

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

Topic	Topic breakdown	Key words and key personalities	Possible questions	Relevant links	Tick when completed
1. Historian	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is history? Different types of sources Primary VS secondary sources Bias and propaganda 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bias Primary source Secondary source Propaganda Fact Opinion Prehistory 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is history? What is a primary source? Give 1 example of a primary source. What is a secondary source? Give 1 example of a secondary source. What does the word 'bias' mean? Give one disadvantage of eyewitness accounts. List 2 pieces of advice that you would give to someone who is trying to judge if a source is reliable or not. List 2 places where historians can find sources. What is chronology? What do B.C. and A.D. stand for? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/687977642/chapter-01-how-do-historians-find-out-about-the-past-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SkEkzS4-m64&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43uMFBdA3biYq9YhNCi218W https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mwd83cHsAg0&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43uMFBdA3biYq9YhNCi218W&index=3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gVTRUH0DIDQ&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43uMFBdA3biYq9YhNCi218W&index=5 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eGmhxjhcNQ&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43uMFBdA3biYq9YhNCi218W&index=7	
2. Archaeologist	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is archaeology? How do archaeologists find sites for excavation? How do archeologists date the objects they find? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeology Site Excavation Radiocarbon dating Dendrochronology Stratigraphy Artefact Evidence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is archaeology? What name is given to the time before the development of writing? List 2 ways archaeologists can find a site to excavate. What is a geophysical survey? Explain what stratigraphy is. What is dendrochronology? What other name can be used to explain dendrochronology? Explain what carbon dating is. What are post holes? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/689871302/chapter-02-how-do-archaeologists-find-out-about-the-past-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0z3chuDaOR0&list=PLTx-YBX0IB432quF8BokpFKL8TpyjXoBl https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FpJSw4VghOE&list=PLTx-YBX0IB432quF8BokpFKL8TpyjXoBl&index=2	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

3. Ancient Rome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Background/introduction Life of a patrician Life of a plebian Entertainment and food Life of women Life of children Life in the army Life of a slave Achievements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aqueduct Villa Plebian Patrician Dole Toga Domus Insulae Stola Orator Dowry <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Julius Caesar Spartacus 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is Hadrian's Wall? Who were Romulus and Remus? What happened at Pompeii and Herculaneum? What were wealthy Romans called? Where did wealthy Romans live in the city? What name is given to the heating system used in wealthy Roman houses? What was a stola? What was a cena? What was the Circus Maximus used for? Where were gladiator games held? What were poor Romans called? Where did poor Romans live? What was the dole? At what age were girls allowed to get married? Name 2 changes that Julius Caesar made to the calendar. Name 1 famous slave. Name 2 features of Roman architecture. What were aqueducts used for? Name 2 European languages based on Latin. Which emperor legalized Christianity in Rome? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/690193970/chapter-03-life-and-achievements-in-ancient-rome-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-n21iRwZ5c&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43I0So8E69vw2RatWmt3JjB https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLD-Fq0AM5f4&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43I0So8E69vw2RatWmt3JjB&index=2	
4. Early Christian Ireland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Background/the arrival of Christianity Importance of the monastery to ECI, focus on Clonmacnoise 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monastery Round tower Tonsure Crozier Manuscript Scriptorium High Cross Filigree 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Who was Palladius? When did St. Patrick come to Ireland? What book did St. Patrick write? Give 2 examples of early Christian monasteries. Who was the head of the monastery? What did monks wear? