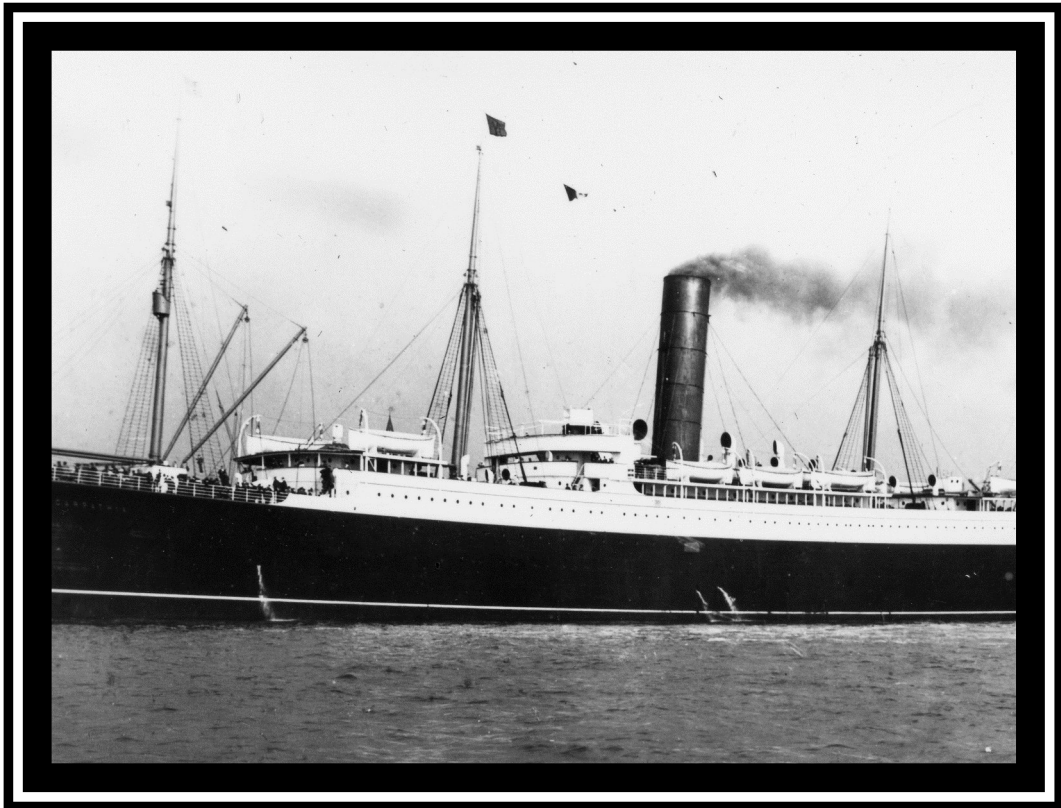


# The Titanic



2nd Grade  
Unit

# The Titanic



Introduction

## Websites:

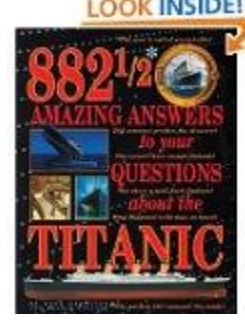
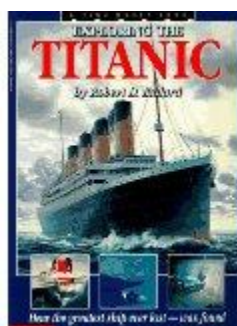
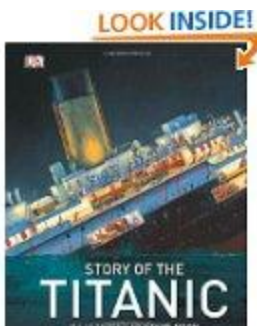
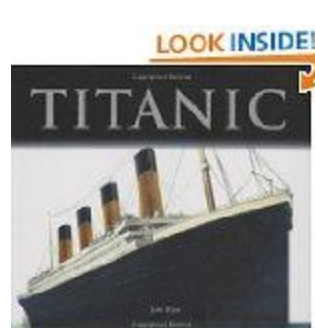
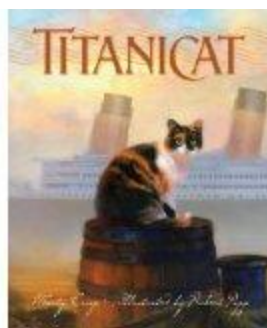
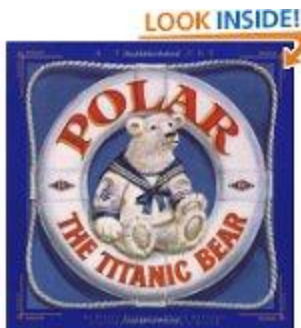
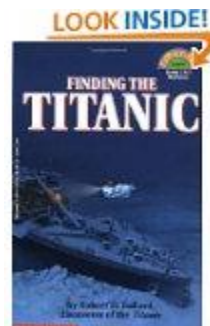
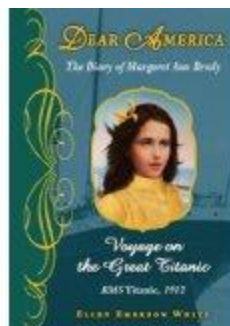
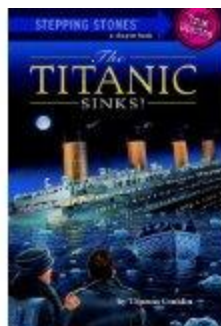
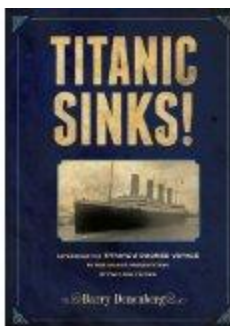
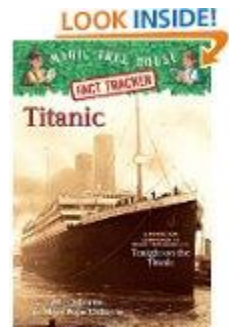
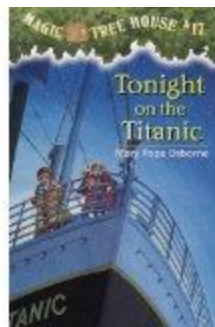
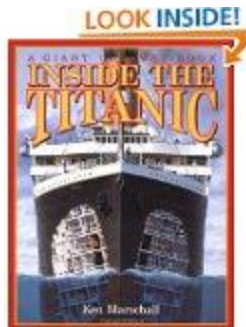
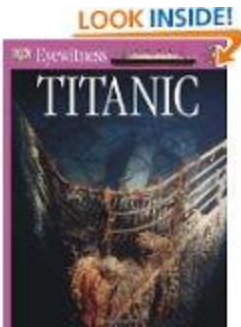
cretitanic.weebly.com (This is our website for resources)

- <http://www.theteachersguide.com/Titanic.html>  
List of Titanic lesson resources
- <http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/the-titanic>  
note pages
- <http://www.teachersnotebook.com/product/emhaywood/titanic-lapbook>  
lapbook \$5
- <http://www.kidsdiscover.com/shop/issues/titanic-for-kids/>  
Kids Discover
- <http://www.pinterest.com/pin/230457705902330097/>  
Great bulletin board
- <http://www.pinterest.com/kristinalarissa/literacy-titanic-classism-study/>  
Whole board on Titanic
- <http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lesson-plan/extra-extra-titanic-sinks>  
Writing prompt from scholastic
- [http://www.greatscience.com/media/8963/titanic\\_elementary-school.pdf](http://www.greatscience.com/media/8963/titanic_elementary-school.pdf)  
Teacher's guide to artifacts at museum. Good concise historical summary.
- <http://www.history.com/topics/titanic>  
History channel
- <http://channel.nationalgeographic.com/channel/titanic-100-years/>  
National Geographic

- [http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/content/kids/en\\_US/search-results/?q=titanic](http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/content/kids/en_US/search-results/?q=titanic)  
Kids National Geographic
- <http://www.watchknowlearn.org/SearchResults.aspx?SearchText=titanic>  
Videos about the Titanic
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/archive/titanic/index.shtml>  
Survivor interviews
- [http://www.openculture.com/2010/12/the\\_titanic\\_rare\\_footage\\_before\\_disaster\\_struck.html](http://www.openculture.com/2010/12/the_titanic_rare_footage_before_disaster_struck.html)  
Only real footage of the Titanic
- <http://teachers.net/lessons/posts/392.html> (PE lesson?)



# Titanic Book Suggestions



# Titanic

## Web Site Suggestions

[Brain Pop's Titanic Video](#)

[CBS Interview with Dr. Robert Ballard on Finding Titanic](#)  
(Titanic portion begins around 4:50)

[Never Before Seen Titanic Rescue Photos](#)

[Titanic Dive Photos](#)

[Titanic Artifacts Photos](#)

[Complete Underwater View Photos](#)

[Underwater Footage](#)

[\*Titanic Sinks!\* By Barry Denenberg \(Read Book Online\)](#)

[Photos Inside Titanic](#)

[National Geographic for Kids Interview with Dr. Ballard](#)

[Titanic Science Experiments](#)

## General Outline

January- Finish unit plan

February- Research

March- Nonfiction Writing

Begin work on projects,

April- Field trip? Work on  
demonstration/presentation projects

May- Museum

## Project Goals:

\*Students will be able to explore areas of interest as they relate to the Titanic.

\*Students will be able to conduct research and write a nonfiction piece based upon it.

\*Students will be able to create a demonstration or presentation of their knowledge to be shared in our own 2<sup>nd</sup> grade Titanic Museum.

## Museum Ideas:

\*Be one of the people on the Titanic, costume, etc.

\*Create a diorama or display

\*Write and perform a song

\*Create a technology project that shows what you have learned.

\*Record your nonfiction piece

## Introduction

\*Begin by creating a booklet where the students ask 4 questions and answer them on the back of the question flap. Save the inside for answering the questions again at the end of the unit.

(Sample attached #1)

\*The beginning focus will be on the time period. We will focus on the following to spark interest for our students as they learn about:

- \*Communication

- \*Clothing

- \*Transportation

- \*Shelter

- \*Food

- \*Immigration

## #1- Asking Questions about Titanic Flap Booklets

1. To make the flap booklet, have children fold a plain sheet of paper in half lengthwise.
2. Students should then fold this long slender rectangle in half again.
3. Open paper to the original fold. Place this fold line away from you and open the flap. Cut along the other three fold lines up to the original lengthwise fold. You should end up with four flap doors.
4. Have student write a question about Titanic of the top of each of the four flaps. When they have written their questions, have them open the flap and write information they may know about the question on the inside top of the flap.
5. Have them write their names on the back of the booklet and save these for later. At the end of the unit, have them write on the inside flap new information about each question.

## Books to Read:

The Titanic- An Interactive History Adventure  
by Bob Temple

Truflix- Titanic Disaster (also has a project idea section and lots of website links)

Titanic Disaster at Sea by Sean Callery

I Survived the Sinking of the Titanic, 1912 by  
Lauren Tarshis

Kids Discover Magazine can be ordered at  
[www.discover.com/shop/issues/titanic-for-kids](http://www.discover.com/shop/issues/titanic-for-kids)



# The Titanic



Research

## Research Activities:

Compare the lake to the ocean

Research Topic Ideas:

Titanic

- \*Building of the ship itself

- \*Discovery of the ruins

Ocean animals

Icebergs

Float vs. Sink

Titanic Timeline page

SOS Research Activity

Titanic Task cards Scavenger Hunt in the Hall

Titanic Facts with Booklet with Bubble Map/Web

Titanic's Maiden Voyage Bubble Map/Web

The Sinking of Titanic Bubble Map/Web

Finding Titanic Bubble Map/Web

# The Titanic Timeline

Cut out and place the events in chronological order.

April 19<sup>th</sup> - May 25<sup>th</sup>: Several ships are sent to the disaster site to recover bodies. They find a total of 328 bodies floating in the area

1908-1909 Construction of the Titanic begins in Belfast, Ireland

April 15<sup>th</sup> 4:10 am: The first lifeboat is picked up by the Carpathia.

1911 The hull of Titanic was successfully launched

April 10<sup>th</sup>: The Titanic casts off and begins her maiden voyage

April 14<sup>th</sup> 11:40 pm: The lookout sees an iceberg dead ahead. The iceberg strikes the Titanic on the starboard (right) side of her bow

April 18<sup>th</sup> 9:00 pm: the Carpathia arrives in New York with 705 survivors

April 15<sup>th</sup> 12:25 am: Lifeboats are now loading with women and children first. The Carpathia picks up a distress call and heads to the rescue

April 15<sup>th</sup> 12:00 am: The captain is told that the ship can only stay afloat for a couple of hours. He gives orders to call for help over the radio

April 10<sup>th</sup>: Passengers board the ship in South Hampton. The Titanic begins her maiden voyage.

April 15<sup>th</sup> 12:45 am: The first lifeboat is safely lowered away, but its only half full. There is only room for about half of the passengers on board the ship.

April 15<sup>th</sup> 2:20 am: The Titanic slowly slides into the sea. People in the water slowly freeze to death.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# S.O.S.

There were no cell phones in 1912. People communicated on board the ship by using Morse Code (a system of dots and dashes). Imagine that you're sending a telegram from the Titanic. Write your own Morse Code message using the chart below. Then trade telegrams with a friend and decode each other's messages.

[www.learnmorsecode.com](http://www.learnmorsecode.com)

<b>A</b> · · ·	<b>I</b> · ·	<b>Q</b> · · · · ·	<b>Y</b> · · · · ·	<b>1</b> · · · · ·
<b>B</b> · · · ·	<b>J</b> · · · · ·	<b>R</b> · · ·	<b>Z</b> · · · ·	<b>2</b> · · · · ·
<b>C</b> · · · · ·	<b>K</b> · · · ·	<b>S</b> · · ·	<b>Period</b> · · · · ·	<b>3</b> · · · · ·
<b>D</b> · · · ·	<b>L</b> · · · ·	<b>T</b> ·	<b>Comma</b> · · · · ·	<b>4</b> · · · · ·
<b>E</b> ·	<b>M</b> · · ·	<b>U</b> · · ·	<b>?</b> · · · · ·	<b>5</b> · · · ·
<b>F</b> · · · ·	<b>N</b> · ·	<b>V</b> · · · ·	<b>/</b> · · · · ·	<b>6</b> · · · ·
<b>G</b> · · ·	<b>O</b> · · · ·	<b>W</b> · · · ·	<b>@</b> · · · · ·	<b>7</b> · · · ·
<b>H</b> · · ·	<b>P</b> · · · ·	<b>X</b> · · · ·		<b>8</b> · · · ·
				<b>9</b> · · · ·
				<b>0</b> · · · ·

**From (Your Name):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

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# TITANIC

## A Timeline Foldable



By Elisabeth  
Haywood

2012 All Rights Reserved

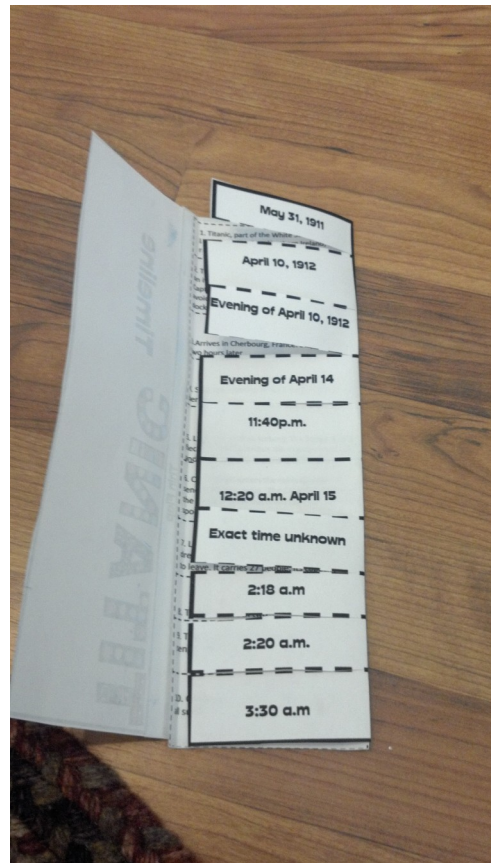
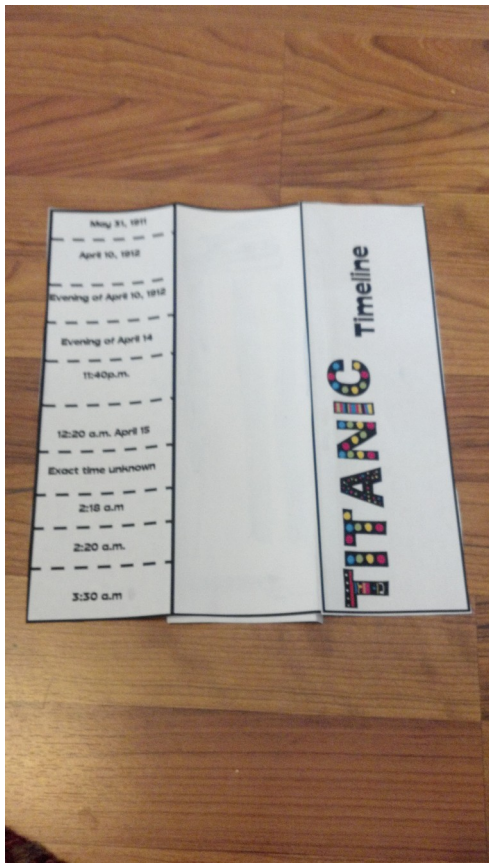


Twins, Teaching and Tacos  
[emhaywood.blogspot.com](http://emhaywood.blogspot.com)

# Titanic Interactive Timeline

## Teacher Directions

- **Students cut apart the timeline cards on the dotted line. Students place events in order on the middle of the foldable timeline.**
- **Assembly Instructions: Cut out the timeline rectangle and the “Titanic Timeline” cover around the outside lines. Glue the cover on to the think flap to create a trifold brochure. Then fold along the solid lines. Cut apart each date on the dotted line. Then, fold the cover on top. Glue the booklet to your base using the backside of the trifold.**



**May 31, 1911**

**April 10, 1912**

**Evening of April 10, 1912**

**Evening of April 14**

**11:40p.m.**

**12:20 a.m. April 15**

**Exact time unknown**

**2:18 a.m**

**2:20 a.m.**

**3:30 a.m**

**Thin Flap**



1. Titanic, part of the White Star Line, is launched in Belfast, Northern Ireland; interior work begins soon after

2. Titanic leaves from Southampton, England, on its maiden voyage under the command of Capt. Edward J. Smith but has to maneuver to avoid hitting the ship New York, which is docked

3. Arrives in Cherbourg, France. Ship departs two hours later

4. Ship approaching an area known for icebergs..

5. Lookouts spot an iceberg. The bridge is notified. First officer orders the engines reversed and a left turn. Iceberg rips the Titanic

6. Capt. Smith orders the radio operator to send a distress signal. The Carpathia receives the distress signal but is too far away to respond immediately.

