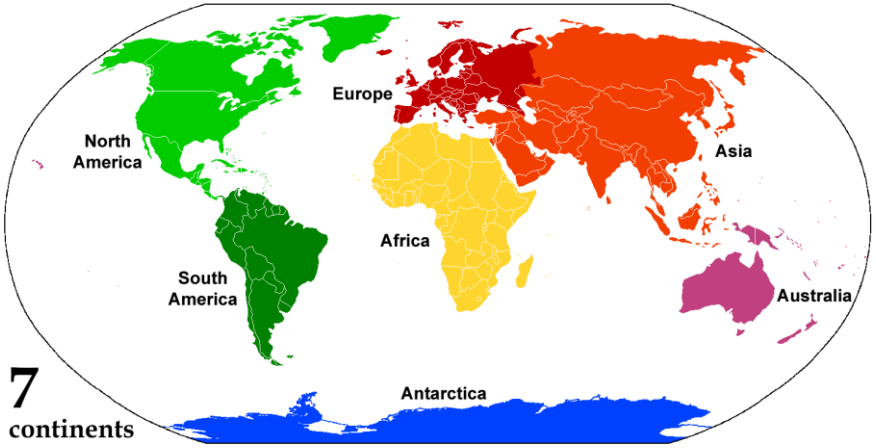
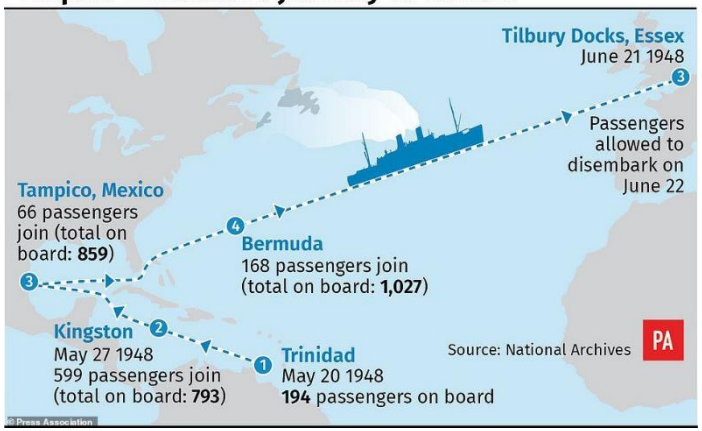
Year 5 - Knowledge Organiser – Autumn 2

Why would you leave one small island for another?

Vocabulary
Latitude – Imaginary lines measuring how far north or south a place is from the Equator.
Longitude – Imaginary lines measuring how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.
Equator – An imaginary line dividing Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Hemisphere – Half of the Earth, such as the Northern or Southern Hemisphere.
Tropic of Cancer – A line of latitude north of the Equator.
Tropic of Capricorn – A line of latitude south of the Equator.
Prime (Greenwich) Meridian – The line of 0° longitude, used as a starting point for measuring east and west.
Climate zone – An area with a broadly similar pattern of weather over many years.
Migration – Moving from one place to another to live.
Migrant – A person who moves to live in a different place.
Immigration – Moving into a country to live there.
British Empire – Countries and territories that were once ruled or controlled by Britain.
Commonwealth – A voluntary association of countries, many with historical links to the British Empire.

North America is the third biggest continent in the world. It is made up of 23 countries and lies between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. North America is a diverse continent. (Diverse means that there are many differences between places). You can find polar bears in the Arctic north and steamy rainforests in Costa Rica in the south. There are baking-hot deserts in the west and tropical beaches on the Caribbean islands.





Migration

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. The reasons people migrate can be economic, social or political. Migration impacts on both the place left behind and the place of resettlement. People have been coming to the UK for thousands of years to make it their home.

Push factors – factors that drive a person out of their home country.

Pull factors - factors in the destination country that attract the individual or group to leave their home country.

The Windrush

Between 1948 and 1970 nearly half a million people left their homes in the West Indies to live in Britain. The West Indies consists of over twenty islands in the Caribbean, including Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad. These people changed the face of modern Britain. They were all British citizens and although they had never lived in Britain before, they had the right to enter, work and settle here if they wanted to. West Indians came to Britain for many different reasons. Some were seeking better opportunities for themselves and their children. Some came to work for a while, save money and return home. Some had been recruited because Britain was short of workers to run the transport system, postal service and hospitals. Other West Indians were returning soldiers who had fought for Britain during World War Two (1939-1945).

