other ships. If he had slowed Titanic down, the disaster might not have happened.

The three million iron rivets holding the ship together were made from poor quality iron. When the ship hit the iceberg, the impact caused the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

There were not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1778 out of more than 2000 on board. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not even full.

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 told, but he thought that the Titanic was having a party, and so the Californian did not help. The Californian's radio was turned off at the time; if it had been on, the distress message would have been heard and the Californian would have reached the Titanic in time to save the passengers.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact point the iceberg hit the ship.



Questions

1. Where was Titanic sailing to?

2. How many years did it take to build?

3. What would it have meant for the Titanic if only two of the watertight compartments or the first four compartments had been flooded?

4. Where were the lifeboats kept?

5. Why do you think third class passengers were not allowed to go up to the first or second class areas of the ship?

6. Can you explain why a second class passenger would have been impressed with their facilities?

7. What was the problem with the lifeboats? Give a detailed response.

8. Which ticket class would you have preferred and why?

9. What or who do you think was to blame for the disaster? Explain your reasoning.

Answers

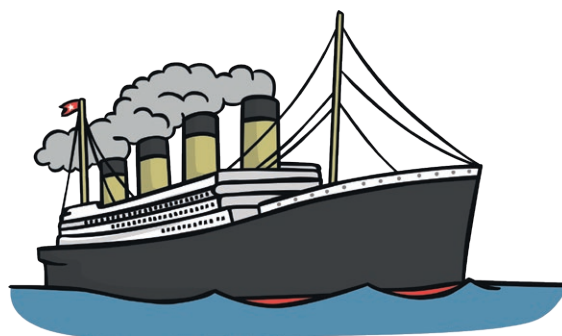
1. Where was Titanic sailing to?
The Titanic was sailing to New York.
2. How many years did it take to build?
It took three years to build.
3. What would it have meant for the Titanic if only two of the watertight compartments or the first four compartments had been flooded?
It would have meant that the ship wouldn't have sunk. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two watertight compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded.
4. Where were the lifeboats kept?
The lifeboats were kept on the boat deck.
5. Why do you think third class passengers were not allowed to go up to the first or second class areas of the ship?
Various answers.
6. Can you explain why a second class passenger would have been impressed with their facilities?
Second class passengers would have been impressed with the facilities because second class on Titanic was equal to first class standard on any other ship at the time.
7. What was the problem with the lifeboats? Give a detailed response.
There were not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. When the lifeboats were launched, they were not full. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1778 out of the 2000 on board.
8. Which ticket class would you have preferred and why?
Various answers and reasoning. For example, first class because it was very luxurious.
9. What or who do you think was to blame for the disaster? Explain your reasoning.
Various answers and reasoning. For example, Captain Lord was responsible because he ignored Titanic's distress flares.

Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the largest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first voyage was from Southampton to New York, but tragically the ship never reached its destination.

Construction

Titanic was built by Harland and Wolff in Belfast. Harland and Wolff were shipbuilders for the White Star Line. No expense was spared in its construction. The ship took three years to build and cost \$7.5 million dollars.



This enormous vessel was constructed so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To keep the ship and passengers safe, these compartments included steel doors which closed in less than 25 seconds if any water seeped in. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked; the fourth was to make the ship look more powerful.

The ship also had three propellers, which were steam powered. The propellers powered the ship through the sea.

Facilities

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

The grand staircase was the Titanic's crowning glory. It was made from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase was a clock surrounded by a delicate oak carving. Passengers would walk down the staircase to enter the first class dining room.

On the Titanic, there were four restaurants, a pool, two barber shops, two libraries, three galleys, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court, lifts and a spiral staircase!

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were rich members of the upper class. The suites

included bathrooms, private toilets and had up to five different rooms. There were also 350 smaller first class cabins. The most expensive first class ticket cost £870 (around £300,000 in today's money) and all the rooms were lavishly decorated.

First class passengers had access to all facilities. They were also accompanied by personal staff, such as maids, nannies and cooks. First class on Titanic was a whole new level of transatlantic travel.

Second Class

There was a second class dining room, which could seat nearly 600 people. The room was very elegant and there was a piano to entertain diners.

Second class accommodation was found over seven decks. These rooms were either two or four berth and had shared bathrooms. Second class on Titanic was comparable to first class standard on any other ship at the time.

Third Class

Third class travel was much less luxurious, but it was better than that on other ships at the time. These passengers were called 'steerage passengers', and they were not allowed to go to the first and second class areas of the ship.

Many third class passengers were emigrants travelling to the United States from Ireland and Scandinavia. There were 33 nationalities represented in the passenger lists. The cheapest third class ticket was £3.

These passengers slept on bunk beds in crowded cabins (four to six people in a cabin). Third class passenger could use just two of the bathrooms on the ship. That's two bathrooms for around 700 people!

The Crew

Crew included the deck crew, the engineering department, stewards and galley staff, restaurant staff, musicians and post staff.

Tragedy

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April, 1912 after hitting an iceberg. It is believed that 202 of the 325 first class passengers survived; 118 of the 285 second class passengers were saved; and only 178 of the 706 third class passengers survived. In addition to this, only 215 of the 913 members of the crew were saved.

Who Was Responsible?

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

In addition, the three million iron rivets holding the ship together were found to be made of poor quality iron when they were analysed after the disaster. The impact of the ship hitting the iceberg caused the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

Furthermore, there were not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1778 but 2000 people on board. Originally 32 lifeboats were supposed to be on Titanic but this was reduced to 20 since the deck was felt to be too cluttered. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not full. Most people did not drown but froze to death in the icy sea.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact point the iceberg hit the ship.

Questions

1. Where was Titanic sailing from?

2. How many watertight compartments were there?

3. What was the purpose of the propellers?

4. Why did the ship have a funnel which didn't work?

5. Can you explain why a second class passenger would have been impressed with their facilities?

6. Why do you think Captain Smith was in such a rush?

7. Which facts show that the boat's construction could have been improved?

8. Which fact tells us that the lifeboats were not used effectively? Why do you think this happened?

9. What do you think was to blame for the disaster? Explain your reasoning.

10. Give three words which describe how people might have been feeling when they discovered the ship was sinking. Explain your choices.

Answers

1. Where was Titanic sailing from?
The Titanic was sailing from Southampton.
2. How many watertight compartments were there?
There were 16 watertight compartments.
3. What was the purpose of the propellers?
The purpose of the propellers was to power the ship through the sea.
4. Why did the ship have a funnel which didn't work?
The fourth funnel was there just to make the ship look more powerful.
5. Can you explain why a second class passenger would have been impressed with their facilities?
Second class passengers would have been impressed with the facilities because second class on Titanic was comparable to first class standard on any other ship at the time
6. Why do you think Captain Smith was in such a rush?
Various answers. For example, It was his last trip so he wanted to get home quickly.
7. Which facts show that the boat's construction could have been improved?
The rivets were made from poor quality iron. When the ship hit the iceberg, the impact caused the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.
8. Which fact tells us that the lifeboats were not used effectively? Why do you think this happened?
The lifeboats were not used effectively since when they were launched, they were not full. Various answers.
9. What do you think was to blame for the disaster? Explain your reasoning.
Various answers and reasoning.
10. Give three words which describe how people might have been feeling when they discovered the ship was sinking. Explain your choices.
Various answers and reasoning. For example, Terrified, because they did not know if they were going to live or die.