7. Lifeboats are launched; women and children are to go first. Lifeboat No. 7 is the first to leave. It carries 27 people; its capacity is 65.

8. Titanic breaks in two

9. Titanic goes under, taking hundreds of passengers and crew.

10. Carpathia arrives in the area and rescues all survivors



# Timeline



**Titanic**

**Task Cards**

The president of the White Star Line was on Titanic's first and only voyage. What was his name, and what happened to him when the ship sank?



What does R.M.S. stand for?



Who was the captain of the Titanic? What happened to him when the ship sank?



Why did some people believe the Titanic was unsinkable?



Who was Margaret Brown,  
and why did she become  
famous?



Who discovered the wreck  
site and when?



In which ocean did the  
Titanic sink?



What was Titanic's intended  
destination?



Why did the Titanic hit the iceberg sideways instead of head on?



How would the fate of the Titanic have been different if it had hit the iceberg head on?



What were some reasons that the lookout officers didn't see the iceberg until it was very near the ship?



How long did it take for the Titanic to sink from the time it hit the iceberg until the time it disappeared from view?



What was the name of the ship that picked up survivors from the Titanic?



How deep is the ocean at the location of the wreck?



What was the name of the ship that tried to warn the Titanic of the icebergs and later ignored the Titanic's distress calls?



How long did it take for the Titanic to sink from the time it hit the iceberg until the time it disappeared from view?



When was the wreck of the  
Titanic discovered?



What is happening to the  
Titanic as it sits on the ocean  
floor?



How long was the Titanic?



What were some of the  
amenities for the first class  
passengers only?



When did the Titanic set sail, and when did it sink?



How many passengers were on board the Titanic? How many survived in the sinking, and how many died?



Why were women and children the first allowed on the lifeboats?



Why were so many lifeboats sent out half empty?





Why did the Titanic's watertight compartments not keep it afloat?



Why did the ship snap in half upon sinking?



Why did it take so long for the people in the lifeboats to be rescued?

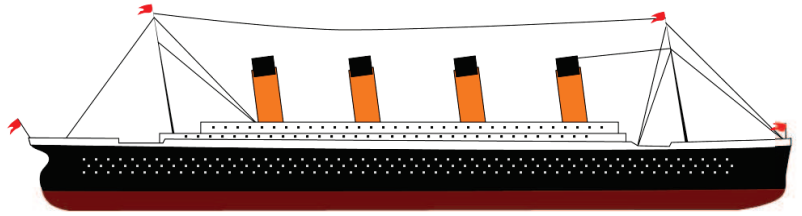


Most people who died on the Titanic did not drown. How did they die?



# sinking

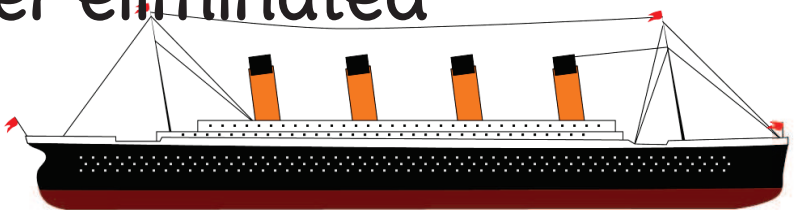
When the Titanic sank, it dropped more than 2.5 miles to the ocean floor.



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# lifeboats

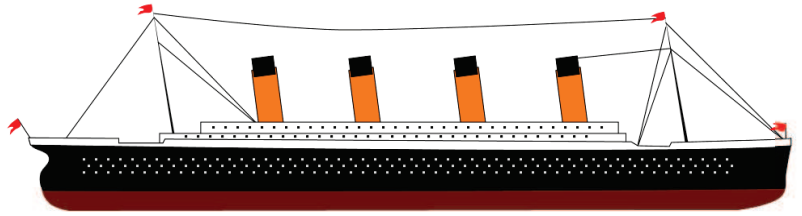
There were only 16 lifeboats on board, instead of the 64 lifeboats that were part of the ship's original design, but later eliminated to save space.



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# lifeboats

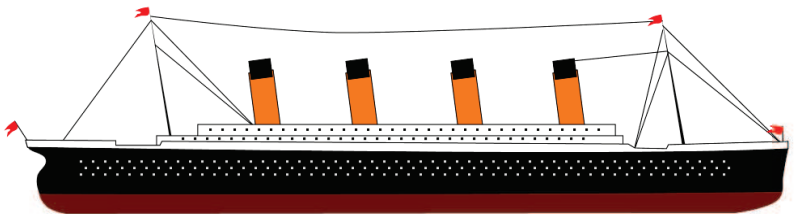
Each lifeboat was designed to hold 65 people, but the first lifeboats went out only partially loaded.



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# passengers

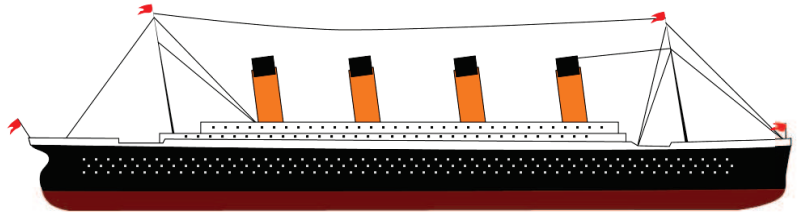
1,517 people died on the Titanic. 705 people survived.



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# The Titanic

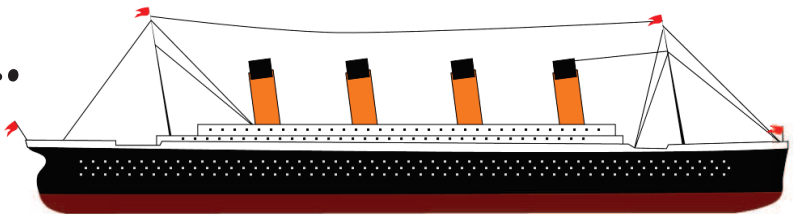
The Titanic was 882 feet long and 92.5 feet wide (at its widest point).



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# The Titanic

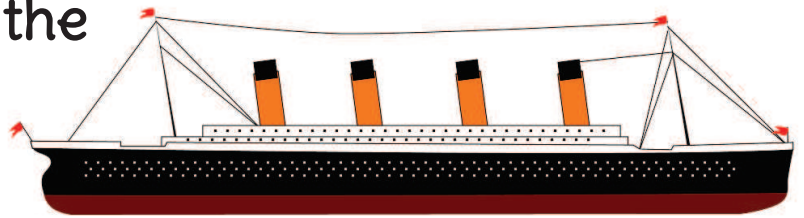
The Titanic hit an iceberg late at night on April 14, 1912, and sank in the early morning hours of April 15, 1912.



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# voyage

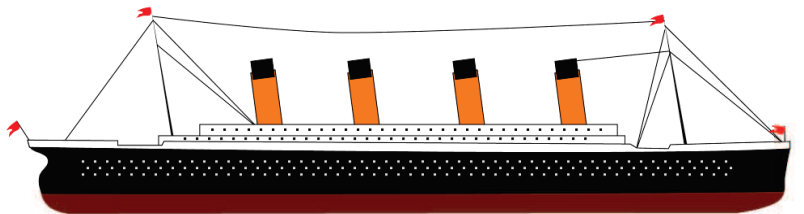
The Titanic was on its maiden voyage, or first voyage, when it sank. The Titanic was travelling from Southampton, England to New York City, USA, and it sank off the coast of Newfoundland, in the Atlantic Ocean.



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# The Titanic

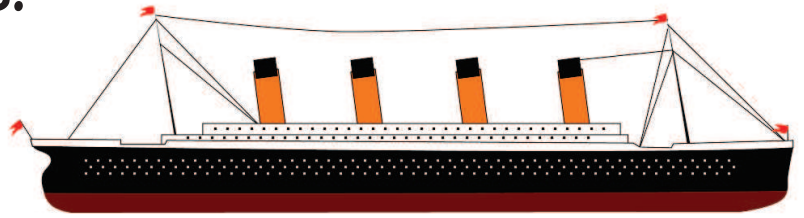
In 1912, the Titanic was the largest man-made, movable object ever constructed.



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# “unsinkable”

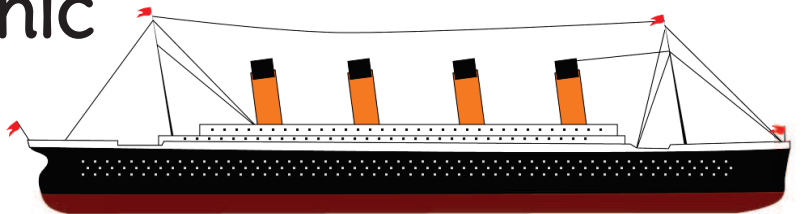
Before it struck the iceberg, the Titanic was thought to be “unsinkable,” because it had fifteen separate, watertight hulls.



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# Edward John Smith

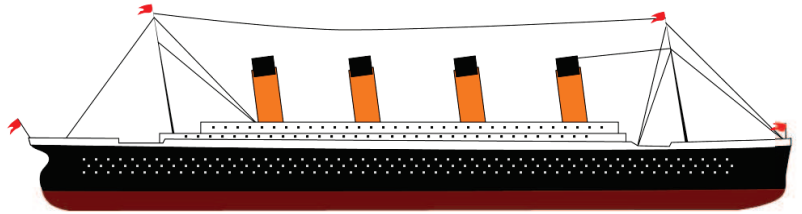
Edward John Smith was the captain of the RMS Titanic, and he went down with the ship, perishing when the Titanic sank.



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# sinking

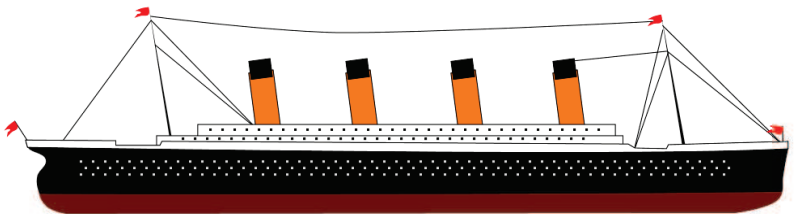
It took almost three hours between the time the Titanic hit the iceberg and the time it sank.



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# engines

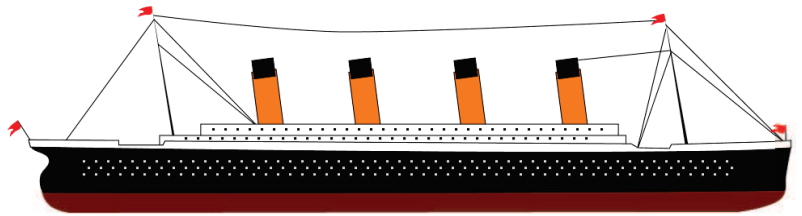
The Titanic had two main steam engines, which were fueled by twenty-nine boilers.



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# crew

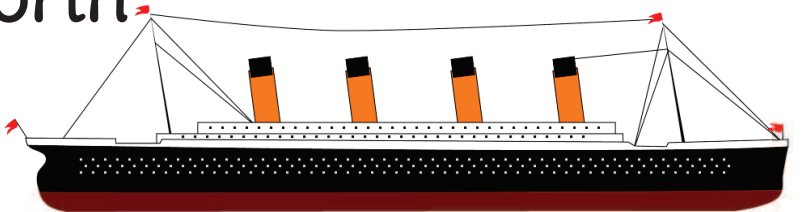
The Titanic had a crew of around 900 people.



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# luxury

It was a luxury passenger liner that carried some of the world's richest people as well as others looking for a new life in North America.

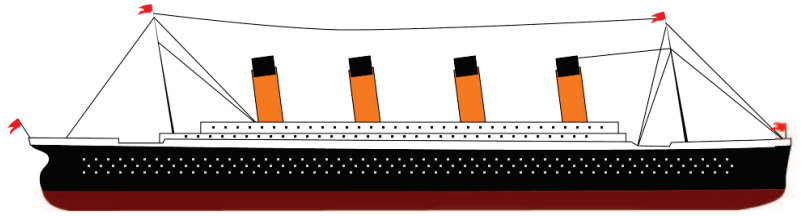


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# destination

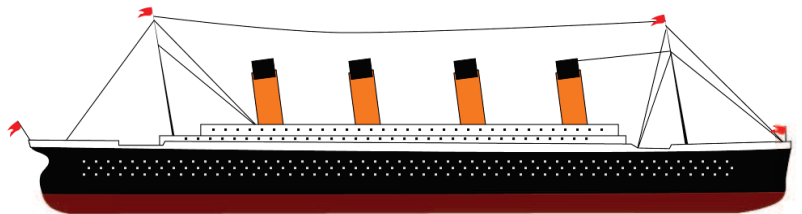
The Titanic's intended course was from Southampton, England to New York City, USA.



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# iceberg

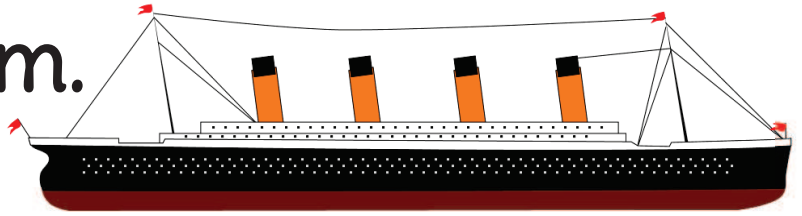
The Titanic collided with an iceberg and sank on April 15, 1912.



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# lifeboats

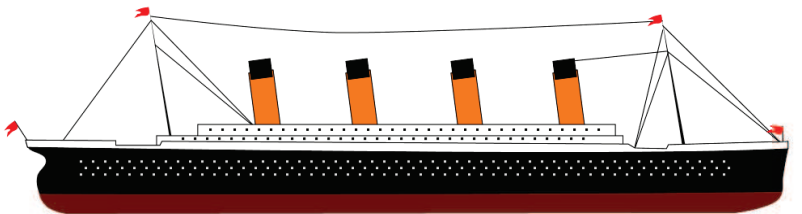
While the Titanic carried over 2,200 people, there were only enough life boats for around 1,200 of them.



