

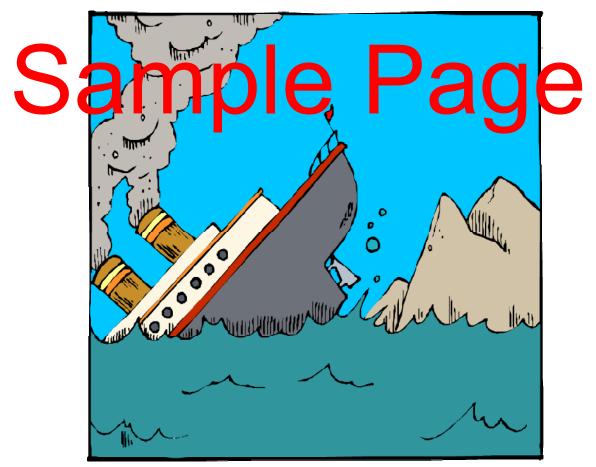
Grades 2-7

Titanic

Learning Lapbook with Study Guides

Study Guides written by Michelle Miller,

author of *TruthQuest History*™



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You'll receive great discount codes, special offers, find out what's new and what's to come!

Sample and Twice age

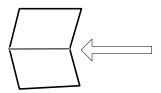
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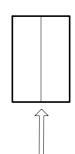
Special thank you to Michelle Miller, author of TruthQuest History™, for her writing of the study guides for this lapbook! Check out TruthQuest History ™ at www.truthquesthistory.com

Things to Know

Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally







Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines

Accordion Fold-This fold is like making a paper fan. Fold on the first line so that title is on top. Turn over and fold on next line so that title is on top again. Turn over again and fold again on the next line so that title is on top. Continue until all folds are done.

Cover Labels-Most of the booklets that are folded look nicer with a label on top instead of just a blank space. They will be referred to as "cover label."

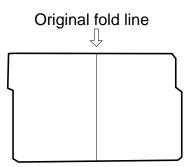
How do I know where to place each booklet in the lapbook?



A booklet placement key is at the top of every booklet page. This key shows where that particular booklet will go in that folder.

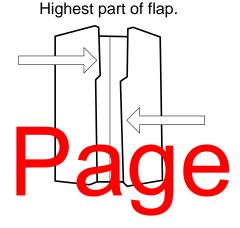
Folding a Lapbook Base

Gather the number of folders required for the project. Fold them flat as seen here.



For each folder, fold the left and right sides inward toward the original line to create two flaps. Crease so that the highest part of each flap is touching the original line. It is important not to let the two flaps overlap. You may want to take a crici and run it down each crease to make it sarper.

not to let the two flaps overlap. You may want to take a calculated run it down each crease to make it sharper.



Glue your folders together by putting glue (or you may staple) on the inside of the flaps. Then press the newly glued flaps together with your hands until they get a good strong hold to each other. Follow this step to add as many folders as you need for your project. Most of our lapbooks have either 2 or 3 folders.

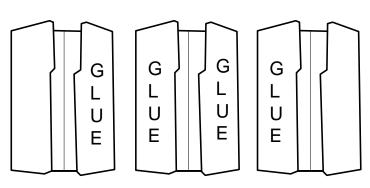
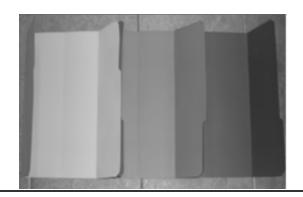


Photo of a completed lapbook base



Supplies and Storage

- *Lapbook Pages
- *3 Colored File Folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue
- *Stapler
- *Brads (not needed for every lapbook. If brads are not available, a stapler will do.)
- *Hole Puncher (again, not needed for every lapbook.)

To make the storage system (optional) See details below about the use of a storage system.

- *Duct tape (any color)
- *One 3-ring binder
- *Hole Puncher

My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

Yes! A three-ring binder serves as a great place to keep your lapbooks. This method of storage not only keep your lapbooks from getting lost but also keeps them neat and readily available to share with dad, grantparents friends at When you are though sharing you lapbooks, just place the three ring bir le back or your biol shalf! Telow are step-by step lired to be placed a manner-ring binder.

Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. Be careful when punching the holes that you do not punch the holes in the folder. If you do, that's okay. Then place in three-ring binder. Depending on the size of your three-ring binder, you can store many lapbooks in it.

