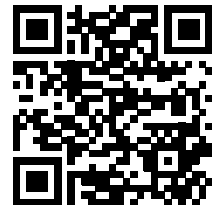


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Donegal and the Plantation



County Donegal played a significant role in the _____ of Ulster. The Plantation was an organized colonization that took place in the early 17th century. English and Scottish _____ were planted in Ulster, replacing many of the native Irish inhabitants. Donegal, located in the northwest, was deeply affected by this _____.

The land in Donegal was redistributed to English and Scottish settlers. These new settlers were _____, while the native Irish were mostly Catholics. This caused a significant shift in the _____ and the cultural landscape of Donegal. The conflict between the settlers and the native Irish led to many tensions and _____.

The new settlers in Donegal built towns and introduced new farming methods. They also established _____ and churches, which were Protestant. This further alienated the native Irish population. The _____ of Donegal began to change as the settlers introduced new trade practices.

Despite the changes, the native Irish in Donegal tried to _____ their culture and traditions. They continued to speak the Irish language and practice their Catholic _____. Over time, some integration did occur, but the divide between the two _____ remained strong.

The Plantation of Ulster, including Donegal, had a lasting impact on the _____. It reshaped the social and economic structures, leaving a _____ that can still be seen today. The history of Donegal during this period is a story of _____ and adaptation.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|------------|-------------|
| preserve | schools | legacy | Protestants | faith | settlers | communities |
| uprisings | process | economy | demographics | region | Plantation | resilience |