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# remains

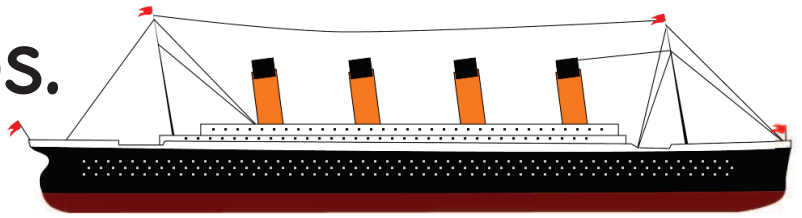
The remains of the Titanic wreck sit on the sea bed over 3,780 meters (12,400 feet) beneath the surface.



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# size

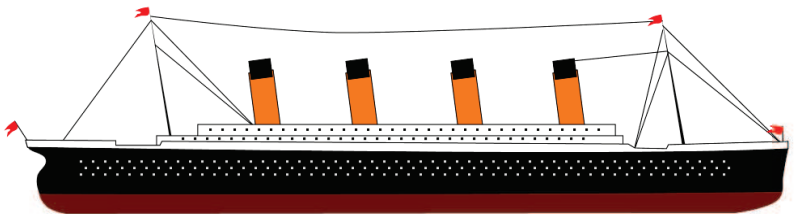
The Titanic had four elevators, a heated swimming pool, a gym, two libraries, and two barber shops.



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# cost

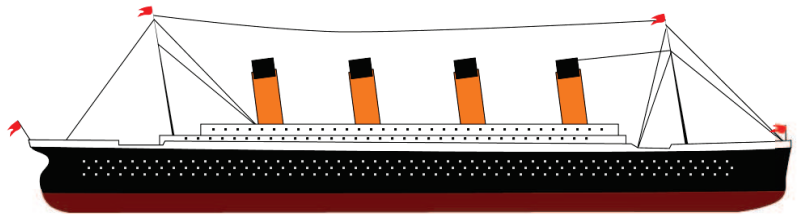
The most expensive tickets to travel aboard the Titanic cost about \$110,000 in today's money.



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# classes

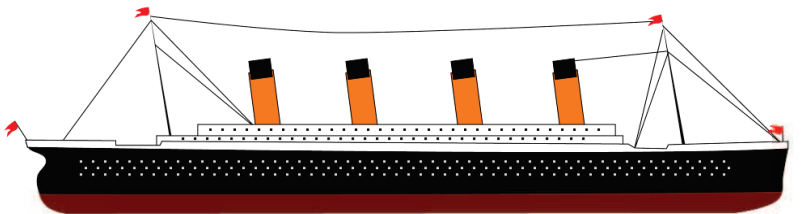
The Titanic passengers were divided into classes - first class, second class and third class.



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# classes

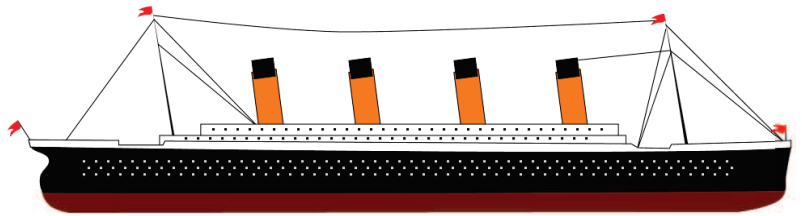
The class structure was not based on ability to pay, but upon the social strata into which passengers were born.



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# first class

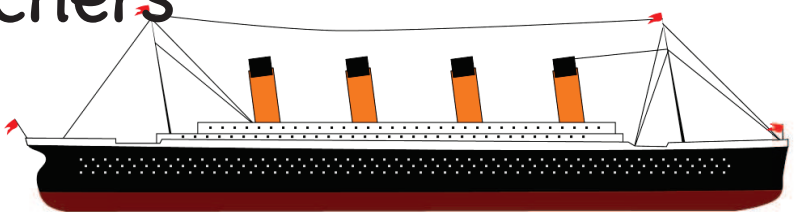
First class was the aristocracy such as the Countess, Sirs and wealthy established families. What they paid for their passage depended on the size of suite or cabin in which they travelled.



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# second class

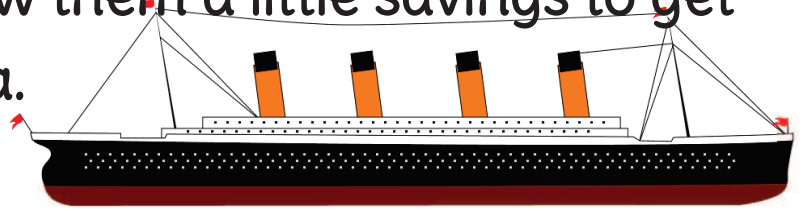
Second class were those who had achieved success and money through work, people in trades such as miners, teachers and clerks.



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# third class

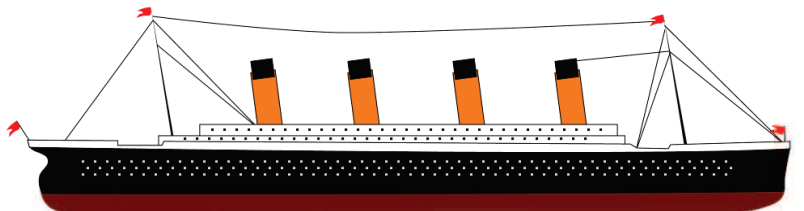
Third class tended to be families emigrating to the United States from Sweden, Ireland, Belgium and England. In many cases they had sold all they had to afford the passage on Titanic and to allow them a little savings to get started in America.



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# first class

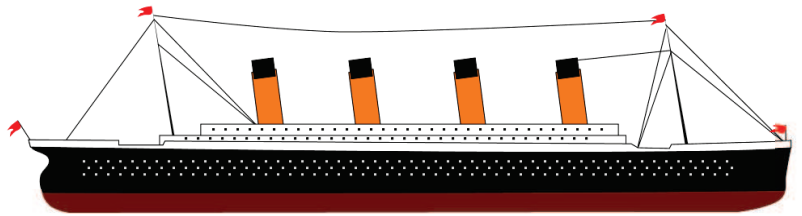
The cost to travel in first class ranged from \$100 to \$440.



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# second class

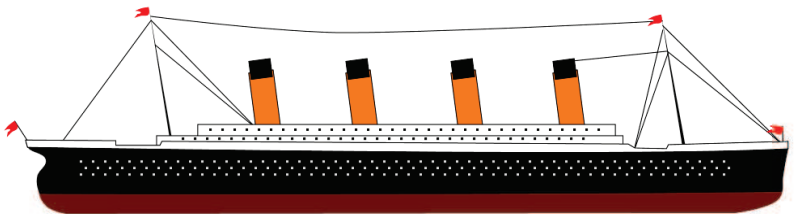
The cost to travel in second class ranged from \$22 to \$127.



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# third class

To travel in third class the average fare cost \$12.

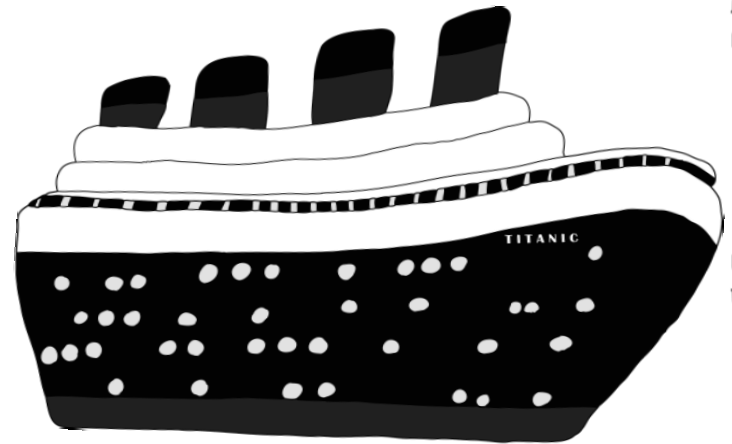


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Titanic's full name was The RMS Titanic, which means it was a Royal Mail Ship. On board was a post office that held over seven million pieces of mail. Interestingly, no mail has ever been recovered from the shipwreck site.

# Titanic Facts

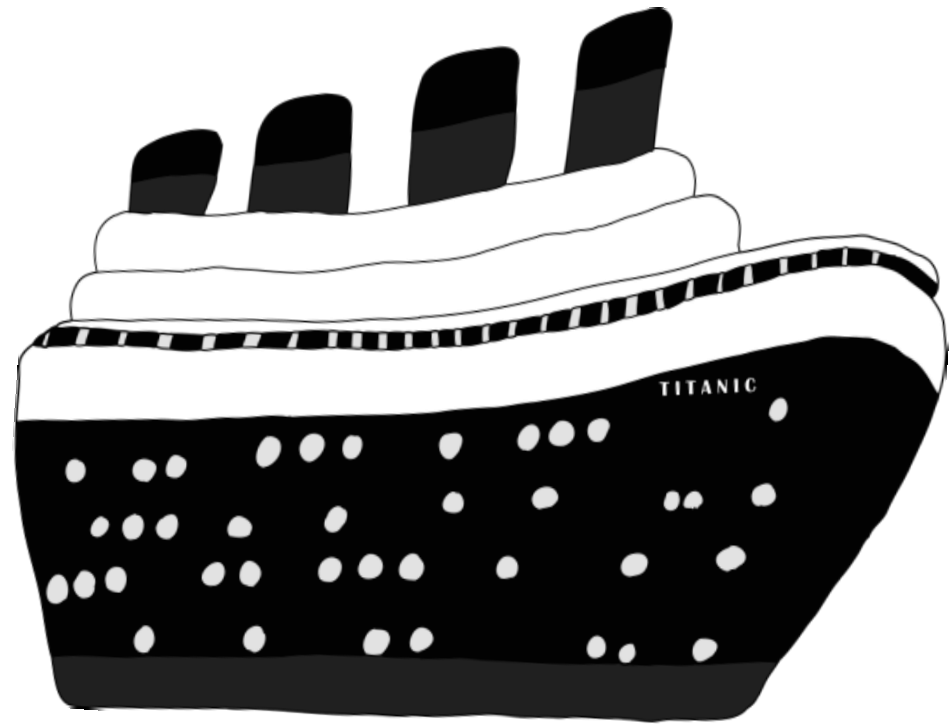


**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

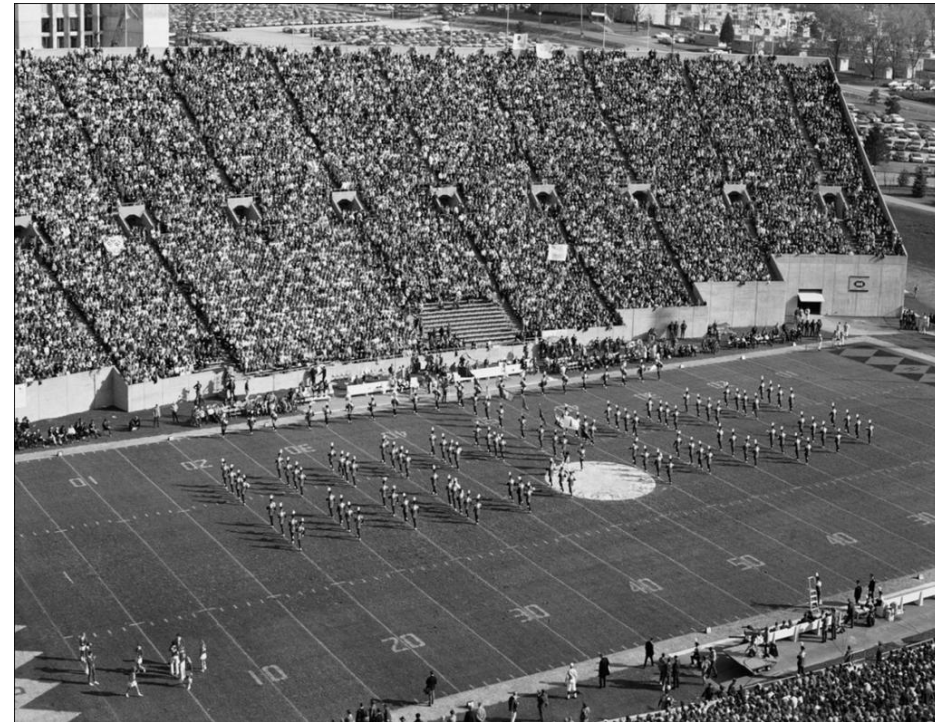




Most Titanic passengers had to share bathrooms. Third Class passengers only had access to two bathtubs. There were over 700 Third Class passengers on board.



Titanic was an impressive ship. At the time, it was the longest ship ever built.



On board Titanic was a heated swimming pool, two gyms, two barber shops, and two libraries.

Titanic was 882 feet and 6 inches long. That is almost as long as three football fields put together!



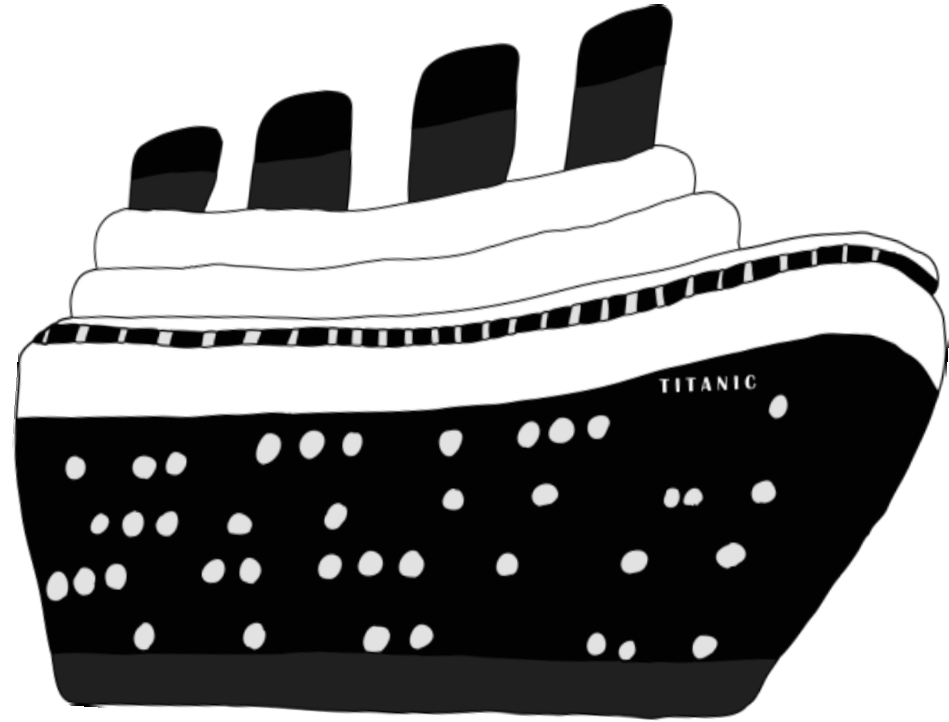
Passengers and crew onboard Titanic used 14,000 gallons of water each day.



With over 3,000 people on board, a lot of food was needed. With the ship, Titanic carried 75,000 pounds of meat, 40,000 eggs, and 36,000 apples.

