



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 the motives for Tudor explorers, like Sir Walter Raleigh, to travel the world.
- 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	Pull
<i>Reasons why people leave their home country</i>	<i>Positive reasons people move and stay in another country</i>
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

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.

2400 BC Bronze Age	800 BC Iron Age	43 AD Roman Empire	1700s Transatlantic Slave Trade	1930s World War Two	1950-1960 Windrush	1973 EU	1990s – 2000's Current migration
Beaker people arrive in boats from Central Europe to trade.	Celts made their way to France to fight.	People from all over the Roman Empire settle in Britain to conquer.	Substantial population of Black Caribbean's were brought to Britain as slaves.	Kindertransport and Jewish refugees migrated to Britain for asylum.	Windrush to support the rebuilding of the economy after WW2.	The UK joined the European Union. Free movement for opportunity.	Growth of asylum seeker applications due to war and famine.