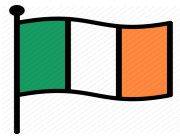


IRELAND BASICS



I/ GEOGRAPHY

1. A map of Ireland /10



1. Color the Republic of Ireland light green.
2. Color Northern Ireland orange.
3. Color the Atlantic Ocean (including all the other smaller seas and channels that surround Ireland) blue.
4. Color the lakes (and the part of the key that represents water) blue.
5. Draw a blue line along the path of the Shannon River.
6. Color the stars that represent Dublin (the capital of the Republic of Ireland) and Belfast (the capital of Northern Ireland) red. Also color the star in the Key red.
7. Color Carrauntoohil \triangle purple.
8. On the small inset map at the top left corner of the map, color Europe (except Ireland) brown.
9. On the small inset map at the top left corner of the map, color Ireland green.
10. Fill in the rest of the compass directions in the rosette (the rosette is located in the lower left hand corner of the map).



2. Fill in the blanks using the map and the information you can find on the internet: /30

Ireland is located in the N..... W..... of E..... It is bordered by the A..... O..... on the West and the I..... S..... on the East.

The island of Ireland is divided into parts: The R..... of I..... (also called E..... – capital city: D.....) in the South and a much smaller part in the North of the Island called N..... I..... or U..... (capital city B.....)

Ireland is divided into 4 P..... (L....., U....., M..... and C.....) and 32 C.....: Dublin is in the Province of and the County of

The longest river in Ireland is the River S..... (..... km) . It represents a major physical barrier between E..... and W.....

Carrauntoohil is the highest m.....of Ireland (1,038m) and is located in County K.....

III/ HISTORY

b. Explore the historical heritage of Ireland



- The Irish people are mainly of Celtic origin. The Celts arrived in the 5th century BC¹. They invaded Ireland along with Great Britain and other areas of Europe. In 432 AD St. Patrick arrived on the island and began to work to convert the locals to Christianity.
- Starting in the 9th century, the Vikings regularly invaded and pillaged Ireland. They would do this for nearly 200 years. In the 12th century, the Normans invaded and conquered the land. Ireland became part of the United Kingdom in 1800 with the signing of the Act of Union. In 1845, Ireland was hit by a great famine. More than a million Irish people left the country and many emigrated to the United States.
- In the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Irish began to want their independence from the United Kingdom. Sinn Fein, which means “Ourselves Alone”, became a political movement for freedom. From 1919 until 1921, Ireland and England went to war. At the end of the war the Irish Free State was formed. Ireland was divided into the Republic of Ireland, which is an independent country, and Northern Ireland, which is still a part of the United Kingdom.
- ➔ www.ducksters.com (adapted)
- ¹ BC = Before Christ ≠ AD = Anno Domini

Read the text above.

With the help of the elements given, complete the timeline below./10

