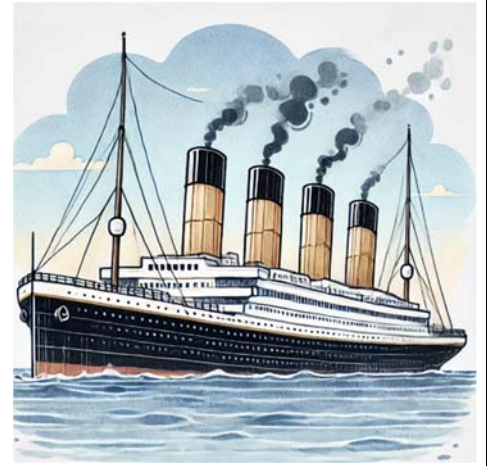


Name _____

Titanic: The Unsinkable Ship?

In the early 1900s, a massive ship called the Titanic was built, and it was like no other ship the world had ever seen. At 882 feet long and 175 feet tall, the Titanic was larger than most buildings in its time. Imagine a ship as long as three football fields and as tall as a 17-story skyscraper! It was designed to carry over 2,200 passengers and crew, traveling across the Atlantic Ocean from England to the United States. But what made the Titanic so special, and how was it equipped to handle passengers of all kinds?



The Titanic was often called a "floating palace" because of its luxurious features. First-class passengers enjoyed incredible amenities. There was a grand staircase that stretched over several floors, glittering with crystal chandeliers. First-class cabins were like hotel rooms, complete with fancy beds, private bathrooms, and stylish furniture. Passengers could relax in reading rooms, swim in a heated pool, or even exercise in a gym! Some of the richest people in the world, including millionaires, sailed on the Titanic.

Second-class passengers didn't have it too bad, either. Their cabins were simpler but still comfortable, and they had access to libraries and dining areas. Meanwhile, third-class, or "steerage," was much plainer. These passengers shared bunk beds in small rooms, and they didn't have the same fancy meals or spaces. Many third-class passengers were families and workers hoping to start new lives in America.

The Titanic wasn't just known for luxury—it was also celebrated as one of the safest ships of its time. It had sixteen compartments in its hull (the bottom part of the ship) that could seal off water if there was a leak. People believed this made the ship "unsinkable." Sadly, this turned out to be untrue, but at the time, these features were cutting-edge.

There were also 20 lifeboats onboard, designed to rescue passengers in case of an emergency. Surprisingly, this wasn't enough to save everyone. The ship could carry over 2,000 people, but the lifeboats could only hold about half that number. Back then, many people thought lifeboats were mostly unnecessary for such a strong ship.

Another highlight of the Titanic was its food. First-class passengers dined on meals with 10 courses! They enjoyed dishes like roast duck, lobster, and fancy desserts. Second-class passengers also ate well, with dishes like roast chicken and pudding. In third class, meals were simpler but hearty, often featuring soups, bread, and potatoes. No matter where you were on the ship, food was plentiful and carefully prepared.

The Titanic was more than a ship; it was a symbol of human ambition and technology. Even though its tragic sinking shocked the world, its story continues to teach us about safety, engineering, and the lives of the people who sailed on it.

