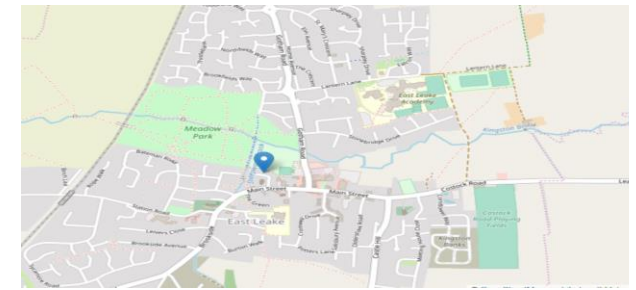




Location, Location

Why did and why do people choose to live in East Leake?



Timeline

700 BC – 100 AD	700 AD – 1000 AD	1086	1724	1830	1898
Iron Age settlement (round house and enclosures) at St Peters.	Saxon settlement on present village site – "Lecche"	Domesday book – 38 families including Henry de Ferrers	Bley's school built on the Nook.	Mills family set up basket making.	Great Central Railway station at East Leake. Provides employment and commuter links.
1917	1936	1950s	1952	1967	
Alexander Roulstone appointed flight commander with rank of acting captain.	First piped water and sewage.	Village centre redeveloped and new housing estates begun.	Lantern Lane Primary School built.	British Gypsum laboratories in East Leake officially opened.	

General Knowledge

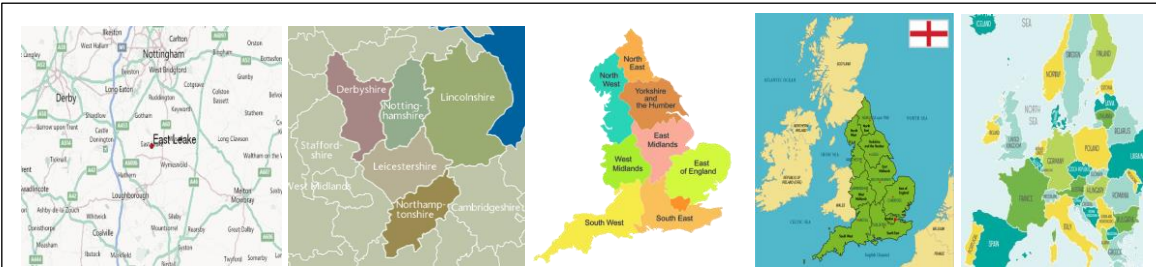
East Leake is a large village in the Rushcliffe district of Nottinghamshire, England. Locals believe the village was founded by the Angles at some time in the 6th century. However, it is believed that it has been inhabited since the Bronze Age. It is a growing village that now includes many amenities such as three schools, pubs and a leisure centre.

Pros of life in East Leake in 2021

- Semi – rural
- Well connected – M1, East Midlands Airport)
- Good schools
- Meadow Park green space

Cons of life in East Leake in 2021

- Over building
- Sewage overflow
- Lack of amenities
- Loss of habitats
- Traffic Pollution/Safety



East Leake > Nottinghamshire > East Midlands > England > Europe

Above is a progression of where East Leake sits within our planet.

How can we get what we need in East Leake?

Located in the centre of England, East Leake has excellent transport links.

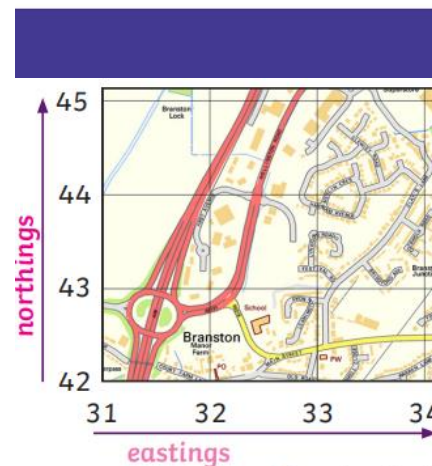
Local – Cars and lorries. East Leake is close to major roads and 5 miles from the M1.

Local – Buses. There are a number of bus stops in East Leake. The number 1 bus route is popular with commuters because it is the route between Loughborough and Nottingham.

