



# Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

## Geography

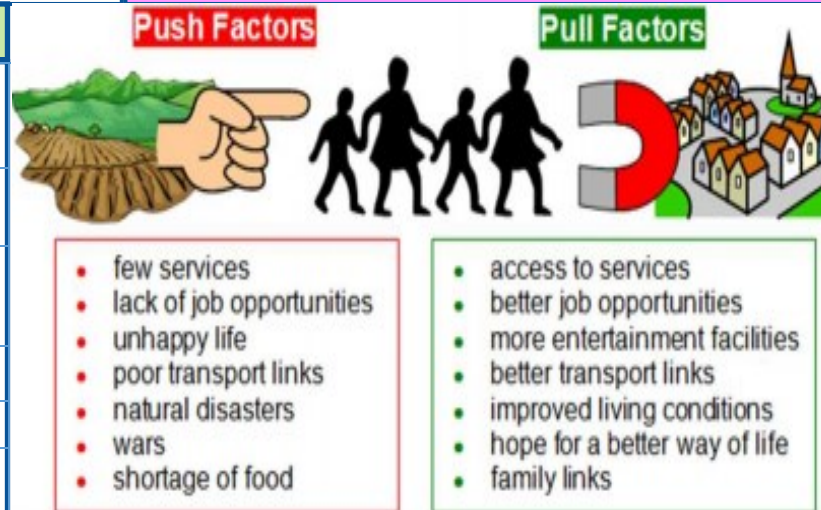
Year: 6

## Unit 1: Migration

Links to: Year 1—UK,  
Year 2—Continents & Kenya  
Year 3—Mediterranean  
Year 4 - Settlements  
Year 5 - South America

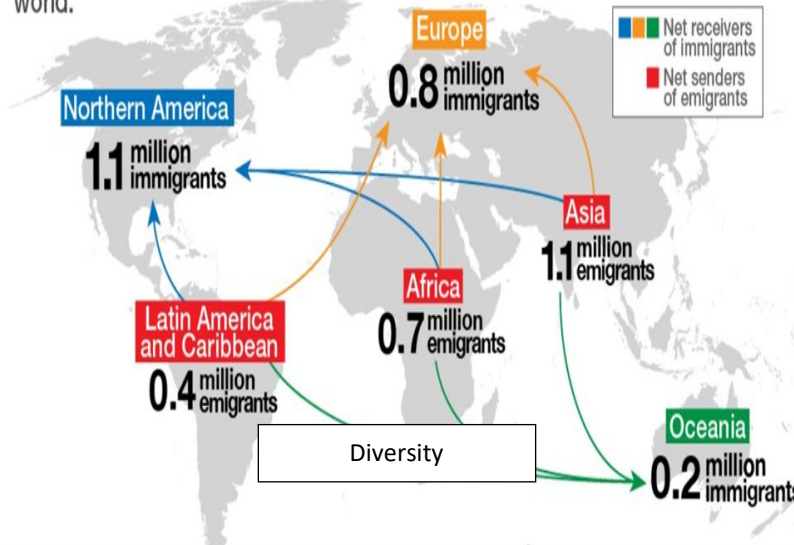
### Unit Specific Vocabulary:

<b>Asylum</b>	To seek protection - an <i>asylum seeker</i> is someone whose claim for asylum has not yet been accepted
<b>Emigrant</b>	A migrant who is leaving their source country
<b>Economic migrant</b>	A person who moves from one place to another place for economic reasons. For example: employment
<b>Immigrant</b>	A migrant arriving in a host country
<b>Immigration</b>	The movement of people into a country
<b>National migration</b>	The movement of people from one region to another, within the same country
<b>International migrant</b>	A person who moves from one country to another country
<b>Migration</b>	The movement of people from one place to another place
<b>Migrant</b>	A person who moves from one place to another place
<b>Source country</b>	The country that a migrant comes from
<b>Host country</b>	The country that a migrant goes to
<b>Push factor</b>	A factor that causes someone to leave a source country
<b>Pull factor</b>	A factor that attracts someone to a host country
<b>Population</b>	How many people live in a place
<b>Permanent migration</b>	When the migrant intends in staying in the host country
<b>Temporary migration</b>	When the migrant intends on returning to the source country
<b>Refugee</b>	A person who has been forced to leave their home due to war, persecution or a natural disaster



## Global migration

Between 2010 and 2015, Northern America, Europe and Oceania had a net inflow of over two million immigrants a year. The UN believes international migration is a positive force for the economic and social development of the world.



### Migration examples

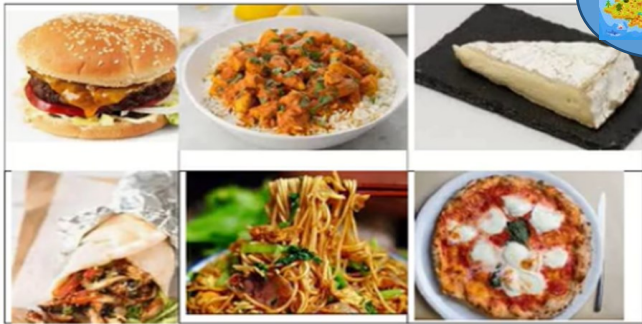
<b>Voluntary Migration -</b> when the migrant makes a choice to leave their source country e.g.	Poland → UK	Over 800,000 Polish people have moved to the UK to work and live.
<b>Economic Migrant</b>		
<b>Forced Migration -</b> When the migrant has no choice in leaving their source country due to war, natural disaster, climate change or persecution, e.g.	Syria → Europe	Approximately 6 million Syrians refugees within Syria and approximately 6 million Syrian refugees outside of Syria. (as at July 2022)
<b>Refugee</b>	Ukraine → Europe	The United Nations estimates over 12 million people have left the Ukraine. 104,000 refugees have arrived in Britain -but numbers rise on a daily basis.

## Key Facts :



Climate change is causing extreme weather such as flood, drought and hurricanes - this unpredictability causes problems for wildlife and people around the world. People have to leave their homes causing **climate refugees** which then have an impact on other countries.

### Impact of migration on the UK



#### ADVANTAGES:

Variety of food types  
A culturally rich society - celebrations such as the Notting Hill Carnival and supporting public services such as the NHS.

#### DISADVANTAGES:

Overcrowding in cities such as London.