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/693647906/chapter-04-early-christian-ireland-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SgB5Oh4civ8&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40S0h0O_t9BK8KM1dGAv0QI&index=2	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Life in a monastery and links to community Contribution of Christianity to Ireland part 1 – reading and writing, contribution to art Contribution of Christianity to Ireland part 2 – links to Europe, St Patrick's Day, education and healthcare 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Beehive hut Scribe Chalice St Patrick 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What name is given to corbelled huts that monks lived in? What was the purpose of a round tower? Name 1 round tower. What was the language of the Catholic Church? What are Ogham stones? What is a hand-written document called? Give 1 example of a hand-written document. What is vellum made from? What was the purpose of a high stone cross? Name 1 famous high stone cross. What was La Tène style? Give 1 example of early Christian metalwork. Name 1 Irish missionary. List 2 things that Christianity has contributed to society and culture in Early Christian Ireland. 	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=anU10LBs-pg&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40S0h0O_t9BK8KM1dGAv0QI</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dka8D-XKWry&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40S0h0O_t9BK8KM1dGAv0QI&index=3</p>	
5. Medieval Times	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction – what were medieval times, feudal system Life in a castle Life of a knight Life of a peasant Life in a medieval town – merchant and craftsman Life in a religious order – monks and nuns The Black Death 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medieval times Middle Ages Feudal system Knight Peasant Vassal Serf Fief Apprentice Page Squire Guild Fallow Chivalry Pillory and stocks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> List 1 other name for 'Medieval Times'. How was society in medieval times structured? What tapestry tells the story of the invasion of England in 1066? What was the Domesday book? Name 2 jobs that the lady of a castle had. Name 2 defensive features of a stone castle. List the 2 stages of training to become a knight. What code did knights follow? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/696464429/chapter-05-exploring-life-death-and-achievements-in-medieval-times-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PejJGGJKZiw&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43Eg3CWt1r-x9nBN6EeHFd5</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7B1kU-4vF9o&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43Eg3CWt1r-x9nBN6EeHFd5&index=4</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		<p>p. Manor</p> <p>q. Black Death</p> <p>r. Tithe</p>	<p>9. Name 2 types of peasants.</p> <p>10. What was a tithe?</p> <p>11. What was a journeyman?</p> <p>12. Give 1 reason why craftsmen joined guilds.</p> <p>13. Why did people go to markets in medieval times?</p> <p>14. What was a curfew?</p> <p>15. List 2 types of punishment in medieval times.</p> <p>16. Give 2 features of Gothic architecture.</p> <p>17. What 3 vows did monks and nuns take?</p> <p>18. What were friars?</p> <p>19. What caused the Black Death?</p> <p>20. Name 1 group of people blamed for the plague.</p>		
6. Renaissance	<p>1. What was the Renaissance? What was humanism?</p> <p>2. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy?</p> <p>3. Changes in art – da Vinci</p> <p>4. Changes in sculpture – Michelangelo</p> <p>5. Changes in architecture</p> <p>6. Developments in science</p> <p>7. Significance of Galileo</p> <p>8. The printing press</p> <p>9. Changes in literature – Shakespeare</p> <p>10. Significance of the Renaissance</p>	<p>a. Renaissance</p> <p>b. Gothic</p> <p>c. Classical</p> <p>d. Architecture</p> <p>e. Sfumato</p> <p>f. Perspective</p> <p>g. Vernacular</p> <p>h. Anatomy</p> <p>i. Patron</p> <p>j. Fresco</p> <p>k. Humanism</p> <p>l. Astronomy</p> <p>m. The Last Supper</p> <p>n. Tempera</p> <p>o. <i>David</i></p> <p>a. Da Vinci</p> <p>b. Michelangelo</p> <p>c. Gutenberg</p> <p>d. Galileo</p>	<p>1. What was the Renaissance?</p> <p>2. What was humanism?</p> <p>3. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy (2 reasons)?</p> <p>4. List 2 changes that occurred in Renaissance painting.</p> <p>5. Name 1 example of a Renaissance building.</p> <p>6. Who was da Vinci apprenticed to?</p> <p>7. Name 2 da Vinci paintings.</p> <p>8. What is sfumato?</p> <p>9. Who set up the school of sculpture that Michelangelo studied in?</p> <p>10. Name 2 sculptures by Michelangelo.</p> <p>11. What dome did Michelangelo design?</p> <p>12. Name 1 female Renaissance artist.</p> <p>13. Who was Johann Kepler?</p> <p>14. Give 2 reasons why Galileo is significant.</p> <p>15. What did William Harvey discover?</p> <p>16. Name the book Vesalius published.</p>	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/699399063/chapter-06-how-is-the-renaissance-historically-significant-changes-in-the-arts-and-science-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISbGn2BjkqA&list=PLTx-YBX0IB437RrIXNivTSJ9IqXG8NLTw&index=6</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		e. Shakespeare	17. What was the first book ever printed? 18. List 2 results of the printing press. 19. What does the word vernacular mean? 20. Name 2 Shakespearian plays.		
