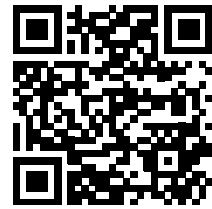


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County Armagh and the Plantation of Ulster



The Plantation of Ulster was a significant _____ in Irish history. It began in the early 17th century. County _____ played a crucial role in this period. The goal was to settle _____ families from England and Scotland. This was meant to control the native Irish population. Many _____ were taken from the Irish and given to the new settlers. These lands included fertile _____ in County Armagh. The new settlers built towns and farms. They brought new _____ of farming and building. This changed the landscape of County Armagh. _____ arose between the native Irish and the settlers. These conflicts lasted for many _____. Despite this, the plantation had a lasting impact. It shaped the culture and demographics of the _____. County Armagh remains an important part of Northern Ireland today. During the plantation, many _____ were constructed to protect the settlers. These fortifications are still visible in some areas. The _____ of County Armagh also transformed significantly. Agriculture became more organized and productive. The _____ of new crops and farming techniques boosted the local economy. Education and _____ were also influenced by the settlers. Protestant schools and churches were established. This led to a _____ in the religious landscape of the county. Overall, the Plantation of Ulster brought profound _____ to County Armagh, many of which are still evident today.

- lands
- areas
- shift
- introduction
- Conflicts
- fortifications
- years
- changes
- Protestant
- event
- region
- Armagh
- economy
- ways
- religion