



## People of significance:

Vera Schaufeld	A Jewish refugee who came to England from Czechoslovakia in the Kindertransport movement during WW2 in 1939.
Samuel King MBE	Travelled to England from Jamaica on The Empire Windrush in 1948 after WW2 had ended.

## I should already know

The pull factors for the Anglo Saxons, Vikings and the Romans wanting to settle in Britain.

That the British Empire took control of the Kingdom of Benin in 1897

## By the end of this unit I will:

Know and understand why some people go on a journey

Know and understand why the Kindertransport took place

Understand why people travelled on the Empire Windrush

Understand the push and pull factors for the journeys taken by refugees

Be aware of what journeys my family have taken and why

## Push

*Reasons why people leave their home country*

## Pull

*Positive reasons people move and stay in another country*

Conflict

Good economy

Escape natural disasters

Job opportunities

Better quality of life

Family

## Key Vocabulary

### Migration

movement of people from one place to another with intentions of settling

### Emigration

the act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another

### Immigration

the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country

### Refugee

a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape danger

### Asylum

the protection granted by another country to someone who has left their home country as a refugee.

### Empire

A group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or country.

### Voyage

a long journey involving travel by sea or in space

### Prejudice

a liking or dislike for one rather than another especially without good reason

### Migrant

a person who moves from one country to another

**2400 BC**  
Bronze Age

Beaker people arrive in boats from Central Europe to trade.

**800 BC**  
Iron Age

Celts made their way to France to fight.

**43 AD**  
Roman Empire

People from all over the Roman Empire settle in Britain to conquer.

**1700s**  
Transatlantic Slave Trade

Substantial population of Black Caribbean's were brought to Britain as slaves.

**1930s**  
World War Two

Kindertransport and Jewish refugees migrated to Britain for asylum.

**1950-1960**  
Windrush

Windrush to support the rebuilding of the economy after WW2.

**1973**  
EU

The UK joined the European Union. Free movement for opportunity.

**1990s – 2000's**  
Current migration

Growth of asylum seeker applications due to war and famine.