

# Keystage history

Knowledge organiser

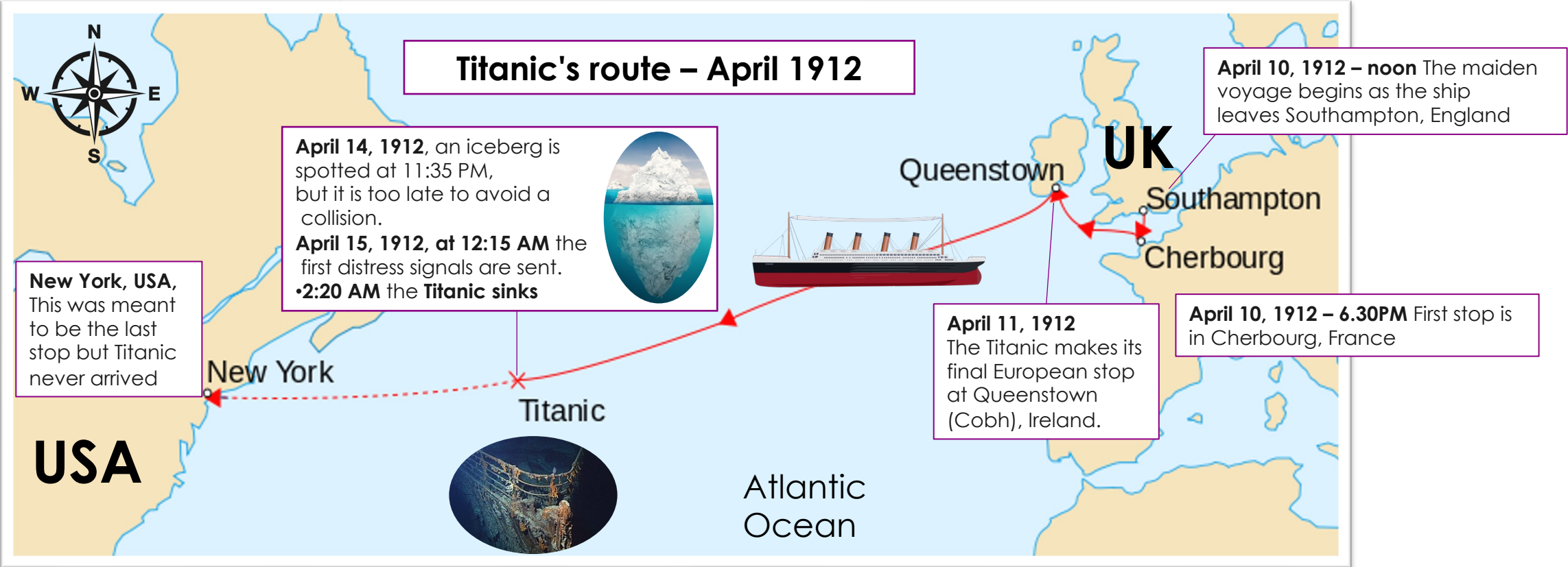
The sinking of the  
'unsinkable'  
Titanic



# Titanic

## Why this period is important

In this topic you are going to find out about the most famous ship, at the time the biggest ever built - the Titanic. It was a ship like no other, and inside it was like a palace. But that's not why we remember it. On its very first voyage in 1912 the ship, which they said was unsinkable, suffered a terrible disaster and ended up on the bottom of the ocean. Your job will be to work out how this could possibly have happened, who might be to blame, and then to discover how this sad event led to big improvements in safety at sea.





## Key vocabulary



**Bow**

The front of the ship



**Crew**

Men and women who work on the ship



**Collision**

When a moving object crashes into something



**Distress signal**

A signal by radio from a ship or other vessel in need of immediate assistance



**Funnel**

Like a chimney so smoke can escape



**Hull**

Main part of the ship



**Iceberg**

A very large mass of ice that floats in the sea



**Liner**

Large passenger ship



**Maiden voyage**

First trip



**Rescue**

To help someone or something out of a dangerous situation



**Stern**

Back end of a ship

## Top takeaways

You will be able to;

1. Explain why the Titanic is still so famous
2. Describe life on board for ALL groups of passengers
3. Explain why the unsinkable sank, including why Captain Smith was blamed
4. Describe the difficulties in rescuing passengers.
5. Talk about the ways they stopped disasters like this happening again: every ship should have a radio manned 24 hours; should have enough lifeboats; and should slow down near ice

## Who's who and what's what?



**Bruce Ismay**

chairman of White Star Line who was on the ship and wanted captain Smith to go faster



**Carpathia**

Liner which helped with rescue



**Captain Edward Smith**

Titanic's captain in charge of the ship and its 900 crew

## Interesting facts

- The ship was built for 3,547 people but there were only enough lifeboats for 1 out of every 3 people
- All 700 third class passengers had to share two bathtubs!
- Each day, the ship's 175 'fire men' shovelled 600 tonnes of coal into the furnaces to keep the Titanic moving — that's the weight of 100 elephants!
- Titanic remained hidden from the world for over 70 years. It wasn't until 1985 that it was seen again when found by divers.
- The longest living survivor from Titanic was Millvina Dean, who lived until 2009 – she was a baby when she was rescued.
- In 2022, the first ever first 3D digital scan of the Titanic took place, on the seabed at a depth of 3,800m (12,500ft)!

# Just how big was Titanic?

