

An Introduction to Irish History

27 April 2020

Aims:

1. To investigate the key events in Irish history 1400-1800
2. To understand why Irish Catholics may be angry towards the English

**Resources:
Timeline
Worksheet**



Henry VIII

In the 1400s most of Ireland was under the control of Irish lords. The English controlled a small area around Dublin known as “The Pale”

In 1541, Henry VIII took the title “Lord of Ireland”. He wanted all of Ireland to be under English control.

What problems would the English (like Henry VIII) face taking over Ireland?



Plantations

Sometimes the Tudor monarchs sent armies to crush rebellions in Ireland.

The most rebellious part of Ireland was in the north-east: a province called Ulster.

To make areas like Ulster more loyal to the English, the Tudors encouraged English and Scottish Protestant farmers to move to Ireland. The new farms (plantations) were created by taking land from Irish Catholic farmers.



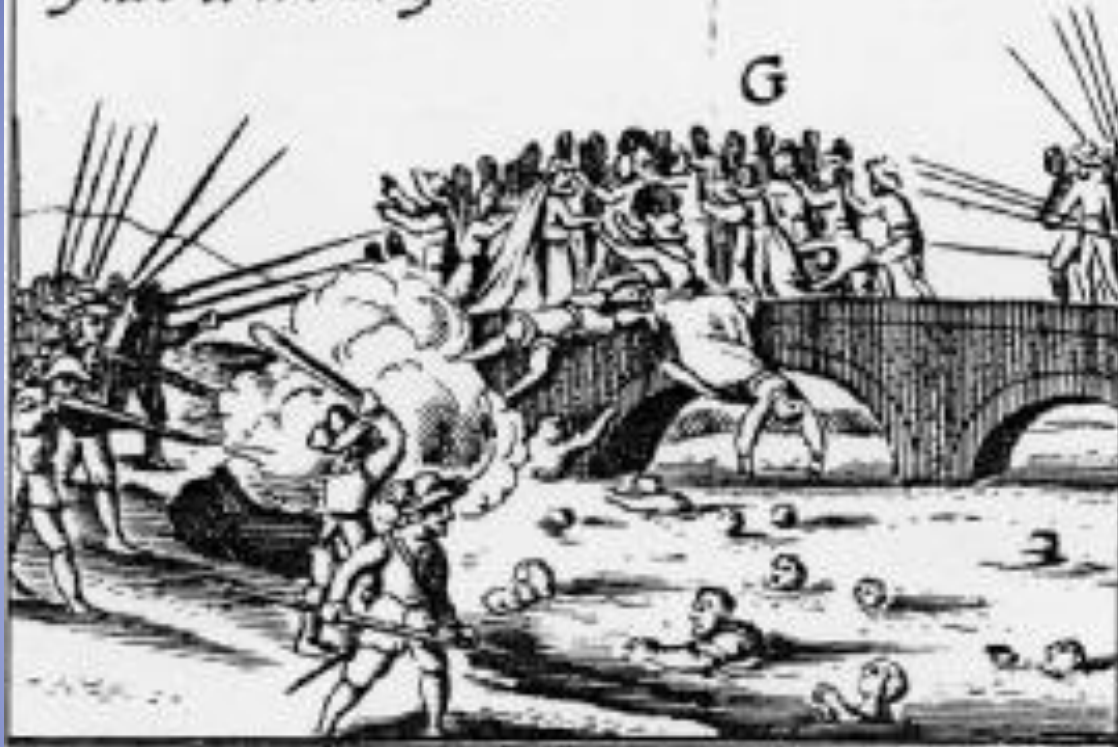
What problems would the plantations cause in Ireland?

Plantations



Watch the clip from timelines TV to learn more about Plantations in Ireland.

*Drivunge Men Women & children by hund:
reds vpon Briges & casting them into Rivers,
who drowned not were killed with poles &
shot with muskets.*



What is happening in this picture?

Who do you think the people on the bridge & the people with spikes are?

1641 Rebellion

In 1641 the Irish Catholics rebelled against the Protestant planters, attacking their farms. Between 10,000 and 15,000 Protestant settlers were killed.

On a cold November day in 1641 ... some 100 Protestant men, women and children, who had been seized from their homes, robbed and stripped of most of their clothes, were hoarded together onto the bridge at Portadown. They were thrown or driven over the parapet into the water below, where they were drowned, or if they could swim, were shot or knocked on the head as they came ashore.

