Navigators - Cosmopolitan

What **I** **S**hould **K**now

Dimensions
CURRICULUM

Cosmopolitan
Developing
Tolerance

Navigators

Diverse Societies
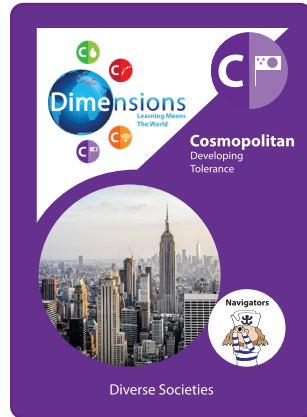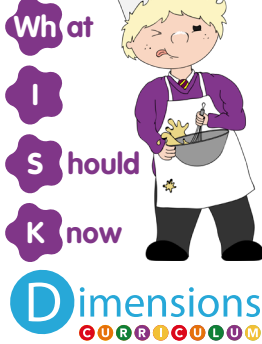
Overview

"Cosmopolitan" is a thematic unit, based on New York and Sydney, with a key focus on geography and history. It begins with the location of countries and cities before learning about why people have migrated there from all over the world. Pupils will also study the human and physical features of these locations. The unit ends with a study of the impact of immigration on the cities and indigenous people, whilst examining the values of freedom and tolerance.

Where in the World?

New York is on the east coast of the United States of America.
Sydney is in New South Wales, on the east coast of Australia.

From the Ends of the Earth…To New York City

People have emigrated to New York from all over the world, most of them fleeing from danger and poverty in their own countries. In the 1800s, large groups of refugees came from all over the world and entered the United States through the immigration station on Ellis Island, located in the middle of New York City's harbour. One of these large refugee groups was from Ireland. During the 1840s, the main source of food and income, potatoes, was destroyed by disease leaving millions starving and homeless as they could not afford to pay their rent. Many left Ireland to find a better life in America.

To Sydney

Millions of people have migrated to Australia from all over the world over the past three centuries. Many went to find a better life or to escape conflict. Other people were forced to migrate to Australia, for example, the British convicts sent to the colony as punishment in the late 1700s and 1800s. This was called 'transportation'. Tragically, the indigenous people, who had lived in Australia for thousands of years, were treated with terrible cruelty and many were killed by the diseases brought by the European settlers.

New York City Architecture

One of New York's most iconic styles is 'Art Deco', popular in the 1920s and 30s, a term used to describe buildings which are sleek, geometric, streamlined and quite simple in style. 'Wedding cake' architecture, like The Empire State Building, describes skyscrapers that have setbacks at regular intervals to let more light onto the streets below.
The Statue of Liberty is the most famous New York landmark. It is a symbol of freedom and was the first sight immigrants would see as they sailed to Ellis Island.

Famous Sydney Landmarks

Sydney is a coastal basin with over one hundred beaches along its coastline! Sydney Harbour is the world's deepest and largest harbour. The city's most famous landmarks include Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Sydney Opera House, which is one of the most famous buildings in the world.

Navigators - Cosmopolitan

Vocabulary

Colonisation	taking over another area and gaining control over it
Continent	a very large area of land that consists of several countries
Cosmopolitan	made up of people from many parts of the world
Immigration	moving to another country, with plans to stay there permanently
Indigenous	original settlers of a given region
Migrate	to permanently move to another country
Persecution	terrible treatment of a particular group of people
Population	the number of people living in an area
Refugee	a person who leaves their own country to seek safety (refuge) from danger in another country
State	a place with its own government and borders within a larger country
Tolerance	a willingness to accept behaviour and beliefs that are different from your own
Topography	the physical features of an area of land

Concept Flow

- To be able to locate North America and New York on world maps
- To understand why people emigrated to New York and the influence they had on the city
- To learn about the topography of New York
- To be able to locate Australia and Sydney on world maps
- To learn about some of the impacts of colonisation on the indigenous people of Sydney
- To understand why people emigrated to Sydney
- To learn about and identify the famous landmarks of Sydney, both physical and human

My Notes Questions