**TASK 3 – WORKSHEET 3 – SOURCES TO READ AND SORT INTO TABLE**

The planes before and just after the war were far less reliable than today's airliners. British South American Airways (BSAA), which operated the route, had a grim safety record. In three years it had had 11 serious accidents and lost five planes with 73 passengers and 22 crew members killed.

Tom Mangold BBC

**Source C**

For the next five days, the Navy conducted a massive search. No trace of the planes or the fourteen missing men was ever found.

Tanya Davies 2011

**Source B**

**Source A**

Five torpedo bombers take off on a routine training mission known as Flight 19. There are fourteen men on board. Five hours later, the entire squadron has vanished without a trace, and a modern legend of the supernatural is born.

Tanya Davies 2011

**Source D**

On 30 January 1948, Avro Tudor IV plane disappeared without trace. Twenty-five passengers and a crew of six were on board The Star Tiger. No bodies or wreckage were found.

BBC

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**Source E**

Exactly one hour after departure from Bermuda on 17 January 1949, the pilot of the Star Ariel sent a routine communication of his position. But then the plane vanished without trace at 18,000 feet. According to experts, this would have required a sudden catastrophe.

Again, no wreckage, debris or bodies were ever found. Fuel starvation at that height was not plausible, the weather report had been good, and pilot error was ruled out.

Duffey

**Source F**

Scientists have documented deviations from the norm in the area and have found some interesting formations on the seafloor within the Bermuda Triangle's boundaries.

Lee Ann Obringer

**Source G**

**Human error/Pilot disorientation**

Look, no one likes to admit they make mistakes...but we all do it, and pilots and sailors are no exception.

The Bermuda Triangle's tropical weather and crystal blue water make it prime aviation stomping ground for everyone from veteran pilots to Navy sailors to amateurs looking to play around.

There's a lot of traffic in the area, and when you add in the turbulent weather patterns, swift currents and a landscape composed of a lot of similar-looking islands, it can be really easy to lose one's way. Once you're a little way off, it's only a few more wrong turns until you're really far askew: far, far away from a place to refuel or wait out tough weather.

Jordan Garcia

**Source H**

This theory about crazy weather isn't actually so crazy at all.

The tropical skies over the Bermuda Triangle are prone to intense, severe storms as warm and cold air masses collide over the ocean. Seriously, it IS kind of smack in the middle of hurricane alley.

Add to that the swift-moving Gulf Stream that cuts right through the Triangle, and you've got some very difficult territory for both ships and planes. To add another level of mystery to the legend, just take the underwater terrain: It's rugged and deep, and is home to the Puerto Rico trench, the deepest point in the Atlantic Ocean.

Gabe Casco

**Source I**

We've all heard myths about compasses in the Bermuda Triangle spinning wildly out of control. Legend has held that the Bermuda Triangle is one of only two places on the planet where a compass points true north, as opposed to the magnetic north.

Now, navigators know that a compass must be calibrated to compensate for the deviation depending on the location on the globe. While the Bermuda Triangle was once, during the 19th century, a place where a compass pointed true north with no variation, the Earth's magnetic field is constantly changing, and along with it, compass variations.

These days, the Bermuda Triangle does not sit in any kind of strange magnetic area, and pilots and sailors know well to adjust their compasses to compensate for the variation, called declination, between magnetic north and true north. There are plenty of charts to help them out with that.

Calvin Jenkinson

**Source J**

Government testing reports:

They really are out to get us, aren't they? And they're so secretive about it.

Forget Area 51; they call this base AUTEC (for Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center). It's located on the Bahamas' Andros Island, right in the middle of the Bermuda Triangle, and it's where the Navy tests out subs, weapons and sonar…but some people think that's not all they test out.

A handful of theorists insist that our government has been working with extra-terrestrials and that AUTEC is actually a testing ground for reverse-engineered alien technology.

Might this advanced alien technology be powerful enough to down planes?

**http://www.sciencechannel.com/life-earth-science/10-bermuda-triangle**-theories.htm

**Source L**

Deep beneath the surface of the Bermuda Triangle lie pockets of trapped methane gas, just waiting to be unlocked by seismic activity or underwater landslides. If unleashed, the theory goes, this methane gas could bubble to the surface, reducing the density of the water.

Any ship in that patch of water would lose its buoyancy and sink perilously. It gets worse: In theory, if enough of the flammable gas bubbled up to the surface and got high, high, high up into the air, it could potentially stall an airplane engine or even be ignited by an engine's spark.

It's important to note that the Bermuda Triangle is far from the only place on the planet where methane hydrates exist - it's not even the area with the highest concentration - but it is possible that these hydrates could pose a threat.

Now, would their eruption be powerful and forceful enough to sink a ship or down a plane? We'll leave that one up to you.

**Source K**

**Source M**

**The Disappearances in The Bermuda Triangle,** SHIPS:

One of the most famous early 20th Century disappearances was the *Cyclops*. She mysteriously vanished in 1918 with 308 aboard. People have called it the Navy's "Greatest Mysteries of the Sea".

Many US Navy ships disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle between 1780 and 1824. These Included the *General Gates*, *Insurgent*, *Hornet, Wildcat, Pickering, Expervier and Wasp.*

The *Rosalie* was actually a real ship. Built in 1839, she was 220 tons of wood. In 1840 she was found deserted in the Bahama's (near the BT). She was NOT the *Rossini.*

http://paranormalcentral.tripod.com/index.html