7. Exploration and Colonisation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What was the Age of Exploration? Portuguese explorers, Spanish explorers Routes taken by various explorers, Tordesillas Cortes Pizarro, impact of conquest, decline of natives Colonization – impact – slave trade, plantations, Spanish system Impact on Spain, impact on Portugal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conquest Colonisation Genocide Exploration Empire Impact Caravel Latitude Longitude Portolan chart Log and line and a sandglass Conquistadors Treaty of Tordesillas The slave trade <i>Haciendas</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cortes Pizzaro 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What was the Age of Exploration? List 2 reasons why people went exploring. Give 2 improvements in navigation or ship building made during the Age of Exploration. Who was the first European to round the Cape of Good Hope? What contribution did Vasco da Gama make to the Age of Exploration? Why is Pedro Cabral significant? Who sponsored Christopher Columbus? How many ships did Columbus have? Where did Columbus think he had landed? What was a conquistador? Name 2 conquistadors. What is genocide? What treaty did the Pope get Spain and Portugal to sign to avoid war over the newly discovered lands? Name 2 civilisations that were destroyed by the European arrival in the 'New World'. Name 2 diseases that killed the native population of the 'New World'. List 2 ways in which colonisation had an impact on the 'New World'. What was the trans-Atlantic slave trade? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/699435120/chapter-07-conquest-and-colonisation-in-the-age-of-exploration-the-portuguese-and-spanish-explorations-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4u5qkcz6yQ&list=PLTx-YBX0IB42Di1mIRZ0XjXhgINMI6WoU&index=1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0gQl1He4HRw&list=PLTx-YBX0IB42Di1mIRZ0XjXhgINMI6WoU&index=4	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

			18. Name 2 foods brought from America to Europe following the Age of Exploration. 19. Give 2 short-term impacts of the Age of Exploration. 20. Give 2 long-term impacts of the Age of Exploration.		
8. Martin Luther and the Reformation	1. Christianity in Europe, what was the Reformation? Abuses in the Church 2. Actions of Martin Luther part 1 3. Actions of Martin Luther part 2 4. Historical importance of other reformers 5. Historical importance of the Reformation 1 6. Historical importance of the Reformation 2 7. Luther today	a. The Reformation b. Protestant c. Jesuits d. Indulgences e. 95 theses f. Inquisition g. Heresy h. Justification by faith alone i. Abuses j. Simony k. Nepotism l. Absenteeism m. Pluralism n. Papal bull o. Diet of Worms p. Peace of Augsburg q. Council of Trent a. Martin Luther	1. What were the 2 main religions in Europe around 1500? 2. What was the Reformation? 3. Name 2 abuses in the Catholic Church at the time of the Reformation. 4. What does 'justification by faith alone' mean? 5. Why did Luther oppose the sale of indulgences? 6. What were Luther's 95 Theses? 7. Who did Luther debate his ideas with? 8. What name is given to the letter that the Pope sent Luther warning him to recant? 9. What did the Edict of worms say? 10. How did Luther's ideas spread so quickly? 11. What did Luther do at Wartburg Castle? 12. Who did Luther marry? 13. List 2 of the ideas of Luther's religion. 14. What did the Peace of Augsburg state? 15. What Church did Calvin establish? 16. Where did Zwingli preach? 17. What was the Catholic response to the Reformation? 18. Who set up the Jesuits? 19. What was the Inquisition?	https://quizlet.com/ie/702211294/chapter-08-consider-the-historical-importance-of-religion-martin-luther-and-the-reformation-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tvB3hZmorrq https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5froV5lOo8U&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40t6kRve0ijBpP7k9gEDdfU	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

