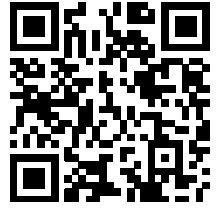


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Landed Estates in History



The Plantation of _____ was a significant event in Irish history. It took place in the early 17th century. The English _____ wanted to control Ireland. They decided to take land from Irish lords. They gave this land to English and Scottish _____. These settlers created new communities. They built towns and farms on the land.

Landed _____ were large areas of land owned by the settlers. These estates changed the social and economic _____ of Ulster. The settlers introduced new farming methods. They grew different _____ and raised livestock. This made the land more productive. The new landowners built strong _____ and castles. They wanted to protect their property.

The native Irish were affected by the _____. Many lost their land. They had to work for the new landowners. This created tension and _____. The settlers were mostly Protestant. The native Irish were mostly Catholic. This religious difference caused further _____. The plantation had long-lasting effects. It led to changes in population. The settlers brought new _____ and traditions. The legacy of the plantation is still seen in Ulster today.

conflict estates government structure Ulster houses crops
plantation cultures settlers division