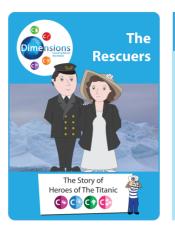
Navigators - The Rescuers





Overview

"The Rescuers" is a competency-based thematic unit with a history focus, telling the inspirational stories of two of the lesser-known heroes of the Titanic – Molly Brown and Harold Bride. We will learn, through their life stories, about their courage and ongoing legacies.

What Happened?

The Titanic, billed as "the unsinkable ship", hit an iceberg on its voyage from Southampton, England, to New York, USA. It sank, with the loss of 1,500 lives. Only 700 people survived and were picked up by The Carpathian the next morning. The tragedy happened on the night of 14th April 1912.

Where in the World?

The Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean, about 370 miles off the coast of the Newfoundland, Canada.

Marvellous Marconi

The survivors from The Titanic owed their lives to the newest communication technology – wireless telegraphy. After she struck an iceberg and was sinking, the operators were able to send out distress calls to nearby ships. Marconi was celebrated as the saviour of the 700 people who were rescued from Titanic.

Harold Bride

Harold Bride was a young English member of the crew. He worked as a wireless telegraphist, sending and receiving messages on the Titanic. After being badly injured when the ship sank, Harold spent the entire time on The Carpathian sending messages to friends and relatives of the passengers of the Titanic. He gave an exclusive interview about his experiences to the New York Times, which was read all over the world. Harold did not like talking about the tragedy as he had terrible memories of the Titanic sinking, especially the death of his friend and co-worker, Jack Phillips, who kept working sending messages until it was too late for him to be saved.

Molly Brown

Margaret Brown, better known as Molly, was a first-class passenger on the Titanic. She was a wealthy American philanthropist who was passionate about women's rights and helping the poor, especially children. Molly rowed one of the lifeboats and tried to get the crewman in charge of it to go back for more survivors. She set up a support group for Titanic survivors and did not leave The Carpthian until everyone had been picked up. After the Titanic, Molly Brown continued to show courage – in WW1, she helped to rebuild areas that had been destroyed in France, and ran for political office in America, 8 years before women got the vote!



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Vocabulary	
Captain Edward Smith:	the captain of the Titanic
Crew:	a group of people who work on and operate a ship, plane, etc.
Iceberg:	a large mass of ice that has broken away from a glacier and is floating in the ocean
Latitude and Longitude:	a system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.
Marconi:	the British telecommunications and engineering company that first introduced wireless communications
Philanthropist:	someone who makes an active effort to promote human welfare
Rivet:	a special kind of metal bolt or pin that is used to hold pieces of metal together
Survivor:	someone who continues to live (usually despite experiencing difficulties)
Tragedy:	a disastrous, very sad event
Wireless Telegraphy:	an electronic device system for sending messages by a code over a distance, without connecting wires
White Star Line:	the company who owned the Titanic
Wreckage:	what is left of something that has been destroyed or ruined

Concept Flow

• To learn about the sinking of the famous ship, the Titanic

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- To learn about communication on the Titanic and how communication methods have changed in the last one hundred years
- To learn about significant events leading up to the sinking and draw conclusions
- To understand chronology by learning about the timeline of events leading up to and after the sinking of the ship
- To understand the roles played by Molly Brown and Harold Bride in the rescue effort

My Notes / Questions