

Brexit Impacts Answer Key

1. Brexit ended the UK's membership in the EU, creating a new independent relationship with different rules for trade, travel, and policy cooperation.
2. Citizens can no longer move freely between the UK and EU, which affects work, study, and residency opportunities.
3. Travel and work may require visas or permits, limiting easy access to jobs or education abroad.
4. Goods crossing the Channel face new checks, causing delays or rerouting. Trade must follow new agreements instead of EU shared rules.
5. The Channel is a major trade pathway, so changes in border processes affect shipping speed and cost.
6. Northern Ireland must balance open movement across the border with EU Ireland while following UK rules, creating political and economic tension.
7. Some regions may feel more connected to Europe or more separate from England, shaping debates about identity and autonomy.
8. The UK may build new agreements with countries across Asia, Africa, or North America to replace or expand trade.
9. Islands, borders, coastlines, and trade routes all influence how Brexit affects movement and economic connections.
10. Answers will vary but should accurately describe possible shifts in migration, economic flow, or national identity.

Teacher's Guide

- Introduce bolded terms such as **migration**, **trade routes**, and **regional identity** before writing.
- Encourage students to use specific geographic references such as borders, channels, and transport routes.
- Allow students to discuss answers in small groups to build deeper reasoning.

Differentiation Tips

- Offer a brief fact sheet summarizing key Brexit events for context.
- Challenge advanced learners to cite historical or economic examples within their responses.