			20. What meeting did the cardinals and bishops attend during the rule of Pope Paul III?		
9. The Plantations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ireland in the 16th century Why did Ireland matter? Efforts to conquer Ireland The Plantation of Ulster part 1 The Plantation of Ulster part 2 How did the Ulster Plantation influence identity? What is identity? Conflicts based on identity. How did the Ulster plantation influence identity? Different perspectives on the Ulster Plantation Growth of towns 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation Identity Conquest Confiscation Apprentice Boys Bawn Nationalist Unionist The Pale Brehon law Common law Military conquest The Nine Years War Flight of the Earls Undertaker Servitor Arable farming Pastoral farming Tories <ol style="list-style-type: none"> James I Hugh O'Neill 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the early 16th century, what position did the King of England have in Ireland? What name was given to the part of Ireland that was loyal to the King? What law governed Ireland before the introduction of English common law? Who was Hugh O'Neill? What was the main weakness of military conquest? What is identity? Where was the first plantation carried out? What was the Flight of the Earls? What monarch carried out the Ulster Plantation? Name the 6 counties that were planted? Who carried out the private plantation in Ulster? What size were the estates in Ulster capped at? Name 2 groups of people that were given land in Ulster. What was a bawn? Who helped with the plantation of Derry? Name 2 towns that were built during the Ulster Plantation. Name 2 features of plantation towns. List 1 way in which plantation farming methods different from those of the Gaelic Irish. Why did Cromwell come to Ireland? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/654475550/chapter-09-the-plantation-of-ulster-the-growth-of-towns-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://tinyurl.com/j7rj6c24 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f01orYwZnRo&list=PLTx-YBX0IB41qrYMgv_v2bRrw_gg73scs&index=3	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

			20. Who was defeated at the Battle of the Boyne?		
10. The American Revolution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> America c.1750, causes of the American Revolution part 1 -> Navigation Acts, Seven Years War and British debt, Quartering Act and Sugar Act Causes of the American Revolution part 2 -> Stamp Act, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party The course of the War Role of Washington Consequences of the War 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Revolution Colony Colonist Navigation Acts The Seven Years War and British debt The Quartering Act The Stamp Act The Sons of Liberty 'No taxation without representation' Boston Massacre Boston Tea Party Intolerable Acts Continental Congress Declaration of Independence Valley Forge Treaty of Paris George Washington 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How many colonies did English settlers establish in North America? Who was the king's/queen's representative in the colonies? What were the Navigation Acts? What did the Sons of Liberty do after the introduction of the Stamp Act? What slogan is associated with American discontent over taxation? What happened during the Boston Tea Party? What was the Boston Massacre? What were the Intolerable Acts? Where were the first shots of the American Revolution fired? Who wrote <i>Common Sense</i>? What position was George Washington appointed to at the Second Continental Congress? When was the Declaration of Independence adopted? In 1776, what country did Washington order a failed invasion of? What battle did Washington lose in New York? Name 2 countries that joined the War on the American side. Who trained the American troops at Valley Forge? What British commander did Washington defeat at Yorktown? What treaty recognised the independence of the former British colonies? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/702634195/chapter-10a-the-american-revolution-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OV1K0Sgpijg&list=PLTx-YBX0IB41GzcANmVWolIO5HsWPxkoP&index=2</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eOSO7J1CS80&list=PLTx-YBX0IB41GzcANmVWolIO5HsWPxkoP</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/yc2uxkcx</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/yc2uxkcx</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

			<p>19. Who was the first president of the United States?</p> <p>20. Give 2 results of the American Revolution.</p>		
