Describing Titanic

You have been lucky enough to be invited to the launch of Titanic in Belfast on 31 May 1911. Write a recount of your day. Remember to use lots of adjectives in your writing. Don’t forget your punctuation!

Name: ____________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________
Titanic Facts and Figures (1)

Read each of the facts about *Titanic* and then answer the questions. Use the boxes for your working out and to write your answers.

Name: ____________________________________________

**Fact:** *Titanic* was huge: 269m long, 28m wide, 32m high (measured from the base of the keel to the top of the bridge), and weighing more than 47,000 tonnes.

1) A ship from the Cunard line called *Lusitania* was 241m long. How much longer was *Titanic*?

   ____________________________________________

**Fact:** The crew of *Titanic* comprised 892 members in three departments: the deck department, the engine department, and the stewards’ department.

2) If there were 73 officers and seamen in the deck department, and 325 crew in the engine department, how many were there in the stewards’ department?

   ____________________________________________

**Fact:** No one knows for sure exactly how many people were on board *Titanic* for her maiden voyage, because of some confusion over passenger lists and due to the fact that many bodies were not recovered from the sea. The inquiry into the disaster by the British Board of Trade reported that there were 2,224 people on board.

3) According to the British Board of Trade report, 710 people survived. If their numbers are correct, how many died?

   ____________________________________________

4) Using the Board of Trade’s figures, 68% of the passengers and crew died in the tragedy. What percentage survived?

   ____________________________________________
Titanic Facts and Figures (2)

The table below gives the breakdown of passengers on board Titanic by class and age/gender, but some of the information is missing. Using your maths skills, can you complete the information in the table? The figures are based on those from the British Board of Trade report into the tragedy.

Name: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age / gender and Class</th>
<th>Number aboard</th>
<th>Number saved</th>
<th>Number lost</th>
<th>Percentage saved</th>
<th>Percentage lost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children First Class</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Second Class</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Third Class</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women First Class</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>97%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Second Class</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Third Class</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men First Class</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men Second Class</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men Third Class</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>84%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the table, can you answer these questions?

1) Which group of passengers was the only group to have a 100% survival rate?

2) Which group of passengers suffered the greatest percentage of deaths?
Titanic crew member
Job Application Form

Name: __________________________________________________________________________________________

Age: __________________________________________________________________________________________

Current job: __________________________________________________________________________________

Use this box to tell us about your skills and experience – why would you make a good member of Titanic’s crew?

Personal statement – why do you want to join Titanic’s crew?
Going down! (Pictures)

In *You Wouldn't Want to Sail on the Titanic!* the sequence of events leading up to the disaster, and the stages of the sinking itself, are clearly described using both text and images.

The illustrations for the steps are given below, but they are not in order! Can you sequence the events correctly and match them to the written step-by-step descriptions given on the other activity sheet?

Cut the pictures out carefully and stick them onto blank activity sheets in the correct order, along with the matching pieces of text.
Step-by-step descriptions are given below. Can you sequence the events correctly and match them to the pictures from the other activity sheet? Cut the pieces of text out carefully and stick them onto blank activity sheets in the correct order, along with the matching pictures.

The ship breaks in two and the bow heads for the ocean floor.

Captain Smith and J. Bruce Ismay (Titanic’s designer) inspect the damage and find water inside the ship, beginning to pull it down.

It is a cold and moonless evening. Captain Smith speaks to a crew member on deck before going to bed at 9.20pm.

At 11.40pm, there is a loud crunching sound as the ship scrapes along the side of an iceberg.

Captain Smith’s evening begins like any other. He has dinner with several of the Titanic’s important passengers in the restaurant.

The sound of the iceberg wakes up Captain Smith.

The weight of the water inside the Titanic pulls the front of the ship, called the bow, downwards.

Captain Smith realises the ship is sinking and instructs his telegraph messenger to send emergency messages in Morse Code. Lifeboats are readied and evacuation of the ship begins.

The back of the ship, called the stern, bobs upright for a few minutes before it too sinks. Titanic has finally sunk.

Whilst at dinner, Captain Smith receives another written warning about icebergs from a member of the crew. It is the sixth warning!

Whilst Captain Smith sleeps on, Officer Murdoch takes control of the wheel on the bridge.

Hitting the iceberg causes the hull to buckle. The water pressure forces the rivets out and the steel plates apart. Water floods in.
My Titanic cartoon by
Help arrives

Imagine that you are aboard one of the lifeboats waiting for help to arrive. How do you feel when you finally see the Carpathia? Emotions that survivors might have been feeling could have included relief, guilt, excitement, exhaustion, and grief. Write either a diary extract or a letter to a loved one from the point of view of a survivor of the disaster.

Name: _____________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________
_____________________________________
_____________________________________
_____________________________________
About Morse code

Morse code was named after American inventor and artist Samuel Finley Breese Morse. It was developed during the mid-19th century in order to communicate via the new telegraph systems. Telegraphs allowed people to communicate over long distances by sending and receiving electrical signals, using fixed telegraph lines or radio waves.

Morse code translated each letter and single digit number into patterns of short and long beats, known as ‘dots’ and ‘dashes’. Each ‘dash’ is three times the length of each ‘dot’.

In the pattern of dots and dashes for a single letter, each dot or dash is followed by a silence, which is the same length as a dot.

The letters of a word are separated by a space equal to one dash.

Between words, a space equal to seven dots was left before the next word was started.

Morse code was designed so that the combination of dots and dashes in common letters was quicker and easier than for more unusual letters: for example, the letter ‘E’ is one dot, whereas ‘Q’ is made up of a pattern of ‘dash, dash, dot, dash’.

