

## Sutton Manor Colliery site, St Helens



The Dream, a 66-foot-high (20m) sculpture located on the old Sutton Manor Colliery site

### Time Line

- 1552** A chapel dedicated to St Helen is mentioned for the first time. The town takes its name from the chapel.
- 1762** A canal is cut. Coal mining in the St Helens area booms.
- 1773** The British Cast Plate Glass Manufacturers opens. Glass making in St Helens booms.
- 1826** William Pilkington founds a glass works in St Helens
- 1833** The railway comes to St Helens
- 1901** St Helens has a population of about 84,000
- 1971** St Helens has a population of about 98,000
- 2000** World of Glass opens
- 2020** St Helens has a population of about 103,000

## Key Vocabulary

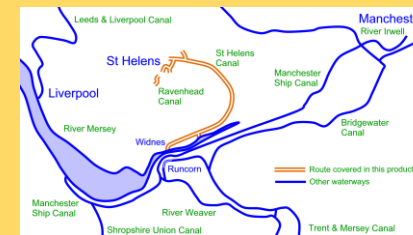
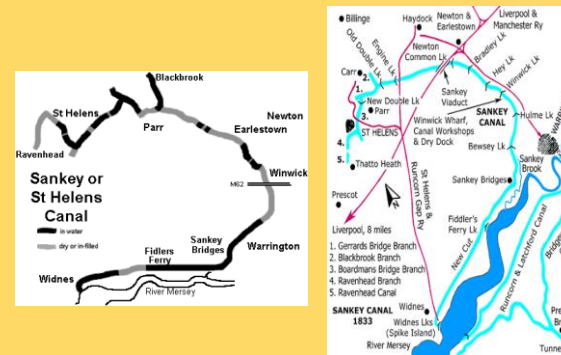
- Railway**— a track of steel rails along which a train runs
- Inventor**— a person who invented a particular process or device or who invents things as an occupation
- Industry** — economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
- Canal**— an artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland or to convey water for irrigation.
- River** — a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake or another river
- Town** - a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city.
- Trend**— a general direction in which something is developing or changing.
- Cause** — a person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition.
- Consequence** - a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.
- Coal** - a combustible black or dark brown rock consisting chiefly of carbonized plant matter, found mainly in underground seams and used as fuel.
- Comparison** - a consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.

# Railways & Canals of St Helens - Year 3

## Sankey (St Helens) Canal



The **Sankey Canal** in North West England connected St Helens to the River Mersey at Spike Island. When opened in 1757, it followed the **valley** of the **Sankey Brook** from where the brook joined the River Mersey past Warrington to Parr at the north east of what became St Helens town centre.



## Lea Green Station



**Lea Green Colliery** in Lowfield Lane, **St Helens** extracted high quality coal for over ninety years until its closure in 1964. It benefited considerably from its close proximity to the Liverpool to Manchester railway and was inextricably linked to the nearby Sutton Heath colliery.

**Lea Green station** was probably known as Top of Sutton Incline, then Sutton by 1844, and **Lea Green** again in 1848, although Butt (1995) says it was **Lea Green** before becoming Sutton. The first **station** closed on 7 March 1955. The current **station** in the cutting at Marshalls Cross opened in 2000.

## Lea Green Colliery, St Helens

