The Titanic Class 4/5 Spring One

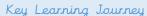
Enquiry Question

Why was the sinking of the Titanic such a famous event and how have things changed since this disaster?

What do I already know?

R/YI

- You will have previously looked at changes in transport overtime.
- You will have previously learnt about land, sea and space explorers.
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- You will have previously learnt about Black History where people were treated differently because of their race.



- 1. What were the Titanic's geographics?
- 2. What was it like for the passengers aboard the ship?
- 3. How was the ship given the title 'Unsinkable Ship'?
- 4. Who was to blame for the disaster?
- 5. What happened on that tragic evening?
- 6. What changed following the Titanic disaster?

12.15pm 10th April 1912 - Set Sail	23:40pm 14th April 1912 - Collision with Iceberg
09.00am 14th April 1912: l st Iceberg	02:10am 15th April 1912 - Titanic
Warning Received	Sank



Did you know?

- At the time of its launch, the Titanic was the largest movable man-made object in the entire world.
- The Titanic was one of the first ships to have a telephone system and electric lights in all the rooms.
- The ship was as tall as a 17-story building.
- It is estimated that the total wealth of the passengers in the Titanic's first class was £400 million.

Sticky Knowledge

- 1. Where was the Titanic built?
- 2. Why did the passengers want to sail aboard the Titanic?
- 3. How were people treated aboard the Titanic?
- 4. What changed following the disaster?

iceherg - a large floating mass of ice detached	construction - the action of building something,	vessel - a ship or large boat.
from a glacier or ice sheet and carried out to	typically a large structure.	
sea.		
survivars - a person who survives, especially a	captain – the person in command of a ship.	unsinkable – (of a ship or boat) unable to be
person remaining alive after an event in which		sunk.
others have died.		
route – a way or course taken in getting from a	crew - a group of people who work on and	preserved - maintain (something) in its original or
starting point to a destination.	operate a ship, aircraft, etc.	existing state.