

Passengers on *Titanic* were in three groups: First Class, Second Class, and Third Class. There were just over 1,300 passengers on board for her maiden voyage.

At 11.40pm on 14th April 1912, *Titanic* scraped along the side of an iceberg, causing a huge tear to appear on the starboard side of the hull. The steel plates of the hull buckled, and the water pressure caused the riveted plates to separate allowing water to gush into the apparently watertight ship. By midnight, it was clear that *Titanic* was in trouble and sinking. The telegraph operator began to send frantic emergency messages using Morse code. Lifeboats were readied and at just after midnight on 15th April, the first lifeboat left the ship. By 2.15am, 14 lifeboats, two emergency boats and four collapsible boats had taken passengers and some crew off the stricken ship. However, due to a lack of capacity in the lifeboats – there was space for 1,178 in the boats, but more than 2,220 passengers and crew were on board – and the fact that some of the lifeboats left half full, more than 1,500 people were still on the ship as she went down.

The table below shows the numbers of passengers that were rescued from each group.

Please can you fill in the correct percentages for each row?

Age/gender and class	Number aboard	Number saved	Number lost	Percentage saved	Percentage lost
Children First Class	10	9	1		
Children Second Class	24	24	0		
Children Third Class	80	24	56		
Women First Class	150	135	15		
Women Second Class	90	81	9		
Women Third Class	170	85	85		
Men First Class	180	54	126		
Men Second Class	160	16	144		
Men Third Class	460	69	391		