MIGRATION – HUMANS

History / Citizenship
The two maps provided on the pupil worksheet could be presented from the front and discussed or printed out and used by pupils in pairs or working individually.

It is important that the children understand that written histories were not always the whole truth. There are many examples of people being presented in history without the full story. A good example is how the recent 'Black Lives Matter' movement has led to the removal of Edward Colston's Statue and his name from the centre of Bristol.

All activity involves pupil working in pairs or small groups followed by discussion sessions led by the teacher.

- <u>What might be recent causes of human migration?</u>

Below is a list of possible responses from pupils - which will require follow up discussion -

Slavery moved vast numbers of people mostly out of Africa

Droughts, floods and destructive winds due to climate change. There may have been similar causes in prehistoric days

Wars and civil unrest

Economic failures leading to starvation

Colonisation –

- People moved to new colonised lands (eg - Australia / North America)
- People from colonised lands became legal citizens of their 'mother country' and were invited to work and settle in those European countries (eg – Caribbean Pioneers of the Windrush Generation).
- People from colonised lands that suffer wars and famines have citizenship in European countries were there were greater opportunities for work, success happiness.

- <u>What might be the barriers to human migration that were not experienced by prehistoric people?</u>

State Borders and Immigration Laws - Why do nations have these? – Discuss the positive and negatives. Before moving to imagining the pros and cons of open borders. Pupils may present some of the following. Discussion will open up the others.

PROS	CONS
No cost of Border Control vehicles, cameras, and sensors require a lot money on top of the money spent on the planning, deploying and paying salaries.	**Too easy a way out** People leave a place rather than striving to solve the problems so some places become no go areas.

MIGRATION – Teachers Notes – Mammals / HUMANS (History)

Spread the load If all borders were open then migrants could disperse around the world rather than be in bottle necks	**Over population** Popular destinations become over populated
Human Rights - Article 13 of the universal declaration on human rights states that: (1) everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state. (2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.	**Brain Drain** Skilled people look for better earning opportunities away from their own country.
Improve the economy People seeking a better life are often in desperate need of jobs and are ready to do jobs both skilled and unskilled that benefit a country by increasing the workforce. All of these people pay taxes which boost the economy	**Security** Increased security risk when people can migrate easily to the host country.
Cultural Diversity Exchanges of culture and diversity is good for expanding ideas and skills. It is also good for morale to have diverse social opportunities	**Cultural Diversity Fuelling Racism** The host country may respond in a hostile way to immigrants and the migrants may then react. Leading to civil unrest.
New opportunities for education, business Without the hassle of paperwork, visas and work permits people can easily produce products in one country and sell it in another.	**Increased costs** Governments provide costly services. Suddenly having more citizens may result in too many people entitled to services like healthcare and education. This can be a huge economic problem for a country.
	Illegal Trading A country suffers if banned substances like narcotics easily enter the country. People may not pay taxes on legal goods. Vulnerable people would be at risk of slave traders.