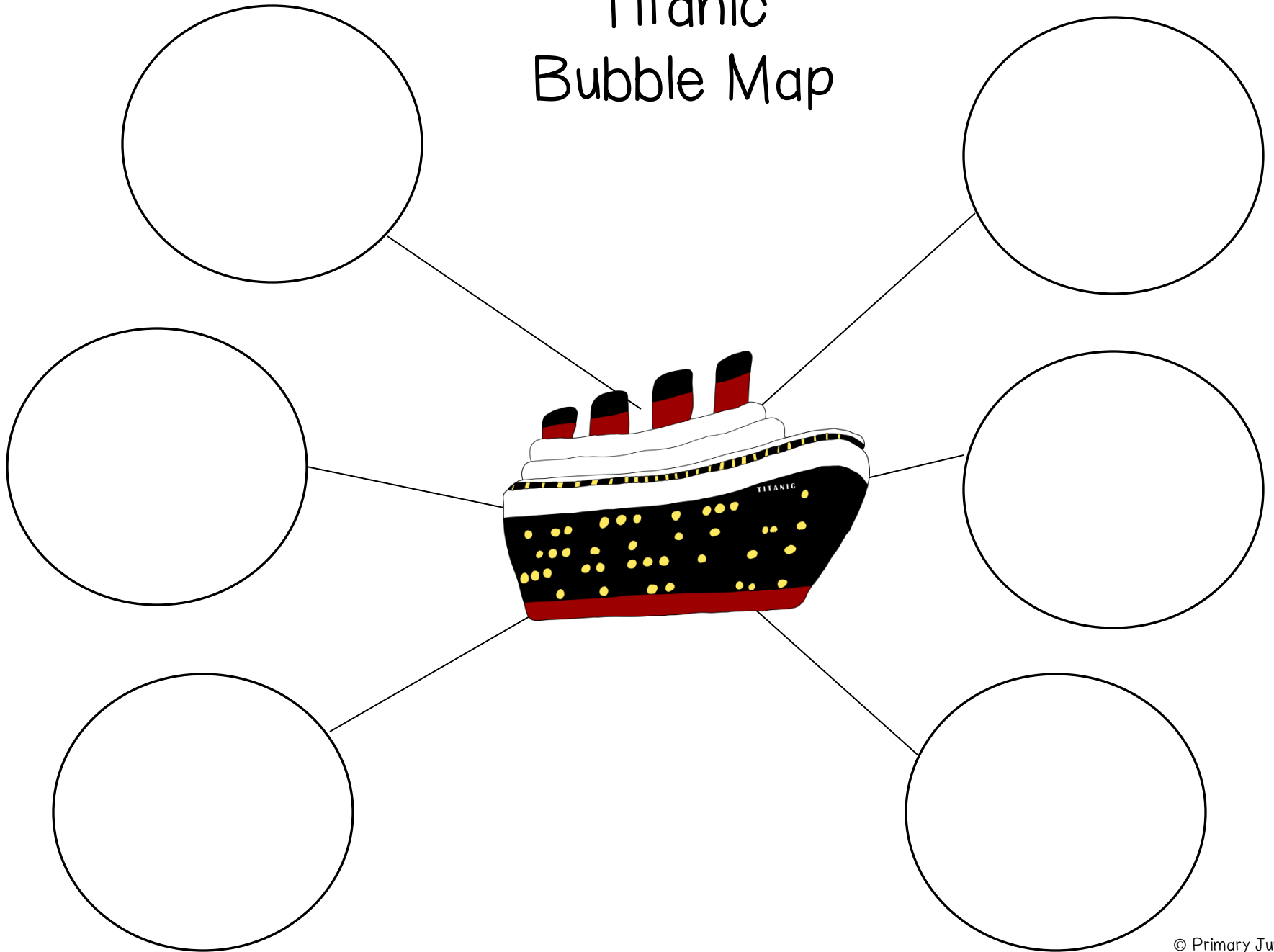


Titanic even had its own newspaper. The Atlantic Daily Bulletin was printed each day. Inside were news articles, gossip, advertisements, and the daily menu.

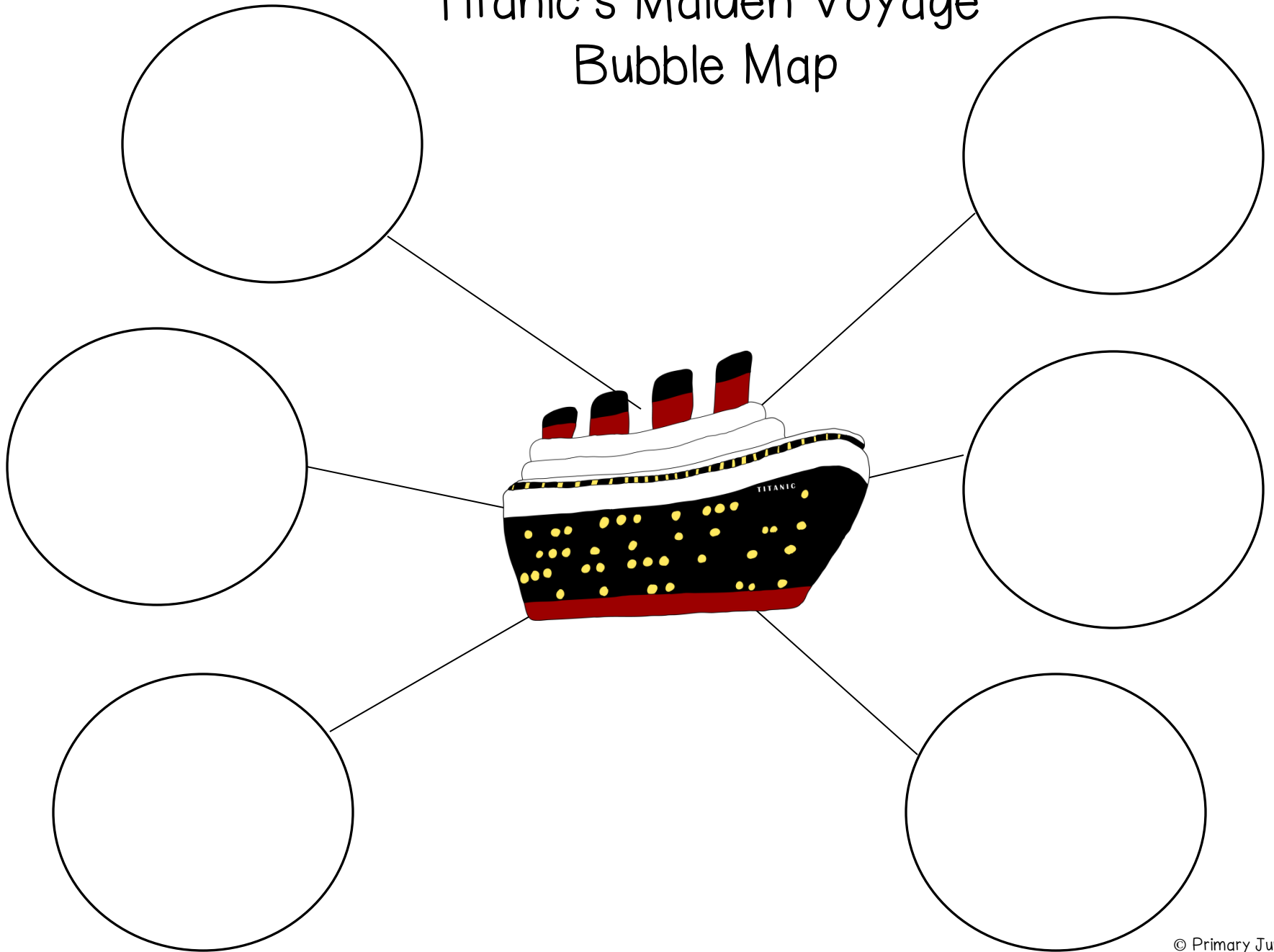


Titanic could travel as fast as 27 miles per hour.

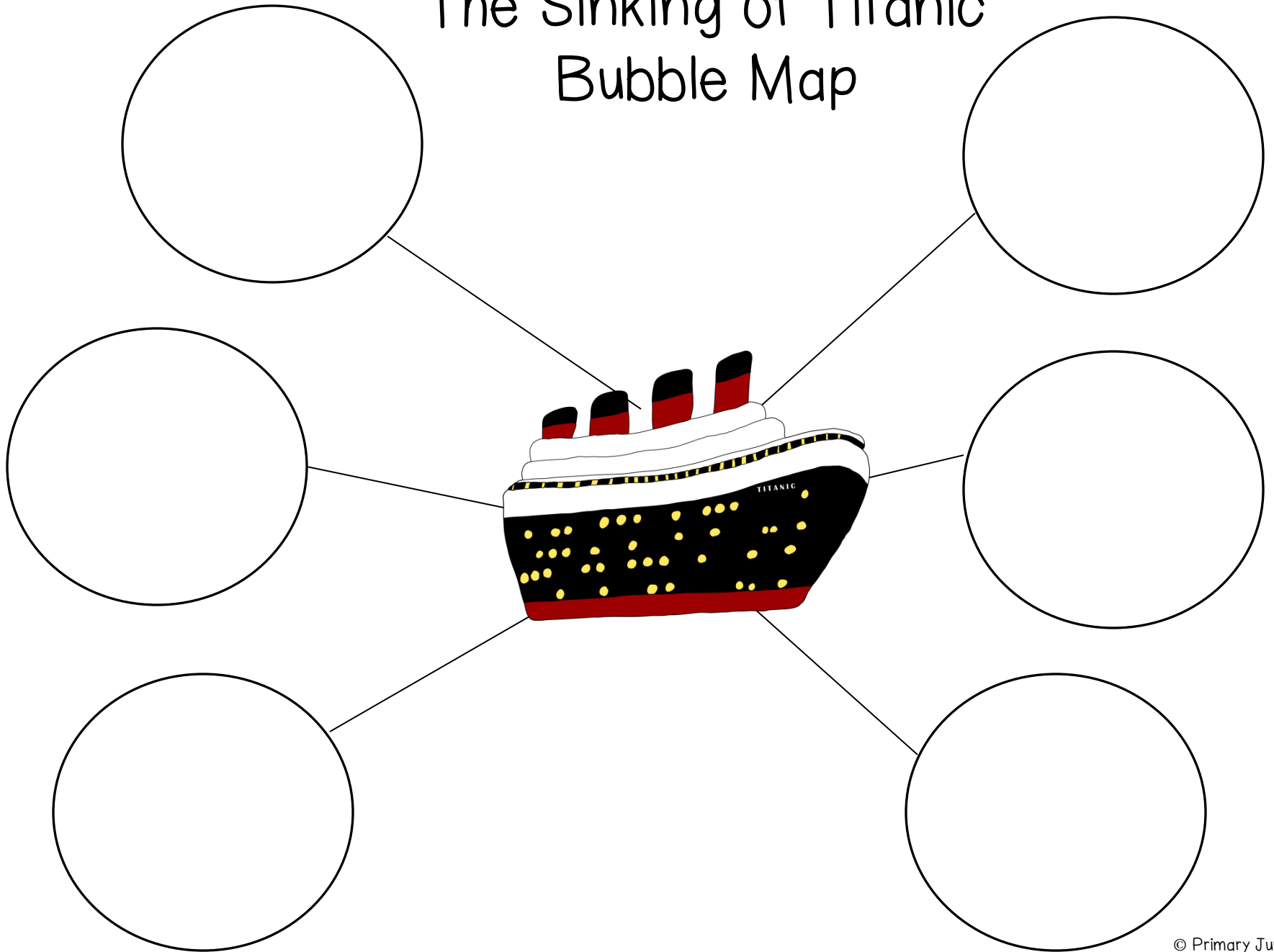
# Titanic Bubble Map



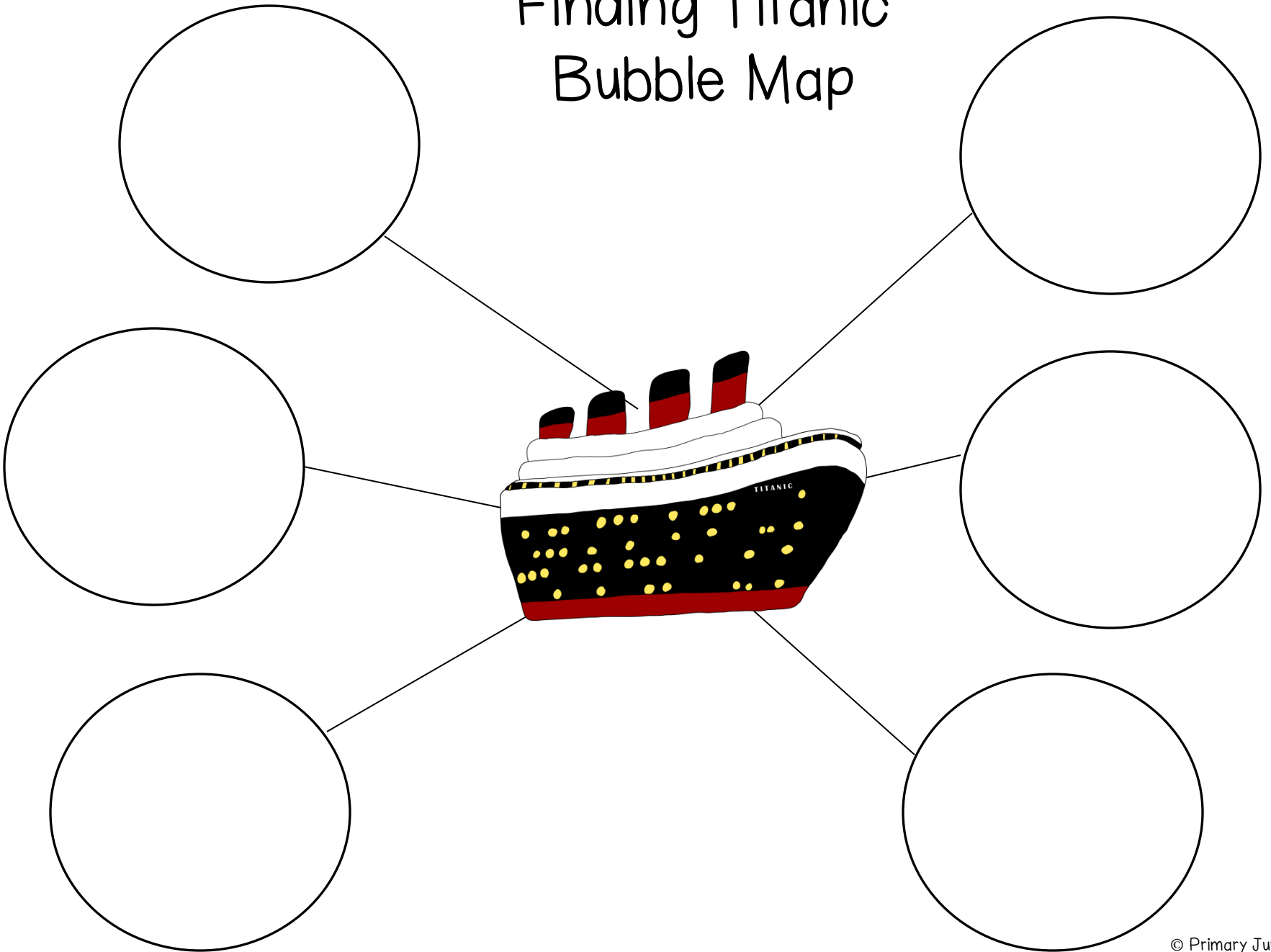
# Titanic's Maiden Voyage Bubble Map



# The Sinking of Titanic Bubble Map



# Finding Titanic Bubble Map





# The Titanic



Writing

## Writing ideas:

- \*Keep a diary of your trip
- \*Fashion Recall/Titanic Fashion Compare and Contrast
- \*Resource Sheet compare rooms of passengers
- \*Titanic Book with Instructions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### *Titanic Fashion*

The passengers on board Titanic came from all walks of life. Their clothing and customs were very different from first class to third class.

Research what your passenger would have worn aboard the Titanic. Use your information to create an outfit for your passenger.

Fashion Facts:

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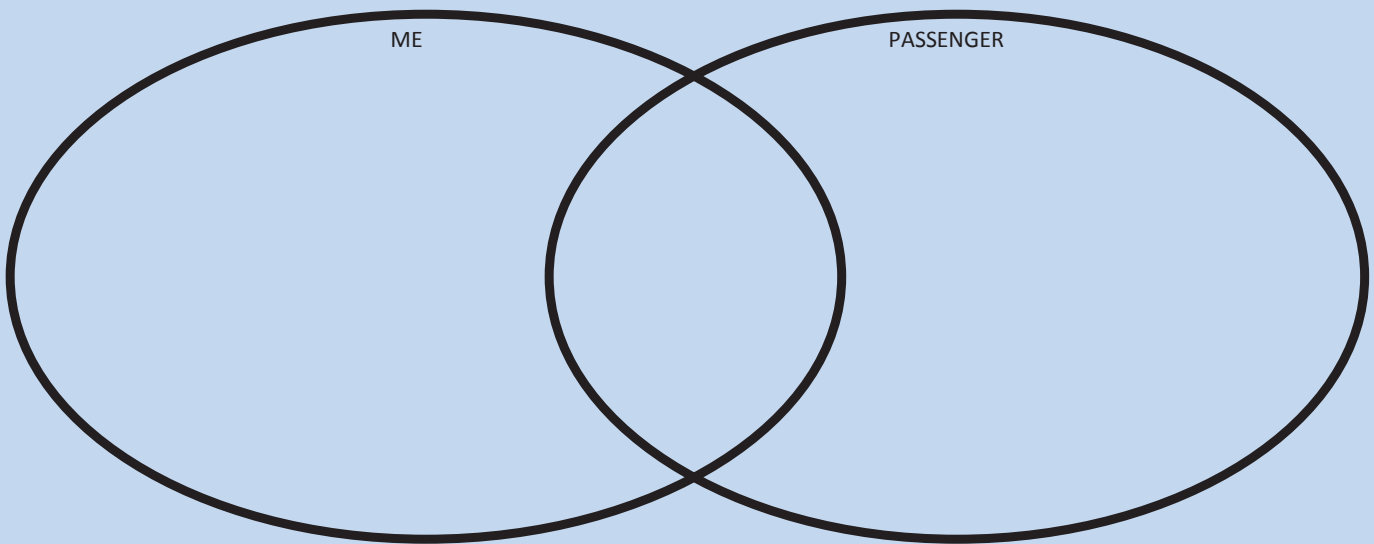
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## Fashion Recall

Compare and contrast your passengers clothing to your own. Answer the questions below.



