

TRAVEL BY SEA: The **FIRST** and **LAST** **VOYAGE** of the **TITANIC**

Read the following article. Pay special attention to the words in bold.  4.3

The year was 1912. The railroad across the United States **had already been built**. The Wright brothers **had already made** their first successful flight. Henry Ford **had produced** his first car. The *Titanic*—the ship of dreams—**had just been built** and was ready to make its first voyage from England to America, with over 2,000 people aboard¹.

The *Titanic* was the most magnificent² ship that **had ever been built**. It had luxuries that ships **had** never **had** before: electric light, elevators, a swimming pool, libraries, and more. It was built to give its first-class passengers all the comforts of the best hotels. Some of the wealthiest people in the world were on the *Titanic*. But not everyone on the *Titanic* was rich. Most of the passengers in third class were emigrants who **had left** behind their home country in hopes of finding a better life in America.

The *Titanic* began its voyage on April 10. The winter **had been** unusually mild, and by spring large blocks of ice **had broken** away from the Arctic region. On April 14, at 11:40 p.m., an iceberg was spotted right in the ship's path. The captain **had been receiving** warnings about ice, but he wasn't worried about it; he didn't realize how much danger the ship was in. The captain tried to reverse the direction of the ship, but it was too late. The ship was moving too fast. The *Titanic* hit

the iceberg and started to sink. The ship was designed to hold 32 lifeboats, but 12 of those lifeboats **had been removed** before sailing to make the ship look more elegant³. There were enough lifeboats for only about half of the people aboard.

While the ship was sinking, some passengers were being put on lifeboats. First-class passengers boarded⁴ the lifeboats before second- and third-class passengers. By the time the third-class passengers came up from their cabins, most of the lifeboats **had already left**. Within two hours and forty-five minutes, the ship **had sunk**.

Cold and afraid, people waited in the lifeboats all night, not knowing if they would be saved or if their loved ones **had survived**. In the early morning, the *Carpathia*, the ship that **had responded** to the *Titanic*'s call for help, arrived to rescue the survivors. Only one-third of the passengers survived this disaster.

¹ aboard: on a ship

² magnificent: very beautiful or impressive

³ elegant: stylish in appearance

⁴ to board: to enter a ship, airplane, train, etc.

Painting of the sunken *Titanic*



The Past Continuous, The Past Perfect, The Past Perfect Continuous 109



COMPREHENSION Based on the reading, write T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. _____ By the time the *Titanic* was built, the airplane had already been invented.
2. _____ There were enough lifeboats for most of the passengers.
3. _____ The *Titanic* sank in under an hour.

THINK ABOUT IT Discuss the questions with a partner or in a small group.

1. Why were 12 of the 32 lifeboats removed before the voyage of the *Titanic*? Why do you think the safety of the passengers was not as much a concern?
2. What is another deep sea discovery that has been made? Would you like to dive to such sites? Explain your answer.

4.4 The Past Perfect — Form

HAD + PAST PARTICIPLE

SUBJECT	HAD (+ NOT)	PAST PARTICIPLE	
The previous winter	had	been	mild.
The captain	had not	understood	the danger.

Notes:

1. Pronouns (except *it*) can be contracted with *had*: *I'd*, *you'd*, *she'd*, *he'd*, *we'd*, *they'd*.
The captain knew about the ice. He'd had a chance to turn the ship around, but he didn't.
2. The contraction for *had not* is *hadn't*.
He hadn't paid attention to the warnings.
3. Apostrophe + *d* (*'d*) can be a contraction for both *had* or *would*. The verb form following the contraction indicates what the contraction means.
They'd left the ship. = *They had left the ship.*
They'd leave the ship. = *They would leave the ship.*
4. An adverb can be placed between *had* and the past participle.
Some passengers had never been on a ship before.
5. The past perfect of the passive voice is *had been* + past participle.
The Titanic had been built as a luxury ship.

STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS

STATEMENTS	YES/NO QUESTIONS & SHORT ANSWERS	WH- QUESTIONS
The captain had received several warnings.	A: Had he received warnings early enough? B: Yes, he had .	How many warnings had he received ?
He hadn't realized the danger he was in.	A: Had he paid attention to the warnings? B: No, he hadn't .	Why hadn't he paid attention to the warnings?
Some people had gotten on lifeboats immediately.	A: Had third-class passengers gotten on lifeboats immediately? B: No, they hadn't .	How many people had gotten on lifeboats?

EXERCISE 5 This is the story of a young passenger on the *Titanic*. Fill in the correct past perfect using one of the verbs from the box. If you see an adverb given, include that with the verb.

be	die	happen	jump	leave	meet	pass away	say ✓	survive
----	-----	--------	------	-------	------	-----------	-------	---------

Jack Thayer was a 17-year-old passenger on the *Titanic*, traveling with his parents.

He had just said ^{1. just} goodnight to his parents and was getting ready to go to bed when he felt a bump.

He and his father went out to see what ^{2.} . At first, the passengers remained calm. But one of the ship's designers, whom the Thayers ^{3.} several times during the short voyage, told them that the *Titanic* would not last an hour.

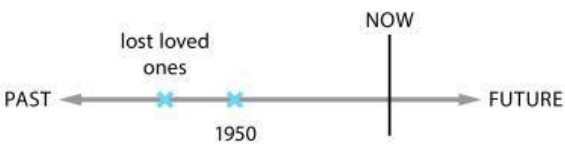
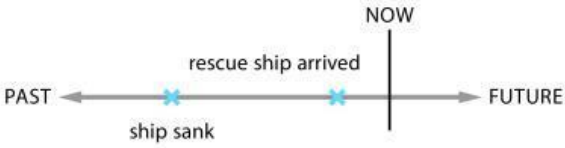
Passengers were trying to get on the lifeboats, but many lifeboats ^{4. already} half full. Thayer got separated from his parents. As the ship was sinking, he jumped into the icy water and swam to an overturned boat. He heard splashes and the cries of passengers who ^{5.} into the icy waters. Thayer spent the night not knowing if his parents were dead or alive. In the morning, the passengers in the lifeboats were rescued by the *Carpathia*. It was then that he learned that his mother ^{6.} but, unfortunately, his father ^{7.} .

Thirty years later, he wrote his story about that tragic night. But his account was never published. In April 2012, on the 100th anniversary of the tragedy, his story was published.

Jack Thayer faced another tragedy in his life. His son, who ^{8.} a fighter pilot, was killed in World War II. This was an especially sad time for him because his mother ^{9.} the same year.

4.5 The Past Perfect — Use (Part 1)

When showing the time relationship between past events, the past perfect is used to show the event that took place first.

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATION
By 1950, Jack Thayer had written about his experience. 	The past perfect can be used with <i>by</i> + a time reference. The past perfect shows that something occurred before that time.
By the time the rescue ship arrived, the <i>Titanic</i> had sunk. 	The past perfect can be used in a sentence with a time clause. The time clause shows the later past event and uses the simple past. The main clause shows the earlier past event and uses the past perfect.
I had never heard of Jack Thayer until I read about it today.	
When Jack's family got on the <i>Titanic</i>, they had never been on such a luxurious trip before. When Jack was rescued in the morning, he hadn't learned about his father's death yet.	<i>Never ... before or not ... yet</i> can be used in the main clause to emphasize the earlier time.
The ship had been at sea for five days when it hit an iceberg.	The past perfect can be used in the main clause with <i>for</i> + a time period to show the duration of the earlier past action.
Before he jumped into the water, he'd put on a life jacket. Many years before he died, he had written his personal story and given copies to family and friends.	In sentences with a time clause that begins with <i>before</i> or <i>after</i>, the simple past is often used in both clauses. The past perfect is more common if the earlier event does not immediately precede the later one.
It was 1913. Most people had heard about the tragedy.	We can start with a simple past sentence and follow it with a past perfect sentence to go further back in time.

