



Local History

Pupils should be taught about:

- a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)
- a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Pupils should also be taught about:

- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Interesting facts

St Helens was originally part of Lancashire until 1974 when it became part of the newly created borough of Merseyside.

St Helens rugby team are known as 'The Saints' and were formed in 1873 - they are one of the most successful teams in rugby league. Their mascot is called Boots.

The Hotties canal (which runs alongside the Pilkington Glass factory) became so warm with the waste water that a local pet shop owner emptied a tank of tropical fish into it and they thrived



Sticky Knowledge

The chapel of St Eleyrn gave its name to St Helens

In the early fifteenth century (1400s) there were a few cottages and farmland around the chapel

The town grew around the chapel and cottages around the 18th Century (1700s)

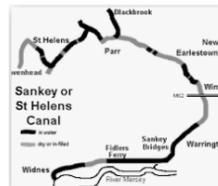
Canals, railways and a Turnpike road helped with the transportation of goods such as coal from St Helens to Liverpool

Four small manors made up the townships of Sutton, Windle, Eccleston and Parr - these are now districts of the town.

Leading families in the area were Eltonhead, Ravenshead and Sherdley.

Two local firms - Pilkington Glass and Beechams pharmaceuticals became leading employers during the industrial revolution

St Helens last coal mine closed in 1991. This is commemorated by the Dream sculpture at Sutton Manor.



Key vocabulary

borough	A small area of the UK
canal	A man-made waterway used for shipping goods
century	A period of 100 years
chapel	A small place of worship
Industrial revolution	Changes in the 18 th Century where factories developed ways of making things by machine instead of by hand.
mine	A deep hole in the ground made for the removal of coal or other substances
MP	Member of Parliament
Parliament	A group responsible for making laws and deciding on taxes.
rural	The countryside not the town.
town	A built up town larger than a village
Turnpike road	A road on which. A toll was collected
Urban	Town or city - not the countryside



Regions of the UK

