

Q1.

# Lifeboats

Lifeboats are strong boats specially built for rescuing people at sea. When they are not in use they are kept at various lifeboat stations all round our coast.

There are two main types of lifeboats.

## In-shore lifeboats

These lifeboats rescue people in difficulties close to the shore – for example a swimmer in trouble or someone cut off by the tide. In-shore lifeboats are inflatable boats with outboard engines. They are used instead of the larger boats when help is needed quickly.



*This Atlantic 75 lifeboat is an in-shore lifeboat. It is the fastest lifeboat and has a speed of 34 knots.*

## All-weather lifeboats

All-weather lifeboats are used for rescuing people further from shore. They are larger, stronger boats, able to work in deep water and extremely rough weather conditions.



*This Severn Class lifeboat is an all-weather lifeboat. It is the largest lifeboat at 17 metres long.*

## **How are lifeboats launched?**

Lifeboats are launched in different ways.

Some boats are in the water and so can set off immediately.



Some are launched from the beach, on a trailer.



Others run down a special ramp called a slipway.



## Who invented the lifeboat?

The first real lifeboat was built in 1790. It was called the *Original* and was built by a man called Henry Greathead.



Henry Greathead



The Original

Lifeboats have to sail in very rough seas so it is important that they are as unsinkable as possible.

Henry Greathead used cork to fill the boat's bow and stern and help keep it afloat. The *Original* was powered by oars and could be rowed in either direction. It had a crew of 12 men and saved hundreds of lives during the 40 years it was in service.

Nowadays instead of cork, lifeboats are made with lots of watertight air spaces in them. The air in the spaces helps to keep the boat afloat even when there is water flooding the deck.

Lifeboats are self-righting, which means that if they turn over they roll back upright again.



## The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

In 1824 an organisation was set up to run all lifeboat stations and build new ones. This became known as the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI).

Their symbol is a flag showing the red cross of St George.



There are now over 200 lifeboat stations around the coast. Lifeboats of Britain are paid for by money that people give to the RNLI.

This lifeboat is called the *Blue Peter 7*. It was paid for by money given by Blue Peter viewers in 1994.



The crews of the lifeboats are unpaid volunteers. They could be teachers, fishermen, shopkeepers, nurses or builders. They all have other jobs but are willing to spend a lot of their spare time being trained.

They risk their lives at sea to save others. Rescuing people by lifeboat is still very dangerous and there have been terrible disasters.

