







Titanic - Knowledge Organiser

TIMELINE					
<p>1909</p>  <p>Construction begins in Belfast, Ireland</p>	<p>April 10th 1912 12 noon</p>  <p>RMS Titanic sets sail from Southampton</p>	<p>April 14th 1912 11.40pm</p>  <p>The lookout sees an iceberg dead ahead</p>	<p>April 15th 1912 12.00am</p>  <p>Captain Smith gives the order to call for help</p>	<p>April 15th 1912 2.05am</p>  <p>The lifeboats are lowered</p>	<p>April 15th 1912 8.50am</p>  <p>RMS Carpathia arrives in New York, USA</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMS Titanic was built by the White Star Line and was the world's largest passenger liner. It measured 882 feet (269 metres) long and weighed 52,310 tons. Construction of the Titanic started on 31st March 1909. It took over 3 years to build. In 1911 Titanic was declared practically unsinkable and a marvel of British engineering. The maiden voyage began on 10th April 1912 in Southampton It was a legal requirement of British law that third class passengers could not mix with first and second class passengers on Titanic. 1506 people died on board the Titanic Titanic could carry 64 lifeboats but only carried 20 (which was the legal requirement) to maximise deck space for passengers 61% of all first class passengers survived 42% of all second class passengers survived. 24% of all third class passengers survived. 24% of the crew survived. 66% of all third class children died. No first or second class children died. 			VOCABULARY		
			maiden voyage	The first journey of a ship.	
			transatlantic	Crossing the Atlantic.	
			passenger	A person who is traveling in an car, bus, train, airplane or ship	
			iceberg	A large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier or ice sheet and floats in the sea.	
			survivor	A person who remains alive after an event in which others have died.	
			bow	The front section of a ship.	
			starboard	The right-hand side of a ship.	
			hull	The main body of a ship.	