11. 1798 Rebellion	<p>1. What was the physical force tradition? Nationalism VS unionism</p> <p>2. Ireland 1790 and the causes of the 1798 Rebellion</p> <p>3. Wolfe Tone</p> <p>4. Outbreak of the 1798 Rebellion</p> <p>5. Course of the 1798 Rebellion</p> <p>6. Impact of the 1798 Rebellion (an example of the physical force tradition) on Irish politics</p> <p>7. The physical force tradition in the 19th century</p>	<p>a. Parliamentary tradition</p> <p>b. Physical force</p> <p>c. Nationalism</p> <p>d. Unionism</p> <p>e. Rebellion</p> <p>f. Protestant Ascendancy</p> <p>g. Penal laws</p> <p>h. Tithe</p> <p>i. Subdivided</p> <p>j. The United Irishmen</p> <p>k. Bantry Bay</p> <p>l. Croppies</p> <p>m. Scullabogue</p> <p>n. Yeomanry</p> <p>o. Pikeman</p> <p>p. Act of Union</p> <p>q. Rising of 1803</p> <p>r. Fenian Rising of 1867</p> <p>a. Wolfe Tone</p>	<p>1. Explain the term 'nationalism'.</p> <p>2. Explain the term 'unionism'.</p> <p>3. Name 2 leaders associated with parliamentary nationalism.</p> <p>4. Name 2 leaders associated with physical force nationalism.</p> <p>5. What was the Protestant Ascendancy?</p> <p>6. What were the penal laws?</p> <p>7. What was the aim of the United Irishmen?</p> <p>8. Where did Wolfe Tone and the French fleet fail to land?</p> <p>9. Why did Wolfe Tone and the French fleet fail to land?</p> <p>10. What was 'pitch-capping'?</p> <p>11. Who were the yeomanry?</p> <p>12. Name 2 leaders of the Rebellion in Wexford?</p> <p>13. Name the location of 1 sectarian massacre that took place during the 1798 Rebellion.</p> <p>14. Name 1 leader of the Rebellion in Ulster.</p> <p>15. Where was Wolfe Tone captured?</p> <p>16. What was the Act of Union?</p> <p>17. Give 2 reasons why the 1798 Rebellion failed.</p> <p>18. Give the dates of 2 risings that took place in the 19th century.</p> <p>19. Name 1 leader of a 19th century rising.</p> <p>20. What does the tri-colour represent?</p>	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/703946073/chapter-11-exploring-the-1798-rebellion-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J2iMv4zki80&list=PLTx-YBX0IB42ROGIz9hcXfz9lyt5a2SX9&index=2</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

12. The Great Famine and Irish Diaspora	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ireland 1840 2. Causes of the Famine 3. Course of the Famine 4. Response of the British Government 5. Consequences of the Famine 6. Significance of the Irish Diaspora 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Famine b. Emigration c. Irish Diaspora d. Workhouse e. Blight f. Coffin ship g. Cottiers h. Subdivision of land i. Indian corn j. Public work schemes k. Laissez faire l. Soup kitchens 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In 1840, where was Ireland ruled from? 2. Who were cottiers? 3. What Act set up workhouses in Ireland? 4. What was a workhouse? 5. Give 2 causes of the Famine. 6. What disease attacked potatoes? 7. When did the disease that attack potatoes first reach Ireland? 8. What product did Peel import to help famine victims? 9. What were public works schemes? 10. Explain the term laissez-faire. 11. Who first set up soup kitchens in Ireland? 12. When were the soup kitchens shut down? 13. Name 2 diseases that famine victims suffered from. 14. Name 1 famous coffin ship. 15. How many people died as a result of the Famine? 16. How many people emigrated because of the Famine? 17. What impact did the Famine have on the Irish language? 18. Name 2 famous Irish Americans. 19. Give 2 results of the Famine. 20. How did the Famine have a political impact? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/704589793/chapter-12-the-great-famine-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5sZ0nNlpwo&list=PLTx-YBX0IB41JTbvwwHH2Nk5Nw52eB8SD&index=1</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z4UecN_KuOU</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TcPmIR9hgk8</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p_Gf5Ppvneec</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/2hdjdkmm</p>	
13. The GAA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foundation of the GAA 2. The GAA as part of the cultural revival 3. Spread of the GAA, Croke Park 4. The GAA and the Rising 5. Impact of the GAA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. GAA b. Cultural revival c. De-anglicise d. American Invasion e. IRB f. Croke Park g. Separatist tradition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where was the GAA founded? 2. In what year was the GAA founded? 3. Who inspired the founding of the GAA? 4. Who was elected the first President of the GAA? 5. Name 1 original patron of the GAA. 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/710072699/chapter-14-the-impact-of-the-gaa-on-irish-life-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GS7rCPHEXQ</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. RIC i. Amateur j. Rule 27 k. Rule 21 l. Rule 42 m. Bloody Sunday a. Michael Cusack 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. What was the American Invasion? 