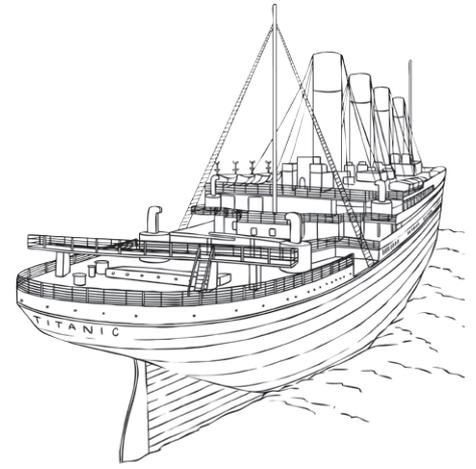


Cloze Test

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks.

(Please note, only one word is to be filled in for each blank)

Top tip: Check your work! Read over the passage when you have completed the task.



Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the biggest _____ of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first _____ was from Southampton to New York but the ship never reached America.

Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast. It took three years to _____ and cost millions of dollars.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked; the other was to make the ship look more powerful.

Things to Do on Titanic

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was _____ the boat deck because this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could walk, rest on benches and _____ games.

First Class

Titanic's first class _____ were very rich. Many could afford to stay in a suite. Suites included a private bathroom, sitting room and bedroom.

Second Class

Second class rooms were on seven different decks. They slept between two and four people, with a shared bathroom.

Third Class

Third class travel was much more uncomfortable. These passengers were not allowed go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They mostly _____ on bunk beds in crowded cabins and there were only two baths for all the third-class passengers on board! The cheapest third class ticket was £3.

Why Didn't Titanic _____ America?

The Titanic sank on the 15th of April after hitting _____ iceberg. Many people lost _____ lives.

Score: /10

Cloze Test Answers

(Please note that some of the answers can differ from the answers below. Accept other suitable words if the children use them)

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the biggest **ship** of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first **journey** was from Southampton to New York but the ship never reached America.

Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast. It took three years to **build** and cost millions of dollars.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked, the other was to make the ship look more powerful.

Things to Do on Titanic

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was **called** the boat deck because this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could walk, rest on benches and **play** games.

First Class

Titanic's first class **passengers** were very rich. Many could afford to stay in a suite. Suites included a private bathroom, sitting room and bedroom.

Second Class

Second class rooms were on seven different decks. They slept between two and four people, with a shared bathroom.

Third Class

Third class travel was much more uncomfortable. These passengers were not allowed go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They mostly **slept** on bunk beds in crowded cabins and there were only two baths for all the third-class passengers on board! The cheapest third class ticket was £3.

Why Didn't Titanic **Reach** America?

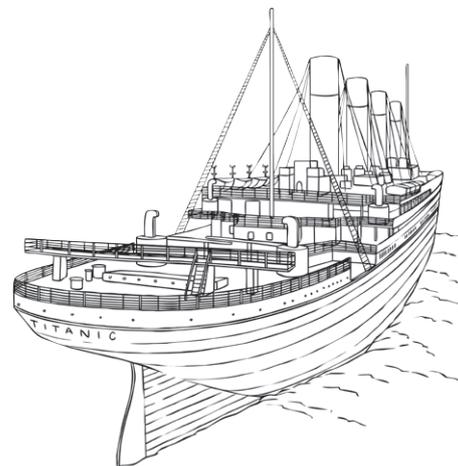
The Titanic sank on the 15th of April after hitting **an** iceberg. Many people lost **their** lives.

Cloze Test

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks.

(Please note, only one word is to be filled in for each blank)

Top tip: Check your work! Read over the passage when you have completed the task.



Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the biggest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first _____ was from Southampton to New York but the ship never _____ its destination.

Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast and no expense was spared in the construction. It took three years to _____ and cost millions of dollars. The ship was _____ so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To keep the ship and passengers safe, these compartments included steel doors which closed in less _____ 25 seconds if any water seeped in. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded. Titanic had four funnels. Only three of _____ funnels worked; the _____ was to make the ship look more powerful.

Facilities

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was _____ the boat deck as this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could stroll, rest _____ benches and play games.

