

History



Detective



RMS

Titanic

The Titanic: key words starter

Mission: to match up images, words and definitions.

Maiden



Soul



Deck

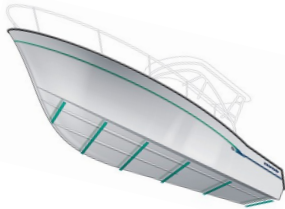


Hull



Omen

Construct



Liner



Boast



Omen



A large ship that transports good and passengers

Meaning the 'spirit' of a person - and term used to describe people on a ship

To show off about strengths or successes

Another word for first

To build

A sign / warning that something bad is going to happen

This covers the bottom part of 'hull' of the ship.

The 'bottom' part of a ship

| Word | Definition | Translate / Similar |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| Maiden | | P r _ _ _ _ _ |
| Soul | | |
| Omen | A sign / warning that something bad is going to happen | P _ _ _ _ _ y |
| Hull | | |
| Construct | | M _ _ _ |
| Liner | | V _ _ _ _ l |
| Boast | | B _ _ g |
| Deck | | |

Titanic - 'the unsinkable'



Mission: to understand why the Titanic was built.

Work

Maiden

Rivalry

Super

Manmade

Steam

Shipyard

Boasted

Lavish

Poorer

Rich

Atlantic

Day

Souls

Faster

Omen

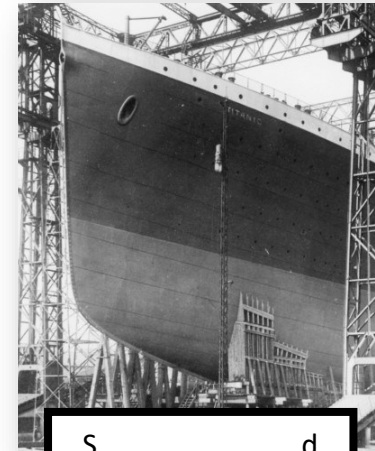
Construct

The Titanic was built mainly because of the _____ (1) between two shipping companies. The American company - White Star Line was in competition with Cunard, a British company whose ships were _____ (2) and more luxurious. Cunard's ship the Mauretania had set a world record for the fastest average speed of 27 mph for its _____ (3) crossing. Bruce Ismay, the chief executive of White Star Line , planned to _____ (4) three new "Olympic" class liners, with each ship measuring 268 metres long making them the largest in the world. In 1909, work began in the huge Harland + Wolff _____ (5) in Belfast, Ireland, on the Titanic. In 1911, one hundred thousand people watched as the Titanic's hull, the largest moving _____ (6) object in the world at the time, was launched into the River Lagan. The hull was then towed to a huge fitting dock where thousands of workers would add the ship's decks, construct her lavish interiors and install the 29 giant boilers that would power the ship's _____ (7) engines. On April 10, 1912 the Titanic's _____ (8) voyage began from Southampton, England. Passengers included the _____ (9) and famous plus important industrialists, journalists and tourists. Bruce Ismay and chief ship builder Thomas Andrews were also onboard. The largest group were the 700 third class passengers, mostly _____ (10) people who had paid \$20 for their ticket. The captain's name was Edward Smith. Total passengers and crew were 2240 _____ (11). Titanic has been called 'the unsinkable' due to her size and engineering, but upon departure, a small fire was found below deck. Although the fire was quickly put out and damage seen as minor some considered this as a very bad _____ (12).

1: Name the two competing shipping companies.

2: Why was the Titanic built?

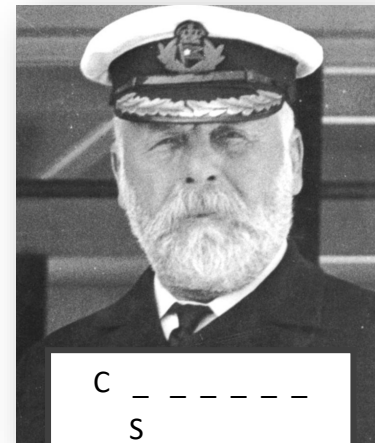
3: Why was the Titanic labelled unsinkable?



S _ _ _ _ _ d



T _ _ _ _ _



C _ _ _ _ _
S _ _ _ _

The Titanic - Source Types

Mission: to understand the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sources.

A source is anything that gives us information about History. It could be a letter, a picture, an audio clip a computer game, a book, a film, a diary or an object. There are three main types of historical source.

Primary (contemporary) , **Secondary** and **Tertiary**.

Original information that originates / c _ _ _ _ from that time in history.








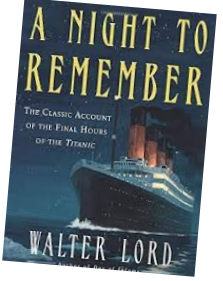


Information created / m _ _ _ after that time in history, or, a copy.

Created later but includes some primary information .

For each of the sources below decide if they are: Primary (**P**) Secondary (**S**) or Tertiary (**T**)

Guess - Answer

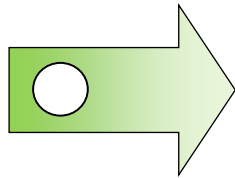
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|----|--|--|----|--|--|
| 1 | | | 3 | | | 5 | | | 7 | | | 9 | | | 11 | | |
| 2 | | | 4 | | | 6 | | | 8 | | | 10 | | | 12 | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1: Modern Painting | 2: PowerPoint | 3: Photograph | 4: Recovered shoes |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5: Model Kit | 6: Survivor Interview | 7: Titanic Wreck | 8: Historian's Book |
|  |  | 1 | |
| 9: Titanic Movie | 10: Newspaper | 2 | |
| | | 3 | |
| | | 10 | |
| | | Rank reliability! | Rank usefulness! |

All aboard and all about Titanic

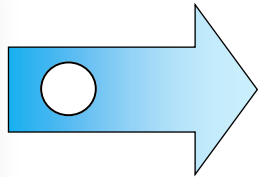
Skills mission: to analyse and categorise sources of information about the Titanic.

Task: 1: colour code or label (1-4) each of the four circles below. **2:** Read the sources provided **3:** Write a short summary of your findings / a few sentences or bullet points about each in the space provided. **4:** Answer the questions in the boxes on the right.



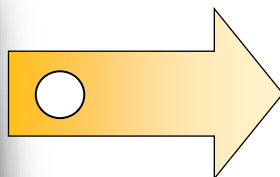
All About Design + Construction

What was the name of Titanic's sister ship?



