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| Vocabulary | | | | | Linked Geography | |
| Coal | Coal is a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock, formed as rock strata called coal seams. Coal is mostly carbon with variable amounts of other elements; chiefly hydrogen, sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen. Coal is formed when dead plant matter decays into peat and is converted into coal by the heat and pressure of deep burial over millions of years | Shearer | A shearer is a big coal cutting machine. It has two cutting discs, which slice through the coal seam | | Identify on a map & name the counties in England most associated with mining.  Find Barnsley on a map, look for local areas.  [Image result for Coal Mining Areas](https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=coal+mining+areas&id=52E8CB3D382AB30F5ADA5AD848F64186C525FA06&FORM=IQFRBA) | |
| Fossils | remnant, impression, or trace of an animal or plant of a past geologic age that has been preserved in Earth’s crust | Pickaxe | A pickaxe, pick-axe, or pick is a generally T-shaped hand tool used for prying. Its head is typically metal, attached perpendicularly to a longer handle, traditionally made of wood, occasionally metal, and increasingly fiberglass. | |
| Mining | 1. Mining is the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the Earth, usually from an ore body, lode, vein, seam, reef or placer deposit. These deposits form a mineralized package that is of economic interest to the miner. | Cocopan | a small wagon running on narrow-gauge railway lines used in mines. Also called: hopper. | |
| Pit | a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground. mine. a scooped-out place used for burning something (such as charcoal). an area often sunken or depressed below the adjacent floor area | colliery | a coal mine and the buildings and equipment associated with it. | |
| Shaft | A shaft is a long vertical passage, for example for a lift | coalface | an exposed surface of coal in a mine. | |
| Influential People | | | Interesting facts | | | |
| George Bissailli  1915 a Derbyshire collier joined the army to escape the mines. In the Great War the 18-year-old former Heanor schoolboy George Bissill unwittingly encountered another life underground which proved more hellish than anything he endured at the coal face. Like many mine workers he was made a ‘Sapper’ – a Private in the Royal Engineers – and set to work in France tunnelling under No Man’s Land towards enemy lines. Although spared the horrors of the battlefields above, the Sappers’ subterranean labours held additional terrors. Potentially digging just yards from their German counterparts – who were tunnelling the opposite way – the sense of the unknown for the ‘sewer rats’ was chilling. Tunnel collapse, gassing, flood, explosions and unexpected enemy encounters were ever-present dangers – in an environment that even hardened miners found horribly uncomfortable.  Bissill survived the ordeal but suffered lasting emotional trauma. Yet from those darkest days emerged something remarkable. Ten years later at a smart London gallery 28-year-old artist George Bissill held his first solo exhibition. | | | Miners used canaries to warn them of dangerous gases underground. If the canary stopped singing, they would leave the area Miner and canary | | | Lundhill Pit Disaster The Lundhill Colliery explosion was a coal mining accident which took place on 19 February 1857 in Wombwell, Yorkshire, UK in which 189 men and boys aged between 10 and 59 died. It is one of the biggest industrial disasters in the country's history and it was caused by a firedamp explosion.  [**Date**](https://www.google.com/search?safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB900GB900&q=lundhill+colliery+explosion+date&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LVT9c3NEw2KIw3s8wo0xLITrbSTy1LzSsptkpJLEktXsSqkFOal5KRmZOjkJyfk5OZWlSpkFpRkJNfnJmfpwBSAwBF-PSjRgAAAA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi93tPfotbpAhX7SxUIHfR_AX0Q6BMoADAUegQICRAC)**:**19 February 1857  [**Location**](https://www.google.com/search?safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB900GB900&q=lundhill+colliery+explosion+location&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LVT9c3NEw2KIw3s8wo0xLOTrbSTy1LzSsptsrJT04syczPW8SqklOal5KRmZOjkJyfk5OZWlSpkFpRkJNfDJRVgCkDAIEZ5hJNAAAA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi93tPfotbpAhX7SxUIHfR_AX0Q6BMoADAVegQICxAC)**:**[Wombwell](https://www.google.com/search?safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB900GB900&q=Wombwell&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LVT9c3NEw2KIw3s8woU-LUz9U3MLaItzTTEs5OttJPLUvNKym2yslPTizJzM9bxMoRnp-bVJ6ak7ODlREAXnTFbz8AAAA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi93tPfotbpAhX7SxUIHfR_AX0QmxMoATAVegQICxAD)  [**Total number of deaths**](https://www.google.com/search?safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB900GB900&q=lundhill+colliery+explosion+total+number+of+deaths&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LVT9c3NEw2KIw3s8wo05LJKLfST87PyUlNLsnMz9NPLUvNKym2SklNLMkoXsRqlFOal5KRmZOjAFKTmVpUqZBaUZCTXwxUq1CSX5KYo5BXmpuUWqSQn6YA0QQAF1f1xGQAAAA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi93tPfotbpAhX7SxUIHfR_AX0Q6BMoADAWegQIDRAC)**:**189  [**Non-fatal injuries**](https://www.google.com/search?safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB900GB900&q=lundhill+colliery+explosion+non-fatal+injuries&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LVT9c3NEw2KIw3s8wo09LIKLfST87PyUlNLsnMz9NPLUvNKym2ysvPU0hLLEnMUcjMyyotykwtXsSql1Oal5KRmZOjAFKfmVpUqZBaUZCTXwzUpwDUoIuqAQB33xD3bAAAAA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi93tPfotbpAhX7SxUIHfR_AX0Q6BMoADAXegQIEBAC)**:**17  Part 2 - Lundhill Disaster - Horseman took the news to West Melton ... |
| Pit ponies lived in stables underground  Pit Ponies lived in stables underground & often never saw daylight. | | | Miners Safety Lamp  Safety Lamps: A safety lamp is designed to work in air that may contain coal dust or gases which are flammable or explosive. |
| [Image result for arthur scargill](https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=arthur+scargill&FORM=IARRTH&ufn=Arthur+Scargill&stid=15c54329-9a89-1b85-d794-7fed2ef8efcd&cbn=EntityAnswer&cbi=0&FORM=IARRTH) Arthur Scargill: Former President of the National Union of Mineworkers  Arthur Scargill was a British trade unionist. He was President of the  National Union of Mineworkers from 1982 to 2002. Joining the NUM at the age of nineteen in 1957, he became one of its leading activists in the  late 1960s. He led an unofficial strike in 1969, and played a key  organising role during the strikes of 1972 and 1974, the latter of which helped in the downfall of Edward Heath's Conservative government.  His views are described as Marxist. | | | Group of miners underground Miners had to wear protective clothing underground including goggles, gloves ear defenders and helmets | | | The Development of Mining-colour  Chronology of Mining |
| Art George Bissailli  I know that George Bissailli was a former miner  I can give reasons for which picture I like best  I can identigfy the media the picture was produced in.  I can write a biography on George Bissailli.  I can reproduce a picture in the same style. | | | | DT  I know the types of food miners ate. (Cornish Pasties)  I can design & make a Cornish Pasty  https://1843magazine.static-economist.com/sites/default/files/styles/il_manual_crop_16_9/public/PASTY-overlay_0.jpg | | |