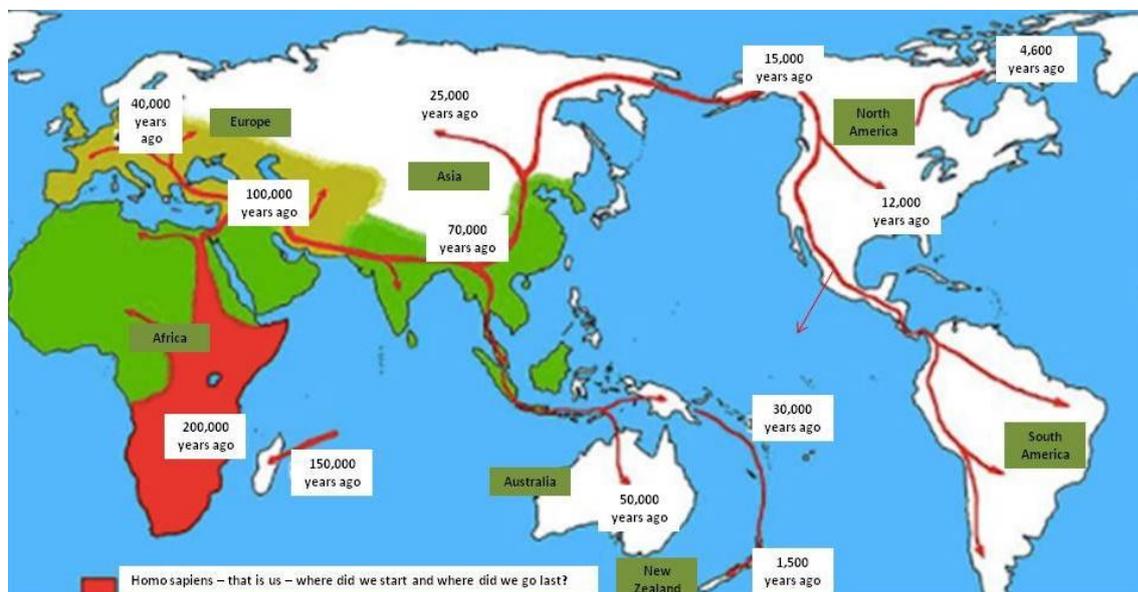


## Push and pull forces on prehistoric migration

### Teachers Notes

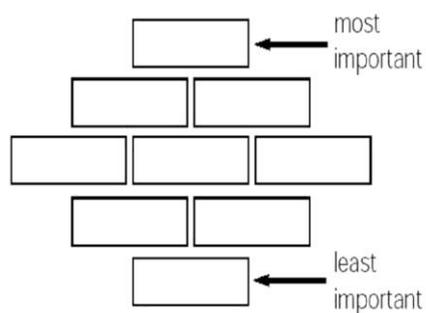
Humans established themselves in East Africa 200,000 years ago **and migrated across the world**. Present this map. It may have been seen before in the unit on migration. If so use it to recap.



### Activity - Why did the prehistoric people decide to leave East Africa?

Print and cut up the cards on the left column. The extra information on the right column may be useful for the teacher in discussion. Issue sets of cards to teams of children. The cards are also available as a 'Pupil Worksheet' for them to cut up.

Teams organise the cards using a 'Diamond Format'



## Push and Pull – Teachers Notes – Prehistoric Migration

Card	Extra information
Homeland became an unpleasant and they wanted something new and unknown	Climate change. Ice ages and droughts
There were no jobs	These people worked as small teams in tribes – the job was survival
Terrible political circumstances after an election	The leadership of these small teams would not involve formal elections
Climate made places into huge ovens or freezers where barely anything can live or grow	There is evidence of ice ages and droughts
A natural disaster	The possibility of Tsunami and volcano eruptions is high
Competition with hostile neighbouring groups	humans will try to dominate others and of course protect what is theirs
Food and other resources run too low to support the amount of people within an area	The habitat changed and/or the population grows. These early people depended on hunting and gathering

## Push and Pull – Teachers Notes – Prehistoric Migration

<p>Their mobile food (herds of herbivores) migrated first and they followed</p>	<p>Animals dependent on a few types of vegetation would be the first to move on</p>
<p>Better climates</p>	<p>Observation of birds and animals that passed through seasonally enabled deduction of warmer/colder/wetter distant lands</p>
<p>Greener lands</p>	<p>Lush green corridors would open up due to climate changes</p>
<p>Nomadic Lifestyle</p>	<p>Nomads don't intend to stay in one place. Until the prehistoric people started growing crops there was no advantage to being in one place.</p>
<p>New skills and tools</p>	<p>Fire and clothing was invented and could protect them in a colder climate</p>
<p>Inventiveness and cooperation</p>	<p>The quest for more food and resources could be met by teams. This would allow some people to explore further</p>
<p>Adventure and exploration – people who feel they need to take risks</p>	<p>Some people have an inbuilt desire for adventure. Scientists can find the human genes that make a risk-taking person. These genes are more present in people furthest away from East Africa such as Maoris and North American Indians</p>

## Push and Pull – Teachers Notes – Prehistoric Migration

Discuss ideas from the teams of what they think the priorities for migration were

Which of the priorities pushed people?

Which of the priorities pulled people?

Which of the cards are not relevant to pre-history but could be relevant to history?

*Jobs and elections – interesting to think how leaders would have held power*

Ask teams to divide the cards into two groups -

- Factors that Push
- Factors that Pull

Ask them to think of any factors that could be added in more recent history.

*Colonialism*

*Shipping / Trade*

*Slavery*