Processes Used in Slate Making

What is the miner doing? What tool is he using?

What is this process called? What is the purpose of this process?

What is the name of this process?

What happens to the slate during this process?

What is the miner using to dress the slates?

What does 'dressing' the slates mean?
The Mining Process

1. The slate was extracted (removed) in large blocks or 'clogs'.
2. These were first 'docked' or reduced in size with a chisel and mallet.
3. After 1856, the clogs were sawn (cut with a saw).
4. The docked or sawn block was then 'rived' or split down the grain (the line of the slate that nature makes).
5. Thin shapes were dressed to shape (for roof slates) on a 'slate anvil' using a slate knife or 'whittle'. From the 1890s a machine also did this process.

1. First slates were finished in stone-built huts on the mountain near the quarries, or, in the mines.
2. Later they were finished in the work shed at The Hause in the 1920s.
3. Honister slate was used in local buildings, as well as in those across the country and abroad.
Task: Using the Information sheets as well as the Key Vocabulary sheets, answer the questions on the last bubble sheet. Write your answers in bullet point form in the bubbles below. Remember to use the key terms.

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Task: Now explain the processes used in making slates from start to finish. Make sure you include those key terms. What part do you think was the most difficult and why? How important do you think these men and their jobs were? Why?

**Processes Used in Slate Making**

[Images of slate making processes]

[Blank lines for text response]