

The Titanic - Year 6 - Summer 2

Key vocabulary	
Buoyancy	the ability of an object to float in water
Density	how much matter (stuff) an object has to its volume
floating	when an object stays on the surface of a liquid
hypothermia	occurs when there's a dangerous drop in body temperature
iceberg	large pieces of ice broken off from a glacier or large areas of floating ice
Sink	go below the surface of water
Thermal insulation	a material that decreases the flow of heat from a hot area to a cooler one
Upthrust	the force that pushes an object up and makes it seem to lose weight in a water

Floating, sinking and density

In high school, you will begin to look at floating, sinking and density in more detail. In this topic you will begin to develop and explore some basic ideas.

Gravity was the force acting down on the ship.



Upthrust was the force pushing the ship up. The ships buoyancy gave it the ability to float on the water.

The Titanic

On the 15th April 1912 the Titanic carried over 1,500 people to their death in the ice-cold waters of the North Atlantic. She was referred to as 'the ship of dreams' as she was the most luxurious liner of the era.