

ACTIVITY 1: WATCH the first part of the event.

0:00 to 0:14 (video) – ANSWER the questions:

1. Fill in the blanks with what you hear:

“That **night**, the **sea** was **flat-calm**, the **sky was clear** but **moonless**, the **temperatures dropping** towards **freezing**: in these **conditions**, **sea ice** was very **hard to spot**.”

2. FOCUS on “**flat-calm**”:a. CHOOSE the nature of that word: noun (*nom commun*) verb adjectiveb. That word is composed of 2: nouns verbs adjectivesc. In French, WRITE a simple brief definition of “**flat-calm**”:

C'est un adjectif composé. Il se compose donc de 2 adjectifs : l'adjectif “flat” = plat + l'adjectif “calm” qui est un transparent. Les deux adjectifs ensemble qualifie ici “sea” = la surface de l'eau, la mer. **La mer était plate et calme**, il n'y avait donc **pas de vague, ni de remous** dans l'eau > en langage de marin on dit que “**c'était une mer d'huile**”.

3. CHOOSE a synonym for the verb “to spot”: to detect, to see to tell to hide4. FOCUS on “**moonless**”:a. CHOOSE the nature of that word: noun (*nom commun*) verb adjective

That word is composed of the noun (*le nom commun*) “**moon**” and the adverb “**less**” = the opposite of “full” (*plein de*).

b. In French, WRITE a simple brief definition of “**moonless**” :

C'est un adjectif simple qu'il est facile de comprendre en le décortiquant. Il se décompose de 2 parties : le nom “moon” = la lune + le suffixe adverbiale (= l'adverbe qui se place après le nom) = “less”. “less” est le contraire de “full” et si “full” = “plein de”, alors “less” = “sans, moins”. L'adjectif se compose donc de “lune” et “sans”, donc **le ciel était sans lune**, il n'y avait donc pas de lumière dans le ciel c'est-à-dire qu'**il faisait nuit noire**.

5. FOCUS on “*dropping*” in the sentence “it was dropping” (passé continu)a. WRITE the infinitive form of that verb : to **drop**b. CHOOSE a synonym for that verb: to go up to fall down to rise

0:14 to 0:56 (video) – ANSWER the questions:

1. When did the crew send the alarm? WRITE the precise hour: **at 11.40 p.m**
2. In the video, FIND a synonym for “look-out post”: **the crow’s nest (= le nid de corbeaux)**
3. How many seconds did it approximately take between the call and the impact? **Less than 40 seconds later**
4. When did water begin to appear in the third-class sections? Give an hour: **by midnight**
5. Calculate the time between the impact and the flood in third-class: **about 20 minutes**

ACTIVITY 2: WATCH the second part of the event and READ the information below.

Titanic Sinking information: see <https://titanicfacts.net>

- 160 minutes – the time it took the Titanic to sink after hitting the iceberg.
- 60 minutes – the delay between the collision and the first Titanic lifeboat launching.
- 4.00 a.m – the hour Carpathia arrived to the rescue.

0:44 to 0:57 (video) – ANSWER the questions:

1. FILL IN the blanks with what you hear:

“**By the time** the Carpathia arrived to **pick up** the **survivors**, more than **1500 - fifteen hundred** people had **perished** in the **freezing** water. The ship **herself** laid on the sea **bed** almost **4 kilometres below**. “

2. FOCUS on “had perished”:

a. What is the tense: **past perfect = action antérieure à la narration au passé/prétérit**

b. WRITE the infinitive form of that verb : to **perish**

c. WRITE a synonym for that verb: to **die**

3. CHOOSE the synonym for the preposition “**below**”: next to down under up high

To ANSWER every question, WRITE an hour:

1. When did the first lifeboat leave the ship? Calculate the hour: **around 0:40 a.m**
2. When did the final (= last) lifeboat leave the ship? **Just after 2 a.m**
3. When did captain Smith sink and die with his ship? **At 2:20 a.m**
4. How many time did it take to launch all the lifeboats? **About 1 hour and 20 minutes**
5. How many hours did it take Titanic to finally sink and disappear? **almost 3 hours**

ACTIVITY 3: RECAP every details about the sinking

1. In an **ordered bullet list**, write the time and precise the connected event: ex) 9.30 a.m = the captain received ice-report from other ships.
 1. **11.40 p.m:** the look-out post sent the alarm
 2. **11.41 p.m:** Titanic hit the iceberg
 3. **0.00 a.m:** third-class compartments began to flood
 4. **around 0.40 a.m:** the first half-loaded lifeboat was launched / left the ship
 5. **between 0.40 a.m and 2.00 a.m:** all the lifeboats were launched
 6. **2.20 a.m:** Titanic sank with her captain
 7. **4.00 a.m:** Carpathia arrived to rescue the survivors
2. In a paragraph, write the times and events in **chronologically ordered sentences** with **link-words = first, then, after, finally**.

The sinking of Titanic happened in the cold night of April the 13th, 1912, in the Atlantic Ocean and lasted (to last = *durer*) about three hours. **First**, the look-out post sent the alarm at 11.40 p.m. They quickly tried to turn the ship **but** it was too late. **Only one minute later**, Titanic hit the iceberg. **Then**, the water began to flood the third-class compartments at midnight **but** the first lifeboat left the ship forty minutes later, half-loaded (= *à moitié chargé*). The crew took one hour and twenty minutes to fill (= *remplir*) and launch (= *lancer*) all the lifeboats onboard. Captain Smith staid (= to stay) onboard Titanic and sank with his ship at around 2:20 in the morning. The Carpathia **finally** arrived to the rescue at 4:00 a.m, more than three hours after the collision.