

# ***CLEETHORPES ACADEMY HOME LEARNING***

## ***Year 10: History***



We Are **CARING**

We Are **CURIOUS**

We Are **CREATIVE**

## **SELF QUIZZING**

### **OUR EXPECTATIONS**

- The act of self-quizzing supports retrieval. Retrieval is important because the more we revisit knowledge and ideas, the more likely we are to remember it. The more we remember, the greater sense we can make of our learning.
- You should spend a minimum of *30 minutes a night* focusing on a specific subject's retrieval activity.
- You should bring your completed work to form, every Tuesday, where your work will be checked and additional retrieval activities will be completed to support your retention of the information studied at home.
- Failure to complete the activities each week, will result in further sanctions.

### **WHAT YOU SHOULD DO**

- Each night, select a subject to focus on.
- Read the subject's information really trying hard to remember what you have read. You might want to highlight and add your own notes to the information you have been given.
- Once you are confident that you can recall the information without having to recheck, use the following blank page to write down everything you can remember, using a black or blue pen. Don't worry if you can't remember everything
- In form time, your tutor will ask you to check through your work and use a green pen to "gap fill" any information you may have missed.
- Your tutor will also ask further questions in relation to the information you have read each week, to further support your retention of new knowledge.
- You will be rewarded with carrot points for your efforts each week.

## WEEK 1 and 2

### What has motivated migration to and from Britain?

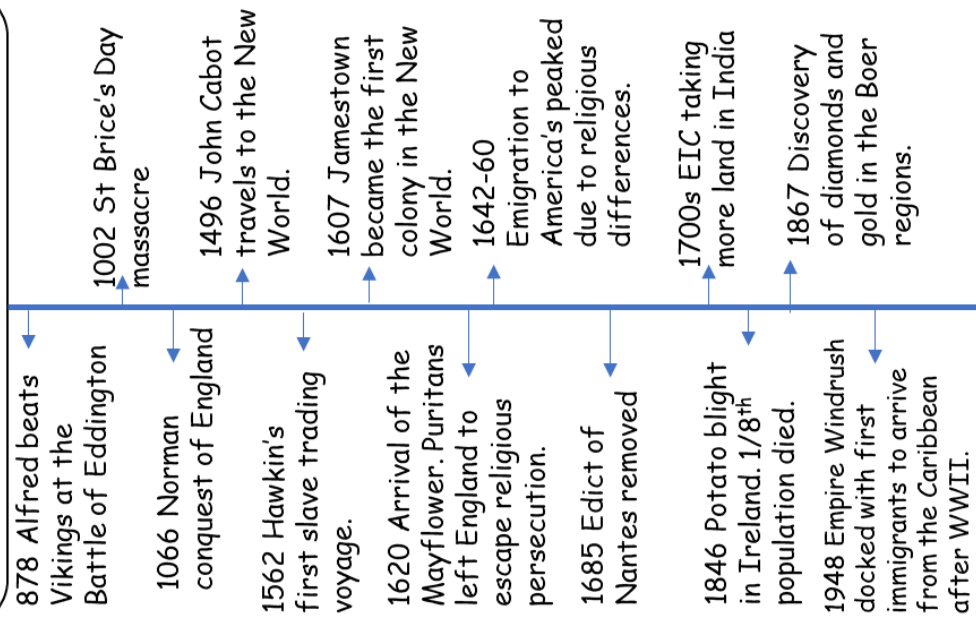
Key theme	What caused migration?
Religion	Pilgrim Fathers -> religious freedom in America Jewish migration to Britain = fleeing persecution in Eastern Europe -> pogroms. Ulster Plantations = loyal Protestants move to Catholic Ireland.
War (and violence)	Huguenots = St Bartholomew's day Massacre 70, 000 Protestants killed in France Highland Clearances = Catholic clans violently forced from land. St Brice's Day Massacre led to Sven Forkbeard conquering England and Vikings moving to England. Cyprus in 1950s fled violence between Greeks and Turkish.
Economic Resources	Irish migration to Britain = fleeing poverty and the great famine -> potato blight. EU migration -> Single market = people can move freely between member states -> Poland Britain to America = high unemployment in Britain -> opportunity to make a lot of money in America. Indentured Servants -> transport and accommodation paid for, work for 5 years to work it off Vikings conquered England for more fertile farmland
Government	Norman Conquest resulted in French Barons and merchants moving to England. Walter Ralieggh was asked by Queen Elizabeth to set up a colony in America, established Roanoke.
Science and technology	Industrial revolution = millions leaving the rural farmland to find work in the industrial cities.
Role of individuals	Queen Elizabeth I invited Huguenots to move to England President Idi Amin ejected Ugandan Asians from Uganda after having a dream God told him to, they moved to Britain.
Ideas	Vikings conquered England as a way to get a good reputation Irish migration to Britain in the 1950's = join family

Migrate - to move from one place to another

Emigrate - leave your country and settle permanently in another.