Robert Kee, Ireland (1980)

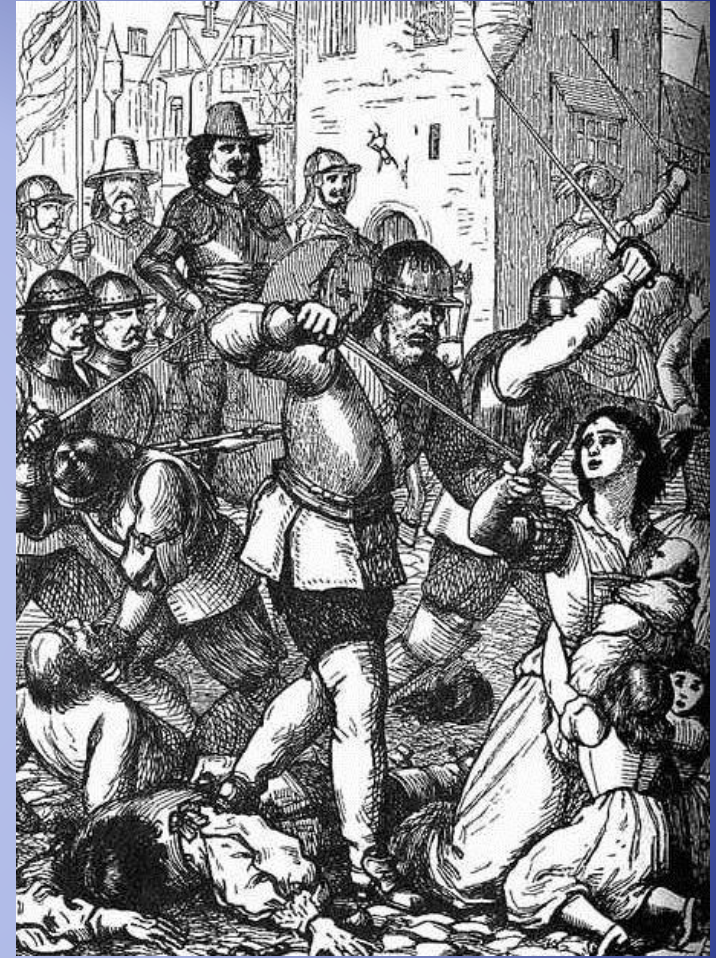
Does this written source agree with the picture you've already seen?

Cromwell's Revenge

Oliver Cromwell, in 1649, took an army of 12,000 men to sort Ireland out once and for all.

As you've already seen, the English army behaved brutally in Ireland. The picture (produced 300 years later) shows what happened when Cromwell's army reached the town of Drogheda.

By 1653, Cromwell had achieved what no other English ruler had been able to do – he had conquered Ireland. Nearly all land owned by the Irish Catholics was taken off them and given to the English.



Over the next 10 years about 1/3 of the Irish population were killed or died of starvation

Penal Laws

Following the victory of the Protestant King William at the Battle of the Boyne things got worse for the Irish Catholics.

The Penal Laws introduced meant:

Catholics could not

- carry weapons
- have professional jobs other than as doctors
- have political power
- own land
- receive education except about Protestantism
- own a horse worth more than £5



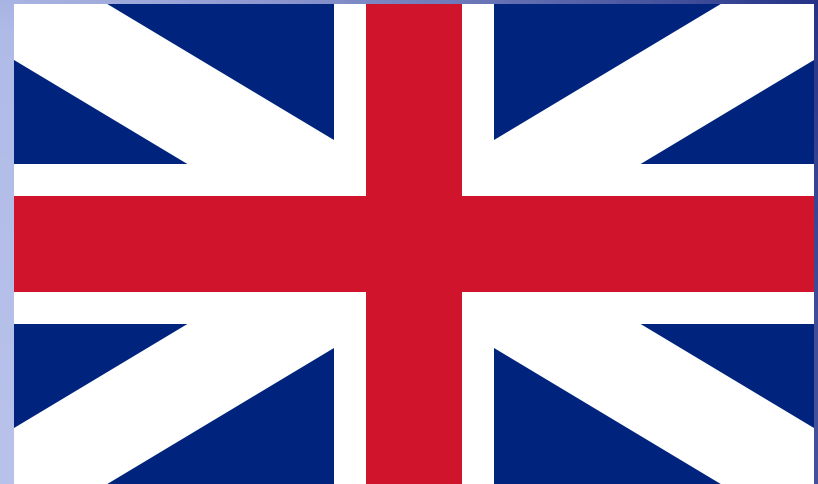
What did these laws do to the status / power of Irish Catholics?

