How did the Victorian period help to shape the Tyldesley we know today?

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
workforce	The people engaged in or available for work.		STREET
trapper	The trapper was often the youngest member of the family working underground. Their job was simple: to open and close the wooden doors (trap doors) that allowed fresh air to flow through the mine.		CHILD THE SECRET DIARY OF Tane Pamy.
mills	A factory fitted with machinery for a particular manufacturing process.	Tallyng growns	August Marie
workhouse	Workhouses were where poor people who had no job or home lived. They earned their keep by doing jobs in the workhouse.	Sticky Knowledge about Victorian Tyldesley	VICTORIAN HOUSE MAID (and Accidental Detective) (and Accidental Detective) (but house) (construction of the construction o
compulsory	Required by law or a rule.	☐ The Victorian era is what we call the time that Queen Victoria reigned: 1836-1901.	ATHERTON
significant	Something that is important or noticeable.	During the Victorian era, the Industrial Revolution was happening and scientific inventions meant that it was easier to make things to sell.	
architecture	The complex or carefully designed structure of something.	☐ The worst mining disaster in Tyldesley occurred at Yew Tree Colliery on 11 December 1858 when an explosion of firedamp caused by a safety lamp cost 25 lives.	
population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.	☐ Caleb Wright was an English mill owner in Tyldesley and a Liberal politician. In 1845 he established his own cottonspinning business in partnership with Henry Barton. In 1855	
employment	The state of having paid work.	the partnership was dissolved and Caleb Wright and Company's Barnfield Mills was established.	TYLDESLEY.
		☐ Coal was the main source of power in Victorian times. It was used for cooking and heating. It was used for driving machinery, trains and steam ships.	