7. Give 1 piece of evidence that shows the American invasion was a failure. 8. When did the GAA purchase Croke Park? 9. Who was the Hogan Stand in Croke Park named after? 10. What was the cultural revival? 11. Name 1 other organization involved in the cultural revival. 12. How many members of the GAA were involved in the 1916 Rising? 13. Apart from football and hurling, name 1 other sport that's part of the GAA. 14. Is the Camogie Association part of the GAA? 15. Do GAA players get paid? 16. What was Rule 27? 17. What was Rule 21? 18. What organization did the GAA set up to promote other aspects of Irish culture? 19. Name 2 All-Ireland trophies. 20. Name 1 impact of the GAA. 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dPnp-Anh8kE&list=PLTx-YBX0IB42DULA0et5kGYw4Ub-QoBWV&index=2	
14. The rise of nationalism and unionism in Ireland 1911-23 AND The Struggle for Independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was nationalism and unionism? 2. Home Rule Crisis 3. What was the parliamentary tradition? Redmond part 1 –role and significance 4. Carson part 1 – role and significance 5. Reaction to WW1 6. 1916 Rising 7. Results of the Rising 8. Rise of SF 9. War of Independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nationalism b. Unionism c. Home Rule d. Act of Union e. Parliamentary tradition f. Cultural revolution g. 1911 Parliament Act h. IVF i. UVF j. Solemn League and Covenant k. Larne gun-running l. Civil war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did nationalists want? 2. What did unionists want? 3. Name 2 nationalist organizations. 4. Name 2 unionist leaders. 5. What was cultural nationalism. 6. What organization was established to promote the Irish language? 7. What was the 1911 Parliament Act? 8. List 2 ways unionists objected to the Third Home Rule bill. 9. Why did the Irish Volunteers split? 10. Who planned the 1916 Rising? 11. List 2 reasons why the 1916 Rising failed. 	https://quizlet.com/ie/710079163/chapter-15-part-1-the-rise-and-impact-of-nationalism-and-unionism-in-ireland-1911-23-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://quizlet.com/ie/710170642/chapter-15-part-2-the-rise-and-impact-of-nationalism-and-unionism-in-ireland-1911-23-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://tinyurl.com/4sbw3ktp	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	<p>10. Foundation of NI 11. Anglo-Irish Treaty 12. Outbreak of the Civil War 13. End of the Civil War and Consequences</p>	<p>m. National Volunteers n. IRB o. Military Council p. 1916 Rising q. Blood Sacrifice r. Proclamation of the Irish Republic s. <i>Helga</i> t. GPO u. Sinn Féin v. Conscription w. Abstentionism x. Passive resistance y. Guerrilla warfare z. IRA aa. First Dáil bb. Soloheadbeg cc. RIC dd. Flying columns ee. The Squad ff. Black and Tans gg. Auxiliaries hh. Government of Ireland Act, 1920 ii. Delegation jj. Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921 kk. Dominion ll. Governor-general mm. Oath of allegiance nn. Regulars oo. Irregulars pp. Munster Republic</p> <p>a. John Redmond b. Edward Carson c. Patrick Pearse d. Eamon de Valera</p>	<p>12. What policy did Sinn Féin follow after the 1918 general election? 13. Where did the War of Independence start? 14. What tactics did the IRA use during the War of Independence? 15. What did the Government of Ireland Act 1920 do? 16. Name 2 members of the Irish delegation who negotiated the terms of the Anglo-Irish Treaty. 17. List 2 terms of the Anglo-Irish Treaty. 18. What was the Munster Republic? 19. Where was Michael Collins killed? 20. List 2 consequences of the Civil War.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f0tplEmJRuk&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40yMo1quVYAStwooi-QLfW&index=4 https://tinyurl.com/28nbr8k8</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Mz7v3aGlZA&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40yMo1quVYAStwooi-QLfW&index=2</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wXS0X6U-Y8&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40yMo1quVYAStwooi-QLfW&index=3</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f0tplEmJRuk&t=3s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X59TfOcRRkQ&t=7s https://tinyurl.com/4sbw3ktp</p>	
--	--	---	--	---	--

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		e. James Connolly f. Michael Collins			
