


Year 4 - What does it mean to be British?

Vocabulary Dozen

Migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
Immigration	The international movement of people to a destination country of which they are not natives.
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
	
Emigrate	To leave one's own country in order to settle permanently in another.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.
Settlers	A person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.
Persecution	Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious belief.
Famine	An extreme shortage of food.
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
War	Armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.
Discrimination	The unjust treatment of different categories of people.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.








Scientists reconstructed the face of 'Cheddar Man', Britain's oldest complete skeleton from 10,000 years ago.



Jewish refugees brought fried fish to the UK.



History of British Migration

800 BC	Celts	Arrived from Central Europe to find land to farm.
43 AD	Romans 	Invaded Britain as they wanted Britain's precious metals. They built new forts, new settlements and roads. They spread their culture, language and laws.
400 AD	Anglo-Saxons	The Angles (from Denmark) and Saxons (from Northern Germany) invade and settle in Britain.
734 AD	Vikings 	Start by raiding Britain for its treasures, then later settle to farm the land.
1066 AD	Normans	Immigration encouraged and large number of European merchants settle in London and larger towns.
1500s AD	Tudors 	Immigration of skilled workers encouraged, particularly ironworkers and silk weavers.
1700s	Huguenots	Huguenot refugees escape persecution in France and arrive in Britain. They are mainly skilled craftspeople.
1948-1970	Windrush 	Large numbers of Caribbean people are encouraged to come to live and work in Britain after the Second World War.
1973	European Union 	Britain joined the European Union, which allowed free movement between its member countries.
1990+	Modern Day	Growth of asylum seekers from countries such as those in Africa, Asia and the Americas.
2004	Growth of European Union	8 Eastern European countries join the European Union, allowing free movement between EU countries.