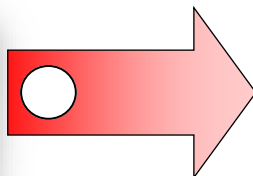
All About Passengers + Crew

Why was Edward Smith chosen to captain the Titanic?



All About First Class

What is your favourite food listed on the first class menu?



All About Second + Third Class Facilities

What is your favourite food listed on the third class menu?

First class: the wealthiest people travelled in first class, located at the top of the ship, and boy did they travel in style! They slept in private, spacious suites and enjoyed delicious food in an elaborate dining room. They had access to lots of facilities, like cafes, a swimming pool, squash courts, barber shop and a reading and writing room. **Natgeokids**



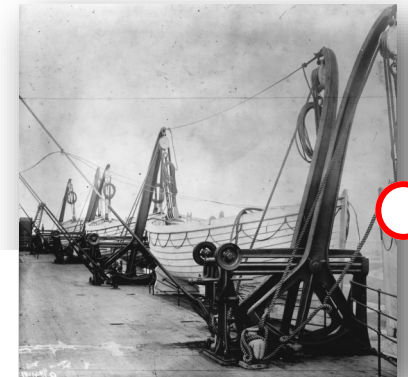
Coal was the fuel used to power Titanic's engines but before they could be fired up, workers used 22 tonnes of soap to make sure it could slip into the water smoothly. Titanic weighed over 24,000 tonnes when it was launched. It weighed much more when it was fully fitted and all passengers were on board, making it one of the largest man-made structures of its time. **BBC Bitesize.**

Titanic was also known as the '**Ship of Dreams**', and White Star Line claimed she was the **safest ship of all time**. To make sure she wouldn't sink, her hull was made up of 16 separate sections. If two, or even three sections were damaged and water got in, the ship would still have time to sail to safety. So all good, right? **Nageokids**

Titanic was the largest man-made moving object on Earth and costing \$7.5 million. 15,000 men built her in Belfast, Northern Ireland. The Titanic had a swimming pool, a gym, a squash court and two libraries - one for first-class passengers, and one for second class. The top speed of the Titanic was 23 knot or more than 26 miles per hour. The Titanic was designed to carry 64 lifeboats. To save from cluttering decks, the ship ended up carrying 20 on her maiden voyage. [jsononline.](#)



But more notable is the gross tonnage. The Titanic was more than 45,000 tons, nearly doubling the next-largest ship.

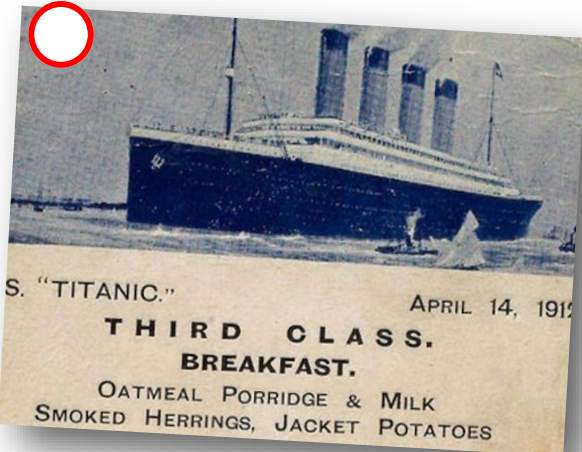


As one of the world's most experienced sea captains, Edward Smith was called upon to take first command of Titanic.

Second class: not too shabby, either, second class accommodation consisted of cabins with two or four beds and a sofa, storage facilities, a sink and a mirror. Second class passengers could also enjoy an outdoor promenade, relaxation room, library and dining room. **Natgeokids**



John Coffey was a Titanic deserter - he worked as a stoker (putting coal into the fires) that powered the ship's engines. Coffey had boarded the ship in Southampton but as the ship docked in Queenstown, Ireland he hid amongst the mailbags before sneaking off the ship. He said he got off the ship because he had a "sense of foreboding" (bad feeling) about continuing on the ship.



Isidor Straus was a first-class passenger and the millionaire founder of the Macy's department store chain. Straus remained on the Titanic and was last seen sitting with his wife on deck chairs waiting for the end to come.

The growth of a new middle-class of white collar worker - teachers, factory managers, lawyers - meant Cabin (First Class) was too expensive and too exclusive, but travel in Steerage was similarly out of the question. **TitanicBelfast.com**

The third class facilities were much more basic, but they were still far better than those on other boats at that time. Located at the bottom of the ship, cabins slept up to ten people and each had a sink and mirror. There was also a dining room where food was served three times a day. But the big down side? All 700 third class passengers had to share *two* bathtubs!

Natgeokids

WHO WAS ONBOARD THE TITANIC?



Captain Edward J Smith.

Captain Smith was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, England. He left school at the age of 12 to begin his career working on ships. He married Eleanor Pennigton in 1887. Smith also served in the British Royal Navy and served during the Boer War with South Africa. Smith began work for White Star Line in 1904. He was well respected and very experienced.

John + Madeleine Astor

There were many wealthy passengers onboard the Titanic's but John Astor was the richest with a fortune of \$87 million. He was a German-American businessman who made his money in the fur trade and property. He was onboard with his pregnant wife, Madeleine. They booked their tickets to return home to America so their baby could be born there.

Miss Rose Icard

Rose was born in France and was travelling as the Personal Maid to Mrs Martha Stone. She was 38 years old. She got onboard the Titanic in Southampton and her ticket was in the first class area of the ship.

Molly Brown

Molly Brown was from America. Her husband had got rich from running a mining company. Molly was a socialite, or what we may call to today, an influencer. Although she lived a rich lifestyle she was charitable and fought for good causes including women's equality and children's education.

Frederick Fleet

Fleet was a lookout on the Titanic. He was born in Liverpool, England. Abandoned by his mother at an early age (she emigrated to America) he was raised by several foster families. At the age of 12 he was sent to work and begin 'learning a sea life'. He would work his way up from deck boy to Able Seaman. His job as lookout on the Titanic was his first.



Joseph Bruce Ismay

Joseph Ismay was born in Crosby near Liverpool, England.

He was the highest ranking member (managing director) of the White Star Line company, the owners of the Titanic.

He would later be called 'Brute Ismay' and 'the Coward of the Titanic'.

Wallace Hartley

Wallace was a violinist and the band leader on the Titanic. He was born in Colne, Lancashire in England

The Titanic band had 8 members who travelled as second class passengers

Wallace was unsure about taking the job at first as he was due to marry his fiancé, Maria Robinson. However he believed taking this job would help him get more work in the future.

Isador and Ida Straus

Isador was a German born American. He co-owned the famous American Macy's department store.

Isador was also an influential member government - House of representatives New York.

