



Local Study – East Leake

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.

Railways/development of transport

The arrival of the railway was an important factor in the development of East Leake as a commuter village. Business men would have their houses on Station Road and West Leake road and travelled daily to Loughborough, Leicester and Nottingham. The railway also provided employment too: the station master had a house and there were cottages for the porters, signalmen and gangers.

Famous People and Places

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 he became the company secretary and director of the Marbleaegis mine.

Henry de Ferrers – Awarded over 200 manors after the successful Norman conquest.



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.

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.
Medieval	Otherwise known as the 'Middle Ages' that ran from 400-1500 AD.
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Georgian	Belonging to or connected with Britain in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries during the reigns of King George I to King George IV. Around 1714-1830.
Victorian	Relating to the reign of Queen Victoria. This era lasted from around 1837 – 1901.
Edwardian	Relating to or characteristic of the reign of King Edward VII. Began around 1901 after Queen Victoria. It lasted till around 1911.
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.



Georgian house – Large windows, grand exteriors. Houses in towns were often three or four stories.

Victorian house – High pitched roof, coloured brickwork and sometimes stained-glass windows.



Edwardian house – Porch with wooden frames, red brickwork, Mock Tudor cladding, bay windows.

- In the medieval period (400 AD – 1500 AD), farming and the beginnings of business activity on which the growth of the village depended were in the hands of the owners of a few large farmsteads, or "manors".
- During the industrial revolution (late 18th and 19th centuries), the development of the railways and factories allowed East Leake to prosper and grow due to its high levels of gypsum and Willow that grew along the brook.
- But post WW2, plastics overtook willow in the basket trade, and by 1960, production had virtually ended.
- In 1945, the population of East Leake was around 1,500. However, due to new schools being built, a supermarket and many housing developments, by 2011 the population had grown to 6337.