1. How has clothing changed since the time of *Titanic*? Why do you think that has happened? \_\_\_\_\_

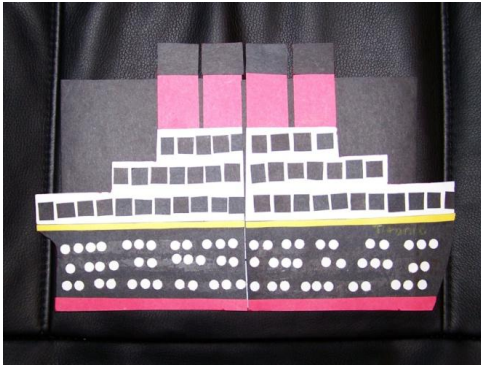
\_\_\_\_\_

2. How do you think the clothes we wear today will change in the future? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Titanic Book



## Teacher Materials:

Black Construction Paper 18 inches long x 6 1/8

inches wide

Hole Punch

White Construction Paper

White Copy Paper – 4 sheets per student

Stapler

## Student Materials:

Black Construction Paper 27 cm long x 11 cm tall

Red Construction Paper 27 cm long x 10 cm tall

White Construction Paper 28 cm long x 7 cm tall

Yellow Construction Paper 1 cm tall x 26 cm 6 millimeters long

Glue Sticks

White Pencil/Crayon

## Teacher Instructions

Pre-make student booklets. Begin by folding the sheet of black construction paper (18 inches long x 6 1/8 inches wide) into three sections. The two outside flaps will open up. Inside the booklet, staple the sheets you will be using (Title Page, Table of Contents, Bubble Map, Blank Writing Paper)

Then, with the white sheet of construction paper, use a hole punch to punch enough circles for each student. Each boat takes about 70 circles.

# Titanic Book

## Student Instructions

Students can either trace patterns or you can make copies of them in advance.

After students have traced their patterns, they will need to make windows. Windows are 1cm x 1cm. Each boat needs about 45 windows. The easiest way to make them is to have a strip that is 1cm wide. Then, students can use a ruler and mark 1cm increments and go back later to cut.

Students should first glue the bottom of the boat – the black piece. This will go at the very bottom of the black booklet.

Next, students will glue the red bottom piece on top of the black bottom of the boat.

At the top of the black boat, glue the white boat piece. This will overlap on top of the black boat somewhat.

On top of the white piece are the red smokestacks. Glue these somewhat behind the white piece.

On top of the smokestacks are the black pieces. Glue these on top of the red smokestacks.

Next, glue the yellow trim piece right below the white boat piece.

Finally, glue the black windows, and the white hole-punched windows.

To complete, write 'TITANIC' with a white crayon/colored pencil on the top, right-side of the boat.



# Titanic Book

## Student Instructions

It is your choice as to how you want your students to construct the inside writing portion. Here is what I did:

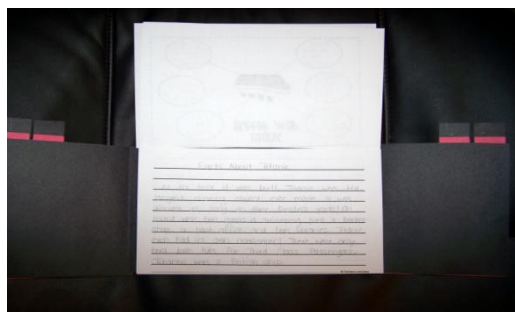
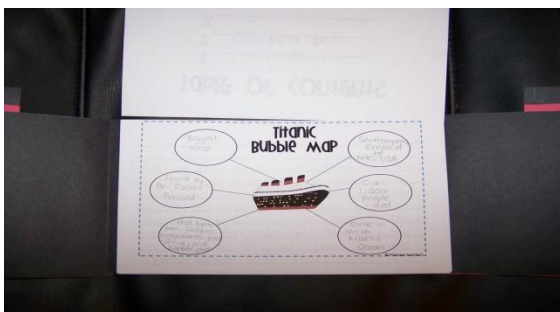
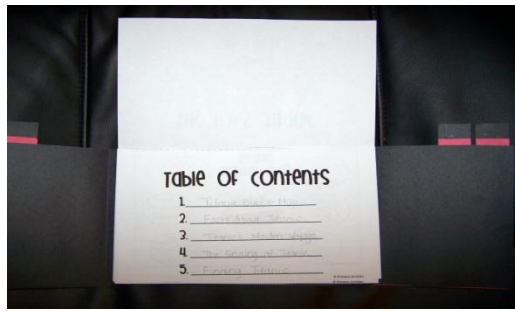
For the cover, students write their name and draw and color the Titanic.

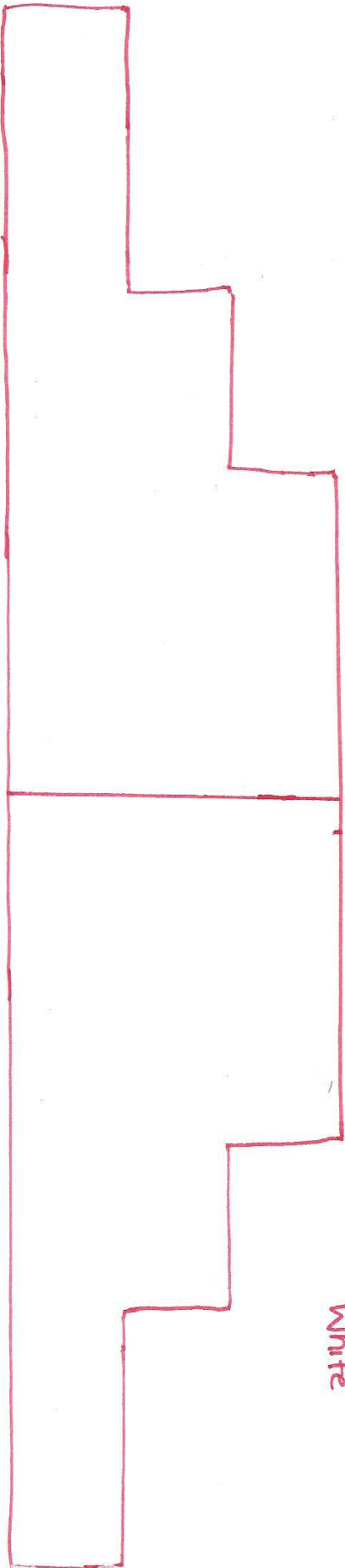
Then, we included a Table of Contents sheet.

Here were our Table of Contents:

- Titanic Bubble Map
- Facts About Titanic
- Titanic's Maiden Voyage
- The Sinking of Titanic
- Finding Titanic

For each page, students wrote as much as they could about the topic.

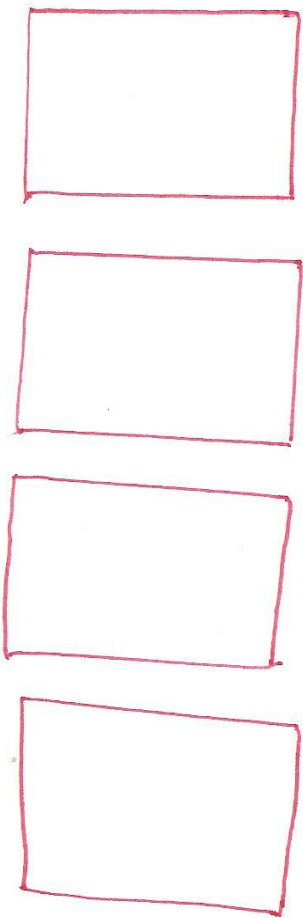




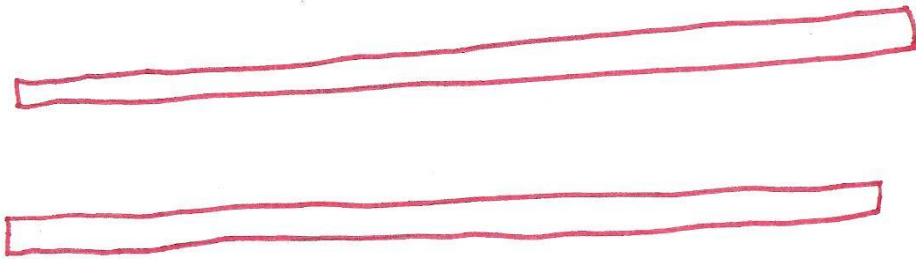
← cut here

Top Half of Boat  
White



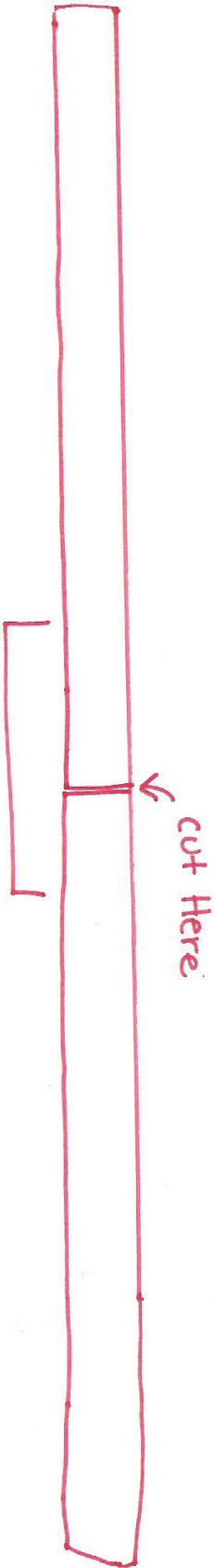


Smoke Stacks - Red

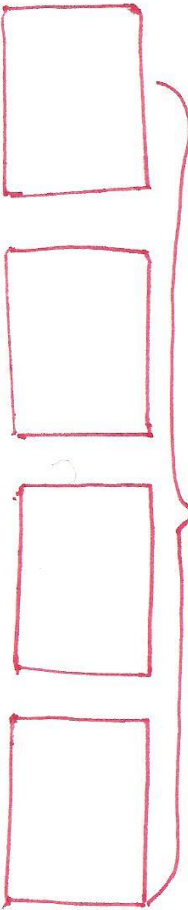


Boat Trim -  
Yellow

Bottom  
of  
Boat -  
Red

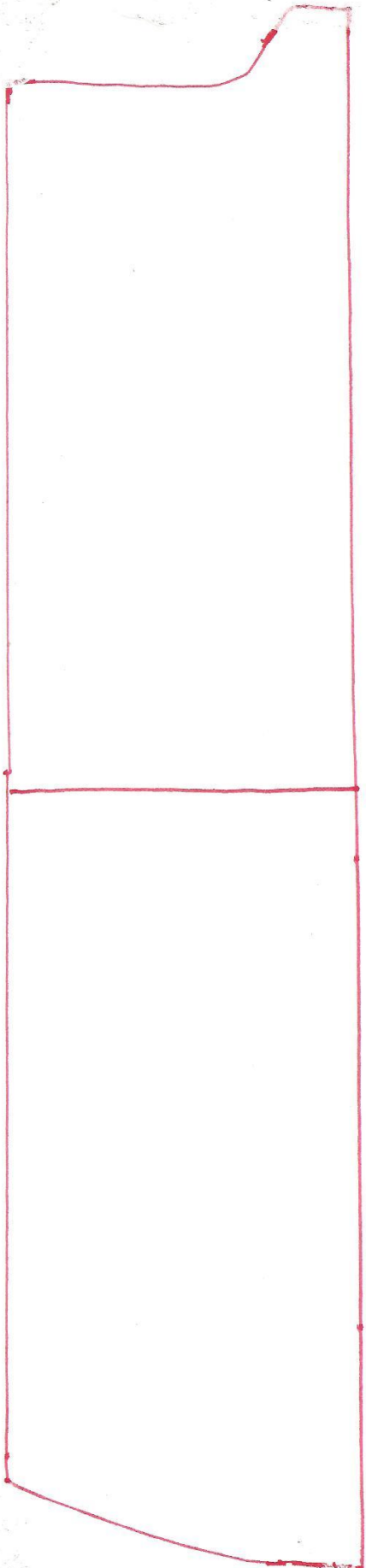


Smoke Stack Tops -  
Black



cut here

Boat Bottoms -  
Black



# The RMS Titanic

Reported By

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# The RMS Titanic

Reported By

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# Table of Contents

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

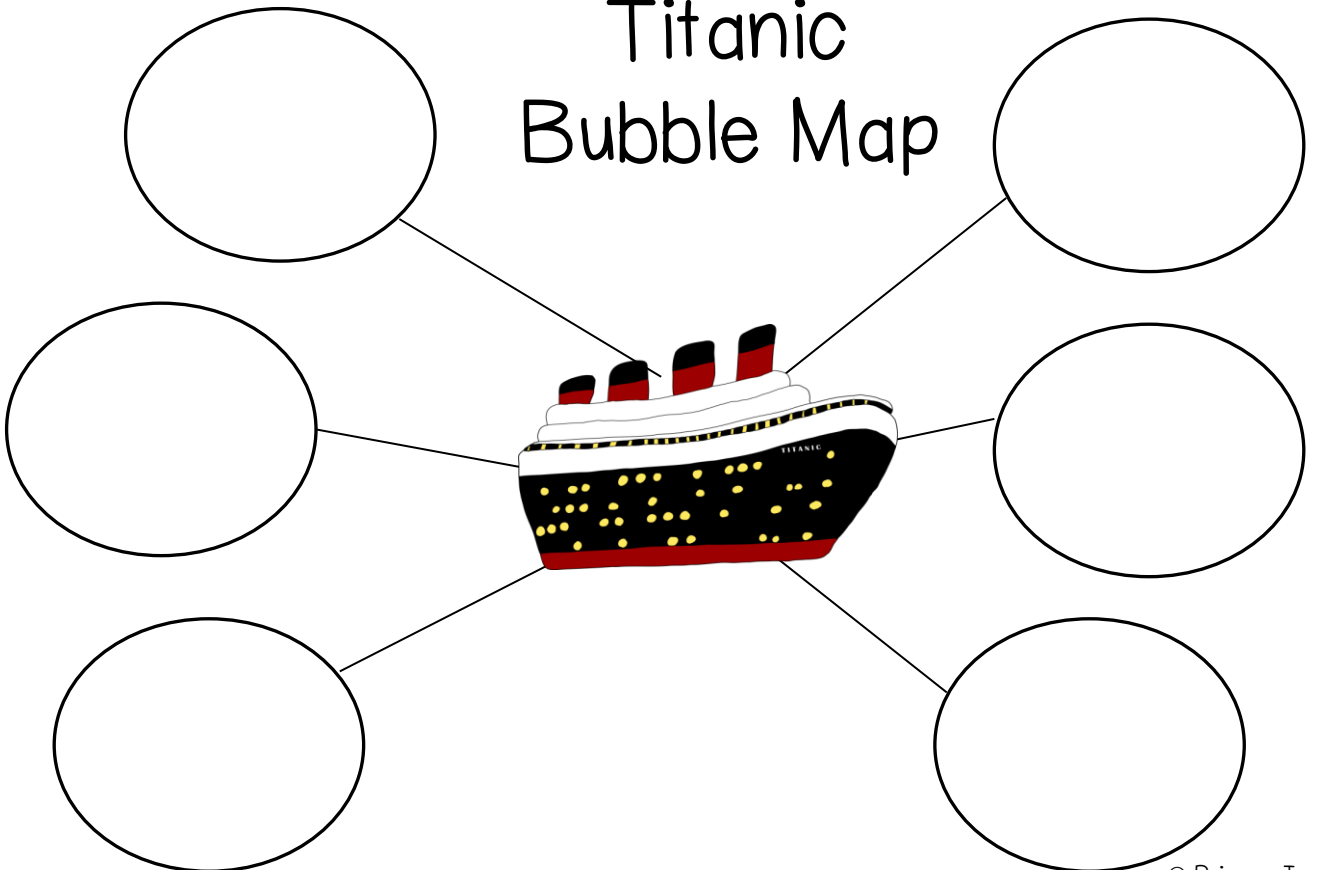
3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