He was travelling in first class with his devoted wife Ida.

Millvina Dean

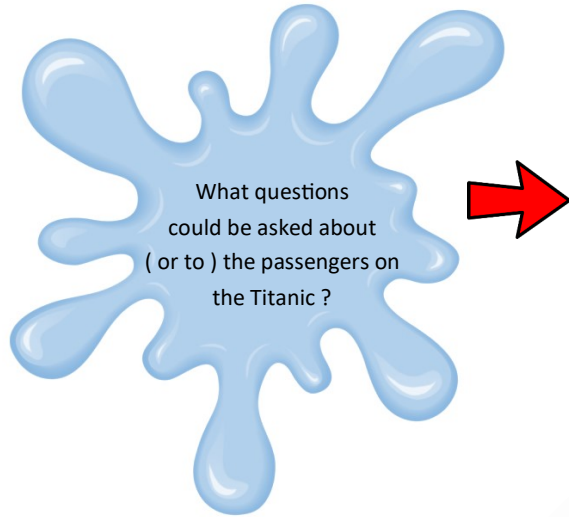
Millvina was famous for two main reasons. She was the youngest survivor of the tragedy at just two months old. She would also become the last survivor from the Titanic dying at the age on 97 in 2009.

She was a third class (steerage) passenger and her parents and brother were emigrating to Kansas, USA so her father could help run a tobacco shop with relatives.



Option - research + note a short bio of another Titanic passenger that interests you.

WHO WAS ONBOARD THE TITANIC?

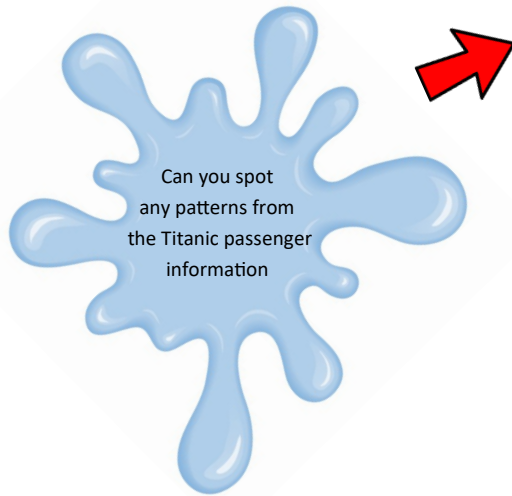


ANY 3 questions to the Titanic passengers?

1: _____
2: _____
3: _____

3 - similarities - patterns - themes - corroboration?

1: _____
2: _____
3: _____



My random thought about the Titanic passengers.



Titanic Passengers + People

What I want student to understand?

A fun + effective way to achieve this?

Some important words to know

Option - Imagine you are going to teach a lesson titled - Titanic People and Passengers. How would you do this?

Bandwagon

*Everyone else is doing it
You should too*



Transfer

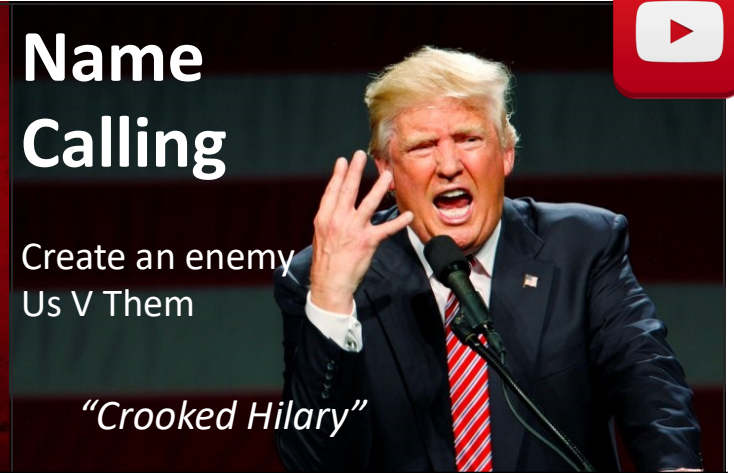
Flags
Logos
Banners
Songs
Catchy Tunes



Name Calling

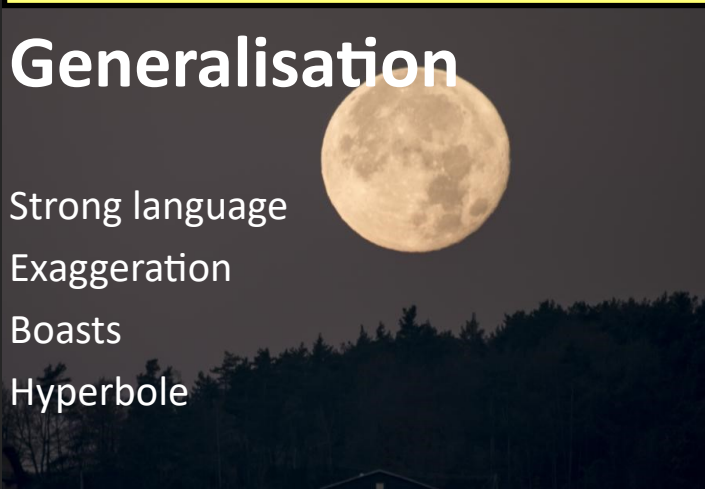
Create an enemy
Us V Them

"Crooked Hilary"



Generalisation

Strong language
Exaggeration
Boasts
Hyperbole



Eight Propaganda Devices



Plain Folk

I'm just like you



Card Stacking

I am good or
you are bad



Repetition

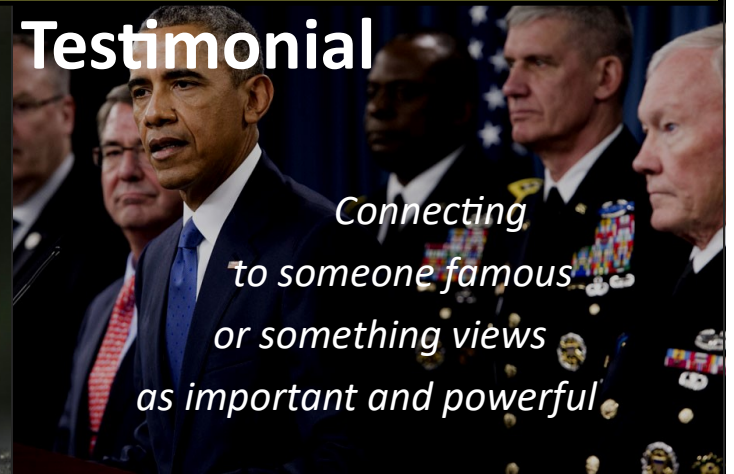
Repetition

Repetition



Testimonial

*Connecting
to someone famous
or something views
as important and powerful*



Advertising the Titanic.

