

RMS Titanic

Series of Events on the night

Helen Bishop – Passenger

Husband woke her at 23.45 saying that the boat had struck something.

They got dressed and went up on deck.

They noticed the intense cold again having noted how uncomfortably cold it was in the lounge earlier that evening.

The steward laughed at them and told them to go back to their stateroom on B deck, No. 47.

Fifteen minutes later they were told to go back upstairs.

The Captain didn't appear until about ten more minutes had passed (forty minutes after the initial collision).

Alexander Carlyle – Naval Architect

He retired as Head Designer from Harland Wolff in 1910.

He was responsible for the designing davits that held the lifeboats on board the ship.

It was his opinion that the Board of Trade would require more lifeboats on the Titanic due to its size.

He produced designs that could fit four boats on each davit and also one that fit two, but neither design was utilised.

Frederick Fleet- Lookout on the Titanic

On previous voyages he always used binoculars when serving as lookout.

Titanic was the first trip where there were no binoculars.

They had binoculars in Belfast but not when they left Southampton despite asking for them.

The only place that had binoculars was the bridge.

Charles Hendrickson – Leading Fireman

In his lifeboat there were twelve passengers – seven crew, two women and three men.

Two of the passengers were from First class – Lord and Lady Duff-Gordon who refused to go back for more.

At least another dozen would have fit easily into the lifeboat but the Duff-Gordon's were frightened of being 'swamped' by survivors.

Foxy Facts

April 10th 1912, the Titanic set sail from Southampton to New York.

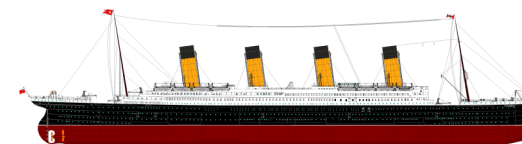
2,224 passengers and crew were on board the ship.

April 14th 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg. 710 people were rescued from their life-boats.

The Carpathia rescued the people from their life-boats.

1,514 people drowned or died from hypothermia.

Foxy Vocabulary



Word and Class	Definition
commissioner (noun)	An official appointed to lead an investigation
testimony (noun)	A statement of evidence often under oath
ill- fated (adjective)	Doomed or unlucky
voyage (noun)	A journey or expedition
en-route (adjective)	On the way
intense (adjective)	Extreme force or having strong feelings
stewards (noun)	Person employed to look after passengers on a ship
thoroughly (adverb)	Very much
indestructible (adjective)	Not able to be broken or destroyed
vessel (noun)	Container
davits (noun)	Small crane on board a ship
capacity (noun)	Role or volume
wreckage (noun)	Remains of a destroyed ship
desirable (adjective)	Wanted
revolutionary (adjective)	New or introducing great change
precaution (noun)	Protections or defences
swamped (adjective)	Overwhelmed
funnel (noun)	A chimney on a ship
luxury (adjective)	A state of great comfort or elegance and usually expensive
crew (noun)	A group of workers who look after the ship
navigate (verb)	A plan and direct the course of a ship
collision (noun)	Two things crashing into each other
cruise (noun)	Travelling for pleasure and relaxation
staunchly (adverb)	Loyally and committed
disaster (noun)	Sudden accident
survivor (noun)	Someone who made it out alive
starboard (noun)	The right side of the ship.
resplendent (adjective)	Attractive and impressive by being richly colourful