Icebergs

Icebergs are pieces of ice that have broken off of a glacier. They are made of snow that fell over a thousand years ago! Most icebergs are found off the coast of Greenland. Ships and boats must be careful around icebergs.

They can be the size of a car, but the biggest icebergs are more than a mile wide and over 1,500 feet thick. The part of an iceberg that is underwater is seven times as large as the part above the water. Some icebergs are so big that they float over 2,000 miles before melting!

There are thousands of new icebergs every year. They can be many different shapes. Some are flat and wide, and some are long and tall. During spring and summer, hundreds of icebergs float far enough to become a danger to ships.

On April 15, 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. The ship sank in less than two hours. Today, the coast guard tracks icebergs to help keep ships safe as they sail across the ocean.
Icebergs are big and can be dangerous.

An iceberg sank the Titanic.

They can float far enough to endanger ships.

Icebergs can be a mile wide.
Main Idea:
Icebergs are big and can be dangerous.

Supporting Details:
Icebergs can be a mile wide.
They can float far enough to endanger ships.
An iceberg sank the Titanic.