

Belgium - A European country that was badly affected during World War I.

Britannia - A female personification of Britain first used by the Romans.

Dora Thewlis - A woman, who as a 16 year old, was arrested and made the front pages in a protest for suffrage.

Edith Key - A famous suffragette from Huddersfield whose notes from the Huddersfield branch of the WSPU help historians understand the movement.

India - A country in Asia from which people came to Huddersfield in the 1960s and 1970s.

mills - Factories fitted with machinery for a particular manufacturing process.

Pakistan - A country in Asia from which people came to Huddersfield in the 1960s and 1970s.

refugee - A person forced to flee their home country because of persecution, war or violence.

The Huddersfield Corporation - The local council who bought Huddersfield from the Ramsden family.

war memorial - A monument used to remember those who have died during war.

Windrush - A ship that brought people from the Caribbean to Britain shortly after the end of World War 2.

World War 1 - A global conflict that took place between the years of 1914-1918.

World War 2 - A global conflict that took place between the years of 1939-1945.

Rugby League - A sport that was founded in a meeting at the George Hotel in Huddersfield.

suffragettes - Women who campaigned for the right to vote for women.

conscientious objectors - People who protested against being sent to fight in wars.



My WEST YORKSHIRE Huddersfield Glossary



Neolithic Period - The later part of the Stone Age where flint was used to create tools and weapons.

Bronze Age - The period where people used bronze to create tools and weapons.

Castle Hill - The location outside of Huddersfield where a Stone Age settlement and motte and bailey castle once stood.

Plains - A wide area of flat land that is at risk of flooding.

Brigantes - A Celtic tribe that controlled much of northern Britain during the 1st Century.

Celts - The name for the group of people who occupied England before the arrival of the Romans.

Territory - A set area of land that belongs to someone or a group of people.

carbon dating - A method used to tell the age of an item by measuring the carbon inside of it.

Romans - The group of people who occupied Italy and spread across Europe, creating an empire.

Cambodunum - A former Roman fort located just outside Huddersfield, near Outlane.

Garrison - A Roman army term for a large group of trained soldiers.

Hypocaust - A system built to keep Roman baths warm.

Northumbria - An Anglo-Saxon region that consisted of the North of England.

Ilbert de Lacy - An important figure who built a motte and bailey castle in Huddersfield.

Harrying - The term given to the time when the Norman king attacked the North and destroyed much of it.

Domesday Book - The first census of Britain conducted by the Normans.

Aspley Basin - An inland port which was the end point of the Broad Canal (Ramsden Canal).

Broad Canal - The canal built by the Ramsden family (also known as Sir John Ramsden's Canal).

Byram Arcade - A shopping arcade built in 1881 and named after the Ramsden family's home.

Byram Park - The home of the Ramsden family for 300 years.

charter - Written authority or rights to do something such as hold a market or become a city.

Cloth Hall - A specialist market where textiles were traded.

Estate Buildings - Buildings on Railway Street that were the Ramsden family's estate offices.

George Hotel - An important historical building on St George's Square.

Longley Hall - The first home of the Ramsden family in Huddersfield.

Manor of Huddersfield - The estate of Huddersfield that would have been granted to a lord by the king.

market cross - A stone structure used to mark a market place.

St George's Square - The square that was built in front of the railway station.

textiles - Any type of cloth or woven fabric.

coal mining - The process of taking coal from the ground.

collieries - Coal mines and the buildings and equipment associated with them.

dyeing - Treating textiles with dye to change their colour.

Industrial Revolution - The period of time when machinery changed industry and large factories sprung up.

Richard Oastler - A man who campaigned for the rights of factory workers.

spinning - A technique used to turn fibres into yarn.

the Luddites - People who were opposed to the use of certain cost-saving machinery and sometimes destroyed the machines.

trade directory - A book that listed all of the people working in a specific area.

weaving - Turning threads into fabric.

William Horsfall - A factory owner who was murdered by Luddites in Huddersfield.

wool - The hair of sheep used in making cloth or yarn.

Local History

Teacher's Pet is proud to be working alongside Historic England, to allow teachers in and around Huddersfield, to enjoy our range of Local History resources.



Teacher's Pet



Historic England

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Our Heritage Schools programme aims to help school children develop an understanding of their local heritage and its significance to make sure that:

-  Children develop a sense of pride in where they live
-  Children understand their local heritage and how it relates to the national story
- Teachers are more confident in making effective use of local heritage resources in delivering the curriculum
-  Local historic context is embedded in the school's curriculum
-  Heritage providers are more connected to the needs of local schools
-  Parents are engaged in their children's learning
-  Communities are more deeply involved in the life of the school