

Knowledge Organiser – 3 – Why have people throughout history made the UK their home? – 500 BC to present (Prehistoric, Classical, Medieval, Early Modern and Modern periods)



40-400AD
Romans settle in England

1000-1250
Medieval merchants migrate for trade

1500s
Tudor England



1939-1945
World War 2



800
Viking settlers explore England

1290
Jews are expelled from England

1800-1900
The East India Company and British Empire

1948
Empire Windrush sails to England

Key developments

1	Migration before AD 1000	The remains of a Roman woman, Ivory Bangle Lady allowed archaeologists to find out about a diverse community living in the England, especially in the city of York. The Romans invaded England and took land from the people that lived there. Viking expeditions would also come to England. During this time, many people migrated because of trade.
2	Migration in the Middle Ages	After the Norman Conquest, many Normans from France came to live in England. Jews were invited by King William I to organise his finances. Many castles and cathedrals were built during this time. Jews faced discrimination and rumours. They were even expelled from England in 1290. Merchants also travelled to England during this time to make money from trade. Refugees from war also travelled.
3	Migration in the Early Modern Period	The reformation under Henry VIII was a huge change to the church. There was fighting between the Protestant and Catholic church, some suffered from persecution . In the 1500s, trade and exploration brought contact with the wider world. Africans came from countries across the world, including with Henry VIII's wife Catherine of Aragon. Black Tudors (such as John Blanke the trumpeter and Mary Fillis a servant) had a range of roles in Tudor society. 90% of the people during this time lived in the countryside.
4	Migration in the Industrial Period	The East India company expanded and the British Empire grew. Many seamen were Asian men in need of work, they came from places such as India, China, Malaysia and Yemen. Many lived in boarding houses . Some faced poverty and racism.
5	Migration in 20 th Century Britain	Walter Tull was born in England but his father was from Barbados. He was a professional football player but faced racism and discrimination . He became a soldier during WWI. He was the first British-born black army officer and the first black officer to lead British troops into battle.

Many Jews faced discrimination during the Nazi regime under Adolf Hitler in Germany during WW2. Many refugees left the country to escape the Holocaust, many were Jewish children. They were involved in a project called Kindertransport, trying to get children out of Germany if they were at risk. In 1948, the Windrush generation sailed to Britain from the Caribbean after seeing adverts for jobs and a new life in Britain. They faced discrimination and **marginalisation**.



Kindertransport during WW2



John Blanke the Tudor musician



The Empire Windrush ship

Key terms

6	archaeology	Finding out about history using objects
7	expelled	To be kicked out of somewhere
8	discrimination	Treating someone badly because of who they are
9	merchants	People who make their living by buying and selling things
10	refugees	Someone who has to escape the effects of war
11	persecution	When a group of people is treated badly because of their identity (such as their beliefs)
12	boarding houses	Places where people can stay without having to pay much money..
13	marginalisation	Keeping certain groups separate in society.