

Netherton J&I School
History Unit of Work Overview - Year 5
Local Area History Study



Unit of Work	Local Area History Study with a focus on Mining.						
NC Objectives	KS2 - a local History Study						
Unit of Work Summary	Children will learn about the History of the village of Netherton and surrounding area. They will use historical sources of information including maps. Documents and photographs to show how the area has changed and developed over time and the history of the mining industry.						
Prior Learning	Children will know that school is located within Netherton and have visited key places within the village such as village hall, St Andrew's Church and the Methodist Chapel. Some children may have visited the Yorkshire Mining Museum as part of a previous school trip with school or with their family.						
Sticky Knowledge	Key Historical Events						
	1401	1646	1769	1775	1778 +	1800's	1980's
	Mining thought to have taken place within the Parish	Netherton features on a map.	Calder and Hebble canal formed to help transport coal	Netherton Hall, a gentleman's residence built around 1775 for the Perkins family is now a Grade II* listed building.	Coal seams established and local pits became large coalfields due to help of the navigation	Caphouse Colliery, Hope pit, wood pit now known as Denby Grange were all large collieries providing jobs.	Collieries closed due to nationalisation and the demand for coal dropped. Other fuels were cheaper to produce.
							1988
							Yorkshire Mining Museum established and sought to keep the history of mining alive.

Historical Information: Netherton is a village in the [City of Wakefield](#) metropolitan borough of [West Yorkshire](#), England. It lies about 4 miles south-west of [Wakefield](#), 3 miles south of [Ossett](#), 1 mile south of [Horbury](#). The village is in the Wakefield Rural ward of [Wakefield Metropolitan District Council](#). The village name is shown on map from 1646.



https://biblio.unibe.ch/web-apps/maps/zoomify.php?pic=Ryh_1810_2.jpg&col=ryh

Coal Mining: Mining is known to have taken place in the area since 1401. The early form of mining was known as 'bell mining' when a hole was dug and then excavated in the form of a bell. There is evidence that there were several of these in and around the village.

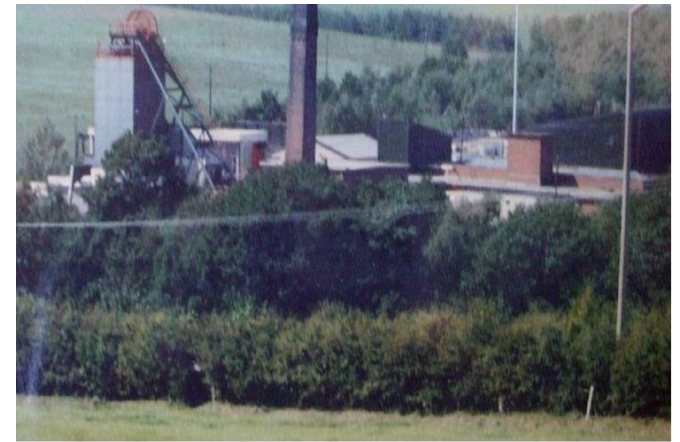
In later years the local canal was used for the transportation of the coal. Hope Pit was sunk in 1870 and is still working under the name of Denby Grange. This pit was linked with Caphouse colliery (1828), now the Yorkshire Mining Museum, when a railway ran along the top of the village to a point at Calder Grove where it went onward either by canal or rail. As a result many former miners have remained in the village, some living in the council estate built in the 1930s. Today, two large private housing developments have brought the population to its present figure.

Key Places: **St Andrew's church** is Gothic Revival and one of only a few in the country to be built by J. D. Sedding in 1881. Of the two chapels, only one remains in use - the other built in 1890 is now a family home.

The local manor house - **Netherton Hall** - is reputed to be haunted by the ghost of a lady in a grey dress. The Hall is said to have been used by Cromwell and the outbuildings as stabling for his horses. It is still lived in today and commands a fine view over Coxley valley. Some old cottages round the church have survived - mostly 200 years old - having been restored and an old barn now forms a fashionable residence.

It is still possible today to find most things in the village as two shops remain. Gone are the many public houses in the village and only one now remains, **The Star**. Early man is believed to have lived in the area as in 1963 a Mesolithic axe was dug up in gravel near the Star inn.

Netherton Junior Infant School was built in 1911 and had separate entrances for girls and boys which can still be seen on the entrances at the front of the school. Plans were approved to expand the school in 1979 due to the expanding community and pupils needing education within the village.



New
Vocabulary

Coal
Shaft
Coalface
Seam

	Colliery Nationalisation Industrial Revolution Miner strike Navigation
Post Leaning	Y7: • Sandal Castle • Battle of Wakefield Y8: • A job for life? Life as a coal miner Y9: • Holocaust survivors who have settled in West Yorkshire • Did the Cold War affect Yorkshire? (York nuclear bunker)