History – Titanic – Year 2

Vocabulary Top Ten:	
bow	the front of the ship
cabins	a room in a ship
crew	people who work on the ship
collision	when a moving object crashes into something
hull	the main part of the ship
iceberg	a large floating piece of ice
lifeboat	a boat made to rescue people quickly
maiden voyage	first trip
stern	the back end of the ship
voyage	a long journey

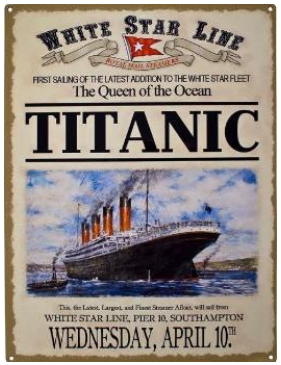
The RMS Titanic



Key Facts:

After the Titanic sank, many things were developed to stop such a disaster ever happening again. They include:

Ice patrols -planes that spot icebergs from the air.	Speed limits near icebergs.
More and better lifeboats with covered roofs.	Better training for all the crew and passengers.
Loudspeakers so everyone can hear what to do.	Distress flares to use in an emergency.

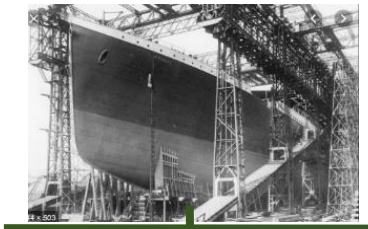


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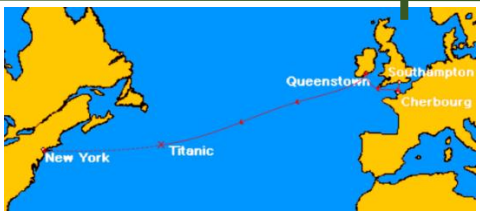

Life Vest


Lifeboat


Iceberg


Titanic was built and ready to sail on March 31st, 1912

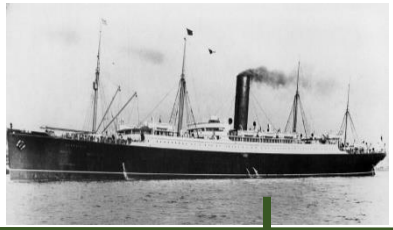
Titanic departed from Southampton, England on April 10, 1912 on its voyage to New York




A giant iceberg was spotted by a lookout in the path of the Titanic on the night of April 14

Titanic sank at 2:20am on April 15,




RMS Carpathia arrived to help the Titanic at approximately 3.30am.