



The Titanic Maths Challenge



To use data to inform and draw conclusions from the findings.



The capacity for each boat was either 40, 65 or 47 for the collapsible boats.

Work out how many more people could have been saved.

Boat 1 – 40 – 1.10 5 First Class 7 Crew	Boat 2 – 40 – 1.45 8 First Class 10 Third Class 3 Crew 4 others	Boat 3 – 65 – 1.00 25 First Class 15 Crew 1 dog	Boat 4 – 65 – 1.55 23 First Class 1 Servant 6 Third Class 12 Crew	Boat 5 – 65 – 12.55 31 First Class 7 Crew
Boat 6 – 65 – 12.55 20 First Class 2 Crew 6 Others 1 dog	Boat 7 – 65 – 12.45 22 First Class 3 Crew 3 Others 1 dog	Boat 8 – 65 – 1.10 26 First Class 4 Crew 2 Others	Boat 9 – 65 – 1.20 6 First Class 17 Second Class 3 Third Class 15 Crew	Boat 10 – 65 – 1.20 9 First Class 17 Second Class 6 Third Class 4 Crew
Boat 11 – 65 – 1.25 5 First Class 14 Second Class 6 Third Class 24 Crew	Boat 12 – 65 – 1.25 15 Second Class 1 Third Class 4 Crew	Boat 13 – 65 – 1.35 1 First Class 13 Second Class 27 Third Class 24 Crew	Boat 14 – 65 – 1.30 4 First Class 24 Second Class 4 Third Class 15 Crew	Boat 15 – 65 – 1.35 1 First Class 1 Second Class 38 Third Class 25 Crew
Boat 16 – 65 – 1.35 3 Second Class 23 Third Class 11 Crew	Collapsible A – 47 3 First Class 8 Third Class 5 Crew	Collapsible B – 47 3 First Class 1 Second Class 5 Third Class 18 Crew	Collapsible C – 47 – 1.40 2 First Class 36 Third Class 6 Crew	Collapsible D – 47 – 2.05 7 First Class 2 Second Class 9 Third Class 7 Crew

Lifeboat Tally

Boat	Aboard	Capacity	Boat	Aboard	Capacity
1			2		
3			4		
5			6		
7			8		
9			10		
11			12		
13			14		
15			16		
A			B		
C			D		
Total:			Total:		

Fact - At the British Inquiry into the Titanic disaster Sir Alfred Chambers of the Board of Trade was asked why regulations governing the number of lifeboats required on passenger ships had not been updated since 1896. Sir Alfred stated that he felt there were too many lifeboats. He said that if there had been fewer lifeboats there would have been more of a rush to fill them and so they would have left full and consequently more people would have been saved.

Fact - Titanic carried 20 lifeboats – enough for 1178 people. The existing Board of Trade required a passenger ship to provide lifeboat capacity for 1060 people. Titanic's lifeboats were situated on the top deck. The boat was designed to carry 32 lifeboats but this number was reduced to 20 because it was felt that the deck would be too cluttered.



Fact At the investigation that followed, those responsible for loading the lifeboats argued that the lifeboats did not look strong enough to carry 65 people. However, the lifeboats had been tested in Belfast on 25th March 1912 with 70 men being carried in each.

Fact - People did not believe that the Titanic was sinking. Many thought it was a drill and stayed inside rather than wait on the icy boat deck.

Fact - Collapsible boat B floated into the sea upside down. As many as 30 men stood on the upturned hull until rescued.



Fact - Many people were confused about where they should go after the order to launch the lifeboats had been given. There should have been a lifeboat drill on 14th April, but the Captain cancelled it to allow people to go to church.

Fact - Titanic also carried 3548 life rings - Useless in the icy water.

