



Moss Park Key Knowledge

- People go on a journey for many different reasons, such as the Romans because of Britain's gold and iron and the Vikings to raid and farm.
- Some make a choice to go on a journey, like the passengers on the MV Empire Windrush.
- Others are forced to go on a journey to survive, like the children on the Kindertransport.
- Some travellers have a positive experience when they arrive at their destination. Others, like those on the MV Empire Windrush, may face discrimination.
- We can find out about journeys using many different sources of evidence, depending on the time period being studied.
- People continue to travel to the UK today for many different reasons, including finding work and escaping persecution in their own country.
- People have also left the UK as migrants. Often this is for economic reasons, for example passengers on the RMS Titanic. Some people continue to leave today.



Walter Raleigh was a sailor and explorer who lived during the Tudor and Stuart periods.



This is a representation of the sinking of RMS Titanic. It was

sailing to America with 2200 passengers.

5 words to remember

anti-Semitism: discrimination against Jewish people

discrimination: unfair treatment of someone because of their religion, race, and so on

migrant: someone who moves from one country to another, often to find

prejudice: an unfair dislike for someone because of their religion, race, and so on

refugee: someone who is forced to leave their country

People go on journeys for many reasons, including

One group of people who have settled in my local areas is

They travelled from

They moved here because



Facing anti-Semitism in their own country, many Jewish children came to Britain as refugees. They were part of a movement of almost 10,000 children to Britain from Central Europe, known as the Kindertransport.



492 passengers on the Empire Windrush came to settle in the UK. Sadly, they faced **prejudice** and discrimination from some.