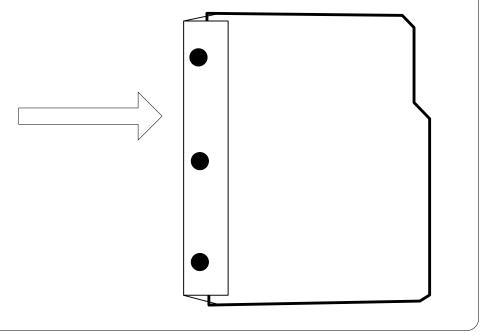


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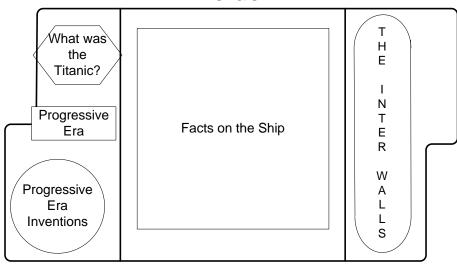
What was the *Titanic?*Era of the Titanic
We Serve an Amazing God
Building Titanic
The Inter Walls

Samuel Abandon Hotel age
The First Set of Warnings
Disaster Strikes
Abandon Ship
The Final Minutes
Silence

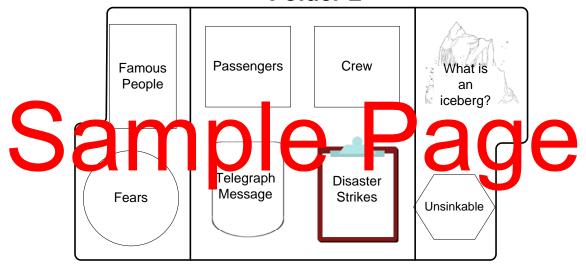
Rescue for the Lifeboats

Moving Forward

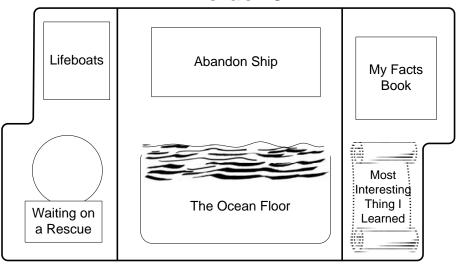
Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3



Complete the picture-. Fill out your boarding pass for your voyage on the amazing Titanic. Cut out. Glue page to front of lapbook

Name	
Address	
Date of Birth	
	Parents
amp	Pac Siblings
Photo	
Reason for Trip	

What was the Titanic?

Two hours and forty minutes. Is that a lot of time? Your brother's baseball game lasts about that long, and so do my nieces' ballet recitals. The time flies as we cheer and enjoy.

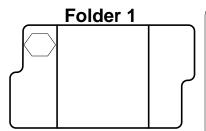
But two hours and forty minutes is *not* much time....if you are on a ship that is sinking, and are hoping against hope that a rescue ship reaches you in time... You probably already know which ship I am talking about, right? Yes, the *Titanic!*

Why is it so famous? Why is the story still told? Why do people still think about *Titanic* a century later? After all, she only ever made one voyage. She wasn't first to sail around the world, or the winner of a famous sea battle. Yet, even young children know about this ship.

Certainly, *Titanic* is unforgettable, in part, because over 1500 people lest their lives during thee fateful wee hours of April 15, 1912... And human fe because it was a eated in Go Yearninge is utterly precisely, its less should be commemorated. But isn't there more to the staying power of this story?

Isn't it also a picture of so many *human* hopes...and what can happen to them? You see, the *Titanic* was no ordinary boat. It was the largest moving object that had ever been built. And, talk about luxury! Most writers call it a "floating hotel," and the first class section was like a floating palace, complete with grand curving staircases, carved paneling, mother-of-pearl inlay, a swimming pool, tennis and squash courts, and solid silver lamps, all showing what the White Star Lines and English culture could produce (although the company had recently been purchased by American tycoon, J.P. Morgan). Yes, buttons were bursting with pride! Some of America's most famous people wanted to experience its maiden voyage from Southampton, England to New York City.

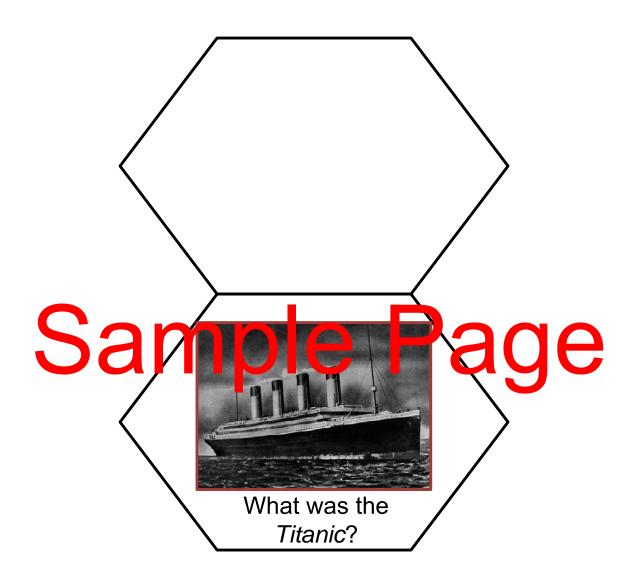
Did you know that the "real" name of the ship was the RMS Titanic? It stands for Royal Mail Steamer.



