

TITANIC

In April 1912 the *Titanic* arrived in Southampton in the south of England. Everyone was excited about the new ship. It was the biggest ship in the world, the most beautiful, perhaps the fastest. And it was much safer than older ships, because it had sixteen compartments with emergency doors. The new ship had radio too. Passengers could send messages from the ship to their friends at home!

Captain Smith and his officers and sailors were ready. Then the passengers came – millionaires, young people, families of six, people from more than forty different countries. Many of them wanted to begin a new life in America.

So the *Titanic* went to Cherbourg in France, then Queenstown in Ireland, and then left for New York. There were 2,224 people on the ship, but there were lifeboats for only half of them. But that did not matter. The *Titanic* was unsinkable . . .

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)



OXFORD BOOKWORMS LIBRARY

Factfiles

Titanic

Stage 1 (400 headwords)

Factfiles Series Editor: Christine Lindop

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)



TIM VICARY

Titanic



OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	i
1 Under the sea	1
2 The biggest ship in the world	3
3 A city on the sea	6
4 Iceberg!	10
5 CQD – emergency!	13
6 Nobody is listening	16
7 Into the lifeboats	19
8 In the cold, dark sea	24
9 The <i>Carpathia</i> and the <i>Californian</i>	29
10 Life after the <i>Titanic</i>	34
11 Finding the <i>Titanic</i>	37
GLOSSARY	41
ACTIVITIES: Before Reading	44
ACTIVITIES: While Reading	45
ACTIVITIES: After Reading	49
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	52
ABOUT THE BOOKWORMS LIBRARY	53

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)



1 Under the sea

It was 1 September 1985. Under a ship in the North Atlantic, a camera moved through the dark water. Slowly, the camera went down – 1,000 metres, 2,000 metres, 3,000 metres under the sea. On the ship, some sailors waited and watched. Nobody spoke. Then, suddenly, they saw something.

Image not available in this sample

‘There it is!’

‘Where?’

‘There – look, I can see it!’

‘Yes, you’re right! It’s the *Titanic*!’

With the camera, the sailors could see a ship 3,810 metres under the water. It was a very big, old ship, and it was in two halves. They could see the front half of the ship with their camera, but the back half of the ship was 800 metres away.

The sailors were all very happy. They took

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)

lots of photographs. The next year they came back with more cameras. The cameras went down under the sea and looked at the ship more carefully. They went all round the ship, and took hundreds of photos. Some of the cameras went into the ship too, through the windows. Later there was a film about the ship. People all over the world watched the film, and saw the photographs in newspapers.

But who built the *Titanic*? What happened to it? Why did it break in two halves, and sink to the bottom of the sea? And what about the people on this ship? What were they like, and what happened to them?

This is the story of the *Titanic*.

Image not available in this sample

Want to read more?

[CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)

2 The biggest ship in the world

More than 15,000 people built the *Titanic* in Belfast, Northern Ireland. They began building it in 1909, and finished it in 1912. The *Titanic* was the biggest ship in the world – 46,328 tons, 265 metres long, and 28 metres across. It had three big engines, and it could go at 23 knots (46 kilometres per hour) so it was one of the fastest ships in the world, too.

The *Titanic* was very safe. It had sixteen compartments and fifteen emergency doors. When the captain closed the emergency doors, water could not move from one compartment to the next one. ‘The new *Titanic* is much safer than older ships,’ a newspaper said.

The *Titanic* was a very beautiful ship. The rooms for the first-class passengers, like Mr and Mrs John Jacob Astor IV, were like rooms in a very expensive hotel. John Jacob Astor was one of the richest men in the

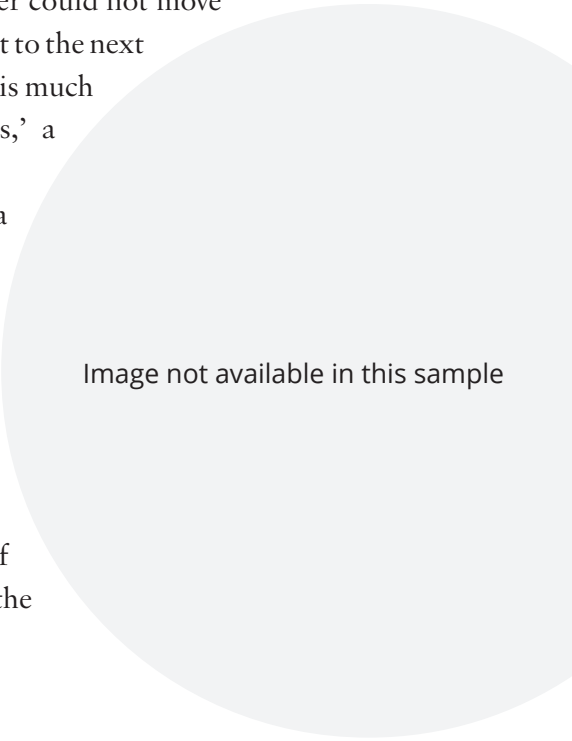


Image not available in this sample

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)

world. He was forty-seven years old, but his second wife, Madeleine, was only eighteen. On the ship, Mr and Mrs Astor had two big bedrooms, a sitting room, and three more rooms.

Mr Astor and his young wife could eat in the beautiful restaurant, and talk to rich, famous people, like Benjamin Guggenheim, an American businessman, Colonel Archibald Gracie, a soldier and writer, and Mr Isidor Straus, a businessman from New York, with his wife Ida. The captain of the *Titanic*, Edward Smith, came to eat with them too. There were many more rooms for the first-class passengers; there they could walk, read, smoke, and listen to music.

Image not available in this sample

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)

Image not available in this sample

The rooms for the second-class passengers were beautiful too. They were better than the first-class rooms on most ships.

But most of the passengers had third-class tickets. These people were not rich; they were working people from England, Ireland, and many more countries. Carla Jensen was a nineteen-year-old girl from Denmark, and Anna Turja was eighteen and from Finland. These two young women wanted to begin a new life in America.

Third-class passengers had small rooms called cabins on E deck, a long way under the first-class and second-class passengers. There were four beds in every cabin. Sometimes the first-class passengers walked their dogs on E deck, because it had the longest corridors on the ship. But they did not talk to the third-class passengers. They had nothing to say to them.

YOU HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE SAMPLE.

Want to read more? [CLICK HERE TO BUY!](#)