15. Life in Soviet Russia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was communism? Establishment of a communist dictatorship 2. Soviet propaganda 3. Purges and show trials 4. Life in a gulag 5. Impact of industrialization on the lives of people 6. Impact of collectivisation on the lives of people 7. Life for women 8. Changes in health and education 9. Life during WW2 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Communism b. Dictatorship c. Bolsheviks d. Gulag e. Cult of personality f. Purges g. Show trials h. NKVD i. Industrialisation j. Collectivisation k. GOSPLAN l. Five Year Plans m. Kulaks n. Mother-Heroines o. Young Pioneers p. Rationing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lenin b. Stalin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who led the Bolsheviks during the Russian revolution? 2. When did the communist system collapse? 3. What is communism? 4. Give 2 features of a communist state. 5. What name is given to the labour camps that were established in the USSR? 6. What event did Stalin use as an excuse to launch the purges and show trials? 7. Name 1 effect of the purges and show trials. 8. What economic plan did Stalin introduce? 9. What was the aim of Stalin's economic policy? 10. What was collectivization? 11. Give 2 consequences of Stalin's economic policies. 12. What new city was built in the USSR in the 1930s? 13. Who became the Hero of Socialist Labour? 14. Who were the Kulaks? 15. What facilities were opened to enable both men and women to work? 16. Why were larger families encouraged after WW2? 17. What honour were mothers of larger families given? 18. Name 2 difficulties in introducing free and compulsory education? 19. Name 2 youth groups that were set up in the USSR. 20. During WW2 how many people in Leningrad starved or froze to death? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/710176204/chapter-16-examine-life-in-soviet-russia-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jRgOH55yvfw&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40qW30L-kP0cJDhr44xJDUV&index=1	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

16. Life in Nazi Germany	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was fascism? 2. Rise of Hitler and the Nazis 3. Life in a fascist dictatorship, use of terror, Night of the Long Knives 4. Living under Nazi propaganda 5. Life for children 6. Life for women 7. Life for the Jews 8. Life for workers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Democracy b. Dictatorship c. Fascism d. Communism e. Anti-Semitism f. Propaganda g. Pogrom h. Nazi Party i. Racism j. Enabling Law k. Gestapo l. Night of the Long Knives m. The People's Radio n. Nuremberg Rallies o. Hitler Youth p. League of German Maidens q. Indoctrinated r. Edelweiss Pirates s. Herrenvolk t. Nuremberg Laws u. Night of the Broken Glass v. Star of David w. With Burning Anxiety x. Martin Niemöller y. Strength through Joy z. Lebensraum a. Der Führer/Hitler b. Goebbels 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give 2 characteristics of fascist states. 2. Name 2 paramilitary groups that supported Hitler. 3. When did Hitler become Chancellor? 4. Who were the Gestapo? 5. What was the first concentration camp opened? 6. What happened on the Night of the Long Knives? 7. Who was Minister for Propaganda in Nazi Germany? 8. What city were Nazi rallies held in? 9. Name 1 youth group for boys in Nazi Germany. 10. Name 1 youth group for girls in Nazi Germany. 11. Who were the Edelweiss Pirates? 12. What does Kinder, Küche, Kirche mean? 13. What was the Herrenvolk? 14. What anti-Semitic laws were passed in 1935? 15. List 2 laws passed against the Jews in Nazi Germany. 16. What event sparked the Night of the Broken Glass? 17. What name is given to the statement that Pope Pius XI issued criticizing the Nazis? 18. What was Strength Through Joy? 19. Name 1 car company set up during the Nazi expansion of the motor industry. 20. What name is given to the living space that Hitler wanted in Eastern Europe? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711390699/chapter-17-life-in-nazi-germany-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/z2chz7mm</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

17. WWII – causes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Causes of WW2 – Treaty of Versailles, Hitler’s aims, Rhineland Causes of WW2 – Anschluss, the Munich Conference, weakness of the League of Nations Causes of WW2 – Appeasement, Nazi-Soviet Pact, Japanese Aggression, American isolation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Treaty of Versailles War guilt clause Reparations Demilitarisation Polish Corridor Grossdeutschland Lebensraum Anschluss The Munich Conference Sudetenland The League of Nations Appeasement Nazi-Soviet Pact Pearl Harbor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Neville Chamberlain Hitler 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are reparations? Name 1 place Germans were prohibited