EXERCISE 6 Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past perfect of the verb given.

- By 1912, the airplane had already been invented.
passive: already/invent
- By the time the *Titanic* leave England, some of the lifeboats passive: remove to make the ship look more elegant.
- By the spring of 1912, pieces of ice break away from the Arctic region.
- The captain receive several warnings by the time the ship hit the iceberg.

5. Jack _____ in his cabin for a short time when he _____ that there was a problem.
be realize
6. When Jack _____ a bump, many passengers _____ to bed.
feel already/go
7. By the time Jack Thayer _____ into the water, he _____ separated from his parents.
jump get
8. He _____ the night in a lifeboat by the time he _____.
spend passive: rescue
9. When the rescue ship _____, most of the passengers _____.
arrive already/die
10. When the *Titanic* _____ in 1985, it _____ on the ocean floor for 73 years.
passive: find be

EXERCISE 7 Read the sentences below. Decide which underlined time or event took place first. Write 1 above the first action or event and 2 above the second.

1. When the Lewis and Clark expedition traveled to the West, no one had done it before.
2 1
2. They finally entered a territory that no white man had ever entered before.
2 1
3. It was 1804. For almost 20 years, President Jefferson had thought about sending an expedition to the West.
4. The expedition had traveled more than 600 miles by the end of July.
5. Up to this time, most of the trip had been done by boat.
6. Lewis and Clark were the first white Americans to go west of the Rocky Mountains. But these lands had been occupied by native people for a long time.
7. Many American Indians had never seen a white man before they met Lewis and Clark.
8. Only one man had died by the end of the expedition.
9. He had died long before the expedition ended.
10. They returned to St. Louis almost two and a half years after they had left.

GRAMMAR IN USE

The past perfect is not used as often as the simple past. If the time is clear, we use the simple past. However, there are times when the past perfect is needed.

*Jack **left** for Brazil yesterday. (Yesterday makes the time clear.)*

*Before he **left**, he said "good-bye" to all his friends. (Before makes time clear.)*

*By the time he arrived in Brazil, he **had read** his travel guide. (By the time indicates a time period leading up to a past time, which requires the past perfect.)*

4.6 When with the Simple Past or the Past Perfect

Sometimes *when* means *after*. Sometimes *when* means *before*.

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATION
When Jack Thayer got on the <i>Carpathia</i> , he found his mother.	If the simple past is used in the main clause, <i>when</i> means <i>soon after</i> .
When Jack Thayer was rescued, he had been in a lifeboat all night.	If the past perfect is used in the main clause, <i>when</i> means <i>before</i> .

EXERCISE 8 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given. Use the simple past to show that *when* means *after*. Use the past perfect to show that *when* means *before*.

- When the *Titanic* was first shown to the public, people had never seen such a magnificent ship before.
never/see
- When the ship left England, 12 lifeboats were removed.
passive: remove
- The captain received several warnings when the ship hit the iceberg.
receive
- When Jack Thayer felt a bump, he went to investigate.
go
- When the passengers heard a loud noise, they ran to get on the lifeboats.
run
- When the *Titanic* sent out a call for help, a rescue ship came to pick up the survivors.
come
- When he died, his story was published.
passive: not/yet/ publish
- When his story was published, people learned more about what had happened that night.
learn
- When I saw the movie *Titanic*, I told my friends about it.
tell
- When I saw the movie *Titanic*, I never heard of this ship before.
never/hear

ABOUT YOU Think about important past events in your life (good or bad). Then complete the sentences. When you are sure your sentences are correct, discuss them with a partner.

When I moved to California, I bought a used car.

When I **moved** to California, I **had never spoken** to a native English speaker.

