



St. Helens local history Year 5



I need to use...

word	definition
borough	a small area of the UK
canal	a man-made waterway used for shipping goods.
century	a period of one hundred years
chapel	a small place of worship
factory	building where goods are manufactured or assembled by machines
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
toll	A charge payable to use a road or bridge
town	A built-up area larger than a village
turnpike road	A road on which a toll was collected
urban	town or city -not the countryside



I need to remember...

- ⚡ The chapel of St. Elyn 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 up around the chapel and cottages around the 1700s (18th century).
- ⚡ 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, Ravenhead & Sherdley (we remember them as their names are now well-known areas of our town)
- ⚡ Two local firms, Pilkington Glass & 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.

I want to know more...

St Helens was originally part of Lancashire until Parliament introduced the Local Government Act & in 1974 St. Helens became part of the newly created borough of Merseyside

St. Helens Rugby team, known as "The Saints", formed in 1873 and are still recognised as one of the most successful rugby league teams of all time.

The "Hotties" canal (running 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 to the delight of the local fishermen.



I need to recognise...

1552 The chapel of St. Elyn opens, it gives its name to St. Helens.

1670 A school was built next to the chapel.

1746 A turnpike road is built to Liverpool.

1762 Sankey Canal built to Liverpool.

1773 & 1790 British Plate Glass factory opens in St. Helens.

1780 Copper factory opens.
1798 iron factory opens.

1826 W.Pilkington opens a glass works.

1833 Railways come to St. Helens

1840 Police force established

1885 St. Helens has its first MP in Parliament