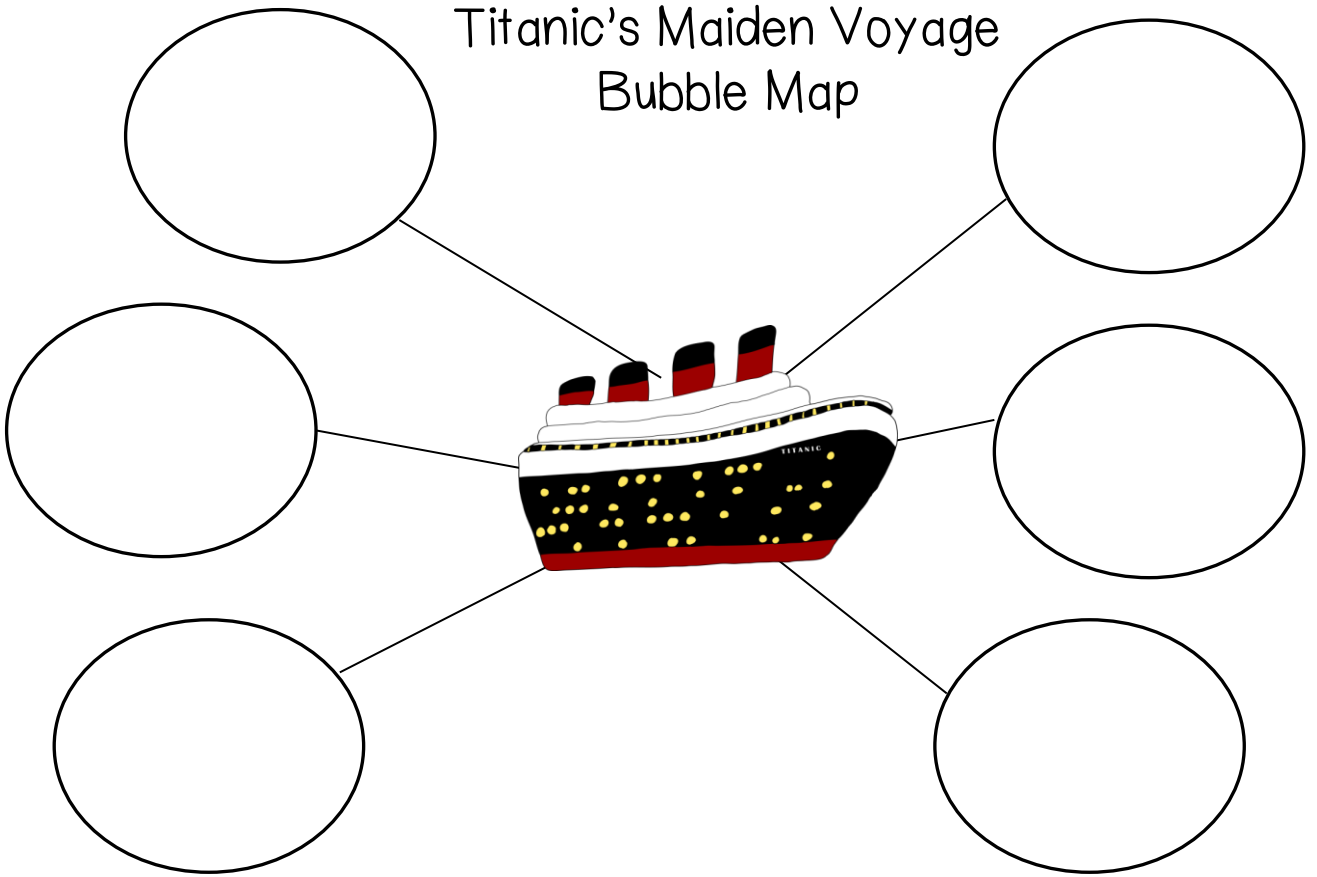
© Primary Junction

## Titanic Bubble Map



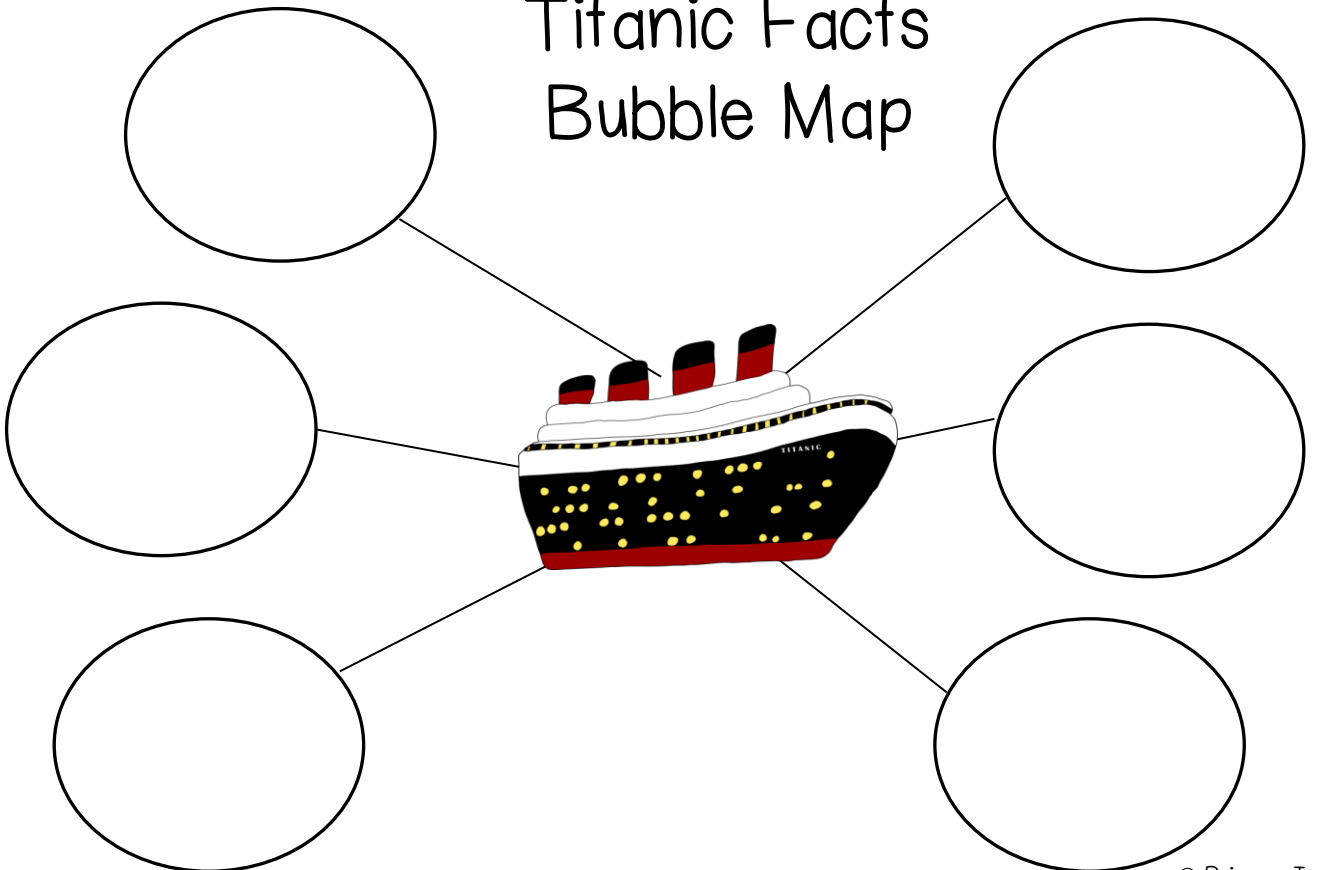
© Primary Junction

# Titanic's Maiden Voyage Bubble Map



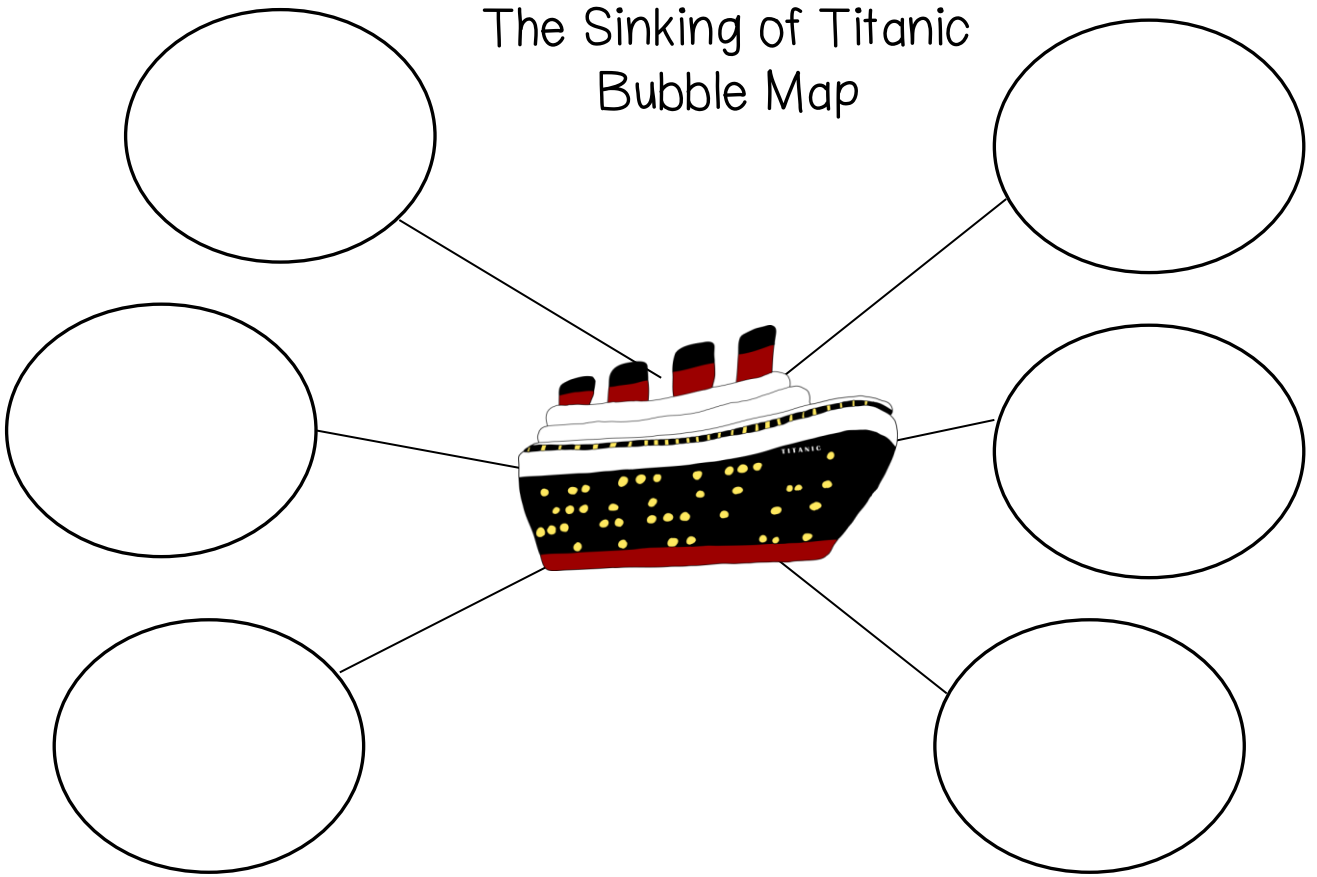
© Primary Junction

# Titanic Facts Bubble Map



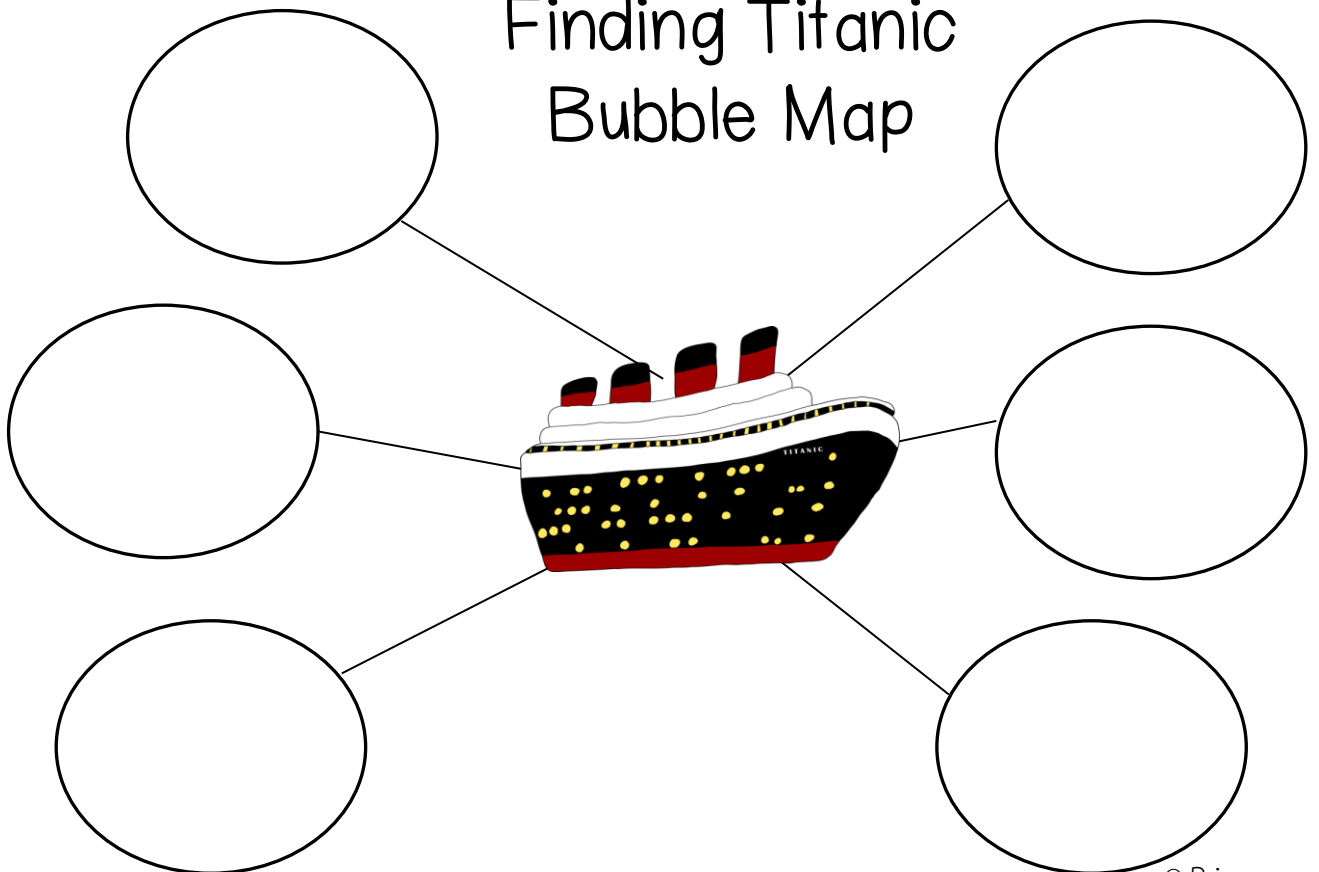
© Primary Junction

# The Sinking of Titanic Bubble Map

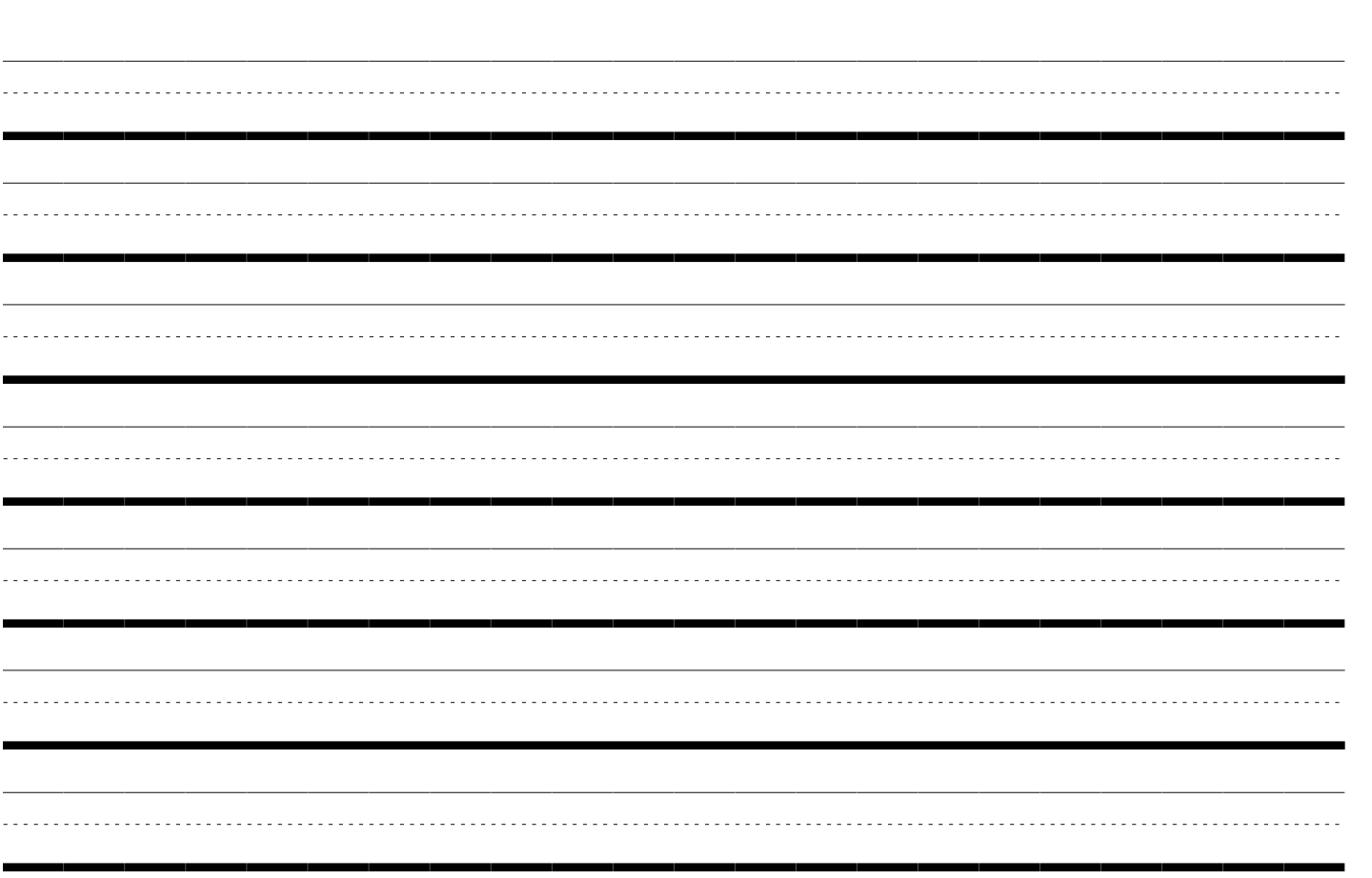


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# Finding Titanic Bubble Map