The grand staircase was _____ from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase contained a clock. On the Titanic, there were four restaurants, a pool, two barber shops, two libraries, three galleys, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court, lifts and a spiral staircase!

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were rich. Their suites included bathrooms, private toilets and had up to five different rooms. There were also 350 smaller first class cabins. The most _____ first class ticket cost £870 (around £300,000 in today's money) and all the rooms were beautifully _____. First class passengers were also accompanied by personal staff, such as maids, nannies and cooks.

Second Class

There was a second-class dining room which could seat nearly 600 people. The room was _____ beautiful and there was a piano to entertain diners. Accommodation was

spread over seven decks. Second class rooms slept between two to four people, with a shared bathroom. Second class on Titanic was equal to first class standard on _____ other ship at the time.

Third Class

Third class travel was much more uncomfortable. These passengers were not _____ to go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They slept on bunk beds in crowded cabins, and there were only two baths for all 700 of the third class passengers! The cheapest third class _____ was £3.

Why Didn't She Reach Her Destination?

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April 1912 after _____ an iceberg.

Who Was to Blame?

Here are a few theories about who was to blame:

Captain Smith was the ship's captain. He ignored seven iceberg _____ from his crew and other ships. If he had slowed the Titanic down, the _____ might not have happened.

The three million rivets holding the ship together were made _____ poor quality iron. When the ship hit the iceberg, the impact _____ the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

There _____ not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1,778 people out of more than 2,000 on board. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not even full.

Captain Lord was the captain of another ship called the Californian. His crew saw rockets being fired into the sky from the Titanic. Captain Lord was told, but he thought the Titanic was having a party, and so the Californian did not help. The Californian's radio was turned off at the time; if it had been on, the distress message would have been _____ and the Californian would have reached the Titanic in time to save the _____.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact moment the _____ hit the ship.

Score: /25

Cloze Test Answers

(Please note that some of the answers can differ from the answers below. Accept other suitable words if the children use them)

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the biggest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first **voyage** was from Southampton to New York but the ship never **reached** its destination.

Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast and no expense was spared in the construction. It took three years to **build** and cost millions of dollars. The ship was **constructed** so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To keep the ship and passengers safe, these compartments included steel doors which closed in less **than** 25 seconds if any water seeped in. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded. Titanic had four funnels. Only three of **these** funnels worked; the **other** was to make the ship look more powerful.

Facilities

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was **called** the boat deck as this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could stroll, rest **on** benches and play games.

The grand staircase was **made** from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase contained a clock. On the Titanic, there were four restaurants, a pool, two barber shops, two libraries, three galleys, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court, lifts and a spiral staircase!

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were rich. Their suites included bathrooms, private toilets and had up to five different rooms. There were also 350 smaller first class cabins. The most **expensive** first class ticket cost £870 (around £300,000 in today's money) and all the rooms were beautifully **decorated**. First class passengers were also accompanied by personal staff, such as maids, nannies and cooks.

Second Class

There was a second-class dining room which could seat nearly 600 people. The room was **very** beautiful and there was a piano to entertain diners. Accommodation was spread over seven decks. Second class rooms slept between two to four people, with a shared bathroom. Second class on Titanic was equal to first class standard on **any** other ship at the time.

Third Class

Third class travel was much more uncomfortable. These passengers were not **allowed** go to the first and second class areas of the ship. They slept on bunk beds in crowded cabins, and there

were only two baths for all 700 of the third-class passengers! The cheapest third class ticket **was** £3.

Why Didn't She Reach Her Destination?

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April 1912 after **hitting** an iceberg.

Who Was to Blame?

Here are a few theories about who was to blame:

Captain Smith was the ship's captain. He ignored seven iceberg **warnings** from his crew and other ships. If he had slowed the Titanic down, the **disaster** might not have happened.

The three million rivets holding the ship together were made **from** poor quality iron. When the ship hit the iceberg, the impact **caused** the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

There **were** not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1,778 people out of more than 2,000 on board. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not even full.

Captain Lord was the captain of another ship called the Californian. His crew saw rockets being fired into the sky from the Titanic. Captain Lord was told, but he thought the Titanic was having a party, and so the Californian did not help. The Californian's radio was turned off at the time; if it had been on, the distress message would have been **heard** and the Californian would have reached the Titanic in time to save the **passengers**.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact moment the **iceberg** hit the ship.