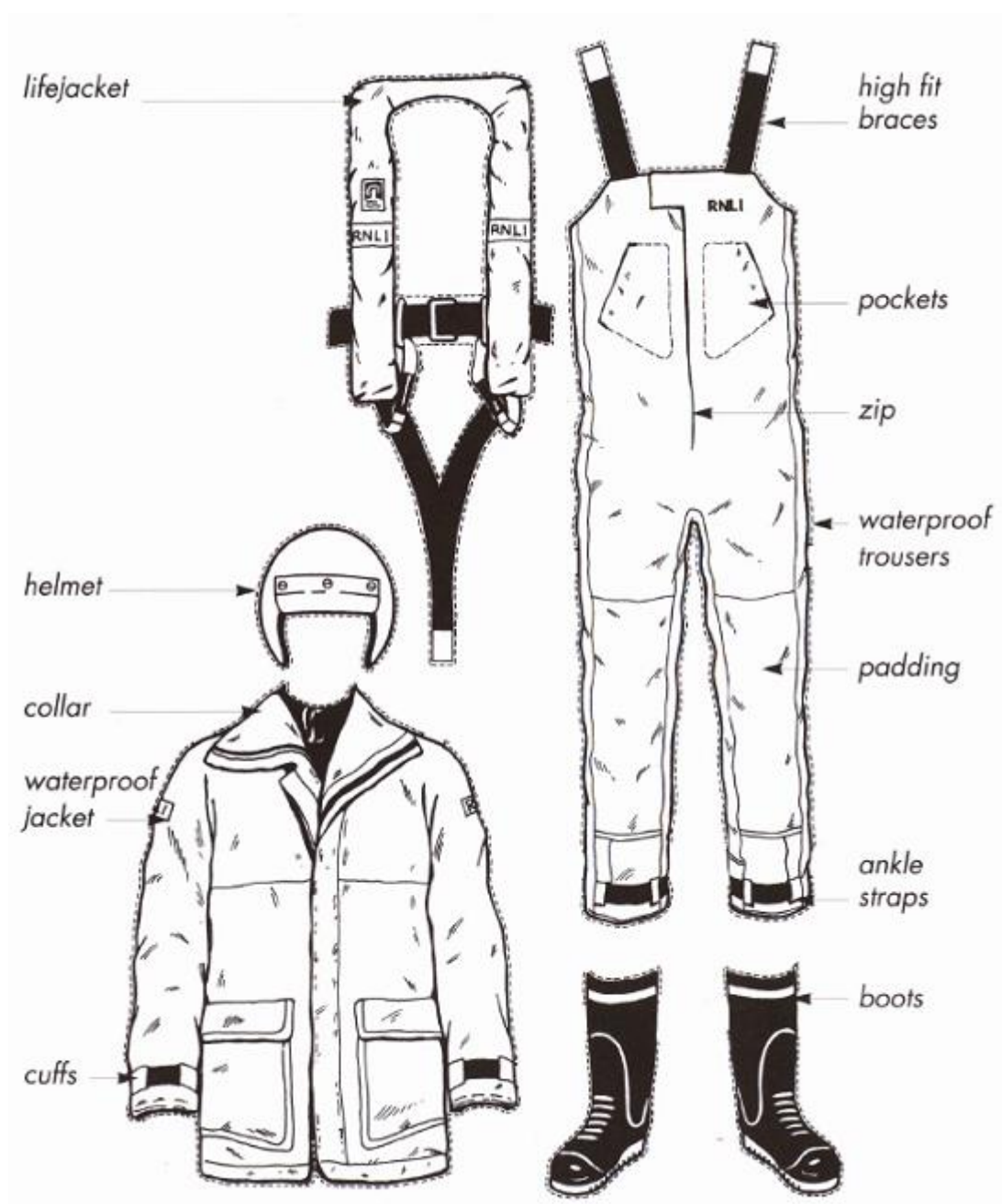
### **Clothes for the crew**

In 1854 a cork lifejacket was invented which gave lifeboat crew weather protection as well as keeping them afloat.



*This is a modern lifejacket*

Lifeboat crews need comfortable, waterproof clothing. Their jackets and trousers are specially designed to keep out the wet and wind.



**Q2.**

## **Lifeboats**

(page 1)

- 1 Where are the lifeboats kept when not in use?

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(page 1)

- 2 Where do in-shore lifeboats rescue people who are in difficulties?

Tick **one**.

close to the  
shore

a long way  
off-shore

in the middle of  
the ocean

in the town

(page 2)

3 Write down **two** ways in which lifeboats can be launched.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(page 3)

4 How was the *Original* powered?

Tick **one**.

by steam

by rail

by oars

by engine

(page 3)

5 What helped the *Original* to keep afloat?

\_\_\_\_\_

(page 3)

6 What helps lifeboats keep afloat now?

Tick **one**.

They are filled with  
cork.

They go faster.

They have watertight  
air spaces.

They have  
smaller crews.

7 How are lifeboats paid for?

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8 Which one of these words means people who work without being paid?

Tick **one**.

unsinkable	<input type="checkbox"/>	volunteers	<input type="checkbox"/>
upright	<input type="checkbox"/>	organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 Draw lines to show which lifeboat is which.

The <i>Severn Class</i> lifeboat	Was built in 1790.
The <i>Atlantic 75</i> lifeboat	was paid for by Blue Peter viewers.
The <i>Blue Peter 7</i> lifeboat	is the fastest lifeboat.
The <i>Original</i> lifeboat	is the largest lifeboat.



10 A lifejacket was invented in 1854. What was it made from?



- 11 The crew of the *Original* lifeboat did not wear any special clothes to carry out their rescue.

