

# HISTORY A (J410)

## (EXPLAINING THE MODERN WORLD)

### Migration to Britain, c. 1000 – 2010 Scheme of Work

#### Recommended guided learning hours: 30

##### Note to teachers

This includes a broad sweep of time in which British social, cultural, economic and political life has been shaped by continually changing patterns of migration. This thematic study focuses on patterns of continuity and change over time although issues of cause, consequence and historical significance are also important elements of the study. Covering over 1000 years, the thematic study is a different type of historical practice from the depth studies and even the period study. The broad sweep of time covered by the unit precludes the listing of specific events in the manner of other parts of the specification.

Key topic	Teaching and learning hours	Indicative content	Suggested content	What kinds of questions should students consider? <i>These questions are not exam-style questions, but a good plenary activity might be to ask students in pairs to talk uninterrupted for 30 seconds answering one of these questions to check understanding in the lesson</i>	Resource
c.1000-1500	2	Population diversity in England before 1066; the impact of the Norman Conquest; resistance to the Normans in William's reign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different groups of people in England before 1066 e.g. Anglo-Saxons, Danes – location, numbers</li> <li>• Who were the Normans?</li> <li>• Impact of Norman Conquest on already existing populations – how far their daily lives changed</li> <li>• Impact of Norman Conquest on government, power and control</li> <li>• Why people resisted William's reign</li> <li>• Why they failed</li> </ul>	<p>How diverse was England by 1066?</p> <p>How successfully did the Normans conquer England?</p> <p>How great was the impact on the Norman invasion on England by c.1100?</p>	<p><i>OCR GCSE History Explaining the Modern World: Migration, Empire and the Historic Environment</i> by Dan Lyndon, Martin Spafford, Marika Sherwood, Hakim Adi (Hodder, 2016)</p>



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	2	Jews in England: their first arrival in 1066 and their treatment and experiences until their expulsion in 1290	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First arrival: numbers, locations, jobs, impact on localities</li> <li>• Treatment of Jews – positive and negative experiences</li> <li>• Impact of Jews on English life to 1290</li> <li>• Reasons for expulsion in 1290 – driven from above e.g. the king or below e.g. ordinary people?</li> </ul>	<p>What was the impact of Jewish migrants in Early Medieval England?</p> <p>How were they treated?</p> <p>Were kings mostly to blame for anti-Semitism in this period?</p>	
	2	Immigrants in England during the Middle Ages: the lives and impact of 'resident aliens'; their treatment by the authorities and the population generally; the extent to which they integrated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where immigrants came from and why</li> <li>• Different definitions of immigrants e.g. aliens and denizens</li> <li>• Impact of Flemish migrants and Lombard bankers</li> <li>• How these groups were received by the local population and the government e.g. opposition by the guilds</li> <li>• Cultural migration e.g. Islamic and 'Orient' influences</li> </ul>	<p>Did people come to England in this time mainly for economic reasons?</p> <p>Did they create more benefits than problems?</p> <p>What was the impact of cultural migration on England</p>	
<b>c. 1500 - 1900</b>	2	Africans in sixteenth century England: reasons for their arrival; their experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why they came to England</li> <li>• Their experiences in England e.g. black servants and child servants</li> <li>• Perceptions of black people in Tudor England</li> </ul>	<p>How similar were experiences of different African people in England? Were they all related broadly the same?</p>	



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	2	The foundation of the East India Company and arrivals from the Indian subcontinent – <i>lascar</i> and other Asian merchant seaman, child servants and <i>ayahs</i> , including how they arrived and their lives in England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasons for the foundation of the East India Company</li> <li>Growth of Indian trade</li> <li>Reasons for increase in child servants</li> <li>Their experiences in England</li> <li>Migrant seamen – reasons for arrival and treatment by government and authorities</li> <li><i>Ayahs</i> and their experiences in England</li> </ul>	<p>Were the experiences of Asians different to that of Africans?</p> <p>Were there any regional or local differences?</p>	
	2	The growth of African communities in Britain: reasons including the Royal African Company and the trade in enslaved Africans, loss of the American colonies and the expansion of the British Empire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasons for the growth of African communities</li> <li>Growth in power and trade</li> <li>Africans in Britain in the eighteenth century – their experiences</li> <li>Impact of the loss of the American colonies</li> </ul>	<p>How did experiences of migrants change through the eighteenth century?</p> <p>What were the similarities and differences in the treatment and impact of migrants in medieval and early modern England?</p>	



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	3	The readmission of Jews in 1656 and their experiences; religious refugees – the arrival of Protestant refugees from the 1670s including the Huguenots and the Palatines: their reasons for emigrating, their reception, their impact, and the extent of their assimilation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasons for readmittance in 1656</li> <li>Experiences from 1656 to c. 1800</li> <li>The varying experiences of Catholic, Palatines, Walloons and Huguenots, and reasons for these differences</li> <li>Changing attitudes to European immigrations and the reasons for this</li> <li>How assimilated these groups were by c.1800</li> </ul>	<p>What best explains the different experiences, reception and treatments of these groups in this period?</p> <p>How different was Jewish life in Britain after 1656 to before 1290?</p>	



