

Our History • Immigration Through Time

Key Learning Question: Why have migrants come to Britain?



Crucial Knowledge

- Migration is the movement of people from one place, to settle permanently in another. This can be between regions of a land or between countries and continents.
- Britain has a rich past of immigration and the country has been shaped, even today, by the cultures, traditions and skills that are brought here by migrants.
- The main reasons for migration to Britain include war, famine and persecution. Throughout history this has not always been the case, when people from other countries came to invade and conquer Britain out of choice.
- There is evidence that hundreds of black people lived in Britain during the Tudor times. Some black Tudors had important jobs in high society including John Blanke, a trumpeter in King Henry VIII's court, and Jacques Francis, who led an expedition to salvage items from the sunken Mary Rose.
- After WW2, there was much movement from the Caribbean to Britain, because it was part of the Commonwealth and this was seen as the 'Motherland'. However, they were not met with the same positivity that they arrived with, and some migrants still face discrimination today.
- Brick Lane has changed dramatically over the last 500 years. It was home to Huguenot communities hundreds of years ago, followed by Jewish communities last century, and more recently a thriving Bangladeshi community.



Key Vocabulary

- 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
- gentrification: When a poor urban area is changed by wealthier people moving in
- oral history: Recordings of interviews with eyewitnesses
- Commonwealth: The UK and countries formerly part of the British Empire
- propaganda: Information, sometimes misleading, used to promote a political point
- Motherland: A term used for Britain by people living in colonies of the British Empire

Big Ideas:

- Chronology • Society • Beliefs
- Technology & Evolution



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

Romans invade

500

Saxons invade from Europe

800

Vikings invade from Scandinavia

1650

Jewish people are allowed to settle in Britain

1948

Empire Windrush

1973

UK joins the ECC, which becomes the EU

2016

UK votes to leave the EU