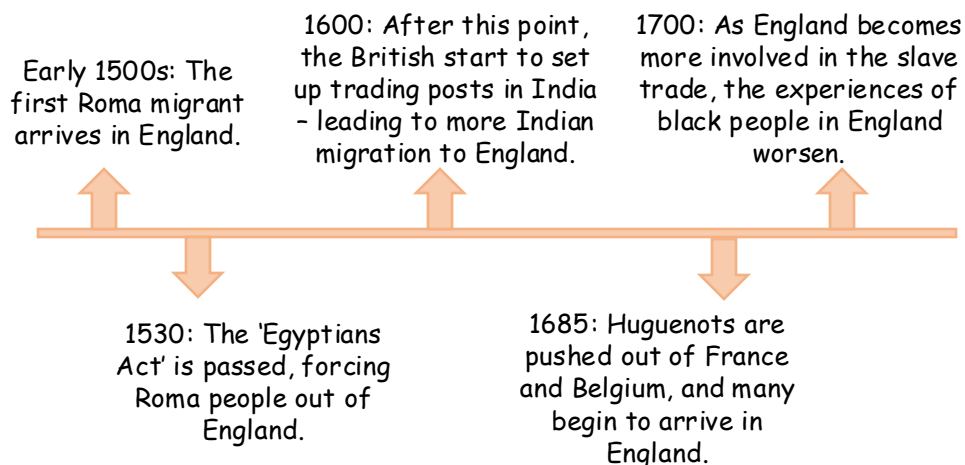


How did migration impact on early modern England?

What experiences and impact did different migrants have?

Black migrants	During the 1500s, a small number of black people migrated to England, and integrated successfully - some had well-respected, important jobs. However, the beginning of the slave trade worsened the experiences of most black people in England.
Roma people	Roma people faced persecution from their first arrival in England in the 1500s, as there were many stereotypes that existed against Roma people. New laws were introduced to try to prevent Roma people settling in England.
Indian migrants	Indian migrants found new job opportunities as a result of the growth of the British Empire. Some worked as lascars on the ships, or as nannies for English families. However, many faced discrimination in England.
Huguenots	Huguenots arrived in England escaping religious persecution in France and Belgium. They were often welcomed to English communities (like in Spitalfields, London) because they had highly valuable skills - like silk-weaving.

Key dates:



Key terms:

Migration	Moving from one place to another, to live or settle permanently.
Migrant	Someone who moves from one place to another, to live there.
Push factor	A reason that people (migrants) might want to leave their home (e.g. war, lack of a job).
Pull factor	A reason that people (migrants) might want to come to a new place (e.g. opportunities).
Expel	To force someone to leave a place or country.
British Empire	A group of countries/areas ruled over by Britain.
Discrimination	When someone is treated unfairly because of who they are (e.g. skin colour, religion).
Stereotype	A general idea about a group of people that is not always true. They can be very unfair.
Slave trade	When people (mostly from Africa) were captured, then forced to migrate to a new place and work for free.
Abolition	Bringing about the end to something (like slavery).
Itinerant	Moving from place to place, instead of staying in one place.
Vagrant	A person who moves around looking for work. These people were often viewed as criminals.
Ayah	A nanny or nurse who took care of English families' children. They came from India.
Lascar	A sailor from South Asia (often India) who worked on European ships.
East India Company	A British company that traded goods like spice, tea and cotton. It controlled large parts of India.