

Knowledge Organiser: What does studying migration reveal about Britain through time?

Migrants have come to Britain since the beginning of time. They have impacted Britain in a variety of ways: political, economic, social, cultural and religious. This unit explores what each migrant group's impact reveals about Britain.		Chronology: What happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: Define these words	
Summary of each topic:					
Topic 1: The Romans	The Romans conquered Britain and many, like Boudicca, tried to resist. Others experienced a positive Roman impact, like the Ivory bangle lady who was wealthy and enjoyed a high status in society.	43 AD	The Romans successfully invaded and settled in Britain.	Migration	The movement of people from one country to another with the intention to settle.
		c.60 AD	The Iceni, led by Boudicca, rebelled against the Romans.	Nationality	The legal belonging to a country.
Topic 2: The Vikings	The Vikings invaded Britain. They were skilful blacksmiths, traders and established many trading routes, bringing silk and precious metals. Their laws were called Danelaw.	400 AD	The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain.	Melting pot	People from different backgrounds living and working together.
		800 AD	The Vikings arrived and became the new rulers of Britain.	Refugees	People who are forced to leave their country because of violence or hardship.
Topic 3: The Lascars	When Britain was growing as a country, many Asian sailors ended up settling in cities in the UK. They contributed by setting up restaurants and laundromats. In Sheffield, the Yemenis worked in the factories and set up their own newspaper.	1750	The Lascars settle in England and Scotland, forming the first early Asian and Arab communities.	Invasion	A hostile movement into a country by a group of people.
		1845	Ireland suffered from a wide-spread potato famine. Millions fled, settling in Britain, most notably in Liverpool.	Discrimination	To treat a person from another group unfairly, based on their religion, culture or gender.
Topic 4: Irish, Italian and Jewish migration	Many Irish settled in Liverpool, working in the docks and factories. Jews came to England and set up new food and sweater shops. Italians arrived in 1900, bringing ice-cream, harp music and mosaic decorations.	1900s	Italians and Jews migrate to Britain, seeking better social and economic opportunities.		
		1948	The Windrush Generation arrived in Britain, from the Caribbean.	Multicultural	A society made up of many different cultural backgrounds.
Topic 5: The Windrush Generation	Job opportunities in Britain encouraged the Windrush generation to migrate, but many faced racial discrimination. At the same time, Windrush managed to settle and impacted Britain positively, building roads, driving transportation and working for the NHS.	1963	The Bristol Bus Boycott: Black and Asian British people refused to use the buses in Bristol in protest of the 'colour bar'. After 4 months of peaceful protest, the bar was lifted.	Brick Lane	A famous street in London with a rich history of different migrants. Each migrant group impacted Brick Lane in different economic and religious ways.
		1968	The British parliament passed the Race Relations Act, which made it illegal to discriminate people based on their race and ethnicity.	Significance	To assess how important an event has been by looking at what it 'reveals' about Britain at that time.

