

**Year 8 –Migration– Geography Knowledge Map – Autumn**

**Week 1: Key terms**

<b>Forced migration</b>	refers to 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.
<b>Immigration</b>	is the action of coming to live in the long term in a foreign country.
<b>Emigration</b>	is the act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another.
<b>Labour migrant</b>	is 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
<b>Migrants</b>	are people who leave or flee their home to go to new places to seek opportunities or safer and better prospects.
<b>Migration</b>	is 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**

<b>Persecution</b>	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.
<b>Push Factors</b>	are things that make people want to leave their homes
<b>Refugee</b>	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.
<b>Asylum seeker</b>	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.
<b>A developed country</b>	can be defined as a country that has a relatively high level of development, based on various factors.
<b>A developing country</b>	can be defined as a country that has a relatively low level of development, based on various factors.
<b>Pull Factors</b>	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?



