

# Geography: How does migration affect people and places?

## Year 5 Spring 2

### Vocabulary

**Host country** – The country that a migrant goes to.

**Immigration** – Coming to live permanently in a new country.

**Migrant** – A person who moves from one place to another, often to find work or a better place to live.

**Migration** – The movement of people from one place to another.

**Population Density** - measurement of the number of people in an area. This can be calculated by dividing the number of people by the area in question.

**Population Distribution** - the pattern of where people live. Places which are sparsely populated contain few people. Places which are densely populated contain many people.

**Pull factor** – A factor that attracts a migrant to come to a new place.

**Push factor** – A factor that pushes a migrant away from a place.

**Refugee** – A person who has been forced to leave their home due to war, persecution (cruel treatment) or a natural disaster.

**Source country** – The country that a migrant comes from.



### Key Facts: USA

The USA has a great diversity of landscapes, including vast mountain and forest regions, yet farming, industry and economic activity have had a considerable impact on the natural environment. You will work as geographers to study the human and physical geography of the USA, learn how it is changing and how it is connected to other places.

- North America is the third largest continent after Asia and Africa. Canada, the USA and Mexico are by far the largest countries in North America, but there are also many smaller nations and island states.
- The United States of America is a federal republic made up of 50 states. It shares borders with Canada and Mexico, and maritime borders with Russia, Cuba and the Bahamas (as well as Canada and Mexico).
- The Grand Canyon is a gorge created by tectonic uplift of the Colorado Plateau.

### Website Links

- <https://www.geoquest.com/seterra/en/vgp/3003>
- <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/nature/article/grand-canyon>
- <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/geology-101>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8q334j/revision/1>
- <https://www.nps.gov/grca/index.htm>

### Enquiry Questions

- Where is the USA?
- Where are all the people?
- What is the geography of the USA?
- How has New York changed over time?
- What is migration?
- How do migrants vary?
- How does migration affect people and places?

### Geographical Concepts

**Environmental Geography** – looking at how we use the natural world and how people have the ability to change it. Understanding how the environment supports and enriches human life by providing raw materials, food and resources.

**Physical and Human Processes** - looking at how events can change the physical and human world. Human processes are things created/affected by people. These processes would not occur without human involvement.

### Geographical Skills

- Use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like.
- Describe and understand the human population and density and distribution of the USA.
- Describe how New York has changed over time and understand the process that led to change.
- Describe and understand the key aspects of migration.
- Use and interpret thematic maps.

### Why don't you...

- Investigate another North American country and compare its physical geography to the USA's?
- Plan a trip around the USA to visit its key geographical features? Which airport will you fly depart from? How many states will you visit?
- Record the sounds you can hear from your street? How might these be similar or different to the USA?

Map 1: United States of America



Map 2: Physical Map of the United States of America