Mission: use propaganda devices to persuade people join Titanic's maiden voyage.

Some things you could promote.

It was the largest man made moving object in the world.

Its best rooms were like a 5 star hotel.

A seven story Grand Staircase.

It's speed = 26 miles per hour.

It was the length of 3 football fields.

3000 men to built it.

Many famous people would also be sailing too.

It was safe, unsinkable!



Facilities

Restaurants.

Swimming pool.

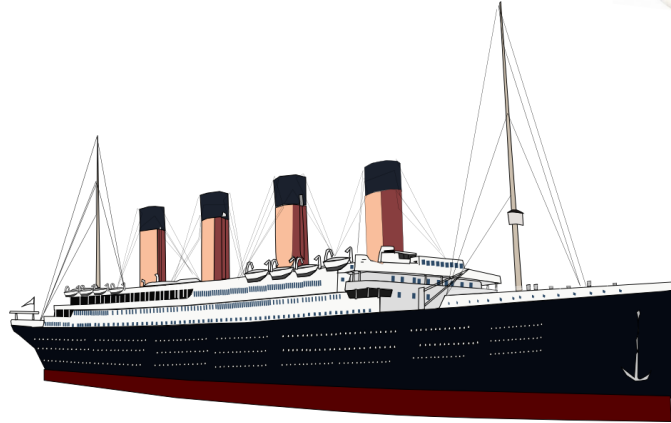
Gym.

Ballroom.

Sauna.

Turkish bath.

Kennel for dogs.



Other

20,000 bottles of beer.

15,000 bottles of wine.

A dishy, experienced captain.

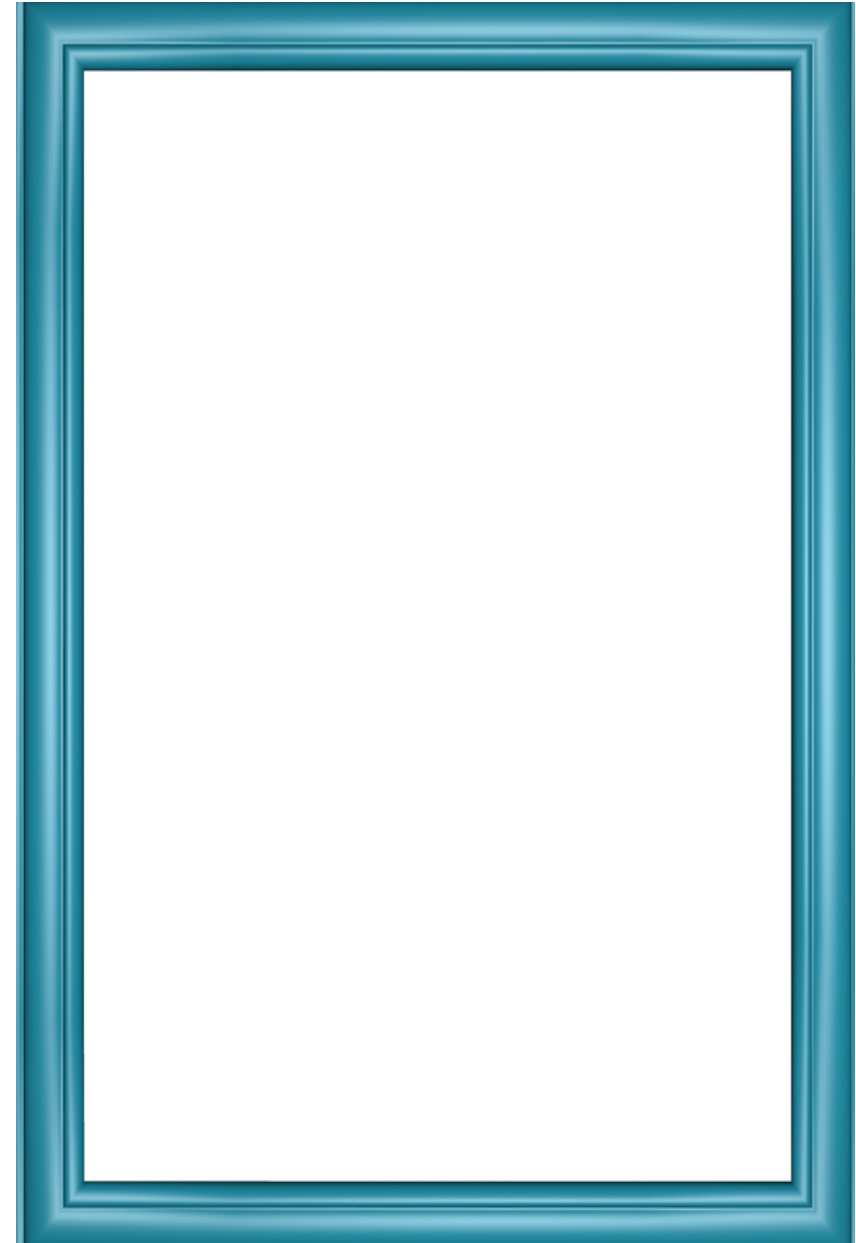
Titanic was owned by White Star Line and its rival was Cunard.



Create a piece of commercial propaganda.

Use one of more of the following propaganda devices.

Bandwagon - Transfer - Plain Folk - Repetition - Generalisation
Name calling - Testimonial - Card Stacking.

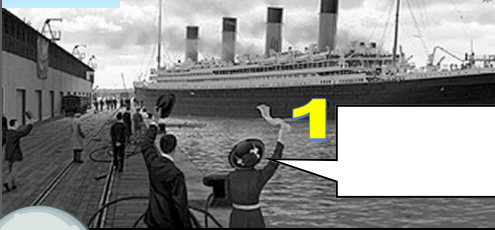


The Titanic Disaster: 1912

... the Titanic made its way through the calm icy water of the northern Atlantic.

The RMS *Titanic*, the largest ocean liners ever built, departed Southampton, England, on its maiden voyage across the Atlantic Ocean.

10th April



1



2

The *Titanic* was built in Belfast, Ireland and captained by Edward Smith. It was thought to be the world's fastest ship. It was 883 feet long, and its hull divided into 16 'watertight' compartments that could be flooded thus making the *Titanic* "unsinkable".

10 - 11th April

After stopping in, France, and Ireland, to pick up some final passengers, the massive vessel set out at full speed for New York City across the Atlantic route. The ship carried 2,200 passengers and crew.



