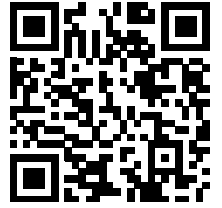


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Sir Arthur Chichester and the Plantation of Ulster



Sir Arthur Chichester played a significant _____ in the Plantation of Ulster. He was the Lord Deputy of Ireland from 1605 to 1616. His main _____ was to colonize the northern province of Ulster with English and Scottish _____. Chichester aimed to transform Ulster into a loyal and profitable region for the English _____.

The plantation was a response to the rebellion of Hugh O'Neill and other Irish _____. After their defeat, their lands were confiscated by the Crown. Chichester's _____ included the distribution of these lands to English and Scottish settlers. The _____ was to establish a Protestant population in Ulster to counterbalance the native Irish _____.

Chichester faced many challenges in implementing the plantation. He had to ensure the _____ of the settlers from potential Irish attacks. He also needed to attract enough settlers to make the _____ successful. Despite these challenges, Chichester's efforts led to a significant _____ of Ulster.

The region saw the development of new towns, schools, and _____.

The plantation had a lasting impact on the social and political landscape of _____. It contributed to centuries of conflict between the Protestant settlers and the native Irish _____. Chichester's role in the plantation of Ulster remains a significant part of Irish _____.

security chieftains role plan population Catholics churches goal
objective plantation Ulster transformation history settlers crown