Cloze Test

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks.

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Titanic

Titanic was a British passenger liner and the largest ship of its time. It _____ over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first _____ was from Southampton to New York but, tragically the ship _____ reached its destination.

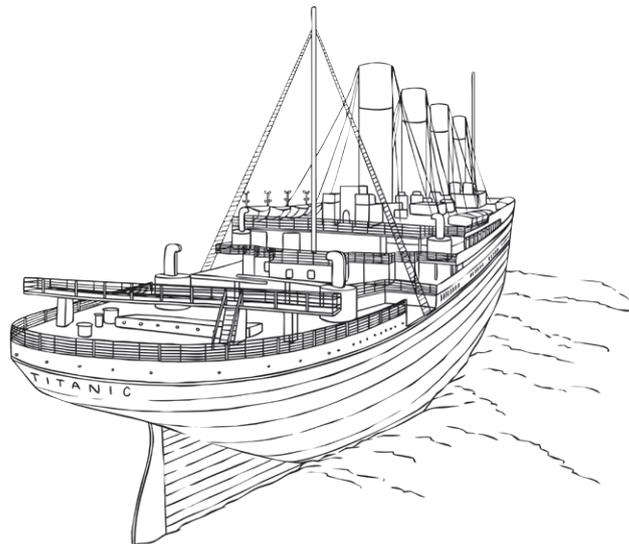
Construction

Titanic was built by Harland and Wolff in Belfast. Harland and Wolff were shipbuilders for the White Star Line. No expense was spared in its construction. The ship _____ three years to build and cost \$7.5 million dollars.

This enormous vessel was constructed so that it had 16 watertight compartments. To keep the ship and passengers safe, these compartments included steel doors which closed in 25 seconds if any water seeped in. The Titanic could stay afloat if any two compartments, or the first four compartments, were flooded. Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked; the _____ was to make the ship look more powerful. The ship also had three propellers, which were steam powered. The propellers powered the ship _____ the sea.

Facilities

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck as it was where the lifeboats were _____. This was a large, open space where first and second class passengers _____ stroll, rest on benches and _____ games.



The grand staircase was the Titanic's crowning glory. It was made from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase _____ a clock surrounded by a delicate oak carving. Passengers would walk _____ the staircase to enter the first class dining room.

On the Titanic, there were four restaurants, a pool, two barber shops, two libraries, three galleys, a gym, Turkish baths, a squash court, lifts and a spiral staircase!

First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were rich members of the upper class. The suites included bathrooms, private toilets and had up to five different rooms. There were also 350 smaller first class _____. The most _____ first class ticket cost £870 (around £300,000 in today's money) and all the rooms were lavishly _____. First class passengers had access to all facilities. They were also accompanied by personal staff, such as maids, nannies and cooks. First class on Titanic was a whole new level of transatlantic travel.

Second Class

There was a second class dining room, which could seat nearly 600 people. The room was _____ elegant and there was a piano to entertain diners. Second class accommodation was found over seven decks. These _____ were either two or four berth and had shared bathrooms. Second class on Titanic was comparable to first class _____ on any other ship at the time.

Third Class

Third class travel was much less luxurious, but it was better _____ that on other ships at the time. These passengers were called "steerage passengers", and they were not _____ to go to the first and second class areas on the ship.

Many third class passengers were emigrants _____ to the United States from Ireland and Scandinavia. There were 33 nationalities represented in the passenger lists. The cheapest third class _____ were £3.

The Crew

Crew included the deck crew, the engineering department, stewards and galley staff, restaurant staff, musicians and post staff.

Tragedy

The Titanic sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th April 1912 after hitting an iceberg. It is believed that 202 of the 325 first _____ passengers survived; 118 of the 285 second class passengers were saved; and only 178 of the 706 third class passengers survived. In addition to this, only 215 of the 913 members of the crew were saved.

Who Was Responsible?