Immigration- the term for people coming to live in another country.

Settlement - is a colony or any small community of people



## Week 3-8

### What has been the main impact of migration?

Impact = have an effect upon. It can be positive or negative.

Key individuals	
Cnut	Cnut ruled England as part of the North Sea Empire, he was a popular King and his reign was a period of peace. He sent most of his Viking army home but put some trusted Vikings in positions of power in England.
John Hawkins	Father of the Slave Trade. Pirate and privateer for Queen Elizabeth.
Cecil Rhodes	He was an imperialist who believed British should extend its power. In 1870 he went to Cape Colony, the south part of Africa controlled by Britain to work in gold and diamond mines. In 1888 he formed a company, De Beers, which owned most of the gold and diamond fields in South Africa In 1890 he became Prime Minister of the Cape Colony. He restricted Black African's rights and many lost the right to vote. He renamed the territory Rhodesia, after himself.
Claudia Jones	Set up West Indian Gazette weekly newspaper dedicate to West Indian culture or stories of interest to West Indian migrants. In response to the Nottingham and Notting Hill riots set up the Notting Hill Carnival to show off Caribbean culture.

#### Ideas such as imperialism, social Darwinism and civilisation

- Cecil Rhodes believed Britain had the right to take over weaker countries and Queen Victoria wanted to 'advance civilisation.'
- Europeans often referred to Africa as the 'dark continent' and missionaries felt it was their duty to enlighten them.

#### Impacts of Migration:

Vikings = creation of the Danelaw, introduction of new trade routes with Scandinavia, new words: egg, Friday  
Normans = Feudal system, castles, new words: parliament

#### Impacts of Migration:

America = Britain become very wealthy  
Slave trade -> Barbados.  
Massacres of Indigenous tribes -> today 0.7% population indigenous  
Huguenots = blamed for stealing jobs and spreading disease. Introduce paper making to Britain -> 1710 supply 70% of paper market.  
Ulster Plantations = start of the violence still seen today.

#### Impacts of Migration:

Irish = blamed for disease, religious conflict.  
Became navvies building canals and railways.  
Famous authors -> Oscar Wilde, C. S Lewis.  
Jewish = Lived in the slums of East End London.  
Great contributions -> PM Disraeli, M&S, Tesco.

#### Impacts of Migration:

Polish migration to Britain: Jobs in construction and retail industries.  
Irish migration to Britain -> 2001 6 million people living in England had Irish heritage.  
Notting Hill Carnival  
Racist Attitudes -> Colour Bar

## How have empires been gained and lost?

**Empires gained:**  
North Sea Empire = Cnut beat Edmund in battle, agreed to split rule of England, whoever lives the longest inherits the others areas.  
Angevin Empire = Henry II inherited Normandy from mum, Anjou and Maine from Dad, England from Stephen.  
Henry II married Eleanor of Aquitaine and arranged a marriage for his son to the duchess of Brittany.  
Henry II sent knights to help one Irish prince fight other Irish princes. Knights stayed, Ireland recognise Henry II as overlord.

**Empires gained:**  
Improvements in technology -> ships and navigation = longer journeys were possible.  
Walter Raleigh sent by Queen Elizabeth to set up colony in America -> Roanoke.  
British take control of Barbados -> slave labour.  
British people move to America to seek their fortune -> colonisation.

**Empires gained:**  
EIC set up trading posts in India -> colonisation.  
Offered local jobs with wages.  
Berlin Conference = Britain gained Nigeria, Kenya and Egypt -> Africans forced to work in mines and on plantations.  
Boer Wars = British victory led to South Africa becoming part of empire.

**Empires lost:**  
North Sea Empire = Harthacnut dies, replaced with an Anglo-Saxon King of England.  
Angevin Empire = King John -> John Soft sword  
King John raised taxes to fight -> England angry.  
Barons rebel against John.

**Empires lost:**  
American War of Independence = huge cost to Britain -> 80 million.  
Shortage of workers in industry.  
Britain needed a new place to send criminals -> Australia.  
1785 America and Britain were trading with each other and in the long term Britain and America became allies again.

**Empires lost:**  
Britain realised that it could no longer protect her Empire.  
WWII changed people's attitudes towards empires as a concept -> Independence movements.  
Suez Crisis = Britain lost the Suez canal, America wouldn't support British troops taking back control by force.