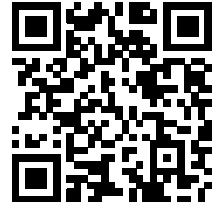


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The Plantation of Ulster



The _____ of Ulster in the early 17th century was a major event in Irish history. It involved the _____ of the northern part of Ireland by English and Scottish _____. This was seen as a strategy by the English _____ to control the rebellious province of Ulster. The lands of Ulster were previously dominated by Gaelic _____, who were mostly Catholic. They fiercely resisted the English _____'s attempts to control the region. Under the Plantation scheme, the chieftains' lands were confiscated and given to settlers from _____ and Scotland. These new settlers were expected to be loyal to the English crown and help suppress any _____. This led to significant demographic changes, as Protestant communities grew in a predominantly Catholic _____. The plantation had long-lasting impacts on the _____ and religious landscape of Ireland. Many native Irish families were displaced from their _____ during this period. They were either forced to move to less fertile lands or to leave Ireland _____. The Plantation of Ulster is often seen as a root cause for the sectarian _____ that has plagued Ireland for centuries. It created deep divisions between the Protestant settlers and the native Catholic _____. These divisions have had enduring effects on Irish society and _____.

population politics government political chieftains crown altogether
homes region Plantation Protestants colonization conflict rebellion
England