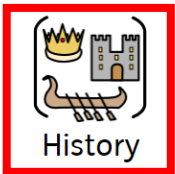










# Journeys

## Year 5 - Summer 1



<b>Journey</b> 	An act of travelling from one place to another.
<b>Migration</b> 	The movement of people from one place to another with the intention of settling at a new location.
<b>Emigration</b> 	The act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another.
<b>Immigration</b>	The act of moving to live permanently in another region.
<b>Migrant</b>	A person who moves from one place to another.
<b>Refugee</b> 	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.
<b>Invader</b> 	A person or group who enter a country by force.
<b>Settler</b>	A person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.
<b>Indigenous</b>	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place.
<b>Asylum seekers</b>	A person who has left their home country as a political refugee and is seeking asylum in another.
<b>Discrimination</b> 	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people.

Walter Raleigh was very well educated, and is also known as a poet and writer as well as an explorer.

He was not the only Elizabethan explorer, as Sir Francis Drake was equally well known, and John Hawkins was also active at this time.

Queen Elizabeth I granted him a Royal Charter which permitted him to explore, rule and colonise any 'remote, heathen and barbarous lands, countries and territories not actually possessed of any Christian prince, nor inhabited by Christian people.'

In 1912, passengers boarded the Titanic from Cobh, Ireland. While some of the Irish were travelling to America for the first time, others were returning to America after a visit to their home country.

A statue in memory of those who died now stands on the pier. 2.5 million of the 6 million Irish people emigrating to USA/Canada between 1848 and 1950 sailed from the harbour at Cobh.

The Kindertransport (German for 'children's transport') was a programme which brought almost 10,000 (mostly Jewish) children to Britain from Central Europe between December 1938 and the outbreak of the Second World War in September 1939.

Because of government immigration restrictions, most of the children were unaccompanied.

In the 1940s, the West Indies was part of the British Empire. People in the colonies (Empire) had been brought up to think of Britain as the mother country, and believed that when they arrived in the UK, they would be treated as a part of the family and made welcome.

A large number of the 492 passengers on HMT Empire Windrush had fought on behalf of Britain in the Second World War. In 1948, the British Nationality Act was passed, allowing those people living in the Commonwealth full rights of entry and settlement. This act gave people from the West Indies the opportunity to settle in the UK.

