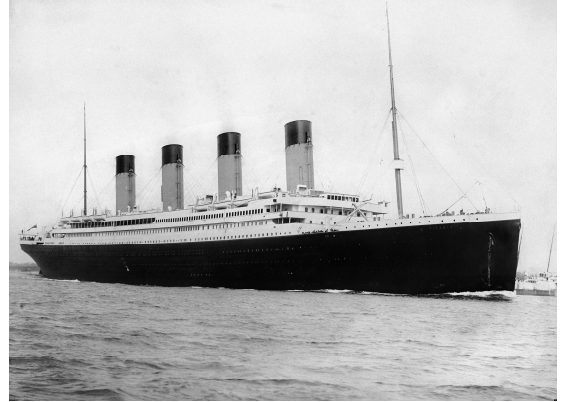


# The Titanic

The sinking of the Titanic was a tragic event that had a major impact on the lives of many people. On the night of April 14, 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg. The ship was sailing too fast through a region known for its dangerous icebergs, and the crew didn't see the iceberg in time to avoid it.

The collision with the iceberg created a series of holes in the Titanic's hull, allowing water to flood into the ship. As the ship filled with water, it began to sink. Passengers and crew members scrambled to lower lifeboats and try to escape the sinking ship.

Unfortunately, the Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats to save all the passengers and crew members. At the time, it was believed that the Titanic was unsinkable, so there were only enough lifeboats for about half of the people on board.



Titanic on its way to New York

As the Titanic sank, many people were left without lifeboats, and they had to cling to debris or struggle in the icy water to survive. The cold water made it difficult for anyone to stay afloat for long, and the lack of lifeboats resulted in the loss of over 1,500 lives.

The Titanic disaster had far-reaching effects on the safety regulations for ships. As a result of the tragedy, new rules and regulations were put in place to ensure that ships had enough lifeboats and other safety measures to protect passengers and crew.

1. What is the text structure of this passage?

description

cause and effect

compare and contrast

problem and solution

sequence

2. Highlight the caption.

3. According to the passage, what caused the Titanic to hit an iceberg? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. What effect did the Titanic disaster have on safety regulations for ships? \_\_\_\_\_

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