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# The Titanic

**THE LOST AND SAVED.**  
 by the Board of Trade, give full official details of the lost and crew of the "Titanic."

Second Class.			Third Class.			Total Passengers.			
Carried	Saved	Per Cent. Saved	Carried	Saved	Per Cent. Saved	Carried	Saved	Per Cent. Saved	Carried
	13	8	454	55	12	787	126	16	875
	78	84	179	98	55	416	315	76	43
	24	100	76	23	30	105	52	49	—
	115	42	709	176	25	1,308	493	38	898

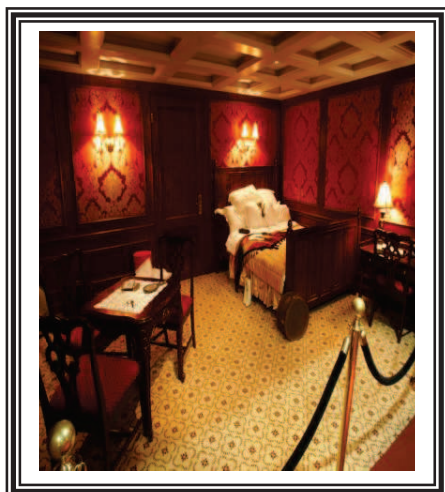
## Math

## Math Connections:

Titanic travel page

Life Boat losses on the Titanic

# RESOURCE SHEET

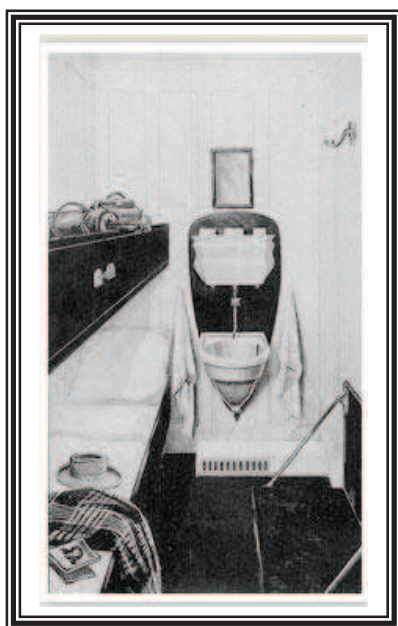


## The First Class Suites

The First Class suites were decorated in various styles. They came equipped with modern electrical appliances, such as: telephones, heaters, steward call bells, table fans and electrical blowers to provide fresh air.

Many of the first class cabins on Titanic had interconnecting doors so that passengers could walk directly from one room to another. This meant, for example, that the master and mistress of the household might occupy the first bedroom, with children in the second. Besides having additional staterooms, the more expensive parlor suite rooms also incorporated a

promenade deck. Titanic's first class accommodation was capable of housing up to 735 passengers. The style of rooms offered ranged from comfortable single-berth cabins to magnificent multi-room parlor suites. The first class cabins and suites were located over five decks, usually amidships, where the ship's motion would be least felt. First class also had 350 cheaper standard cabins with single beds, used for accompanying servants and staff.



## Third class Two-Berth Stateroom.

The Titanic contained 84 two-berth cabins for third class passengers. Most cabins in third class had bunk beds for between 4 and 6 people. These rooms also had a small amount of wardrobe space and a sink that delivered fresh water.

Families or same-sex passengers were housed in six occupant cabins. This arrangement offered some privacy to the passengers, but it also meant they would still have shared their experience with strangers. The passengers could close the curtain around their berth to give themselves a little more privacy.

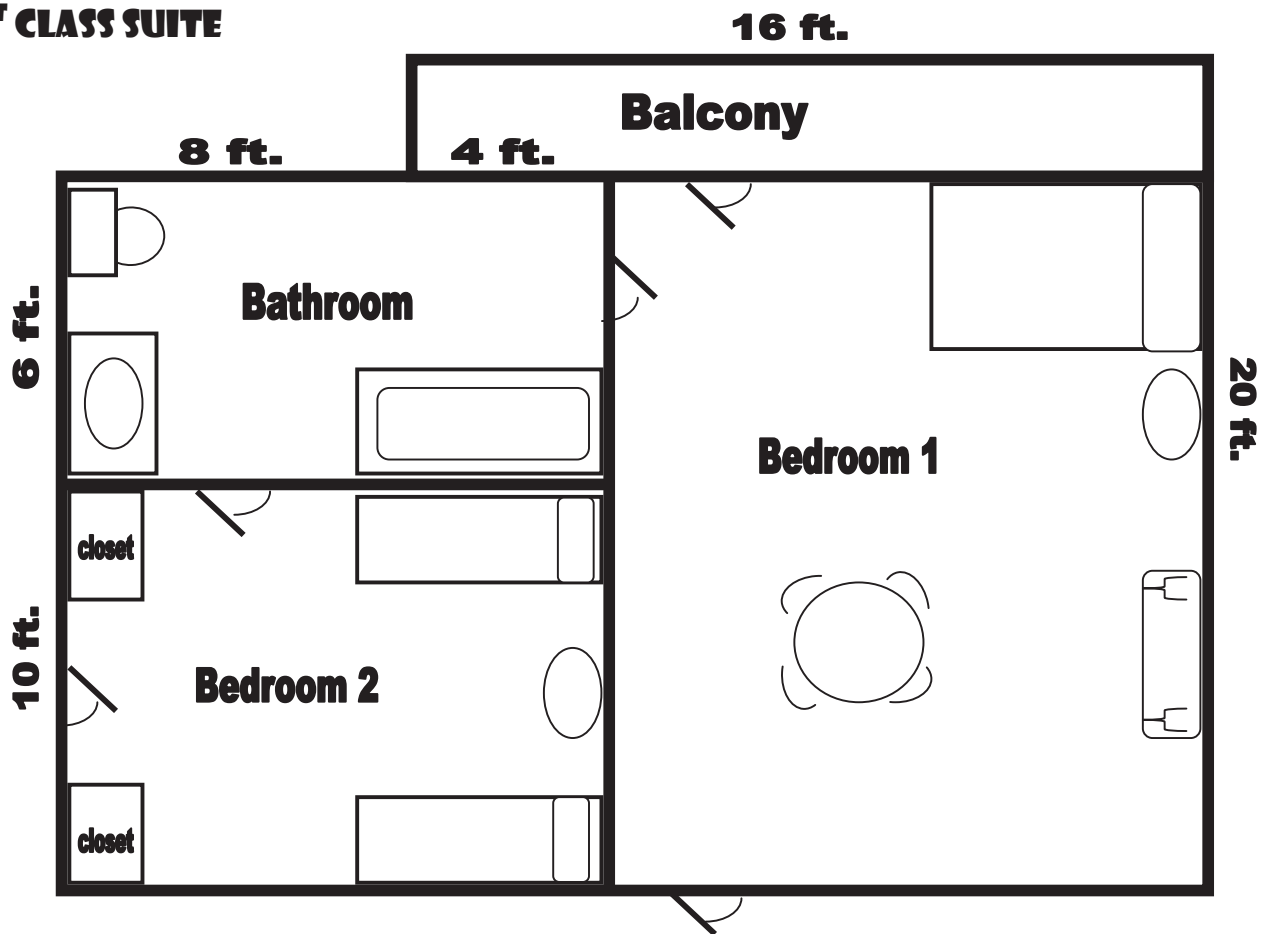
There were over 1,000 third class passengers on board Titanic. The ship provided large, clean, public toilets for their use. Interestingly though, Titanic had only two bath tubs for **all** the third class passengers - one tub for women, and another for the men.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## TITANIC TRAVEL

Passengers sailing on the Titanic experienced the most luxurious travel of their time. However, their experience on board the ship was vastly different depending on what class they traveled. Find the perimeter of each room. Compare the differences in the passenger's traveling spaces.

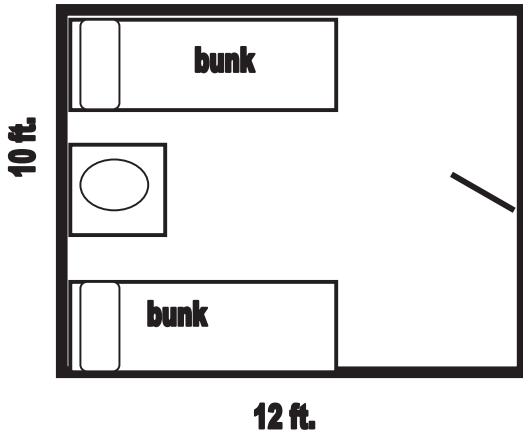
### 1<sup>ST</sup> CLASS SUITE



1. **BEDROOM 1: AREA=** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **BEDROOM 2: AREA=** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **BATHROOM: AREA=** \_\_\_\_\_
4. **SUITE: AREA=** \_\_\_\_\_

- PERIMETER=** \_\_\_\_\_
- PERIMETER=** \_\_\_\_\_
- PERIMETER=** \_\_\_\_\_
- PERIMETER=** \_\_\_\_\_

### 3rd Class Double-Berth Room



5. AREA= \_\_\_\_\_

6. PERIMETER= \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the difference in the perimeter of a first class suite and a third class berth? Show how you know.

8. What is the difference in the area of a first class suite and a third class berth? Show how you know.

9. There were 84 double-berth third-class rooms (like the one above) on the Titanic. How many total passengers could stay in these rooms?

10. In modern-day prices, a passenger would expect to pay about \$100,000 to travel in a first-class suite. A third-class berth would average a cost of about \$600. How much more would it cost to travel first-class than third-class?



## **LIFEBOAT LOSSES**

### **ON THE TITANIC**

In 1912, there were less safety regulations (rules) than we have on ships today. The *Titanic* was originally fitted to hold thirty-two lifeboats, but twelve were removed so the deck would look less cluttered. While they were within the legal requirements for the safety regulations at the time, the *Titanic* did not have enough lifeboats to hold all of its passengers.

To make matters worse, the lifeboat safety drill that had been scheduled for the day before the *Titanic* sank, had been cancelled so that passengers could attend church services. This resulted in a lot of confusion on the night of the disaster. Neither the crew nor passengers were sure exactly what to do. Most of the lifeboats on *Titanic*, that should have held seventy people, were not filled. In fact, one lifeboat rowed away with just twelve passengers.

#### **Lifeboat Activity #1: How Many More?**

**Objective:** Students will use addition and subtraction to answer two questions. Then they will create a representation of their personal reflection to the information they found out about their lifeboat.

#### **Materials Needed:**

Lifeboat Fact Cards

Student Directions Sheet

Computer/Ipad

Posterboard

Crayons or Markers

Pencils



## **LIFEBOAT LOSSES**

In 1912, there were less safety regulations (rules) than we have on ships today. The *Titanic* was originally fitted to hold thirty-two lifeboats, but twelve were removed so the deck would look less cluttered. While they were within the legal requirements for the safety regulations at the time, the *Titanic* did not have enough life boats to hold all of its passengers.

### **Directions:**

1. Read the information on your lifeboat card together.
2. Calculate the total number of people that were on board your lifeboat.
3. The sixteen regular lifeboats on *Titanic* were tested to hold 70 people. The four collapsible lifeboats on board could each hold 47 people. Calculate how many more passengers could your boat have saved?
4. Record your findings on your answer sheet.
5. Discuss the following questions with your group:
  - a. What observations can you make about the people on your lifeboat?
  - b. Who was the largest group of people on your lifeboat (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> class, or crew)? Why do you think that was?
  - c. Why do you think that your lifeboat didn't take more passengers?
  - d. Why do you think most lifeboats didn't come back to pick up people in the water before they drowned?
  - e. How could more people have been saved the night *Titanic* sank?
6. Create a product to share your findings and reflections with the class (example: computer presentation, poster, model, etc)

## **LIFEBOAT LOSSES**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Record your findings below. Don't forget to show your work!

<p>How many people did your lifeboat save?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ people</p>	<p>How many <b>more</b> people could have fit into your lifeboat?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ people</p>
<p>How many passengers was the <i>Titanic</i> equipped to seat in the lifeboats?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ people</p>	<p>If all the lifeboats had been full, how many more people would have been saved the night <i>Titanic</i> sank?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ people</p>

Choose one group discussion question and write your response below. Don't forget to use **complete** sentences!

