

## Topic: Identities and cohesion

<b>Lesson: The immigration debate</b>	<b>KS or Year Group: KS 3</b>
<b>Resources:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sky video</li><li>2. Resource 1 – Fill in the blanks</li><li>3. Resource 2 - Statements list</li></ol>	<b>Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pupils examine evidence and formulate their opinions on immigration.</li><li>• Pupils consider controversial issues linked to the immigration debate.</li></ul>

### National Curriculum

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Key Concepts: 1.3b, 1.3c

Key Processes: 2.1a, 2.1c, 2.2b

Range and Content: 3d, 3h 3j

### Lesson

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This lesson looks at the debate about whether immigration is good for the UK.

### Starter

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- Ask students if they know what immigration means and construct a definition. A good working definition might be “the movement of people from one country to another”.
- Find out through Q&A or general discussion what the students know about immigration and write the more useful points of information on the board.

### Main activity

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**Play the SKY video, entitled The Immigration Debate.**

#### Activity 1:

- Now ask the students to watch the clip again and complete **Resource 1a – Fill in the blanks** whilst it is playing.
- Allow time to check answers with peers or using teacher input.

## The immigration debate

- Students organise their notes into For and Against sections. This can be done quickly using red underlining for Against and blue for For. As a more lengthy exercise, split the A4 paper in two sections and ask students to write each point into the relevant section.

### Activity 2:

- Distribute **Resource 2 – Statements list** and discuss. Ask students to collate the statements under Agree and Disagree headings. This can be done as a whole class activity, pairs, groups or individuals. Students should explain their reasons for each decision using the information from Activity 1.

## Plenary

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Take a class vote on whether students are for or against immigration, asking a selection of students to explain their decisions and emphasise any key points this raises.

### Aim high

Students should write an article from a viewpoint different to their own. For example, if they are for immigration they write a piece against immigration and might approach it from a tabloid-style sensationalist angle.

### Assessment

Students do a piece of extended writing on their views about immigration into the UK, trying to be persuasive as possible in their reasoning. Alternatively, they could deliver their views via another medium (such as recording themselves in the style of a TV interview, radio broadcast, etc.).

### Check the web

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<http://www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/> Home Office border agency

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2007/10/23/npopulation423.xml> article with population figures

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/in\\_depth/uk/2001/destination\\_uk/default.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/in_depth/uk/2001/destination_uk/default.stm) collection of research, articles and news items on immigration

### Summary of learning

- Students know both sides of the immigration debate
- Students have examined controversial statements about immigration issues
- Students reach their own conclusions about immigration into the UK

The immigration debate

### Resource 1a – Fill in the blanks

The reports and debate are between a H..... of L..... select committee versus the Government

Immigration places a strain on .....

..... doesn't help the pension system in the long term.

Some immigrants, for example – ..... and ....., bring huge economic benefits.

Reasons for immigration include ....., ..... and marrying British people.

Current policy is to encourage mass immigration, for example increasing our population from ..... million to ..... million.

The ..... needs the one in two foreign workers that work as doctors and nurses.

The Government now needs to curb health workers entering the UK as there are ..... and it is unsustainable.

Foreign workers have good motivation and work ethics, they set a good example according to S.....

Immigration stops the UK tackling the overuse of our ..... system and the lack of skills in ..... paid workers.

For 10 years we've had more than ..... million working age people out of work & claiming .....

High immigration keeps ..... skilled jobs poorly paid, making it more profitable to remain on benefits.

Immigration can ..... initiatives to train and improve skills in UK workers.

Immigration ..... UK businesses needing to employ the harder to ..... low skilled British people.

The immigration debate

### **Resource 1b – Fill in the blanks (teacher’s version)**

The reports and debate is between a House of Lords select committee versus the Government

Immigration places a strain on housing, jobs and public services

Immigration doesn't help the pension system in the long term

Some immigrants, for example – bankers, footballers, bring huge economic benefits

Reasons for immigration include economic, asylum and marrying British people

Current policy is to encourage mass immigration, for example increasing our population from 60 million to 70 million.

The NHS needs the 1 in 2 foreign workers that work as doctors & nurses.

The Government now needs to curb health workers entering the UK as there are too many and it is unsustainable.

Foreign workers have good motivation and work ethics, they set a good example according to Sainsburys.

Immigration stops the UK tackling the overuse of our benefits system and the lack of skills in lower paid workers.

For 10 years we've had more than 5 million working age people out of work and claiming benefits.

High immigration keeps low skilled jobs poorly paid, making it more profitable to remain on benefits.

Immigration can compliment initiatives to train and improve skills in UK workers.

Immigration stops UK businesses needing to employ the harder to employ low skilled British people.

**Resource 2 – Statements list**



Migrants should learn English or be sent home.

Britain is a 'soft touch' on asylum.

War and persecution, not economics, drive people to seek asylum in the UK.

Asylum seekers and refugees contributed an estimated £2.5bn to the economy in 1999/2000.

The number of asylum seekers allowed to stay in the UK has increased every year, however numbers sent home has not.

Children of immigrants cost our education service millions and harms the education of British-born children.

Britain needs a points-based entry system for immigrants.

Immigrants should only be allowed entry if their skill is in demand.

Immigrant workers can claim child benefit for their children.