Name:	
Date:	



## Historical Overview of \_\_\_\_\_

## Follow Along

1.	At the end of the last ice age, Ireland was / was not connected to the rest			
	of the continent.			
2.	Humans were living in Ireland as long as thousand years ago.			
	Poulnabrone was atomb in Ireland used for over			
	years to bury prominent members of society.			
4.	Newgrange was built inBC, an architectural and artistic marvel.			
	Early Irish huts were made of wood and stone with aroof.			
6.	Dun Aengus is a large and ancient fort, notable for its rock			
	defense and foot drop to the ocean.			
7.	The Celts came to Ireland around BC. Ireland is one of the			
	few countries today where the Celtic has remained.			
8.	The Celts are remembered for their houses and their			
	which still influences  rish art today.			
9.	Christianity caught on in Ireland because the leaders pagan			
	and Christian beliefs, keeping the new religion familiar.			
1 C	o. With Christianity, the monasteries taught and preserved			
	historical documents. Prior to Christianity, the Irish did not use the			
word but relied on oral tradition.				
1 1	. The Vikings began raiding Ireland in the late $8^{\mathrm{th}}$ CAD and began settling in			
	the mid 800's. The Vikings created the first,			
	, and increased trade outside of Ireland.			
12	The Normans began taking over territory in Ireland in the late 12 <sup>th</sup> C. They			
	built in areas of pushback from the Irish.			
13	o. The of the Earls marks the last of the Gaelic political and			
	cultural system and made way for the to take over Ireland.			

14. Oliver Cromwell was infamous in Ireland because he conquered the people				
and created the	in 1653 with			
the intent of taking the	_ away from the Irish.			
15. In the mid 1800's the	caused manu			
Irish to starve or emigrate to other c	ountries scattering the Irish across the			
globe.				
16. In an effort to free Ireland from British rule, a group of Irishmen staged a				
rebellion in Dublin on Easter 1916 called				
The Irish were defeated within a week but it paved the way for Irish				
17. A treaty was signed in	declaring Ireland a free state, no			
longer under British rule. The trea	ty went into effect the following year.			