Our History • Immigration Through Time

Key Learning Question: Why have migrants come to Britain?



Crucial Knowledge

We are getting better at investigating the past:

- There are push and pull reasons for migration.
- People have been migrating to Britain for thousands of years.
- Push factors have included: persecution, famine and
- Pull factors have included: job opportunities, travel to | | the 'mother country', EU expansion.
- There is evidence from migration from all across the world to Britain during the Romans and Tudor time.
- Many people moved to the UK from the British colonies after the Second World War ended in 1945.
- East London has changed dramatically many times over the last 500 years due to immigration.
- Historians must investigate more than one source to get a fuller picture of the past.



Key Vocabulary

We are getting better at communicating historically

migrant: A person who is moving from one country

to another.

immigration: Coming to live permanently in a country

different to the one you were born in.

emigration: Leaving the country you were born in to

settle permanently in another.

persecution: Hostile or cruel treatment, especially due to

race or political or religious beliefs.

famine: An extreme shortage of food.

unemployment: The state of not having a job.

wages: The money a person gets paid for working

Mother Country: A term used for Britain by people living in

colonies of the British Empire.

We are getting better at interpreting the past: Big Ideas: Chronology • Empire • War • Migration • Religion • Society • Settlement • Historical Sources • Legacy • City (of London)



Important People & Places



John Blanke

An African migrant who played trumpet in the court of Henry VII. He probably came to courts as one of the attendants of Katherine of Aragon, Henry VIII's first wife, in 1501.



Claudia Jones

Migrant from Trinidad who helped to found the Notting Hill Carnival. She migrated first to the USA as a child but was deported in 1955 for her political views and moved to the UK and founded Britain's first major Black newspaper.



Dr Barnardo

Thomas John Barnardo emigrated from Ireland to London as a young man and created 'Hope Place', a ragged school for East London's poor and orphaned children. His father had also been an immigrant in Ireland having moved from Hamburg in Germany.

We Are Building Our Knowledge From

- The Romans in Britain (Y4)
- Anglo Saxons and Vikings (Y5)

Timeline	43 AD	500	800	1650	1948	1973	2016
We are getting better at chronology	Romans invade	Saxons in- vade from Europe	Vikings in- vade from Scandinavia	Jewish people are allowed to settle in Britain	Empire Windrush	UK joins the ECC, which becomes the EU	UK votes to leave the EU