1. When _____ (past event), I _____ (simple past).
2. When _____ (past event), I _____ (past perfect).
3. When _____ (past event), I _____ (simple past).
4. When _____ (past event), I _____ (past perfect).
5. When _____ (past event), I _____ (simple past).
6. When _____ (past event), I _____ (past perfect).

4.7 The Past Perfect — Use (Part 2)

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATION
Many people died because the lifeboats had left half empty. Jack survived because he had jumped into the water and swum to a lifeboat.	The past perfect is often used in a <i>because</i> clause to show that something happened before the verb in the main clause.
The captain didn't realize that his ship had come so close to an iceberg. Until he was rescued, Jack didn't know that his mother had survived .	The past perfect can be used in a noun clause when the main verb is past. (A noun clause begins with <i>know that, think that, realize that, etc.</i>)*
The <i>Titanic</i> was the most magnificent ship that had ever been built.	In a past sentence with the superlative form, the past perfect is used with <i>ever</i> .
One of the ship's designers, whom the Thayer family had met , told them that the ship would not last an hour.	The past perfect can be used in an adjective clause. (An adjective clause begins with <i>who, that, which, whom, or whose</i> .)**

*For more about noun clauses, see Unit 10.

**For more about adjective clauses, see Unit 7.

EXERCISE 9 Complete each sentence by circling the correct verb form. Use both the simple past and the past perfect in the same sentence.

- Jack Thayer and his father (went/had gone) to investigate because they (felt/had felt) a bump.
- Jack, who (got/had gotten) separated from his parents, (jumped/had jumped) into the water and was picked up by a lifeboat.
- Some people in the lifeboats (reported/had reported) that they (heard/had heard) music as the ship was going down.
- Jack was 17 years old. Losing his father (was/had been) the worst thing that (ever happened/had ever happened) to him.
- Later, Jack (became/had become) depressed because his son and his mother (died/had died) in the same year.
- People (didn't know/hadn't known) Jack Thayer's story because he (didn't publish/hadn't published) it.
- Jack's family (knew/had known) about his story because he (gave/had given) them copies of it.
- His story, which he (wrote/had written) in the 1940s, (wasn't/hadn't been) published until after his death.



A grizzly bear fishing for salmon in the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary, Alaska, USA

EXERCISE 10 Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past perfect of the verbs given and any other words you see. Use both tenses in each item.

- Lewis and Clark entered
enter a land that no white man had ever entered.
ever/enter
- The expedition to the West _____
be one of the most dangerous journeys that anyone
_____.
ever/do
- During the winter, they _____ busy writing reports about what they _____.
keep see
- During the winter, they _____ equipment that _____ damaged.
repair become
- They _____ grizzly bear territory. The American Indians _____
enter warn them about these dangerous animals, but they thought it wouldn't be a problem because they had rifles. They were wrong. The grizzly bear _____ one of the most frightening animals they
be
_____.
ever/meet
- On November 7, 1805, they saw a body of water. They _____ that they _____
think reach the Pacific Ocean. They were disappointed to learn that what they saw was just a river.

ABOUT YOU Fill in the blanks and discuss your answers with a partner. Talk about travel or transportation.

- Until I was _____, I had never _____ before.
- By the time I was _____ years old, I _____ already
_____.

4.8 The Past Perfect Continuous — Form

HAD BEEN + PRESENT PARTICIPLE

SUBJECT	HAD (+ NOT)	BEEN	PRESENT PARTICIPLE	
The <i>Titanic</i>	had	been	crossing	the Atlantic Ocean.
Jack Thayer	had	been	waiting	all night.
The captain	had not	been	paying	close attention.

Note:

An adverb can be placed between *had* and *been*.

*Jack had **probably** been thinking of his parents all night.*

STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS

STATEMENTS	YES/NO QUESTIONS & SHORT ANSWERS	WH- QUESTIONS
The <i>Titanic</i> had been crossing the Atlantic.	A: Had the ship been crossing in the winter? B: No, it hadn't .	How long had it been traveling ?
The captain hadn't been listening to the warnings.	A: Had he been traveling too fast? B: Yes, he had .	Why hadn't the captain been listening to the warnings?
Lewis and Clark had been traveling for several years.	A: Had American Indians been traveling with Lewis and Clark? B: Yes, they had .	Which American Indians had been traveling with them?