3

12 - 13th April

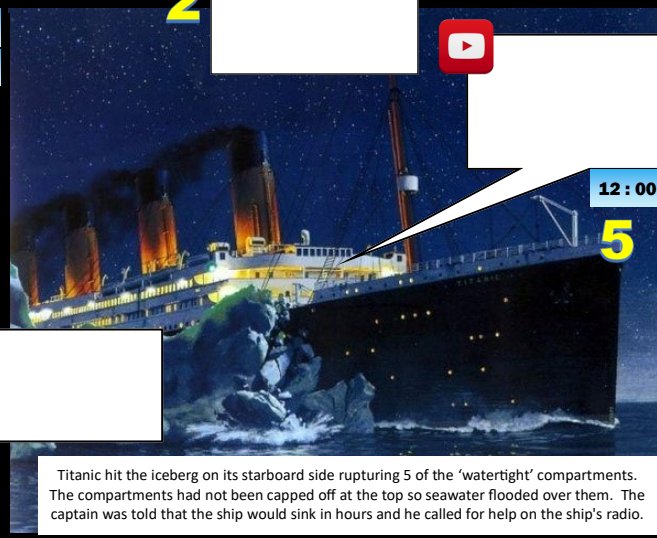
14th April

11:40 PM



4

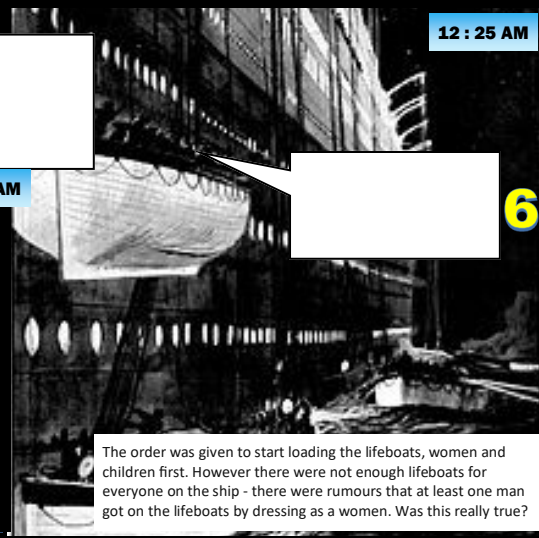
The *Titanic* radio operators received 7 iceberg warning from other ships crossing the Atlantic. At 11:40pm lookout Frederick fleet spotted a large iceberg dead ahead.



12:00 AM

5

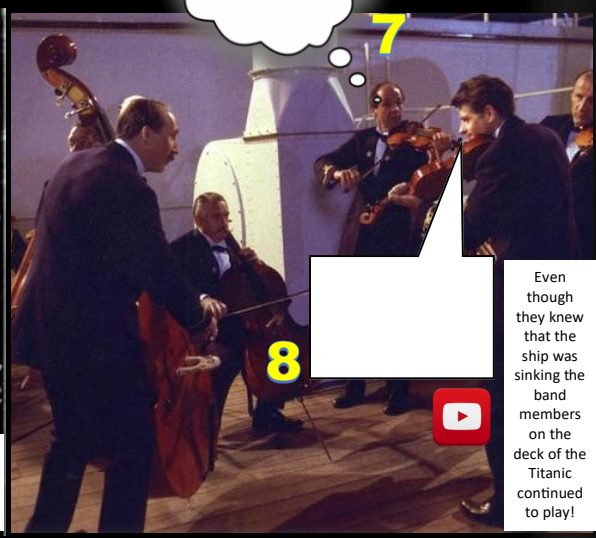
Titanic hit the iceberg on its starboard side rupturing 5 of the 'watertight' compartments. The compartments had not been capped off at the top so seawater flooded over them. The captain was told that the ship would sink in hours and he called for help on the ship's radio.



12:25 AM

6

The order was given to start loading the lifeboats, women and children first. However there were not enough lifeboats for everyone on the ship - there were rumours that at least one man got on the lifeboats by dressing as a women. Was this really true?



7

8

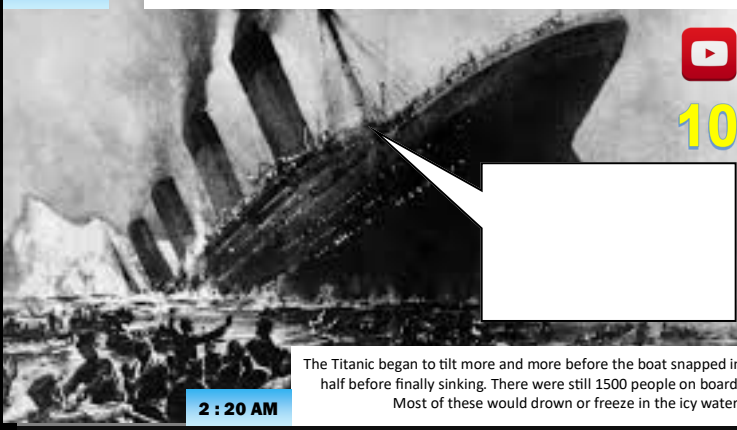
Even though they knew that the ship was sinking the band members on the deck of the *Titanic* continued to play!



9

2:17 AM

The last distress message was sent by the captain ... It simply said "every man for himself".

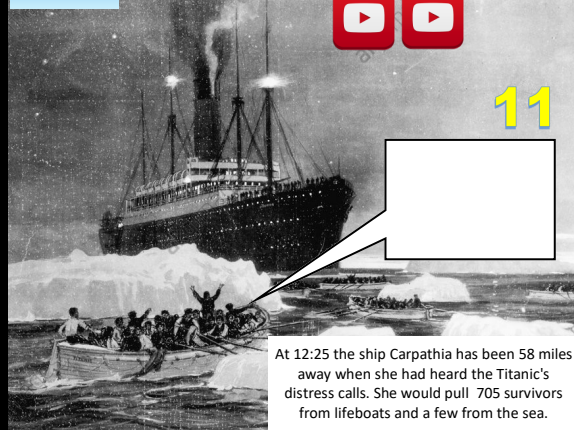


10

The *Titanic* began to tilt more and more before the boat snapped in half before finally sinking. There were still 1500 people on board. Most of these would drown or freeze in the icy water.

2:20 AM

4:10 AM



11

At 12:25 the ship *Carpathia* has been 58 miles away when she had heard the *Titanic*'s distress calls. She would pull 705 survivors from lifeboats and a few from the sea.


