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| **Where are the places people call home? – Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Summer 2** | | | |
| **KEY VOCABULARY** | | **The five main countries refugees flee from** | |
| settlement | A place where people establish a community. |  | |
| community | A group of people living in the same place. |
| rural | Relating to the countryside. |
| urban | Relating to a town or city. |
| hamlet | A settlement smaller than a village and without a church. |
| village | A group of houses and buildings larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town. Located in a rural area. |
| town | A built-up area with a local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city. | **FUNCTIONS OF SETTLEMENTS** | **5 GREAT MIGRATIONS** |
| Image result for bradford**Image result for Heysham portImage result for market townImage result for blackpool**  Resort  Industrial Town  Port  Market Town | **Oregon Trail** – 2000 miles, east to west trail travelled by settlers, farmers, fur traders and miners to fertile agricultural land.  **The Great Trek** – 1830s and 1840s. Dutch colonists migrated north from South Africa to find freedom in the interior of Africa.  **Atlantic Slave Trade** – 17th to 19th Century. 12 million Africans were captured and forced to work as slaves in the USA.  **The Windrush** – After WW2 people from the West Indies were encouraged to come to Britain to help solve the labour shortage. The Windrush was a boat that brought 492 migrants in 1948.  **Emigration to Australia** – between 1945 and 2007 around 2 million Britain’s settled in Australia to help boost the Australian population. |
| city | A large town, usually containing a cathedral. |
| population | All the people who live in a particular place. |
| migration | Movement of people to a new area or country. |
| refugee | A person who has been forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution or a natural disaster. |