

Battle of the Somme - An important battle that took place in France during WWI.

cenotaph - A large monument built to commemorate a group of people buried elsewhere.

Elisabethville - A makeshift town that was built in Gateshead to house Belgian refugees.

Blitz - A fierce bombing campaign by the Germans against Britain in 1940-41.

rationing - The act of limiting the amount of food and goods people could buy.

evacuation - The act of leaving an area for your own safety.

Holidays at Home - A scheme devised by the government to boost people's spirits during WW2.

Saltwell Park - A grand Victorian park in the heart of Gateshead.

Gateshead Stadium - A large international sports stadium in Gateshead.

Garden Festival - An event that took place in 5 locations around the country in the 1980s and 90s.

Angel of the North - A large art sculpture in Gateshead, designed by Antony Gormley.

Millennium Bridge - The world's first ever tilting bridge.

Baltic Centre - A former Hovis flour mill, now a contemporary arts centre.

Marley Hill Colliery - The last working coal mine in the Gateshead area. It closed in 1983.

pitmen - Coal miners.

pit pony - A horse or pony used underground in mines for pulling loads of coal.



My
TYNE AND WEAR
Gateshead
Glossary



Romans - People from the Roman Empire who invaded Britain in AD43.

Pons Aelius - The fort and bridge the Romans founded in Gateshead/Newcastle.

Gateshead - The Latin name for the settlement of Gateshead.
Bottle Bank - The Anglo-Saxon name for the settlement in Gateshead.

Durham Road - The site of the original Roman road into Gateshead.
Hadrian - A Roman emperor who ordered the building of Hadrian's Wall.

William the Conqueror - A Norman king who invaded Britain and took control.

Gateshead Fell - The location of a key battle during the Norman invasion.

St Mary's Church - An Anglo-Saxon church in Gateshead.
Walcher - The Bishop of Durham who was murdered in 1080.
Harrying - The term used for repeated attacks by the Normans, especially on the North.

Normans - People of northern French origin who invaded and occupied England in 1066.
manor - An estate of land ruled by a wealthy family.
coal - A hard, black substance that is dug from the earth in pieces and burned to produce heat or power.
Boldon Book - A book containing an 1183 survey of the land belonging to the Bishop of Durham.
staith - An elevated stage on a wharf used for unloading and loading coal.

keel - A flat-bottomed boat used for loading ships carrying coal.

iron works - A place where iron is smelted or iron goods are made.

foundry - A workshop or factory for casting metal.
collier - A coal miner.

Joseph Skipsey - A collier and poet from the Victorian era who was known as 'The Pitman Poet'.

wharf - A level quayside area where a ship is moored to load and unload.

Joseph Swan - An early developer of the incandescent lightbulb who lived and worked in Gateshead.

incandescent carbon lamp - The original lightbulb developed by Joseph Swan.

Underhill - Joseph Swan's house in the Low Fell area of Gateshead.

Emily Davies - A woman who grew up in Gateshead and went on to campaign for women's rights to higher education and to vote.

suffrage - The right to vote in political elections.

higher education - The courses and qualifications that people take after the age of 18.

Ambrose Crowley - An ironmonger who founded the Crowley Iron Works at Winlaton.

Crowley Iron Works - An ironworks at Winlaton that employed many people from the area.

World War 1 - A global conflict that took place from 1914 to 1918.
World War 2 - A global conflict that took place from 1939 to 1945.

regiment - A unit in the army commanded by a lieutenant.

Local History

Historic England and Teacher's Pet have come together to bring you a collection of free resources that you can use in your local history teaching.



Historic England



Teacher's Pet

Who are Teacher's Pet?

Teacher's Pet have been providing downloadable and playable educational content to early years and primary school teachers for over 14 years. We cover all areas of the curriculum and use a team of in-house teachers and designers to create engaging and memorable concepts, that the children will love.

Why local history?

At [Teacher's Pet](#) we want to empower primary school teachers by giving them the tools they need to deliver inspiring and thoughtful lessons about the local area and its history. We believe local history teaching has such an important part to play in a child's wellbeing – helping to give children a sense of pride in where they live.

Our Local History project is designed to provide teachers across the UK with everything they need to successfully carry out a full scheme of teaching about their local area, through key enquiry questions and source led activities.

Working with [Historic England](#) gives us access to archived maps and photos for resources and information from knowledgeable local historians, as well helping us to provide the content to you free of charge.

For more information about our Local History project or to find out more about Teacher's Pet Classroom Resources, please visit our website.