



Knowledge Organiser—Year 5

“What lessons were learned from the sinking of the Titanic?”

Vocabulary

Titanic—a word derived from a character in Greek mythology meaning *gigantic*.

R.M.S—Royal Mail Ship.

Shipyard - A place where ships are built and repaired.

Maiden voyage—the first journey of a ship.

First class—accommodation for very rich people who were given preferential treatment and luxury.

Second class—accommodation for those with enough money to pay for comfort.

Third class—the cheapest accommodation for those with little money.

En-route— on the way.

Transatlantic-crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

Propeller—a device that makes a ship move.

Lookout - a person in charge of the observation of hazards on a ship

Iceberg—a large floating mass of ice.

Disaster—a sudden accident that causes great damage/death.

Lifeboat—a specially constructed boat to rescue people in distress at sea.

Unsinkable—cannot be sunk.

Survivor— a person who survives.

R.M.S Titanic



The Voyage of the Titanic



Key facts

R.M.S Titanic was built by the White Star Line and was the world’s largest passenger liner at the time.

J. Bruce Ismay owned White Star Line and therefore was the owner of the Titanic.

Construction of the Titanic started on 31st March 1909 at the Harland and Wolff Shipyard in Belfast . It took over 3 years to build.

The maiden voyage began on 10th April 1912.

The Titanic sailed from Southampton, heading for New York City.

E.J Smith was the Captain of the ship on its maiden voyage.

There were three classes of people on board the RMS Titanic. First, second and third class.

Titanic actually carried more lifeboats than she needed to by law.

14th April 1912— The Titanic collided with an iceberg whist in the Atlantic Ocean.

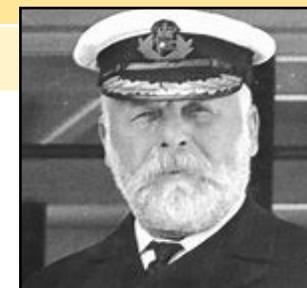
15th April 1912—The Titanic sank, killing 1506 passengers and crew. 705 people survived.

1985—The wreck of the Titanic was discovered at the bottom of the ocean.

Iceberg



Part of the Titanic Wreck



Captain E.J Smith