

Eng E-Kurs Jg 7 jan/cam

The Titanic

Create an information poster on the titanic. (You have **2 weeks** to complete this!)

You can use the information from your book and the information below. You can also research some of your own information.

You can design your poster in any way that you want: print or draw pictures, use colours and write big bold headings.

When reading the text, underline the words you don't understand and look them up in a dictionary or online.

This is the information that has to be included:

- Technical details of the ship. (Length, size, how many rooms etc.)
- The route (Where and when did it start? Where did it go? Can you trace it on a map?)
- Accommodation: 1st, 2nd and 3rd class
- Why people wanted to move to America
- The night the ship sank
- Persons on board (Who was the captain? How many people were on board? How many survived? How many did not survive?)
- Who and why did some survive?
- Other interesting facts

Additional: Practice the vocabulary on this topic which you will find in your book in unit 4 - reading corner (around page 204).

The Titanic

Titanic facts

1) Titanic was built by a company called **White Star Line**. She was completed and ready for the ocean on **31 March 1912**, after three years in construction in **Belfast, Northern Ireland**.

2) And she was no ordinary ship, Titanic was **the most impressive and luxurious ship of her time!** She was the biggest, too, measuring **28 metres wide, 53 metres tall** and **269 metres long** — that's about the length of three football fields!

3) On **10 April 1912**, Titanic set out on her maiden voyage (first big journey), taking people from **Southampton, England**, to **New York, USA**. On route, she called by **Cherbourg** in

France and **Queenstown in Ireland** to pick up more passengers.

4) Titanic's full title was **RMS Titanic**. Any idea what RMS means? It stands for '**Royal Mail Steamer**'. As well as passengers, the ship carried nearly **3,500 sacks of letters, packages and documents**.

5) There were **over 2,200 people on board Titanic**, 900 of which were crew members. The passengers included holiday makers, business men and people hoping to start a new life in America.

6) Life on board Titanic depended on who you were and how much money you had...

First class: the wealthiest people travelled in first class, located at the top of the ship, and boy did they travel in style! They slept in private, spacious suites and enjoyed delicious food in an elaborate dining room. They had access to lots of facilities, like cafes, a **swimming pool, squash courts, barber shop** and a **reading and writing room**.

Second class: not too shabby, either, second class accommodation consisted of cabins with two or four beds and a sofa, storage facilities, a sink and a mirror. Second class passengers could also enjoy an **outdoor promenade, relaxation room, library** and **dining room**.

Third class: the third-class facilities were much more basic, but they were still far better than those on other boats at that time. Located at the bottom of the ship, cabins slept up to ten people and each had a sink and mirror. There was also a dining room where food was served three times a day. But the big down side? All **700 third class passengers had to share two bathtubs!**

7) Titanic was also known as the '**Ship of Dreams**', and White Star Line claimed she was the **safest ship of all time**

8) Just before midnight on day five, in the freezing cold North Atlantic Ocean, an iceberg loomed out of the darkness. Too big to quickly change direction, Titanic scraped along the side of the ice, tearing holes in at least **four sections** of the hull. Uh oh...

9) The Captain of Titanic – **Edward John Smith** – and his crew knew that the collision meant disaster; **Titanic would sink in just a few hours**. Distress signals were sent out to nearby ships and passengers were ordered to get to the lifeboats, fast!

10) But there was one very big problem. **Titanic only carried twenty lifeboats** — only enough to hold around half of the people on board! What's worse, the **first lifeboats were launched half-empty**, wasting precious spaces. In panic, many people jumped into the ocean to escape the sinking ship!

11) In the **-2°C waters**, most passengers who went into the sea would have **died from the cold within 15 minutes**. Some managed to survive a little longer by treading water or clinging onto bits of floating wreckage.

12) On arrival at the disaster, the RMS Carpathia rescued those who had made it into the lifeboats. There were around **705 survivors** in total, and all were transported safely to New York, USA.

13) But tragically, more than **1,500 people lost their lives** on the Titanic, most never to be seen again. In the days following the wreckage, ships headed out to the disaster area and **recovered 300 bodies from the water**. These were either buried at sea or taken to **Halifax in Canada** (the nearest major port) to be identified.

14) Despite many attempts to find the wreck, Titanic remained **hidden from the world for around 70 years**. It wasn't until 1985 that she was seen again. A team discovered Titanic on the seabed, nearly **600km off the coast of Canada**.

15) Since then, there have been many expeditions to Titanic – and over **6,000 interesting items have been salvaged** from the wreckage. These can be seen today in museums around the world and include **jewellery, perfumes, plates, clothes, furniture** and even **lunch menus!**

Would you have survived Titanic?

It all depends on who you were...

– **YOU were a woman or child:** Women and children were allowed to board the lifeboats first. However, some men did get a place when the first few lifeboats didn't fill up.

– **YOU were rich:** First-class passengers were lucky — they had cabins on the upper decks, closest to the lifeboats. Many poorer passengers, in 'steerage' class on the lower decks, didn't reach the lifeboat deck in time.

– **YOU obeyed orders:** If you had got into a lifeboat as soon as the crew told you to, you would probably have survived. Remember that, next time you're on a ship!

– **YOU were brave:** Many people were too scared to leave the big ship for the tiny lifeboats. Others stayed on board because they didn't want to lose sight of their friends or family. To survive, you needed the courage to go for it.

– **YOU were willing to push:** In the final struggle for lifeboat places, those who pushed, won!

– **YOU had stamina:** Some survivors were plucked from the icy water after hanging onto bits of floating wreckage for more than half an hour. They had clung on to life!

(Source: <https://www.natgeokids.com/nz/discover/history/general-history/would-you-have-survived-the-titanic/>)

