

TOPIC: Pre-Famine History

SUBJECT/GRADE LEVEL: Social Studies, Grade Level 9.

TITLE: The history of Irish-English Conflict

AIM QUESTION: How did international events contribute to Irish-English conflict?

NEW YORK STATE SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS:

World History: Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments and turning points in world history and examine the broad sweep of history from a variety of perspectives.

TEACHER BACKGROUND:

During the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries there were a series of conflicts between England, which dominated Ireland, and Irish who wanted either autonomy or independence. From the 1790s until the 1920s, rebellions in Ireland paralleled similar unrest in other British colonies and nationalist and revolutionary movements in Europe. There is a major rebellion in Ireland during Easter, 1916, in the midst of World War I. The uprising was defeated and its leaders were executed, however, it helped secure independence for the Irish Free State in 1922. In this lesson, students try to uncover patterns and relationships between events in Ireland and on the broader international scene and to answer the question: How did international events contribute to Irish-English conflict?

AIM: How did international events contribute to Irish-English conflict?

ASSESSMENT:

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of cause and effect in history and the ability to support conclusions based on an evaluation of evidence through individual and group writing assignments and during group and class discussions.
- Students will demonstrate the importance of examining and respecting multiple perspectives on explaining historical events.
- Students will research a major event in the early history of Ireland and present their research orally and in writing.

DO NOW ACTIVITY: Examine the chart, Irish-English Conflict in a Global Context, for the years 1517-1541.

- 1- What is happening in Europe during this time period?
- 2- What is happening in Ireland during this period?
- 3- In your opinion, are these events related? Explain.

MOTIVATIONAL ACTIVITY: People experience life locally. Sweeping international news stories seem to happen far away. But sometimes we can see the connections. Can anyone give an example of an international event that directly affected your life? Explain.

ACTIVITIES:

- Groups should compare events in Ireland with International Events for each time period. Locate any historical patterns illustrated by the events on this chart. Explain relationships between events in Ireland and the International Events.
- Student reports on patterns and relationships in the information on the chart.
- Key Questions for class discussion:
 - 1- Why did religious conflict during the Protestant Reformation contribute to battles between Ireland and England?
 - 2- Were the English justified in suppressing Irish rebellion? Why?
 - 3- Did Irish rebellions have a right to side with England's enemies? Why?
 - 4- In your opinion, should Irish rebels have waited until the end of World War I before challenging British authority? Why?

SUMMARY QUESTION: In your opinion, how did international events contribute to Irish-English conflict?

HOMEWORK: Find a newspaper article that reports on a local event that is either part of broader international events. Summarize the information from the article and explain how the local event is related to broader international events.

APPLICATION: During the war in Vietnam, many American citizens protested against United States involvement. In your opinion, should the public support government policies during a time of war? Was this situation similar to Irish rebellion during World War I? Explain.

ACTIVITY SHEET: Irish-English Conflict in a Global Context

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GROUP ACTIVITY: Compare events in Ireland with International Events for each time period. Locate any historical patterns illustrated by the events on this chart. Explain relationships between events in Ireland and the International Events.

Year(s)	Events in Ireland	International Events
1517-1541	Henry VIII defeats Irish rebels and strengthens English control over Ireland.	Protestant Reformation splits Christianity.
1566-1583; 1593-1603	Rebellion in Ireland supported by papacy and Spain. Spanish army in Ireland surrenders in 1601.	France in midst of religious civil war. Conflict between Spain and England in America. Spanish Armada defeated in 1588.
1640-1660	Massacre of Ulster Protestants in 1641. Puritans and Cromwell suppress rebellion, slaughter opponents, and confiscate Catholic lands.	English Civil War from 1644-1649. Cromwell and Parliament win. King beheaded. End of 30 Years war in Europe with the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.
1689-1691; 1701-1727	Irish troops under the command of French generals support failed effort of James II to regain the English throne. Defeated at Battle of Boyne, they surrender at Limerick in 1691.	Glorious Revolution in England. Success by forces loyal to the English parliament and William III lead to total English control over Ireland.
1789-1815	United Irishmen rebel in 1798 with French support. Leaders are executed or exiled. A second uprising fails in 1803.	Revolution in France and Napoleonic Wars between France and England.
1848	Young Ireland rebels in the midst of the Great Famine.	Revolutions in France, Austria and Germany. Chartist movement in England.
1867	Fenians rebel in Ireland and protest in England.	Labor unrest in England as workers demand the right to vote.
1910-1922	1916 Easter Uprising is defeated after six days of fighting. Leaders executed; rank and file imprisoned. Rising helps secure independence for the Irish Free State in 1922.	Independence movements in South Africa and India. World War I. Revolution in Russia during the war and Germany after the war.