Journeys: The Windrush

Key Vocabulary	
Source of	An item from which we can
evidence	learn about the past.
British Empire	Countries and islands ruled
	by Britain.
West Indies	A group of islands near
	North America mainland.
settle	To live
migrant	Someone who leaves their
	country to live in a
	different country
immigrant	Someone who lives in a
	country but comes from a
	different country
scholar	A well educated person
'The Mother	A country in charge of
Country'	other countries.

Stretch and Challenge	
shipwright	A person who builds or
	repairs ships
locksmith	A person who repairs or
	mends locks.
primary source	A source of evidence that
of evidence	that historical time period
secondary	Evidence created by
source of	someone else.
evidence	
prejudice	A like or dislike with no
	good reason
discrimination	Unfair treatment of
	someone
race	A group of people
	dependent on physical
	traits

Building Blocks and Key Questions

Why do people go on journeys?

Using sources of evidence: A photograph

- Observe what can I see?
- Deduce what does that tell me?

Reasons for journeys in the past

- To explore eg The Vikings
- To expand a kingdom eg The Romans
- To find new places to farm eg The Saxons
- To live somewhere better to live eg The Windrush immigrants

Why did people travel on 'The Empire Windrush'? What was their new life in England like?

- Observe what can I see?; Deduce what does that tell me?
- People came from the West Indies to the UK for a great new life including new jobs and new homes.
- Life in Britain was not good for some new arrivals.

Why did people travel on 'The Empire Windrush'? What was their new life in England like?

- Some people came to help rebuild 'The Mother Country'.
- Some immigrants settled quickly; others had a hard time starting their new lives.

What was life like for the immigrants?

• For many immigrants, there was prejudice and discrimination.

Summary of the Windrush

In 1948, Britain was starting to recover from World War 2. Thousands of buildings had been bombed and lots of houses were destroyed - it all needed to be rebuilt.

Many Caribbean men and women had served in the British armed forces because at the time, many West Indian islands were still under British rule (empire) and not yet independent.

After the war, some of these people answered an advert to come to Britain where there were lots of different jobs to do.

Other people just wanted to see Britain which they had heard too much about.

Empire Windrush's journey to Britain







Extra information

- In 1948, an advert appeared in a Jamaican newspaper, saying that tickets to England on the ship 'Empire Windrush' would cost £28 which was a great deal of money in those days. For people living in Jamaica who could save up enough money, this was the chance of a lifetime to come to England and make a new life for themselves.
- On the 24th of May 1948 the ship left Kingston, Jamaica, with 492 passengers. About half of them had jobs already fixed, but the rest were trusting to luck.
- People living in Britain's colonies had been brought up to think of Britain as their 'mother country' and felt she would always treat them as part of her family. Those who had fought for Britain in the Second World War knew how important their help had been. They thought that they would always be welcome to come to Britain. When they arrived, they were surprised to find that this was not always true.
- It was difficult for the new arrivals to find suitable accommodation. There were many clashes between them and the 'natives'.
- The immigrants were often subject to prejudice and discrimination.
- The new arrivals introduced a rich, new culture to Britain.