

**What does it mean to be forced to flee?**

**Geography learning organiser Year 5**

**Vocabulary**

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| The History of Bantu People - Africa Global News**Immigrant** - Someone who joins a new country.Emigrant - Someone who leaves their home county. Refugee - A person who has been forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster and has been granted access to a new country.Asylum seeker - Someone who has applied to a county to become a refugee there. Political - To do with the government, laws, leaders and how they affect the population.Social - To do with people, relationships, culture, and communities.Environmental - Natural factors that are out of human control.Case study - An example that can be researched.Origin of Bantu people and their languages - Bantu LingualLongitude - Imaginary lines showing east-west locations.Latitude - Imaginary lines showing north-south locations.Prime meridian - Central line dividing hemispheresNatural resources - Useful materials from Earth's environmentTrade links - Connections for exchanging goods/servicesEconomic – Relating to money, jobs, and trading. |

**End of enquiry learning**

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| To use a Mercator map |
| To use latitude and longitude to locate countries. |
| To use four figure grid references |
| To explain the difficulties that living in an area can cause |
| To summarise the advantages and disadvantages of migration and immigrating.  |
| To explain why populations move.  |
| To explain why areas are different in terms of their natural resources and physical features.  |
| Present and organise my findings in a structured way.  |
| Understand how countries are connected and interdependent  |
| Know that countries do not always collaborate |
| Understand why people settle in certain places and the reasons for this (social, economic, political, and environmental) |
| Understand why some countries are more populated |
| Understand why some people have more freedom to travel around the world than others.  |



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| To explain the difficulties that living in an area can cause |
| To summarise the advantages and disadvantages of migration and immigrating.  |
| To explain why populations move.  |
| To explain why areas are different (natural resources and physical features)  |
| Present and organise my work in a clear way.  |
| Understand how countries are connected and interdependent (collaborate) and that not all countries do. |
| Understand why people settle in certain places and the reasons for this. |
| Understand why some countries are more populated |
| Understand that some people have more freedom to travel around the world than others.  |