Act of Union

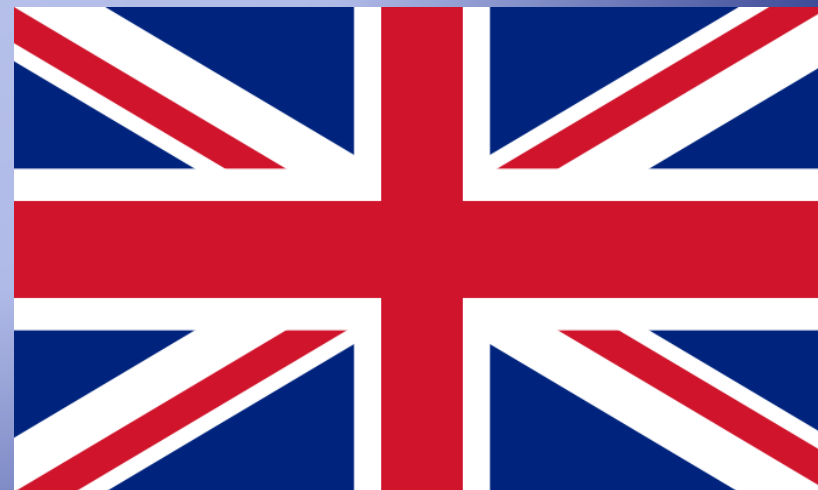
In 1800, Ireland officially became a part of the United Kingdom. With it came the promise of an improvement in the situation for Irish Catholics.

The Union Flag was changed to include St Patrick's Cross to represent Ireland.

**Would Irish Catholics
welcome becoming
part of the UK?**



+ Ireland =

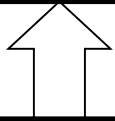
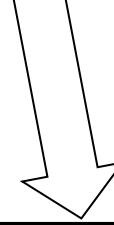


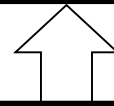
Chronology of Irish history 1400-1800

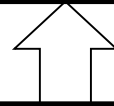
1400s











1653 Oliver Cromwell "conquers" Ireland

1800 Act of Union. Ireland officially became a part of the UK.

1400s Most of Ireland under the control of Irish Lords.

1641 Rebellion by the Irish. 10,000-15,000 Protestant settlers are killed.

1541 Henry VIII assumed the title King of Ireland. English settlers start to move to Ireland.

1690 Battle of the Boyne. Harsh Penal Laws against Catholics

Act of Union



Overview

In my view, the event which had the biggest impact on Ireland was _____

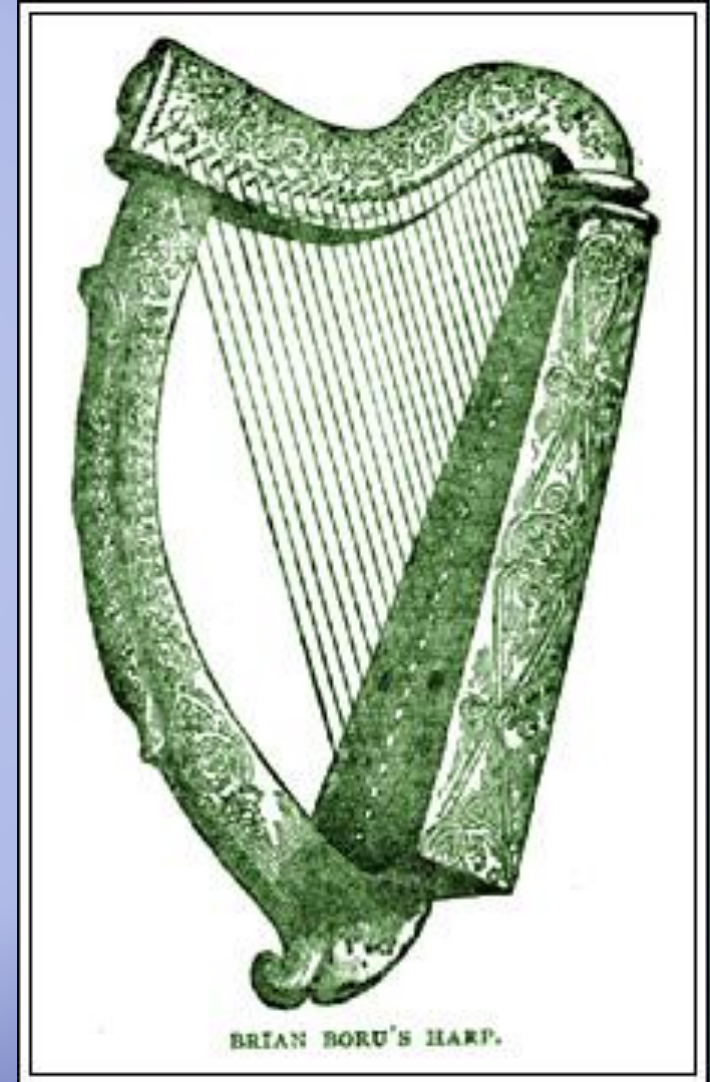
_____.

I have picked this event because _____

_____.

Due to these events, by 1800, Ireland could be described as _____

_____.



What have I learnt today?

