

Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser - Migration

Enquiry questions help geographers understand the world and the people in it. Some enquiry questions might be...

1. What were the pull factors for migration?
2. Where did the person migrate from?
3. Where did the person migrate to?
4. What were the push factors for migration?
5. How did the person migrate?
6. When did the person migrate? And how long have they stayed?
7. Is the migration internal or international?

Migration in America

Name the 10 states that were impacted by the drought in the 1930s that led to mass internal migration.

1. Montana
2. Wyoming
3. Colorado
4. New Mexico
5. North Dakota
6. South Dakota
7. Nebraska
8. Kansas
9. Oklahoma
10. Texas



Vocabulary

1. Populated	An area where people live.
2. Descended	To be a relative of someone older than you in your family.
3. Migrant	A person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find better work or living conditions.
4. Remote	A place situated far from the main centre of population.
5. Internal Migration	When you migrate within the same country, for example, Scotland to England.
6. External Migration	When you migrate from one country to a new country, for example, Pakistan to the UK
7. Emigrated	When you leave one country to settle in another country.
8. Immigrant	A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
9. Persecution	Hostility and ill-treatment, especially on the basis of ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation or political beliefs.
9. Refugees	People who cross an international border to find safety in another country.
10. Asylum-Seekers	People who are seeking a place of safety in a different country.
11. Identity	What you think, say or show about yourself is called your identity.

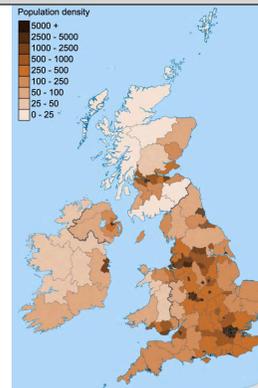
Push factors (leaving where you live)

1. Few job opportunities available meaning less chance of finding a good job.
2. Very few facilities, maybe only a primary school, shop and church)
3. Limited public transport - car or walk only
4. Not many people and 'people might know everything about you even if you don't want them to.'

Pull factors (moving to a new place)

1. More job opportunities and the chance to earn a better income.
2. Many facilities, for example, university, things to do, cultural activities.
3. Good public transport
4. Many more people to meet and socialise with.

Effects of Migration - Urban Expansion



Reasons for temporary migration

Where people are temporary displaced and often return when things improve

1. Floods
2. Fire
3. Earthquakes
4. Hurricanes

Refugees & Reasons for permanent migration

Refugees and reasons for permanent migration

1. Fleeing from War
2. Fleeing from Violence
3. Fleeing Conflict
4. Fleeing persecution

Did you know... Over the last 150 years, most countries around the world have experienced rural-to-urban migration. In 1851, around 50% of England's population lived in urban areas. In 2018, 83% of England's population lived in urban areas.

Dual Nationality

1. Some people have passports from two countries.
2. The second country might be where they were born or might be where their parents were born.
3. This is called dual nationality.