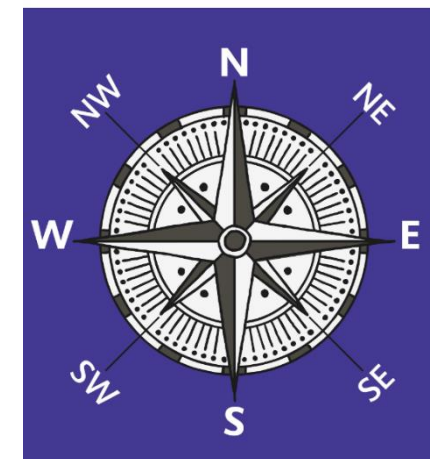
National – Trains. Loughborough Railway station is only 4 miles away from East Leake and Nottingham Railway station is only 10 miles away. This means you can travel to other areas of the country e.g. London, Manchester, Birmingham.

International – Planes. East Midlands airport is only 9 miles from East Leake.

grid reference



compass



Key Vocabulary

Doomsday Book	A survey designed to record everything that people owned in England. It was ordered by William the Conqueror to determine how much money in taxes he could raise and to give him a better understanding of the territory he had conquered.
Industrial Revolution	Increase in number of factories and more machines were produced to provide goods.
Grid References	The numbered squares on a map used to locate a place.
Ordnance Survey Maps	Detailed maps of Great Britain where each square represents 1km squared (1km ²).
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Commuter	Somebody who travels some distance to work on a regular basis.
Inhabited	It is a place that is lived in or occupied by somebody e.g. your house is inhabited by your family.
Amenities	Something that provides a service or convenience, e.g. doctors, grocers.
Semi-rural	Living in the country but near to the conveniences of towns and cities.
Commerce	The process of buying and selling.
Leisure	Places to enjoy free time doing something for enjoyment.
Locality	An area or neighbourhood.
County	A collection of towns and rural areas that surround them.
Local Council	A group of people elected to manage a village or town.
Agricultural	Land that is used for farming.
Industrialised	Lots of people producing different goods in one area.

The Domesday Book

The Domesday Book is the record of the great survey of much of England, and parts of Wales, completed in 1086, done for William I of England, or William the Conqueror. The Domesday Book was a record of every farm, village and house so that he knew how much rent he should get.

St Mary's Church

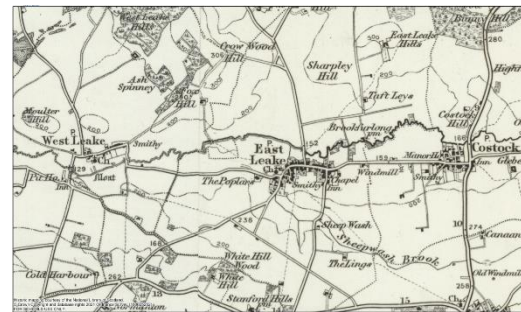
We know there was a church here 1000 years ago as it is mentioned in the Domesday book in 1086. We also know that it was rebuilt some time later in the Norman style 12th century by Harold Leek. It was named St. Leonards, but later changed to St. Mary's.

19th Century – Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution was a period of tremendous change in Britain, which lasted from around 1750 until around 1900. In this period of 150 years, almost every aspect of life in Britain changed. It was the birth of the modern world and Britain changed from a rural country with small industries to a highly industrialised and wealthy nation.

WW1

A large-scale global military conflict that took place between the years of 1914 to 1918. World War I was famous for trench warfare and was the first major conflict involving the large-scale use of aircraft. It ended on the 11th November 1918.



Important People

John Bley – Had a large house built for him after he became very wealthy as a distiller. He built a school for the village that lasted 150 years until it became a Board school under the 1870 Education Act.

The Mills family – A very famous basket weaving family from the 19th century. They produced baskets for cutlery trays that were used at the Savoy Hotel in London and eel traps, which were modified during WW1 to serve as shell cases, chairs and tables.

Captain Alexander Roulstone – Was a British WW1 flying ace credited with eight aerial victories. He settled in East Leake and he became the company secretary and director of the Marbleaegis mine.

Henry de Ferrers – Very little is known about the De Ferrers family. De Ferrers is one of the earliest names we have of someone living in East Leake. He might have come over with William the Conqueror around 1066 and The battle of Hastings.