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.