

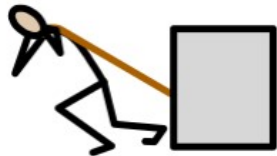
MIGRATION PUSH AND PULL FACTORS



PUSH FACTORS

Reasons to leave your own country:

- Not enough jobs
- Political fear/persecution
- Poor medical care
- Natural disasters famine, drought
- Pollution
- Poor housing



PULL FACTORS

Reasons to settle in another country:

- Job opportunities
- Better living conditions
- Political and/or religious freedom
- Education
- Better medical care
- Family links
- Security

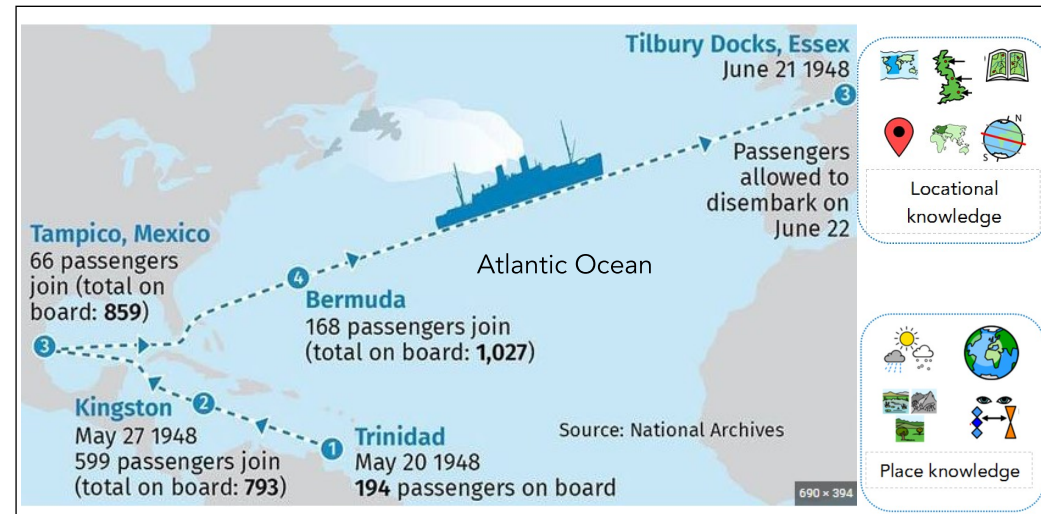
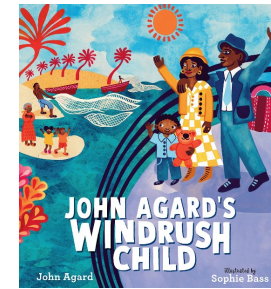
HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE MAT



MIGRATION & WINDRUSH



June 22nd is Windrush Day and celebrated every year in the UK.



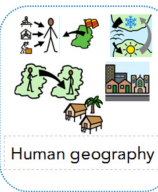
KEY LEARNING

- The Caribbean is a region of the Americas including the Caribbean Sea, its islands and coastlines. The Caribbean region has more than 700 islands.
- People migrated from the Caribbean to find work in the UK between 1948 and 1973.
- They moved to help fill post-war labour shortages in the UK. It was seen as the 'motherland' leader of the empire.
- The HMT Empire Windrush first anchored in Tilbury Docks Essex on 21st June 1948.
- The ship had carried over 1,000 passengers on an 8,000 mile journey from the Caribbean to the United Kingdom, crossing the Atlantic Ocean.
- People who arrived in Britain went to work in the transport and rail services, as well as the National Health Service (NHS).
- Many people from the Caribbean experienced racism and discrimination in their daily lives and at work.






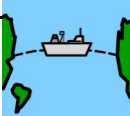




Links to Previous Learning

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Future learning
Explorers Migration	United Islands, Jamaica vs UK — comparison study	Going Underground	Ancient Romans and their impact on Britain	Year 5 — Vikings, Anglo Saxons Year 6 — Empire Tea Sugar and Spice, My London



VOCABULARY

KEY LEARNING

Immigration		The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country
Empire		An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.
Commonwealth		An international association consisting of the UK together with states that were previously part of the British Empire, and dependencies.
voyage		A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.
recruitment		The process of finding people to work for a company.
discrimination		The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, sex, or disability.
residence		A person's home.
citizen		A legally recognised subject or national of a state or commonwealth.

- To describe significant historical events, people and places locally (development of transport).
- To describe where people and events fit within a timeline
- To use a range of sources of information to find answers to questions about the past, selecting relevant information to support my findings.
- To describe some of the different technological, scientific, cultural and aesthetic achievements from the past.
- To describe some of the social, political, religious and economic developments of the past.
- To describe similarities and differences between periods, making links and comparisons.
- To begin to suggest causes and consequences of main events and changes.

Timeline

1665	1939 – 1945	1948	1948	1949	1962	1965—1968	1966
Jamaica captured by the British and becomes part of the British Empire	Second World War	The British Nationality Act gives all commonwealth citizens the right to settle and work in the UK.	Windrush departs from Jamaica and arrives in Tilbury Docks	Formation of the Commonwealth of Nations	1962 - Jamaica becomes independent with its own Prime Minister	1965 and 1968 Race Relations Act makes discriminating against people in the UK cause of race illegal	First Notting Hill Carnival