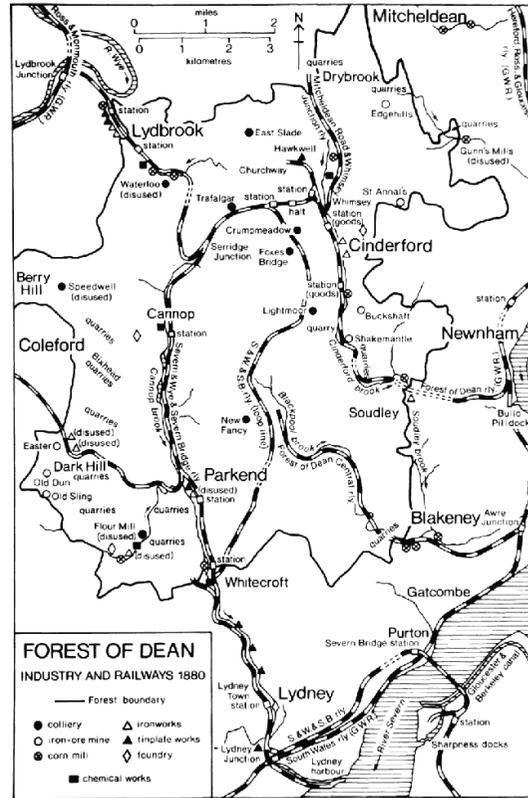


Class 3

Local Industry: Forest of Dean

Summer Term

Vocabulary	
Tourist	A person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.
Industry	Process of manufacturing raw materials for money.
Mining	The process for obtaining coal or minerals.
Geology	Science associate with the structure of the earth.
carboniferous strata	Coal bearing land.
Counties	A territorial division of a country.
Colliery	A coal mine and buildings associated with it.
Planning permission	Permission for building or erecting a new building.



Key facts

The Forest of Dean is mainly a tourist area and welcomes over 2.5 million day visitors annually.

Some key tourist attractions are: Perrygrove, Puzzlewood, Clearwell Caves, Taurus Crafts, Cannop cycle centre and the Dean Heritage centre.

The Forest of Dean boasts a unique geology made up of carboniferous strata with fields of coal and iron ore in a basin shape. This sits on an old red sandstone which contributed to the mining industry.

The Forest of Dean is located in the country of Gloucestershire and borders the following counties: Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire, Oxfordshire and South Gloucestershire.

Many children worked in the Forest of Dean in the Victorian times in the mining industry. Their jobs were usually as 'trappers' to open air vents in the mineshaft.

Timeline of Industry

50 AD	Romans settled in the Forest of Dean and were attracted by the iron ore, ochre and charcoal.
1000 AD – 1066 AD	Anglo-Saxon kings and Normans used the forest for timbre, charcoal, iron ore and limestone.
1485-1600	Tudor dynasties used the forest for timber supply and it gave a rich supply of iron.
1800-1920s	A large amount of the Victorian population was involved with coal mining in the Forest of Dean.
1818-19	David Mushet completed Dark Hill iron works and his son experimented with production of steel.