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	2	Impact of the Industrial Revolution on migration: Irish and Scottish internal migrants to England; the impact of migrants on political movements including the Abolition movement and the Chartists; Eastern European Jewish immigrants, their experiences and impact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasons for Irish and Scottish migration to England</li> <li>Their experiences in England and treatment by government and ordinary people</li> <li>Migrants and their involvement in Abolition and Chartism</li> <li>Migrants in political life and Parliament</li> <li>Experiences of immigrants post 1870 especially in the East End: Jews, Eastern Europeans</li> <li>Popular conceptions and views of immigrants e.g. Jack the Ripper case</li> <li>Impact of immigrants on political, cultural and economic life in Britain to 1900</li> </ul>	<p>Was this the first period of English/British history where migrants made major contributions to political life?</p> <p>Was there a change in responses to immigration at the end of the nineteenth century?</p> <p>Did poverty matter more than race or nationality in explaining how you were treated in this period?</p>	
	1	The process of naturalisation and denization: government legislation on immigration and nationality, including the Naturalisation Act of 1870.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laws relating to naturalisation and denization</li> <li>Laws relating to various migrants groups e.g. Jews in Parliament</li> <li>Asylum seekers in Britain and their treatment and reception</li> </ul>	<p>Were government acts and actions similar or different in this period?</p> <p>Were governments more willing to legislate than they had been before? Why / why not?</p>	



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1900 – c.2010	2	The continued growth of diverse port communities in the early Twentieth century.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The variety of migrant groups and the diversity of experiences in places like Liverpool, Cardiff and London</li> <li>Reasons for continued growth of port communities</li> <li>Post-war rioting in port cities</li> </ul>	How did port communities change and grow during this period? Why did riots happen?	
	2	Government legislation in the first half of the twentieth century: the reasons for, and impact of, the Aliens Act 1905, the Status of Aliens Act 1914 and the British Nationality Act 1948.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 1905 Aliens Act: aims and outcomes</li> <li>First World War government actions and restrictions e.g. Status of Aliens Act, propaganda</li> <li>British Nationality Act 1948: reasons for and impact of legislation</li> </ul>	What impact did government legislation have on the lives of migrants in this period? Has the impact of the 1948 act been overstated?	



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	2	The arrival of Jewish refugees in the 1930s; different attitudes towards Jews in Britain in the 1930s; the experiences of migrants and their descendants during the two world wars; the experience of Poles who settled in Britain after the Second World War.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons for arrival of Jewish refugees in the 1930s</li> <li>• Government and popular responses to refugees</li> <li>• Attitudes towards merchant seamen, black Britons and Jews between 1918 and 1939</li> <li>• Wartime experiences .e.g. internment, strikes, the war effort</li> <li>• Contribution of Poles to Britain's war effort and afterwards</li> </ul>	<p>Did the migrant experience remain the same in this period or change?</p> <p>Is it possible to sum up the wartime experience of migrants or was it too different depending on time, place and group?</p>	



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	3	Commonwealth migration after the Second World War: the varied reasons for this immigration; the impact of immigrants; the experiences of immigrants; the resulting debate over immigration – political racism and antiracism; the impact of race relations legislation and immigration controls including the 1962 Commonwealth Immigrants Act and the 1981 British Nationality Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons for immigration after the Second World War</li> <li>• <i>Windrush</i> and its impact and legacy</li> <li>• Numbers, descriptions and experiences of post-war migrants</li> <li>• Situation by the late 1950s e.g. race riots</li> <li>• The experiences of migrants in the 1960s</li> <li>• Government actions and responses</li> <li>• Reasons why immigration became an important debating topic by the late 1960s</li> <li>• Reasons for the impact of Enoch Powell</li> <li>• Continuity and change in the immigrant experience in the 1970s e.g. rise of the National Front and anti-racist groups</li> <li>• Impact of the press</li> <li>• Reasons for and impact of riots and race relations issues in the 1980s</li> <li>• The overall impact of immigrants on British life between c. 1945 and c. 1990</li> </ul>	<p>Had Britain been transformed by the 1960s? If so how?</p> <p>Did government actions improve or worsen community cohesion and race relations?</p> <p>Why did immigration become such a big issue by the late 1960s?</p> <p>How had life changed and stayed the same for different groups of people in Britain by 1990?</p>	



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	3	Immigration as a political issue c.1990–c.2010: the debate over a 'multi-cultural society'; attitudes towards, and treatment of, political refugees and asylum seekers; the issues raised by EU 'open borders'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numbers of migrants, reasons for arrival and change and continuity across the period</li> <li>Arguments made for and against mass immigration and free movement</li> <li>Popular and government attitudes to refugees and asylum seekers</li> <li>Impact of the War on Terror</li> <li>Impact of immigration on Britain</li> <li>The debate about multiculturalism and British values</li> <li>The experiences of migrants in Britain</li> <li>Contemporary debates and issues about immigration (c. 2010)</li> </ul>	<p>Did the nature of immigration and migration change in this period?</p> <p>Were the experiences of migrants different to any other period studied?</p> <p>Why are contemporary debates and issues so controversial?</p> <p>Is it possible to conclude what 'British values' are?</p>	





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