

# Local History—mining

## A study over time reflected in the locality

**Chronological knowledge**—Know that the features of the particular periods studied will determine their chronological place in history. Know that change is shown by the similarities and differences between specific periods in time.

**Range and Depth of Historical Knowledge**—Know that events, and developments are seen as significant because they result in change and had consequences for people in that era and/or over time

**Historical interpretation**— Know that there are different interpretations of historical accounts. Know that sources of evidence can be linked.

**Historical Enquiry**—Know that primary and secondary sources vary in reliability.

### Previous learning

Railways  
Victorians  
Rocks, fossils, soils

### Making comparisons

### Key information

Meden Vale, originally named Welbeck Colliery Village, was built in 1920 for the miners who worked at the Welbeck Colliery.

Welbeck Colliery opened in 1912, and miners moved here from the north east.

After invading Britain in 43AD, the Romans discovered coal and realized that it provided superior heat than wood and charcoal.

The Industrial Revolution created a huge demand for coal—to power new machines such as steam-engines.

The 1842 Mines Act prohibited boys under the age of 10 and all females working in underground mines.

The Welbeck Colliery closed in 2007 due to limited reserves.

Since 2004, renewable energy in the UK has grown ten-fold, and 43% of electricity is now from renewable sources.

### A study over time

- How long has coal been mined for?
- What changes have taken place in mining? Similarities/differences
- How has our area changed over time? How have they been significant?
- How do we know if the evidence is reliable?

### Key categories and concepts



Wonder  
Enjoyment  
Love of Language  
**Belonging**  
**Empathy**  
Courage  
Kindness

### Key Vocabulary

<b>settlement</b>	A place where people establish a <b>community</b> .
<b>community</b>	A group of people living in the same place and/or having a particular characteristic in common.
<b>extraction</b>	The action of removing something, especially using effort or force
<b>deep mine</b>	The removal of coal from at least 5000ft underground.
<b>surface mines</b>	The method of <b>extracting</b> minerals near to the surface of the Earth.
<b>Industrial revolution</b>	The <b>industrial Revolution</b> was the transition to new manufacturing processes in Britain, Europe and America, in the period from around 1760 to around 1820/1840s.
<b>renewable energy</b>	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
<b>employment</b>	The state of having paid work.