EXERCISE 11 Fill in the blanks with the verb forms you hear. 4.4

Millvina Dean was only a nine-month-old baby when her family took her on the *Titanic*. Mr. and Mrs. Dean _____ 1. in third class with Millvina and her two-year-old brother. Millvina's father _____ 2. a business in London for several years when an American cousin invited him to help run his business in the U.S. But, unfortunately, that wasn't going to happen. Millvina, her mother, and brother were rescued, but Mr. Dean _____. 3. A week after arriving in the United States, Millvina, her mother, and brother returned to England. For many years, Millvina _____ 4. about her experience because, of course, she couldn't remember anything. What she knew she _____ 5. from her mother. Millvina _____ 6. a quiet life for many years until 1985, when the *Titanic* was found. For the next 20 years she was invited to *Titanic*-related events in the United States, England, and other countries. When she died in 2009 at the age of 97, she had been the oldest and last survivor.

4.9 The Past Perfect Continuous—Use

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATION
The <i>Titanic</i> had been traveling for four days when it hit an iceberg. Millvina had been living a quiet life for many years when the <i>Titanic</i> was found.	The past perfect continuous is used with a continuous action that was completed before another past action. The duration of the continuous action is expressed with <i>for</i> + an amount of time.
Lewis had known Clark for almost 10 years by the time the expedition began. By the time the rescue ship arrived, most of the passengers of the <i>Titanic</i> had already died .	We use the past perfect, not the past perfect continuous, with: • nonaction verbs (See Appendix B for a list of nonaction verbs.) • actions of little or no duration

EXERCISE 12 Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past perfect continuous of the verbs given. Use the passive where indicated.

- When she died_{die}, Millvina Dean had been living_{live} in a nursing home for several years.
- Lewis ______{work} for President Jefferson for two years when the president ______{choose} him for the expedition.
- Lewis and Clark ______{travel} for three months by the time they ______{meet} American Indians.
- When Lewis and Clark finally ______{see} the Pacific Ocean, they ______{cross} the continent for one and a half years.
- By the time Jack Thayer ______{write} his story, he ______{think} about this tragedy for 30 years.
- By the time Jack Thayer ______{passive: rescue}, he ______{hold on} to a lifeboat all night.
- By the time the *Titanic* ______{passive: find}, it ______{rest} on the ocean floor for over 70 years.
- When the space shuttle *Columbia* ______{explode}, it ______{travel} for 16 days.

EXERCISE 13 The following is a student's account of leaving her country and immigrating to the United States. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or the past perfect continuous of the verbs given.

- When I came
come to the U.S., I had been studying
study English for three years.
- I _____
wait for two years when I _____
get a chance to leave my country.
- I _____
live in the same house all my life when I _____
leave my city.
- I _____
feel very sad when I left my job because I _____
work with the same people for 10 years.
- I _____
study to be a nurse for six months when a war _____
break out in my country.
- When I _____
leave my country, the war _____
go on for three years.
- My family _____
wait in Germany for three months before we

get permission to come to the U.S.
- By the time I _____
get to the U.S., I _____
travel for four days.

ABOUT YOU Complete the following sentences. Give information about your life. Use the past perfect progressive.

By the time I finished high school, I had been studying English for 10 years.

- By the time I _____ (simple past), I _____
_____ (past perfect continuous) for _____ years/months.
- I _____ (past perfect continuous)
for _____ years/months by the time I _____ (simple past).
- My family _____ (past perfect continuous)
for _____ years/months when I _____ (simple past).
- When I _____ (simple past), my family _____
_____ (past perfect continuous) for _____ years/months.