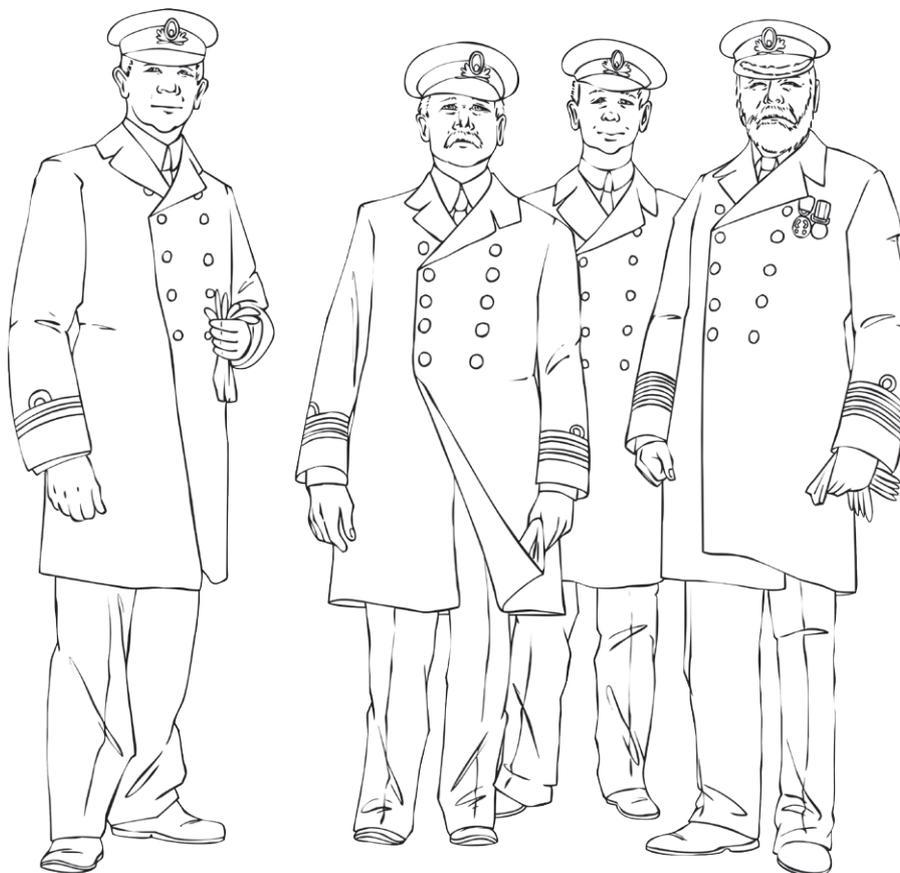
There are many theories about why the _____ happened. One theory concerns the ship's captain, Captain Smith. This voyage was his last before his retirement. He ignored seven separate _____ warnings from his crew and other ships. If he had slowed the Titanic down, the disaster might not have _____.

In addition, the three million iron rivets holding the ship together were found to be made of poor quality iron when they were analysed _____ the disaster. The impact of the ship hitting the iceberg _____ the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

Furthermore, there _____ not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1778 but 2000 were on board. Originally 32 lifeboats were supposed to be on the Titanic but this was reduced to 20 since the deck space was felt to be too cluttered. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not full. Most people did not drown but froze to _____ in the icy sea.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact moment the iceberg _____ the ship.

Score: /30



Cloze Test Answers

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Facilities

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck as it was where the lifeboats were **stored**. This was a large, open space where first and second class passengers **could** stroll, rest on benches and **play** games.

The grand staircase was the Titanic's crowning glory. It was made from polished oak, wrought iron and glass. The centrepiece of the staircase **was** a clock surrounded by a delicate oak carving. Passengers would walk **down** the staircase to enter the first class dining room.

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In addition, the three million iron rivets holding the ship together were found to be made of poor quality iron when they were analysed **after** the disaster. The impact of the ship hitting the iceberg **caused** the rivets to break and sections of the ship to come apart.

Furthermore, there **were** not enough lifeboats on board to hold all the passengers and crew. There were only enough lifeboat spaces for 1778 but 2000 were on board. Originally 32 lifeboats were supposed to be on the Titanic but this was reduced to 20 since the deck space was felt to be too cluttered. Tragically, when the lifeboats were launched, they were not full. Most people did not drown but froze to **death** in the icy sea.

The latest claim is that there was a fire on board which weakened the metal hull. This was at the exact moment the iceberg **hit** the ship.