Why was mining important to our local area?

C 1760	1926	1943	1950-1960	2015
The start of the Industrial Revolution.	The general strike begins.	One in 10 young men are conscripted to work in the coal mines, rather than the armed forces. They are known as the 'Bevin Boys'	Coal mines began to close due to oil and gas being used instead of coal.	Thoresby Colliery, Nottingham's last coal mine, closes

What was it like to be a coal miner?

- Long hours and hard work
- Cramped and dark spaces.
- Very dangerous.
- Mines could flood or collapse.
- Miners' strikes were common- working conditions pay and hours.

Vocabulary	Definition
coal mining	Taking coal from the ground
miner	Someone who works in a mine
Industrial Revolution	A period of time when lots of factories were built and more work was done by coal powered machines.
colliery	A coal mine, its buildings and machines.
pit	A hole or series of underground tunnels where coal is taken.
strike	Where workers stop work to force their boss to agree to demands such as better pay.
import	To buy or bring goods from another country
industry	The production of goods in factories
Davy Lamp	A safety lamp designed to be used in mines to reduce risk of fires or explosions.

Why was coal so important?

Use of coal	Importance
Power steam engines	Transport of goods and people, powered machines
Heat at home	Kept people warm
Factories	More things could be made

Industrial Revolution

- New inventions meant that more work could be done by machines
- These machines were steam powered and coal was needed to create the steam.
- People moved to work in factories and mines.
- City populations exploded
- Rural British life changed forever

Why did coal mines close?

- Cheaper to import coal from other countries
- Gas and oil became more popular as they were better for the environment.
- Miners started to lose their jobs.

The impact of war on coal mining

- World War 1- many miners went to fight so there weren't many miners left to mine coal.
- World War 2- a government minister called Ernest Bevin introduced a 'no choice lottery'. 1 in 10 men were sent to work in the mines. They were known as the Bevin Boys.
- This helped the war effort

BOYS OWN
NOVEMBER 1944
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Bevin Boys