**Lesson Objective –** To investigate the reasons why people migrate.

**Learning Outcomes.**

I will be able to define the key terms related to migration. (Level 3)

I will be able to explain reasons why people migrate. (Level 4/5)

I will be able to analyse the UK immigration policy (Level 5/6)

**Fill in the Blanks.**

There are three main types of employment; Primary, S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Primary Industries involve people collection the Earth’s N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources. Farming and mining are examples.

S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Industries employ people to make things. Manufacturing is an example of this.

Tertiary industries provide a S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They give help to others. No goods are made in this industry. T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are examples of Tertiary jobs.

Generally a More Economic Developed C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs than Primary jobs. Whereas a Less \_\_­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed Country would have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

EXT: List as many Primary, Secondary and Tertiary jobs that you can.

**Today’s Key Words!**

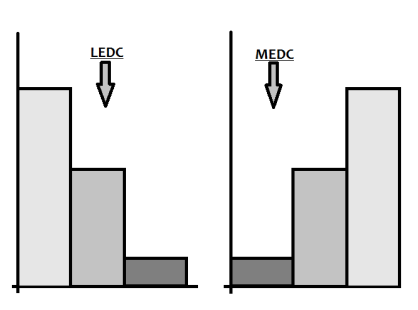
**Migration** – the movement of people to a new area or country.

**Internal Migration** – Movement of people within a country.

**International Migration** – Movement of people to a new country.

**Push Factors** – Factors that make people want to move away from an area.

**Pull Factors** – Factors that make people want to move to an area.

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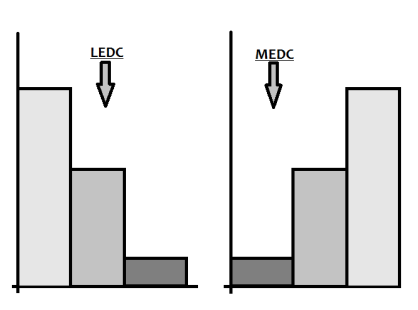
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