Use the Morse code table below to help you translate the messages on the activity sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Morse Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A ●—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B —●●●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C —●●—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D —●●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F ●●—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G ——●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H ●●●●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I ●●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|             | 5 —●●●●| 0 ———

© MMXVI The Salarinya Book Company Ltd
Reading Morse code

Use the Morse code table on the ‘About Morse code’ sheet to help you to read these messages!

To make it easier, / is included after each letter, and // represents the end of a word.

Name: ________________________________

1) ●● // ●●●● / ●-- / -- / ● // ●-- / ●-- / ●● / –●

___________________________________________________________________________


___________________________________________________________________________


___________________________________________________________________________


___________________________________________________________________________

Use this box to write your own message in Morse code. Swap with a classmate and see if you can read each other’s message!
Mr Hudson Joshua Creighton Allison (30)

Hudson Allison is travelling on Titanic in First Class with his wife, Bessie Waldo, and their two children, Helen (aged 2) and Trevor (11 months). He is a Canadian businessman who has been in London to attend a board meeting, and to purchase stock animals for his new farm in Ontario. He is a religious man who often runs bible classes and Sunday school sessions, and preaches at his local Methodist chapel.

Colonel John Jacob Astor IV (47)

Amongst other interests, First Class passenger JJ Astor is a novelist and inventor. In 1894 he wrote A Journey in Other Worlds. He developed mechanical devices including a bicycle brake and he also helped to develop the turbine engine. JJ Astor is fabulously wealthy and owns several hotels in New York. He is travelling with his new young wife, Mrs Madeleine Talmage Astor.

Mr Edward John Buley (26)

Able Seaman Edward Buley is a member of the Deck Crew of Titanic. He is a strong and able seaman who previously worked for the Royal Navy. He is from Portsmouth in the UK, and took the role aboard Titanic in order to help support his parents financially.

Captain John Edward Smith (62)

Captain Smith is in charge of Titanic. He is the most respected and senior of the White Star Line’s captains, and always takes a new ship on her maiden voyage. The voyage on Titanic will be Captain Smith’s final voyage before he retires.

Mr Charles Herbert Lightoller (38)

Charles Lightoller is Second Mate aboard Titanic and is one of the officers that help to run, steer and oversee the ship. He is fourth in command, behind the Captain, Chief Mate and First Mate. Lightoller’s seafaring career began as an apprentice aged 13, and he is the veteran of many voyages (and even several shipwrecks and on board fires!) in a range of different vessels. Lightoller is in charge of loading and lowering the lifeboats on the port (left) side of Titanic.
Mr Lawrence Beesley (34)

Second Class passenger Lawrence Beesley is a teacher from London. He has recently resigned from his job at Dulwich College where he taught science in order to travel to America on board Titanic to visit his brother who lives in Toronto. Beesley’s wife died a short time ago.

Miss Edith Eileen Brown (15)

15-year-old Edith Brown is travelling to America with her parents. She was born in South Africa and is listed as a scholar on the Titanic’s records.

Master Eugene Francis Rice (2)

Eugene Rice boarded Titanic with his four older brothers and mother in Queenstown in Ireland. He is travelling in Third Class. The Rice family had been living in Washington in America until the death of Eugene’s father, William, in a train accident in 1910. Eugene’s mother, Margaret, received a significant amount of money from an insurance company after the accident, and she used the money to return to Ireland where she was born. The four Rice boys and their mother are on board Titanic because she has decided to move the family back to Washington.

Mrs Argene Del Carlo (24)

Argene Del Carlo from Italy is pregnant with her first child and is travelling to America in Second Class with her husband Sebastiano.

Mr Leslie Williams (28)

Leslie Williams is a blacksmith from Tonypandy, Rhondda in South Wales. He is also a professional boxer and is travelling to America on Titanic in order to fight in a number of boxing contests. He has a wife and young son in Wales.

Master Frank Philip Aks (10 months)

Frank “Filly” Aks is travelling in Third Class with his mother, Leah, to America in order to be reunited with his father who is working as a tailor in Virginia.
Mr Frederick William Barrett (28)

Frederick Barrett is part of the Engineering Crew working on board Titanic. He is the leading fireman responsible for helping to keep the boilers of the ship stoked with coal. He is tall and strong and used to work as a miner.

Miss Elizabeth Gladys Dean (2 months)

Miss Elizabeth Gladys Dean, is better known as Millvina. She is travelling in Third Class. She is only 9 weeks old, having been born on 2 February 1912. She is the daughter of Bertram Frank Dean and Georgette Eva Light Dean and has an older brother, also called Bertram, who is nearly 2 years old. Millvina’s father is hoping to open a shop in Kansas when they arrive in America.

Miss Amelia Mary Brown (18)

Amelia Brown is travelling as an employee of the wealthy Mr Hudson Joshua Creighton Allison and his wife. Her role is as a personal cook. The Allisons are travelling in First Class, whereas Amelia is travelling in a Second Class cabin which she shares with three other female passengers.

Father Thomas Roussel Davids Byles (42)

Second Class passenger Father Byles is a Catholic priest from Essex. He has been holding daily religious ceremonies for the Second and Third Class passengers on board Titanic. He is travelling to America to be the priest at the wedding of his brother.

Miss Stella Anne Sage (20)

Stella Sage is travelling to a new life in America with her parents, John and Annie Sage, and five brothers and three sisters aged between 20 and 5. The family are travelling in Third Class. John Sage has recently bought a fruit farm in Florida, and the whole family are moving from Peterborough to live and work on the farm. Stella is described by her friend Mrs Todd from Peterborough as a jolly and happy girl with a bright future.