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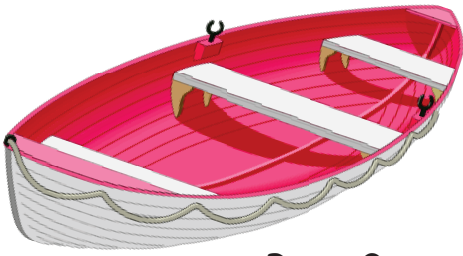
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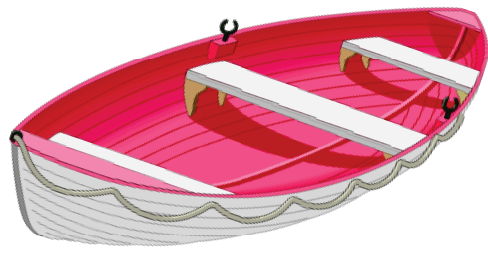
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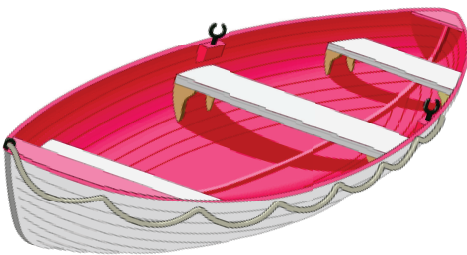
**Boat 2**

8 First Class, 10 Third Class  
3 Crew, 4 Others



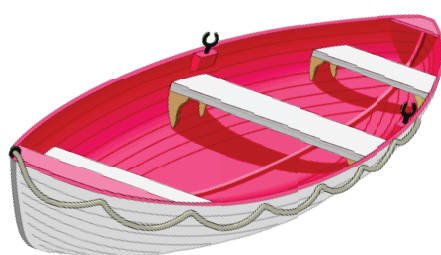
**Boat 3**

25 First Class, 15 Crew, 1 Dog



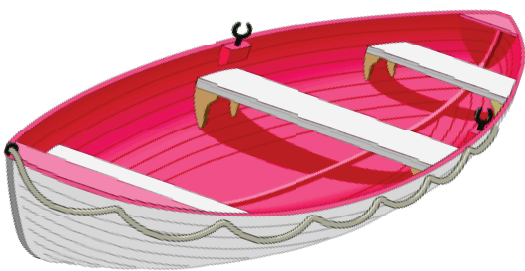
**Boat 4**

23 First Class, 1 Servant,  
6 Third Class, 12 Crew



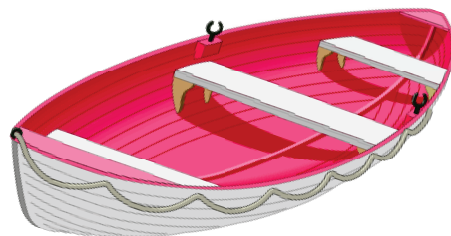
**Boat 5**

31 First Class, 6 Third Class,  
4 Crew



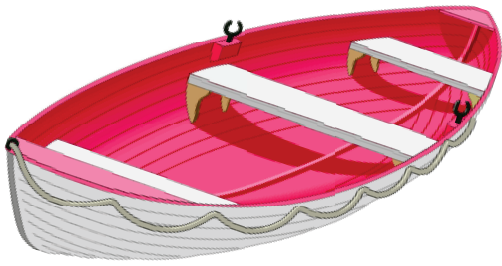
**Boat 1**

5 First Class, 7 Crew



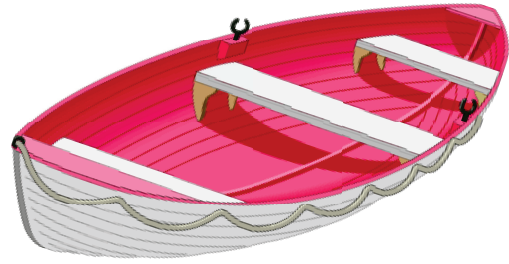
**Boat 6**

20 First Class, 2 Crew,  
6 Others, 1 Dog



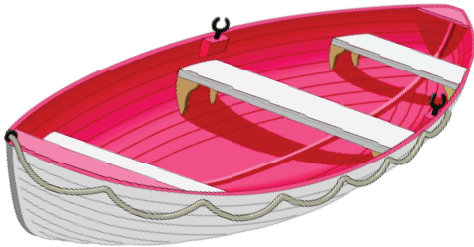
**Boat 7**

22 First Class, 3 Crew,  
3 Others, 1 Dog



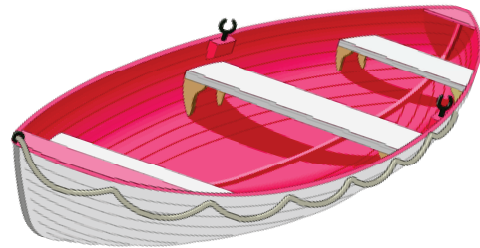
**Boat 8**

26 First Class, 4 Crew, 2 Others



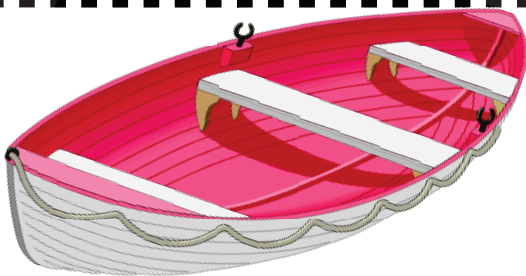
**Boat 9**

6 First Class, 17 Second Class  
3 Third Class, 15 Crew



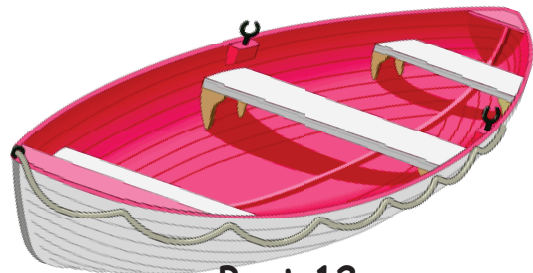
**Boat 10**

9 First Class, 17 Second Class,  
6 Third Class, 4 Crew



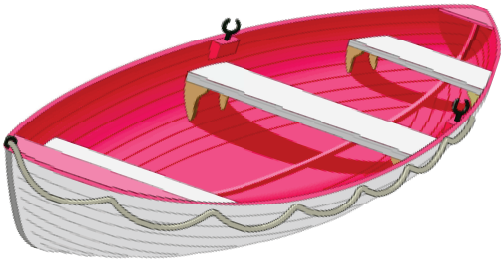
**Boat 11**

5 First Class, 14 Second Class  
6 Third Class, 24 Crew



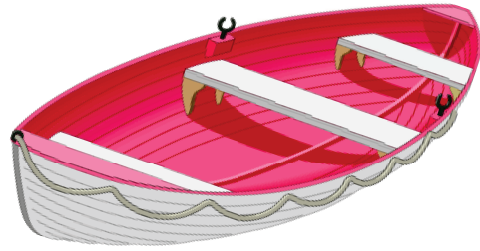
**Boat 12**

15 Second Class, 1 Third Class  
4 Crew



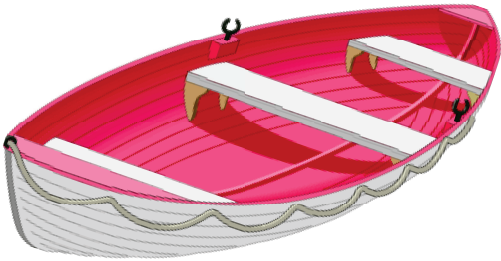
**Boat 13**

1 First Class, 13 Second Class,  
27 Third Class, 24 Crew



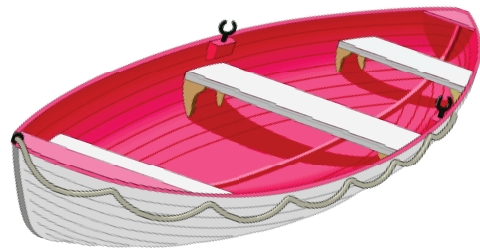
**Boat 14**

4 First Class, 24 Second Class,  
4 Third Class, 15 Crew



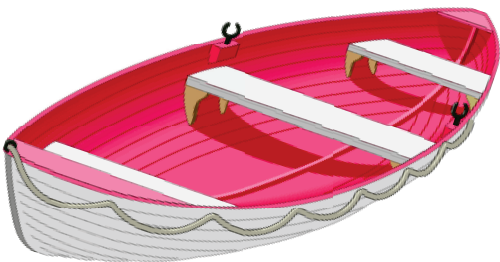
**Boat 15**

1 First Class, 1 Second Class,  
38 Third Class, 25 Crew



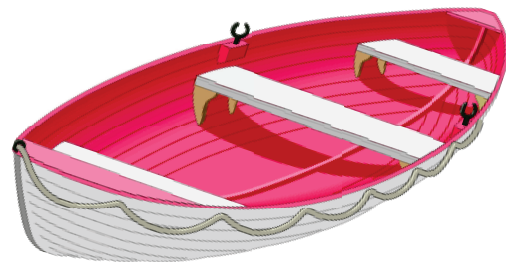
**Boat 16**

3 Second Class, 23 Third  
Class, 11 Crew



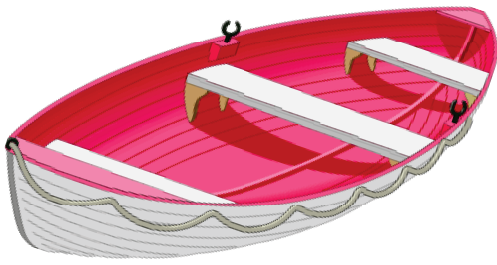
**Collapsible A**

3 First Class, 8 Third Class,  
5 Crew



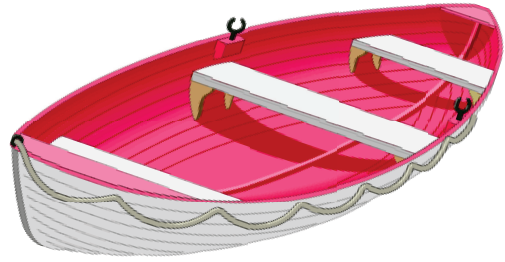
**Collapsible B**

3 First Class, 1 Second Class,  
5 Third Class, 18 Crew



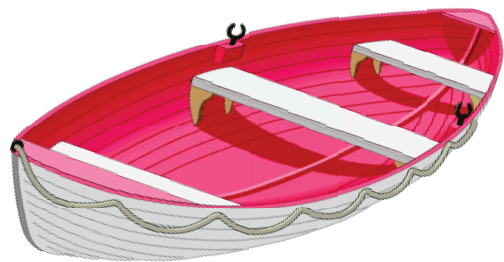
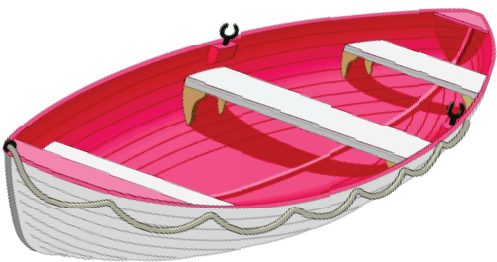
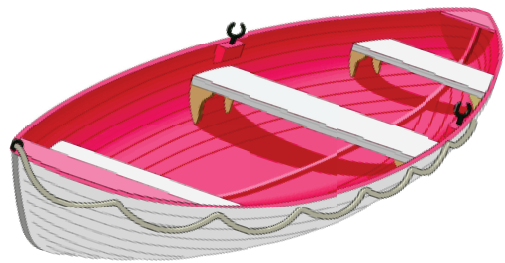
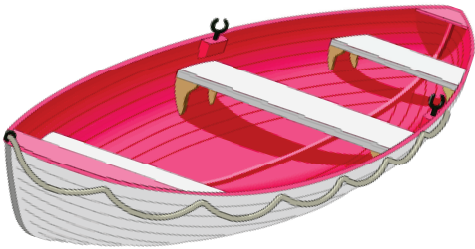
**Collapsible C**

2 First Class, 36 Third Class,  
6 Crew



**Collapsible D**

7 First Class, 2 Second Class,  
9 Third Class, 7 Crew



# The Titanic



Close Reading

## Close Reading

Finding Titanic article/resource sheet

Titanic Mini book

Titanic Informational Read with attached questions

Finding Titanic Informational Read with attached questions



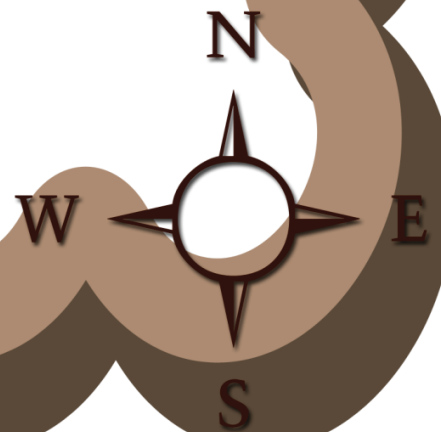
## FINDING TITANIC

Titanic wasn't seen for 73 years after it sank into the Atlantic Ocean. There were several reasons for this. First, the ship was not located in the same place where it was last known to be... Second, the ship wreck was more than two miles below the ocean surface. Technology wasn't advanced enough to reach it until 1985.

In 1985, Dr. Robert Bullard and his team of scientists found the wreck of Titanic. They discovered the wreck by using an underwater vehicle named Argo. It could travel deep into the ocean and used video cameras to show the team what was happening. On September 1<sup>st</sup>, the Argo began showing the first images of the Titanic.

It had been believed that Titanic had sunk in one piece, but Bullard discovered that the ship had broken apart as it was sinking. This is one of the reasons the wreck has been so hard to find. Bullard and his team found the bow (front of the ship) almost 2,000 feet away from the stern (back of the boat).

Although Bullard's team was excited to have found Titanic, they were also very sad by what they saw. There were beds, suitcases, plates, shoes, children's toys and other items from the ship scattered around the shipwreck. In 1986, Bullard returned to Titanic and left a plaque with the names of those people who lost their lives during the sinking of the Titanic.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## FINDING TITANIC

Answer the questions with **complete** sentences.

1. Who found the wreck of Titanic? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. On what date was Titanic found? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did Argo help discover Titanic? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did it take so long to find Titanic? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What did Dr. Bullard discover about how Titanic sank? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why were Dr. Bullard and his team sad? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What did Dr. Bullard do in 1986 when he returned to Titanic? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How far apart were Titanic's bow & stern? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What was the author's purpose for writing this passage? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What genre is this selection? How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

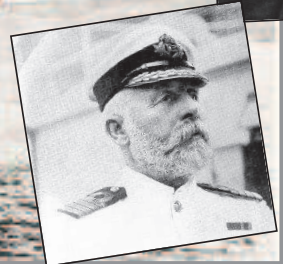


# The Crew of the Titanic

The Titanic had over eight hundred and ninety-two crew members including seamen, firemen, engineers, stewards, and chefs. Only twenty-three women worked on the ship.

## People To Know

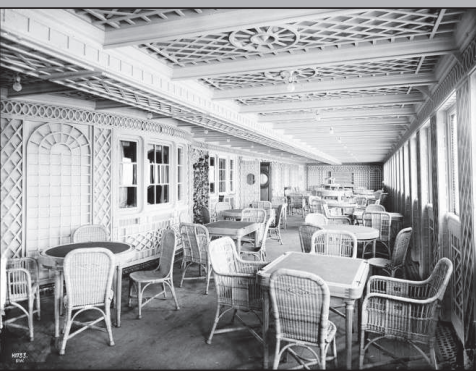
Name	Position
Thomas Andrews	The ship's builder
Bruce Ismay	White Star Line Managing Director
Captain Smith	Captain



# Sailing on the Titanic

**There were three classes of passengers on the ship:  
First, Second, and Third.**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Ticket Price</b>	<b># on Ship</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>\$430-\$3,300</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>\$65 average</b>	<b>285</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>\$35 average</b>	<b>710</b>



# First Class Passengers

- A typical first-class stateroom had a bed, sofa, wardrobe, dressing table, and washbasin. Many first-class passengers shared a washroom.
- Two parlor suites with private decks were the most luxuriously decorated staterooms ever build on an ocean liner.
- First class passengers had access to most of the boat and were served fine meals at every sitting.



## For Fun?

**Play games**

**Attend a concert**

**Went swimming**

**Relax in the gymnasium**



# Second Class Passengers

- **Although not as luxurious, many reputable families stayed in second class. A twelve year old later described her second-class cabin: “just like a hotel room, it was so big. Everything was new. New!”**
- **Second class passengers were not to mingle with the first class passengers.**

## For Fun?

**Skip and play games on deck**

**Read books in the library**

**Played Cards**

**Walked around on the decks**





# Third Class Passengers

- **The class with the most passengers, third class cabins could house up to ten people with bunk beds.**
- **Third class had only two bathtubs for more than 700 passengers!**
- **Third class was also called “steerage” because it was usually in the stern of the ship near the steering equipment. It was least expensive, but also the least comfortable.**

## For Fun?

**Played Cards**

**Danced or played  
instruments**

**Walked and sat on  
benches**



# Her True Purpose

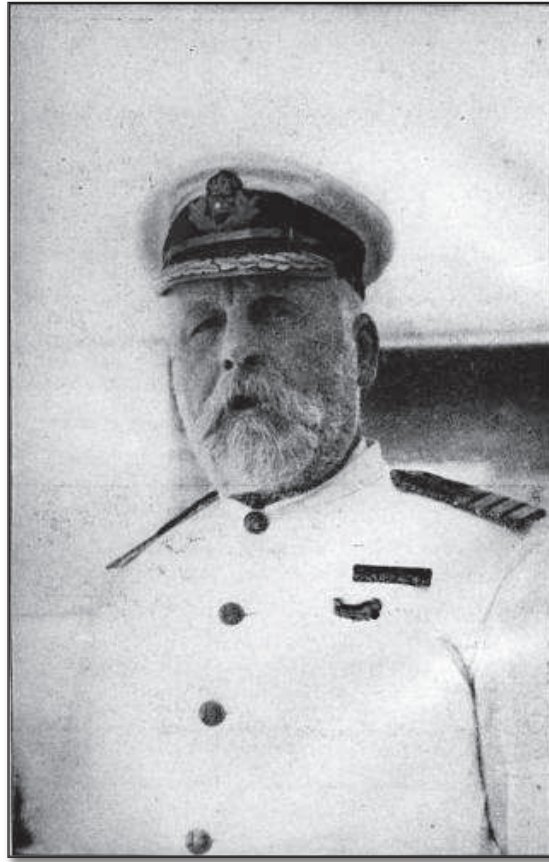


**Mail Room on a similar ship**



**Titanic was not only a passenger vessel, but also a **Royal Mail Ship**, designated to carry mail for the British Royal Mail Service.**

**R.M.S Titanic lost over 7 million pieces of mail when it foundered.**



## Captain Edward John Smith

Captain Smith was the Captain of the Titanic. It is said that this was to be his last voyage before retiring.



# Thomas Andrews

Thomas Andrews was  
the builder of the  
Titanic.





**Bruce Ismay**

President of White  
Star Line.