Write down **three** of the clothes worn by modern lifeboat crews that the *Original* lifeboat crew would have found useful.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Mark schemes

### Q2.

#### **Lifeboats**

- 1     *Answers should refer to lifeboat stations or the coast.*  
**Acceptable:**     **At lifeboat stations.**  
                          **Round our coast.**  
**Unacceptable:**   **In the harbour.**  
                          **In sheds/huts. (not precise enough)**  
                          **Lifeboats float in the water tied to a strong rope.**  
1
- 2     Close to the shore.  
1
- 3     *Answers should refer to two of the three ways that lifeboats are launched.*  
**Acceptable:**     **From the beach, on a trailer.**  
                          **On/by a trailer.**  
                          **Down a special ramp called a slipway.**  
                          **Already in the water ready to take off.**  
                          **Can set off immediately.**  
                          **From a ramp.**  
**Unacceptable:**   **Beach • on the beach • by the beach.**  
                          **In the water.**  
                          **By pushing it in the water.**  
                          **Immediately.**  
                          **(not precise enough answers)**  
                          **(1 mark for each correct answer -maximum 2 marks)**  
1 or 2
- 4     By oars.  
1
- 5     *Answers should refer to 'The Original' not to a modern lifeboat.*  
**Acceptable:**     **It was filled with cork.**  
                          **Cork.**  
**Unacceptable:**   **Air/spaces.**  
                          **The bow/stern.**  
                          **The sails/oars/crew/speed.**  
1
- 6     They have watertight air spaces.  
1
- 7     *Answers should refer to money **given to** the RNLI.*  
**Acceptable:**     **By people that paid the RNLI.**  
                          **Because people knock on doors and ask for money.**  
                          **'RNLI getting money.**  
                          **Some money given by Blue Peter viewers.**  
**Unacceptable:**   **Give money.**

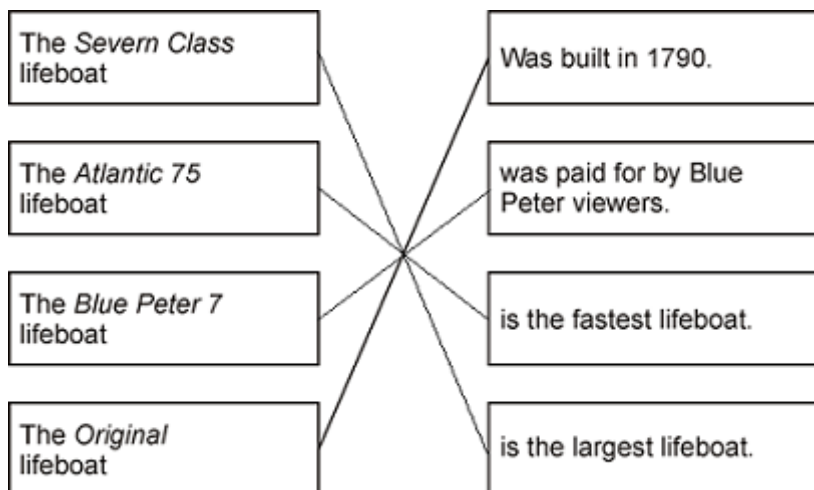
**Money. (not precise enough)**  
**Money from the RNLI.**

1

8 Volunteers.

1

9 *(All matchings should be correct for 1 mark)*



1

10 Cork.

**Unacceptable:** **Waterproof material/clothing.**  
**Plastic.**  
**Leather.**  
**Rubber.**

1

11 *Answers should refer to 3 of the clothes worn by modern lifeboat crew.*

**Acceptable:** **Lifejacket.**  
**(Waterproof) Trousers.**  
**(Waterproof) Jacket.**  
**Boots.**  
**Helmet.**  
**Special trousers/jacket/dungarees.**  
**Rescue hat.**

**Unacceptable:** **Other smaller clothing details such as padding,**  
**high fit braces, zip, collar, cuffs, ankle straps.**  
**Woolly/warm clothes.**  
**A coat • a hat. (not precise enough)**  
**2 correct answers = 1 mark**  
**3 correct answers = 2 marks**

1 or 2