

Year 7 –Migration– Geography Knowledge Map – Autumn 1

Week 1: Key terms

Forced migration	the movements of refugees and internally displaced people (those displaced by conflicts) as well as people displaced by natural or environmental disasters, chemical or nuclear disasters, famine, or development projects.
Immigration	the action of coming to live in the long term in a foreign country.
Emigration	the act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another.
Labour migrant	someone who migrates for the purposes of employment. The term economic migration is sometimes used interchangeably with this type of migration. However economic migration is broader and can encompass migration for the purposes of improving quality of life in social and economic terms
Migrants	people who leave or flee their home to go to new places to seek opportunities or safer and better prospects.
Migration	the movement of people from one place to another. Migration can happen within the same country or between countries.

Week 2: Examples of migration to the UK timeline

40,000 BC humans present in Britain
From 1000 BC- Celts
From 55 BC –the Romans invaded
5th-Anglo Saxons
793-Vikings
1066-Normans
1560-first groups of Huguenots fled France
1800-a large amount of Jewish people flee from Eastern Europe
1946-Polish, Italians and others looking for work after the war
1948-West Indians from the Caribbean looking for work
1956-Indians and Pakistanis looking for work
1972-Ugandan Asians thrown out of Uganda by a dictator
1999-Kurds, Kosovans and others driven out by war
2004 onwards-Europeans looking for work

Challenge + task
 Can you find any other groups of people who have migrated to the UK and give reasons?

Week 3: key terms

Persecution	is when someone is treated badly because of who they are. It may be because of their race, religion, nationality, because they belong to a particular social group or their political opinion.
Push Factors	are things that make people want to leave their homes
Refugee	is a person who has left their home country because they are afraid of being persecuted. As a result they cannot seek protection from their home country.
Asylum seeker	is someone who has left their home country and applied for recognition as a refugee in another country and is waiting for a decision on their application.
A developed country	can be defined as a country that has a relatively high level of development, based on various factors.
A developing country	can be defined as a country that has a relatively low level of development, based on various factors.
Pull Factors	are things that attract them to new places.

**Week 4:
Key word spelling test**

Asylum
Persecution
Emigration
Immigration
Labour
Economic
Refugee
Government

Challenge + task
 Can include all the words into a paragraph?

Week 5

Can you pinpoint at least 5 source countries (from week 2) on the map?

Challenge + task
 Can you memorise where these 5 places are?



