Year 7: Migration	
Term	**Definition**
1. Migration	The movement of people from one place to another, often driven by factors like economic opportunities, religious beliefs, or escaping persecution.
2. Celts	An ancient group of people who inhabited parts of Europe, including the British Isles. They contributed to the cultural and linguistic heritage of Britain.
3. Romans	The people of ancient Rome who conquered and ruled over Britain from 43 AD until the early 5th century. Their impact on British society, architecture, and governance was significant.
4. Vikings	Scandinavian seafarers who raided and settled in Britain during the early medieval period. Their influence can be seen in place names, language, and customs.
5. Conquest	The act of forcibly taking control of a territory or nation. Examples include the Norman Conquest of England in 1066 and the Roman conquest of Britain.
6. Persecution	The mistreatment or discrimination of individuals or groups based on their beliefs, ethnicity, or other characteristics. Many people migrated to escape persecution.
7. Anti-Semitism	Hostility or prejudice against Jewish people. Throughout history, Jews faced discrimination and persecution, leading to migration.
8. Expulsion	The forced removal of a group of people from a country or region. For instance, the expulsion of Jews from England in the 13th century.
9. Huguenots	French Protestants who fled religious persecution in France during the 16th and 17th centuries. Many settled in Britain.
10. Massacre	A violent event where a large number of people are killed. Historical massacres often had profound effects on migration patterns.
10. Windrush Generation	The first wave of Caribbean immigrants who arrived in Britain after World War II, mainly aboard the ship MV Empire Windrush. They contributed significantly to post-war Britain.
11. Famine	Severe scarcity of food, leading to hunger and death. Famine-induced migration occurred during periods of crop failure or food shortages.
12. Commonwealth	A political association of countries, formerly part of the British Empire. The Commonwealth facilitated migration between member nations.
13. Economy	The system of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Economic factors often drive migration.
14. Population	The total number of people living in a specific area. Population growth and movement impact migration trends.
15. Discrimination	Unfair treatment based on factors like race, religion, or ethnicity. Discrimination can lead to migration as people seek better conditions elsewhere.