Read What was the Titanic.

Cut out booklet as one piece. Hamburger fold in half. Glue booklet into lapbook.

Directions: Inside of the booklet, write what you have learned.



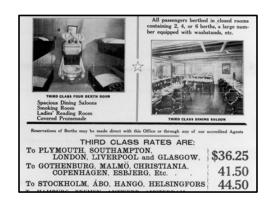
A Floating Hotel

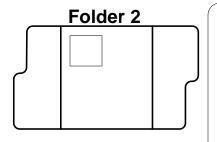
Her crew was busy, taking care of the 1300 passengers. Because the ship was, as we've said, a "floating hotel," most of the crew were service people, like stewards, maids, waiters, etc., not sailors. A steward in the first class section (which was higher up in the ship, so that folks could have windows for view and light) had only a few passengers to care for; the stewards in second class had more passengers, since they paid for less service; and, only a very small number of stewards were assigned to the third class ("steerage") passengers, most of whom, nonetheless, experienced better living conditions aboard the ship than at home! Titanic's third class accommodations were better than second class on most other ships: they had their own outdoor deck. there was plenty of food in the dining room, the water was refrigerated, and ice was available! What a luxury, when most of them endured nearly medieval conditions in their home villages and cottages! Because almost all these third class reasengers were new immigrants to America, their portion of the ship was cordone a off structure could not be released into extering the official immigration process a Ells sland. This way, any criminais communists. anarchists, mentally ill, or the se with contagious diseases trying to slip ashore in America before the government could screen them would be prevented from doing so. The first and second class passengers didn't need the same partitions, because they were already U.S. citizens or were Europeans with approved travel papers. They were going to be let off first in Manhattan. Of course, this containing of the third class passengers would inadvertently lead to much higher fatalities there, alas...



The Main Staircase

Price of a single first-class ticket was \$4,700. (equals \$50,000 in today's economy)





Read A Floating Hotel.

Cut out around shape of booklet. Fold top section down and fold title section over so that it is on the front. Cut out each label. Glue them inside of the folded booklet on each section. Glue into lapbook.

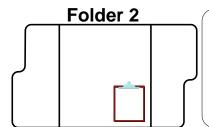
Directions: Under each label, tell about the different classes.

First Class **Second Class** Sample The Passengers

Disaster Strikes!

It was too dangerous to continue through the ice during the night, decided the captain of the *Californian*, a ship not far from *Titanic*. (It was her warning telegram, the last to be received, that was interrupted by *Titanic*'s wireless operator with the reply "Shut up! Shut up! I'm working...") Anyway, the *Californian* stopped in the water, shut off the telegraph at 11:30pm, and except for the few on watch, her crew went to sleep...

It was only ten minutes later, after smelling the clammy odor of ice...at 11:40pm, with most of *Titanic's* passengers also in bed, when the first cry of alarm came from the crow's nest, "Iceberg right ahead!" The officers on the bridge went into immediate action, trying to reverse the engines to stop the ship. But that also made her harder to steer, and instead of hitting the mountain of ice head-on, just 40 seconds after the sighting, her more vulnerable flanks were offered up to the jagged, icy edges. For seven to ten seconds, the grinding could be heard and the shudder felt. The captain came rushing from his cabin, and could see the chunks of ice which had fallen from the berg onto the deck. He and Mr. Andrews hurried to the belly the ship to see which compartments had been affected, and how badly. To their corror, rocius or contro, but four comparmer's were already fooding (there were six separate sices in *Tituric* is side just above the souble huir, and the too-brittle metal had buckled early, it would later be found). As the disigner, Mr. Andrews knew right away that the ship would go down...in about two hours. Yet, the brave workers in the belly of the ship fought hard, starting pumps and risking their lives racing against the inevitable explosions which would occur if the cold seawater hit the hot boilers before they had been stopped and vented. They also fought to keep the generators going so that the ship would have power and lights for whatever came next, thus the telegraph operators could ceaselessly call for help....but the Californian was asleep, and the next nearest ship, the Carpathia, was four hours away if sailing full-speed through the dangerous ice...which they did, bless them. Even the postal workers in the ship's bowels were trying to rescue the mail from the in-gushing water. But with seven tons of seawater entering every second, almost every one of those workers perished, trying to prolong the lives of others.



Read Disaster Strikes!

Cut out the booklet. Fold in half. Glue into lapbook. **Directions:** Tell what you have learned about that fateful night.

