Why did the Strangers come to Norwich, and how did they change it and Britain?

Golden Threads Across the Unit

- **Change** – What changed when the Strangers arrived?
- **Trade** – wool and cloth in Norwich in the 1500s
- **Diversity** – Different viewpoints and interpretations
- **Legacy** – Long-term impact on Britain today

Migration – Moving from one place to another to live or work.	**Strangers** – Refugees from the Low Countries (Belgium and the Netherlands) who came to Norwich in the 1500s.
Refugee – A person who leaves their country to escape danger, war, or persecution.	**Trade** – Buying and selling goods; an important reason why Norwich was a successful city.
Source – Something that tells us about the past.	**Evidence** – Information that helps us understand what happened in the past.
Primary source: From the time (e.g. letters, maps, artefacts).	**Secondary source:** Created later by historians (e.g. books, websites).

TRADE



- Norwich was one of the biggest and richest cities in England in the 1500s because of the **wool and cloth trade**.
- They brought **new crops** like carrots.
- Some people in Norwich **welcomed** the Strangers for helping trade; others **feared** they might take jobs

DIVERSITY

- The arrival of the Strangers made Norwich more **diverse** and helped shape Britain's history of **migration and tolerance.**

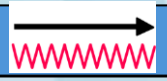


Strangers Legacy in Britain Today

LEGACY

- **1500s (Tudor times):** Norwich grows through trade.
- **1565:** The Strangers arrive in Norwich.
- **Today:** Norwich remembers its history of welcoming people from other places.

CHANGE



- They brought **new skills and weaving techniques.**
- The **Strangers** were refugees from the **Low Countries**, fleeing persecution for their Protestant faith.



Historical Skills

- **Ask questions** about the past.
- **Use primary and secondary sources** to find and explain evidence.
- **Evaluate** different sources to draw our own conclusions about how migration shaped Norwich and Britain over time.
- **Understand different viewpoints** and how people felt.
- **Show empathy** for people in history.
- **Draw conclusions** about how migration changes places and people.