19 - 25th May

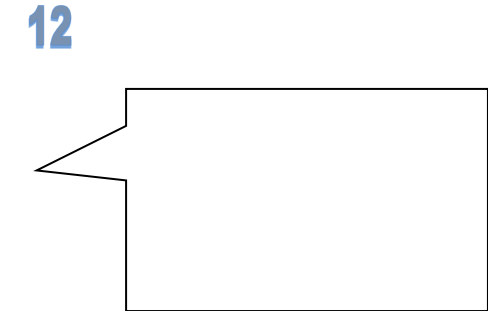
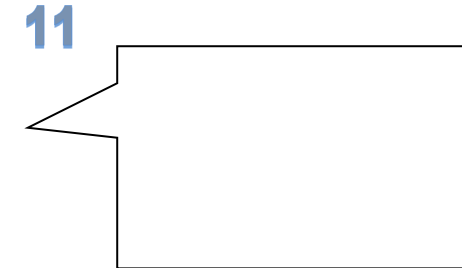
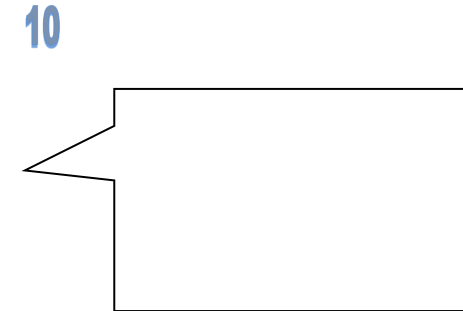
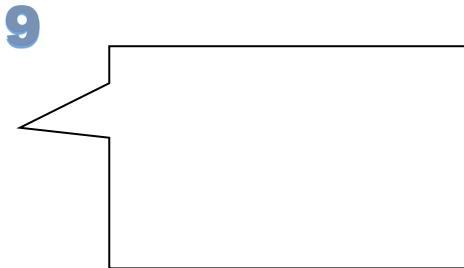
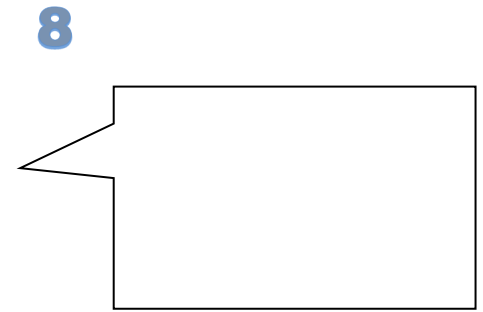
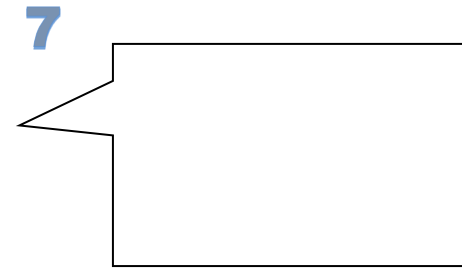
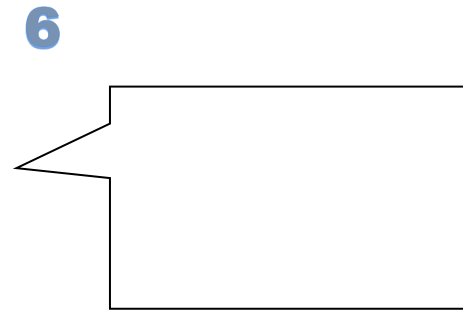
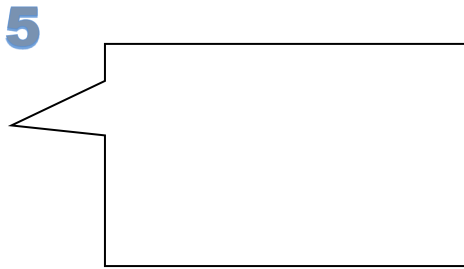
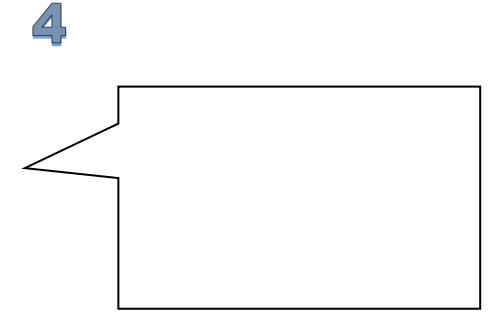
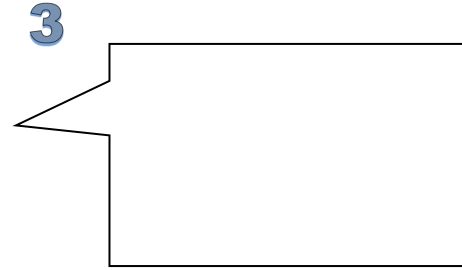
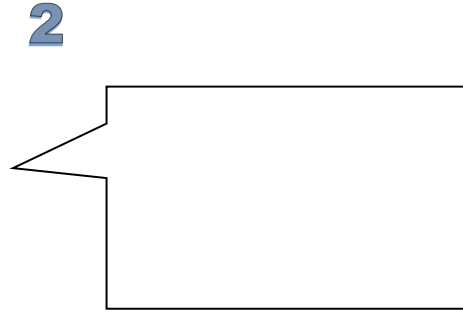
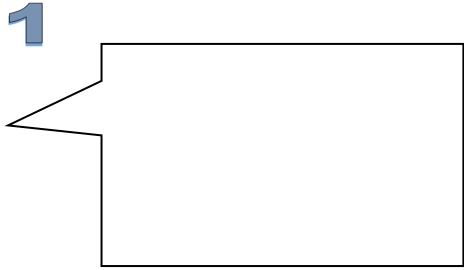


12

The disaster was headline news around the world. An enquiry was held in New York in May and another later in Britain to find out how this 'unsinkable' ships had been sunk.

The Titanic Disaster: April 1912

 **Mission:** variation / to sum caption Titanic disaster.



Corroboration

In this activity you will learn the meaning of **corroboration** - why it is important and how to use it.

- What is it? **Corroboration** is finding information that is similar, backed up or supported .
- Why do I need to learn about **corroboration**?
 - 1: You can use corroboration to help decide if a source of information is reliable or unreliable.
 - 2: Corroboration can help in your daily life, for example, it can help us know if people are telling the truth, it can be used to save money and even save you life—a big claim!

Do you think information that is corroborated is likely to be more or less reliable?
- Q = How do I use corroboration? A = You check that the information you have is supported or backed up.

1: What killed the dinosaurs?



