

Name: _____

Subject: Social Studies

Date: _____

Grade: _____

Fill in the blanks to complete spelling the words below.

1. S _ _ va _ _
2. _ nd _ nt _ r _ s _ ip
3. _ m _ _ g _ a _ t
4. H _ r _ t _ g _
5. _ o _ t _ a _ t
6. E _ hn _ c
7. L _ b _ u _ e _
8. _ u _ t _ r _
9. M _ g _ a _ i _ n
10. _ e _ t _ v _ l

Migration

Write **true** or **false** for the following statements

1. People who move into a country are called immigrants. _____
2. People who move out of a country are called immigrants. _____
3. The same people are called emigrants when they leave their country of origin and then become immigrants in their new country. _____
4. East Indians who came to the Caribbean were immigrants from India. _____
5. The East Indians became immigrants when they settled in Jamaica. _____
6. After emancipation, the Chinese came as immigrants to work on sugar plantations. _____
7. Before emancipation, some freed Africans in Sierra Leone came to work on sugar plantations. _____
8. After emancipation, the Portuguese came as immigrants to work on sugar plantations. _____

Complete the passage using words from the box

Indentured	Descendants	India	Plantations	passage
Labourers	contract	East Indians	workers	servants

After emancipation many ex-slaves went as far as possible from the sugar (1) _____ to begin a new life. (2) _____ were needed on the sugar plantations. The planters sought replacement for the ex-slaves from (3) _____ and China. The planters made an offer to the _____ and Chinese that seemed attractive to them. They agreed to a five-year (5) _____ to work on sugar plantations in the British Caribbean countries. The East-Indians and Chinese were bonded or indentured so they were referred to as (6) _____ servants or labourers. At the end of the five-year contract the (7) _____ would receive a (8) _____ back home or some land in the country where they worked. Many Indentured (9) _____ chose to remain. (10) _____ of indentured servants can be found all over the Caribbean.