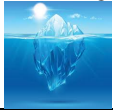
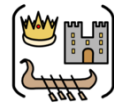


Key vocabulary	
ocean liner	large passenger ship
maiden voyage	the very first journey of a new ship
passenger	a person travelling on the ship
luxurious	very fancy and often expensive
iceberg 	a large chunk of ice floating in the ocean.
lifeboat 	a small boat kept on a ship to rescue people

Skills - We are historians	
1. Understand the effectiveness of primary sources.	
2. Use a variety of sources to evaluate reasons for the ship sinking.	
3. Evaluate consequences of the disaster and how it has brought change.	
4. Ask what and how questions.	



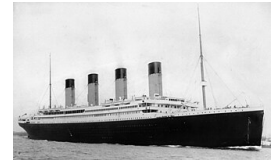
Year 2 Term 2

Why do people see the Titanic as a significant ship in history?



Key knowledge:

1. The Titanic was an ocean liner built by the White Star Line which sank on its maiden voyage in 1912 from Southampton (UK) to New York (USA).
2. The Titanic was built after the industrial revolution: a time in the 1800s where there was a huge increase in technology. It was the largest ever moving object made by humans and most luxurious ocean liner.
3. There were different areas on the ship for different classes of people.



First Class (the richest)	Second Class	Third Class (the poorest)
• Private rooms with bathrooms at the very top of the ship. • Luxury - they had cafes, restaurants, reading and writing rooms. • Live orchestras at dinner. • Lots of games available, squash courts and a swimming pool.	• Cabins with bunk beds but no private bathrooms on the second level of the ship. • Lots of facilities but not as luxurious. They could use the library, dining room and walk outside. • Ate in a dining room with a pianist.	• Cabins for 10 people at the lowest level near engines. 2 baths in total. • A general room to socialise in with a piano to play themselves. • Ate simple food in the third-class dining room - more simple food but still a lot of it.

4. The Titanic sailed well for 4 days but then hit an iceberg which scraped along the side of the ship, tearing holes in 4+ sections of the hull (it could have stayed afloat if only three had been damaged).
There were 20 lifeboats on board - enough for only half the passengers and they were only being half filled with people at first. People who escaped on lifeboats were rescued by the ship RMS Carpathia and taken to New York. More than 1,500 people died as the water was so cold.