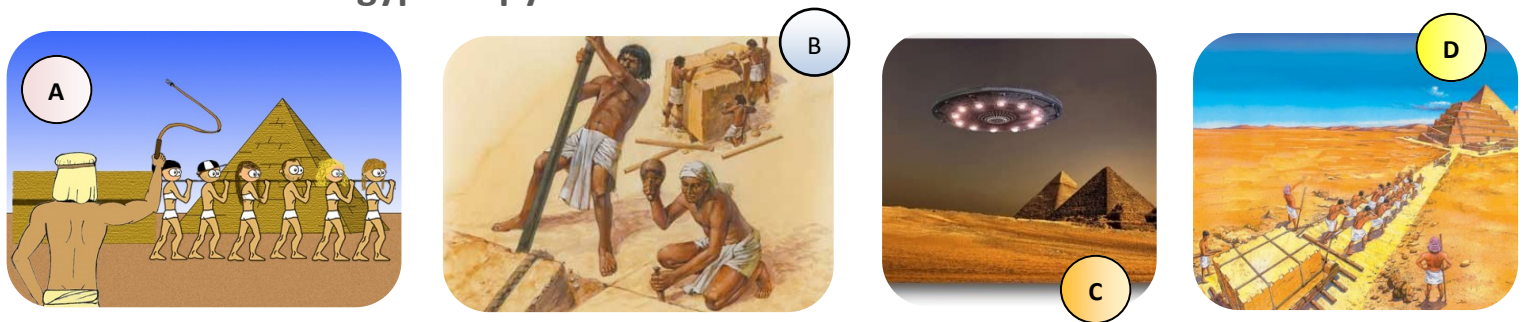
What two explanations (theories / reasons) are shown in these 4 images?

Theory 1: _____

Theory 2: _____

The theory that is corroborated (most supported) is theory _____

2: 'Who' built the Egyptian pyramids?



What two explanations (theories / reasons) are shown in these 4 images?

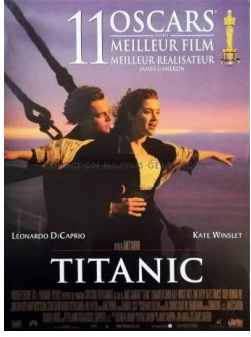
Theory 1: _____

Theory 2: _____

The theory that is corroborated (most supported) is theory _____

3: Can you help? When driving home from work a man heard a loud 'ticking' noise coming from the engine of his car. Although just a few miles from his home he decided to have the car looked at straight away and stopped at the next garage he saw. The mechanic looked at the engine and with a very serious look on his face said it will cost a lot of money to fix the problem. **What advice would you give to the car owner and why?**

4: Should I watch this movie?



A

One of the biggest tragedies in history told through the eyes of 2 young lovers. Some of the best-special effects and you have a dazzling movie.



B

Director James Cameron turns one of the most tragic events in history into a McDonalds experience.



C

A terrible film with an awful ending.



D

Titanic provides an absorbing blend of historical fact and old-fashioned Hollywood tear jerking.



E

A technically magnificent and emotionally challenging experience



Based on corroboration + not your love of popcorn - would you watch Titanic?

Watch / don't watch because _____

Which review do you think is the most reliable (trustworthy) - explain why.

5: The sinking of the Titanic - who was to blame?



Captain Smith did not listen to iceberg warning or slow his ship when ice was directly in his path. He allowed lifeboats to leave the ship part full adding at least 500 more names to the list of the dead.

A

It is believed that managing director of White Star Line, Bruce Ismay pressured *Captain Smith* to maintain the speed of the ship - even though he knew that ice was a danger at this time of year.

B

It was ship designer - Thomas Andrews' fault. His belief that the ship was unsinkable was, due to the fact that Titanic had 16 watertight compartments. The iceberg had a different opinion!

C

The lookout on the Titanic was named Fredrick Fleet. However, he had managed to leave his binoculars behind and did not see the iceberg in time for the ship to change direction.

D

Why is it difficult to give an answer as to who was to blame for the sinking of the ship?

What is corroborated in all of these sources of information?

What would a 'History Detective' do next to get a clearer idea about who was to blame?

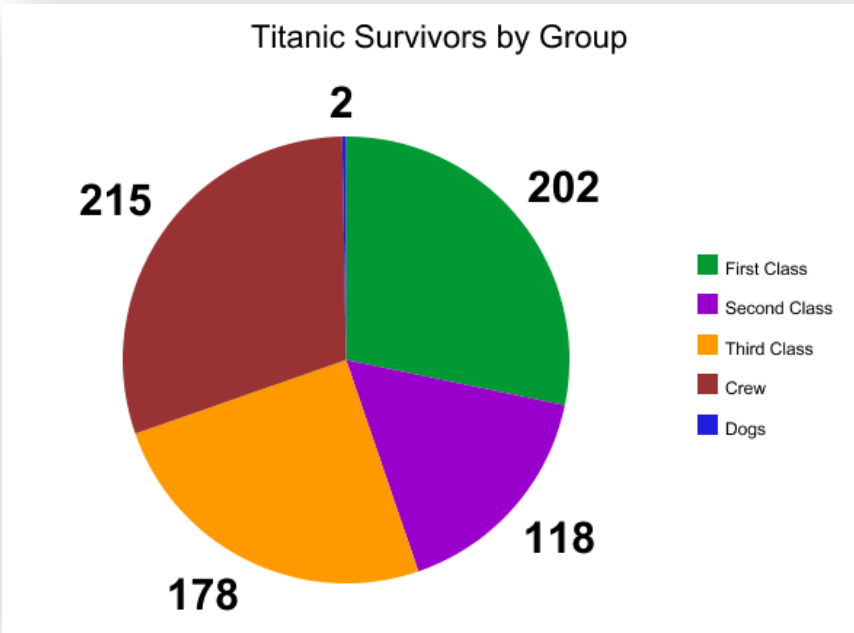
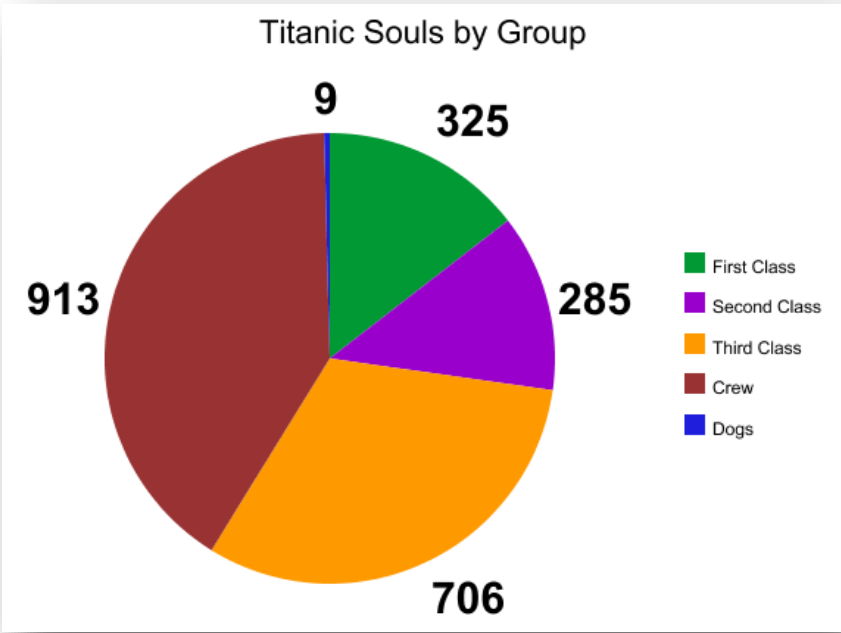
6: Can you help? While on holiday in a foreign country, a woman begins to feel some pain in the back of her mouth. Over the next two days the pain got worse so she decided to see the local dentist. The dentist did a quick check of her teeth and told her the problem was her wisdom teeth. He says she needs to have four wisdom teeth taken out and luckily he can do it immediately. **What advice would you give to the woman and why?**

