



GEOGRAPHY *Migration patterns in London over time (Human/physical feature focus)* YR5/6

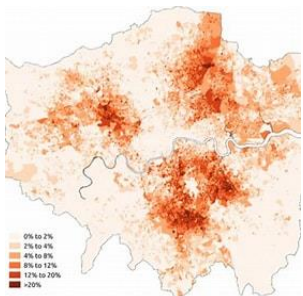
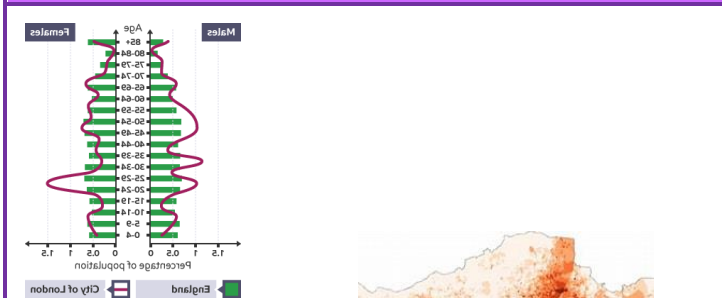
Cross curricular links	Key skills	Key Vocabulary/definitions
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Maths: Presenting findings using graphs.
Computing: Using digimaps to build knowledge of the UK.

Use six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK.
 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography.
 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography [economic activity including trade links].

Grid references – a map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.
Immigration – the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
Migration – The process of moving from one place to another either permanently or temporarily.
Trade – Buying and selling things .

Pictures/photos relevant to topic



Use fieldwork to observe human features in the local area using plans.
 Present findings of human features in the local area using plans and graphs.

Key facts

- It is estimated that up to a third of all international migration into the UK is into London. As a result, London has the most culturally-diverse population in the UK.
- Many of the people that come to London as international migrants then leave the city to live elsewhere in the UK.
- Young adults in their 20s and 30s typically move to the city and then move out again as they age and have families. This gives London a different population structure to the rest of the UK, as it has many younger people of working age and fewer children.