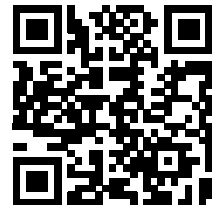


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Irish Language and Ulster



The Plantation of Ulster was a major event in Irish _____. It took place in the early 17th century. The English government wanted to control _____. They decided to settle English and Scottish people in Ulster. This region is in the _____ of Ireland. The native Irish people were forced off their lands. The new _____ spoke English. They brought their own customs and laws. The Irish _____ started to decline in Ulster.

Before the Plantation, Irish was the main language in Ulster. It was spoken by most of the _____. Irish culture was strong in this region. The Bards and poets played an important role. They preserved the _____ and history of the people. With the arrival of the settlers, English began to dominate. Schools and official _____ were in English. The Gaelic way of life was pushed aside.

Many Irish people resisted the _____. They held on to their language and traditions. However, the influence of the settlers grew stronger. Over time, the _____ language became less common. By the end of the 17th century, English was the primary language in Ulster. The _____ of the Irish language had a lasting impact. It affected the cultural identity of the people. The _____ changed the linguistic landscape of Ulster forever.

decline population settlers language history stories Plantation
Ireland documents Irish changes north