Extension: can you think of another example when the skill of corroboration may be useful?

Titanic Statistics



Mission: to analyse the data + draw conclusions from them. Extension = create your own Titanic based math based questions.



Total Souls



1st class survivors by %



3rd class survivors by %



Total Survivors



2nd class survivors by %




Canine survivors by %



A question raised by these numbers ...

Sinking Titanic - women and children first?

 **Mission:** to analyse, evaluate and compare historical sources to find out how people reacted as the Titanic sank.



A 'The officers in charge of loading the boats were cool and masterful, preventing as far as possible all disorder and enforcing the command to load women and children first. When boat 13 was lowered to A deck to be loaded I went to this deck - After 8 or 10 women had been placed aboard, no other women or children were within hearing distance to respond to the officers call. A number of men then climbed over the rail into the boat when some one pushed me from behind and shouted get in doctor. I climbed in and in a few moment the lifeboat was full and orders given to lower'

Washington Dodge wrote this as part of his written testimony a few days after the disaster in April 1912. His handwriting was wild and shaky. Dr Washington Dodge killed himself in 1919.

B 'Those lucky enough to be in one of the lifeboats were asked to row quickly to get clear of the sinking Titanic. "I took the oars and rowed with so much energy that my hands were bleeding and my wrists were paralysed, because we had to hurry to escape the huge chasm that was going to be opened when the Titanic would sink. "It was at this moment that I noticed someone hidden underneath me. I didn't have the strength to reveal his presence. I've never known who the man who saved his own life was.'

Telegraph Newspaper Article, 2014.

"We witnessed unforgettable scenes where horror mixed with the most sublime heroism. Women, still in evening gowns, some just out of bed, barely clothed, dishevelled, distraught, scrambled for the boats. Captain Smith yelled, "Women and children first". Firm and calm in the throng, officers and sailors were taking them by the arm and towards the lifeboats. Near me were two handsome elderly, Mr. and Mrs. Straus, proprietors of the great store Macy's of New York. She refused to go into the boat. She put her arms around the neck of her husband, telling him: 'We have been married 50 years, we have never left each other, I want to die with you.'

Rose Icard was a French maid on the Titanic - she wrote this letter in 1955 to record her memories of that night.




Women and Children First

C

Skills 1 = Analyse + Interpret

| | | | |
|---|--|-------|----|
| 1 | | Max 6 | |
| 2 | | 3 | |
| 3 | | 3 | 15 |
| 4 | | 3 | |

 **Mission:** to analyse, compare and interpret sources A, B, C and D.

Origins of source A - the who, when where.

1

Who created the source = _____

Where is this person from = _____

When was the source created (year) = _____

When was the source created (century) = _____

When (choose 2) - BCE BC CE AD

Primary, secondary or tertiary source = _____

Who is the source for (audience) = _____

What type of source is it? e.g. letter, speech, book, diary, other

Note = you may not be able to complete all the answers depending on the source information.

Comparing sources B and C - how similar are these sources?

3

Point = the main messages are similar not similar.

Explain _____

Tip = try to use + compare short quotes from the sources as "evidence" to support your point.

Analysing source A - describing what of source A says.

2

The main message of the source is _____

The sub message of the source is _____

Note = the main message is the main or key point of the source.

Cartoon / poster interpretation - explain the meaning of source D.

4

The main message of source D is _____

A sub message of source D is _____

Top tip = look for clues, often small text or hidden words in political posters and cartoons. There is often supporting information with the source to help you understand it.

Skills 2 = Evaluation

Mission: to evaluate (judge) the reliability of source A using 'C.O.P.S'.



- **Content** = what the source says, language, tone.
- **Origin** = the who, when, where behind the source.
- **Purpose** = the reasons, why or motive for the source.
- **Supported** = is the source corroborated or 'backed up'?

| | | | |
|---|--|---|----|
| 5 | | 2 | 10 |
| 6 | | 2 | |
| 7 | | 2 | |
| 8 | | 2 | |
| 9 | | 2 | |

Content of source A - is what the source says reliable? 5

Point = the source content may may not be reliable.

Explain = _____

Evidence from the source “ _____ ”

Unreliable (bias) = strong words - one sided - exaggeration - emotion - opinionated - boastful - subjective.

Reliable = factual - balanced - softer words - clear - respectful - understated - objective. ●

Corroborating source A with B, C and D. 6

Point = the source is corroborated is not corroborated.

Explain = _____

Tip = find a strong example from one of the other sources. Explain why this supports OR challenges something written in source A. Add a short “quote” as evidence if you can. ●

Origins of source A - choose one of who, where, when. 7

Point = the source origins may may not be reliable

Explain _____

Think - Can we trust this person? Can we trust the time in which it was created? Could where they are from or their beliefs corrupt what is said? Are they likely to hold bias?

What about the 'audience' - could this help or hurt the reliability of the information? ●

Purpose of source A - the reason or motive. 8

Point = the source purpose may may not be reliable.

Explain _____

Think - Does this person have a special reason (motive) to lie, be biased OR to be truthful? Could this be propaganda or trying to persuade their audience? ●

TITANIC PART 1 of 3

The resource is free to share.

Part 2 - Who was to blame investigation and activities.

Part 3 - Skills, sources, games and quizzes.

(Available with site pass offer)

Please contact me phil@ichistory.com if you have any questions.

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