

Key Questions

Why would people leave the Caribbean for Britain?

What was life in the Caribbean like after WW2?

Why would people from the Caribbean migrate to Britain and how did they travel to Britain?

What challenges did they find when they got here?

Why were they treated in the way they were?

What contributions have they made to life in Britain?

Key Facts

- In 1948, Britain was just starting to recover from World War II. Thousands of buildings had been bombed and houses were destroyed.
- In the Caribbean, lots of young people had served in the British armed forces.
- After the war, some of these people answered an advert to come to Britain.
- The Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury on 22 June 1948
- The passengers were the first large group of West Indian immigrants to the UK after the Second World War.



History

Year 4

Spring 1

(Windrush)



Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| Armed forces | Army, Navy and Air Force |
| Benefits | A payment made to someone who is |
| Caribbean | Countries in the Caribbean Sea between North and South America |
| Discrimination | Treating one person or group of people less fairly or less well than |
| Immigrant | A person who comes to live |
| Racism | Discriminating against people based on their race, national or ethnic |

| 1939—1945 | 22 June 1948 | 1959 | 1966 | 1948—1970 | 1971 | 2012 | 22nd June 2018 | August 2018 |
|--------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------|--|
| World War II | The Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury in Essex | The first carnival was put on at St Pancras Town Hall | The first outdoor festival took place in the streets of Notting Hill. | 500,000 people moved from the Caribbean to Britain | Children of those who arrived were told they could stay in Britain | People told they needed official documents e.g. Passports to get benefits | First Windrush Day | People told they can stay in Britain and not be sent back to the Caribbean |