

Medium-term plan – Year 2

Year group: 2 Term:

Topic/unit: Titanic

Children make progress in Evidence for knowledge/understanding developed

Substantive knowledge (what we want children to know and remember)

- The life of passengers onboard Titanic and its facilities.
- Why people chose to travel on the Titanic.
- That the Titanic was a disaster that led to major changes in the passenger liner industry.
- That there were many reasons for the disaster.
- The children are able to explain some of the facilities that different classes of passengers could access and the way they spent their time. They can also discuss the food they were served.
- The children are able to show that they understand that there were multiple reasons for travel including migrating for a new life in America, business travel, for pleasure.
- The children are able to explain that due to the mass loss of life regulations around lifeboats and also drills for crew were introduced.
- The children are able to give more than one reason for the disaster and explain its significance more than simply it hit an iceberg and got a hole. Not just a simple retelling of the story.

Disciplinary knowledge (use HIAS AREs)

- Historical interpretation can identify and talk about differences in accounts relating to people or events both from the time (contemporary source) and from the present (interpretive source).
- Cause and consequence can describe in simple terms the causes and/or consequences of an important historical event offering more than one of its results.
- Historical enquiry can gather information from simple sources to ask and answer questions about the past. Can explain events and actions rather than just retell the story.
- Children are able to identify and explain that eyewitness accounts and photographs show us the view of passengers at the time and that recreated paintings, books and documentaries are an interpretation by a historian to tell us the story.
- Children are able to give more than one reason for the disaster and loss of life and justify how important they believe it is.
- Children are able to investigate both written and picture sources and use the information they gather to explain their reasoning.

Key question to drive the enquiry to promote children's progress: was the Titanic a triumph or a tragedy?

Titanic: triumph or tragedy teacher notes

- Wreck.
- Tragedy.
- Sunk.
- Voyage.
- Rescue.
- Carpathia.
- Liner.
- Disaster.
- Titanic.
- Latest.
- Trunk.
- Largest.
- Passenger.
- Finest.
- Crew.
- Steerage.

Cross-curricular links

Promoting SMSC Spiritual:

Moral:

Social:

Cultural:

Resources

Class.

Titanic trunk from the History Curriculum Centre.

Visit

SeaCity Museum Southampton.

Books

- Polar the Titanic bear, by Daisy Corning Stone Spedden, Little Brown & Co. 1994. 0-3168-0625-0. True story relating to a family that survived the sinking.
- Story of the Titanic, by Steve Noon (illus.) Dorling Kindersley, 0-7513-2802-2, 2001 large landscape format book with double page cut-away illustrations of Titanic from building to sinking, with fantastic detail and biographical details of named crew and passengers.
- Titanic: The disaster that shook the world! by Mark Dubowski, Dorling Kindersley, small format 0-7513-5860-6, 1998, big book format 0-7513-6194-1, 1999.

Websites for teachers

- Eyewitness to History this site features Elizabeth Shute's eyewitness account which has been used in many articles and books about the disaster: www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/pftitanic.htm.
- The National Archives has many documents and images relating to Titanic. Use the keyword search facility: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk.
- The Portcities website for Southampton has a large amount of information relating to the Titanic: www.southampton.gov.uk/arts-heritage/southampton-archives/plimsoll.
- The Titanic Inquiry Project features details of the various enquiries that were held after the disaster and their findings: www.titanicinguiry.org.