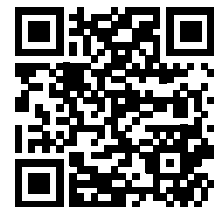


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Flight of the Earls



In 1607, several of the Irish aristocracy, including the _____ of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, chose to leave their homeland. This event, known as the _____ of the Earls, marked a significant moment in Ireland's history.

They departed from _____, on the northern coast, heading towards the continent. Their departure was a direct response to the increasing _____ exerted by the English during the Tudor conquest.

The _____ of these influential leaders left a vacuum in the Irish political and military _____. It made it easier for the English to impose their laws and customs, which significantly altered the traditional

_____ way of life. Schools were established to teach the English language and customs, aiming to assimilate the _____ population. The lands owned by the Earls were declared forfeit and redistributed to English settlers, a process known as the _____ of Ulster.

The Flight of the Earls is often seen as a turning point that led to the end of the old Gaelic order in _____. It paved the way for the eventual establishment of English, and later British, _____ over the island. Despite their hopes, the Earls failed to secure significant _____ in Europe to reclaim their territories. Their leaving had enduring effects on both the cultural landscape and the _____ dynamics in Ireland, setting the stage for future conflicts and the complex socio-political structure that would evolve in the coming _____.

Plantation population control local support centuries Flight
structures Rathmullan loss Ireland Irish dominance Earls