

THE TITANIC

KEY PEOPLE

Captain Edward Smith	He was the ship's captain and was planning on retiring after he had sailed to New York on The Titanic. He died going down with the ship. He supposedly ignored 7 iceberg warnings, and was blamed by the Americans for causing the disaster.
Helen Bishop	She was a passenger with her husband. He woke her up at 23.45 saying that the boat had struck something. They got dressed and went up on deck. The steward told them to go back to their stateroom and not worry about anything.
Charles Hendrickson – son –	He was a fireman in a lifeboat with twelve passengers – seven crew, two women and three men. Two of the passengers were from First class – Lord and Lady Duff-Gordon who refused to go back for more. They would have fit another 12 people into the lifeboat but the Duff-Gordons were frightened of being 'swamped' by survivors. They were all picked up by the Carpathia.
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Frederick Fleet	He was the lookout on the Titanic. On previous ships, he always used binoculars to spot dangers. The only place that had binoculars was the bridge.



TITANIC FACTS

April 10th 1912, the Titanic set sail from Southampton to New York. 3,537 passengers and crew were on board the ship.
April 14th 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg. 710 people were rescued from their lifeboats.
The Carpathia (another large vessel sailing nearby in the Atlantic) rescued the people from their lifeboats. 1,514 people drowned or died from hypothermia The Titanic only had 20 lifeboats, which held 1178 passengers; this was only enough for half of its passengers
Some of the supplies on the ship were: 40,000 eggs, 15,000lbs of fish, 40,000 sausages and 1,000 bottles of wine
1517 people died on The Titanic, but only 306 bodies were recovered from the freezing-cold Atlantic Ocean.
The Titanic was discovered lying at the bottom of The Atlantic in 1985 who found that the ship has actually broken in half.
A first-class ticket (£300, 000 in today's' money) cost more than a crew member could earn in 18 years.
Most people froze to death rather than drown, as the water was so cold.

TIMELINE

14th April 1912 at 9:40pm	Last warning issued about the danger of icebergs in the ship's path
14th April 1912 at 11:40pm	The Titanic hits an iceberg, which rips a large hole in its side
15th April 1912 at 12:05am	Captain Smith gives the order to lower the lifeboats
15th April 1912 at 12:45am	The first lifeboat is lowered into the water, but it is not full to capacity
15th April 1912 at 2:18am	The Titanic snaps in half
15th April 1912 at 2:20am	The Titanic finally sinks
15th April 1912 at 4:10am	The Carpathia arrives to pick up survivors

KEY VOCABULARY

Commissioner (noun)	an official leading an investigation
Swamped (adjective)	overwhelmed
Abnormal (adjective)	not normal
Precautions (noun)	protections/defences
Ascertain (verb)	establish/determine
Intense (adjective)	extreme force/showing or having strong feelings
Stewards (noun)	person employed to look after passengers on a ship
Desirable (adjective)	wanted/attractive
Collapsible (adjective)	folding
Ill-fated (adjective)	doomed or unlucky
Voyage (noun)	a journey or expedition
Davits (noun)	small crane on a ship
Vessel (noun)	container
Collison (verb)	A crash with something
Thoroughly (adverb)	very much; greatly



