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| Chronological understanding | Cause and consequence | Continuity and change | Similarity and difference | Significance | Interpretations | Evidence and enquiry | Substantive knowledge |



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| Pretoria Pit Disaster Substantive Knowledge |
| The Pretoria Pit disaster was a mining accident in December 1910, in Westhoughton.An underground explosion occurred at the Hulton Colliery Bank Pit No. 3, known as the Pretoria Pit. A total of 344 men and boys lost their lives. | Coal can be burnt to provide heat. Coal is found underground.A steam engine uses coal to move.Coal miners worked 12 hours a day.Coal miners were 6 days a week |
| At 7:50am, there was an explosion in the Plodder Mine, which was thought to have been caused by an accumulation of gas from a roof collapse the previous day.The official death total was 344 but only 343 bodies were recovered.Men with breathing apparatus were given charge of getting the bodies out of the mine; their job was hazardous as the roofs were unsafe and the supports unstable. |  Thirteen of the 344 bodies recovered from the Pretoria explosion could not be identified, so a tomb was made in Westhoughton Cemetery to contain them.There is a memorial to the victims in Westhoughton cemetery. |

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| Mining  | The process or industry of obtaining coal or other minerals from a mine. |
| Miner  | a person who works in a mine. |
| Collier | Someone who works with coal, usually the getter |
| Ventilation  | System of getting fresh air into the mine and removing stale air. |
| Shaft | Vertical tunnel which leads from the surface to the underground roadways. |