from entering by the Treaty of Versailles. What country did Mussolini invade in 1936? What was the Anschluss? What was the Sudetenland? What was the purpose of the Munich Conference? Name the 4 leaders that attended the Munich Conference. What result was reached at the Munich Conference? Give 1 aim of the League of Nations. List 2 weaknesses of the League of Nations. Where did Japan invade in 1931? What was the policy of appeasement? How did Hitler view the policy of appeasement? Why did Hitler and Stalin sign the Nazi Soviet Pact? Give 2 clauses of the Nazi Soviet Pact. What region did Hitler demand the return of to access East Prussia? What country did Hitler invade on 1 September, 1939? Following the Japanese expansion into Indo-China, what did America impose of Japan? Where did the Japanese attack in December 1941? The Japanese attack in December 1942 forced what country to join WW2? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711393699/chapter-18-the-drift-to-war-the-causes-of-world-war-ii-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pxfDu98VcQ&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43BFuaWZJqeea_wK12Zf_g8&index=1</p>	
--------------------------	---	--	--	---	--

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

18. WWII – course and impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Course of the War – invasion of Poland, the Phoney War, 2. Course of the War – invasion of Norway and Denmark, invasion of France, France divided 3. Course of the War – Operation Sealion and the Battle of Britain 4. Course of the War – the Blitz 5. Course of the War – the War in Africa 6. Course of the War – Operation Barbarossa 7. Course of the War – America enters the War 8. Course of the War – D-Day 9. Course of the War – the War in the East 10. Impact of the War – immediate impact 11. Impact of the War – long-term impact 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Blitzkrieg b. Phoney War c. Evacuation d. Radar e. Blitz f. D-Day g. Scorched earth h. Atomic bomb i. Dunkirk j. Operation Dynamo k. Spitfires and Hurricanes l. Messerschmitts, Stukas and Heinkels m. RAF n. Luftwaffe o. Lend-Lease Scheme p. Operation Barbarossa q. Battle of Stalingrad r. Final Solution s. Resistance t. Battle of Kursk u. Operation Overlord v. Mulberry piers w. Battle of the Bulge x. VE-Day y. Pearl Harbor z. Hiroshima aa. Nagasaki bb. VJ-Day cc. Manhattan Project dd. Marshall Aid ee. Nuremberg Trials ff. The United Nations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Churchill b. Hitler c. Stalin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When did Britain and France declare war on Germany? 2. What was the Phoney War? 3. What tactics did the Nazis use when attacking France? 4. What was Operation Dynamo? 5. What was Vichy France? 6. Who replaced Chamberlain as Prime Minister? 7. What was Operation Sea Lion? 8. Who were the Luftwaffe? 9. Name 1 type of British plane. 10. What was radar? 11. What was the Blitz? 12. What German general was defeated at the Battle of El Alamein? 13. What codename was given to the invasion of Soviet Russia? 14. When was D-Day? 15. What American general was in charge of D-Day? 16. What was PLUTO? 17. When was VE Day? 18. Name 1 battle fought in the Pacific. 19. Name the 2 cities that atomic bombs were dropped on. 20. List results of WW2. 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711397040/chapter-19-world-war-ii-1939-45-course-and-impact-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ntGdM37s18&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40RaqPN56muTI-q-4LYXBlc&index=2</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUC-RUyFIH4&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40RaqPN56muTI-q-4LYXBlc&index=1</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1DtIgs_3Kqk&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40RaqPN56muTI-q-4LYXBlc&index=5</p>	
-------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		d. Roosevelt			
19. Significance of genocide The Holocaust	1. What does genocide mean? Armenian genocide, Khmer Rouge 2. Rwandan Genocide, Bosnian Genocide, Darfur 3. Causes of the Holocaust 4. Course of the Holocaust 5. Extermination camps 6. Consequences of the Holocaust	a. Genocide b. Armenian genocide c. Rwandan massacre d. Darfur genocide e. Racism f. Anti-Semitism g. Pogroms h. The Holocaust i. The Évian Conference j. The Wannsee Conference k. Ghetto l. Einsatzgruppen m. Final Solution n. Zyklon-B o. Auschwitz p. Death marches	1. What is genocide? 2. List 2 examples of genocide. 3. What was the Holocaust? 4. What race did Nazi teachings say Germans were part of? 5. What is anti-Semitism? 6. What happened at the Évian Conference? 7. What was the Final Solution? 8. What was the Jewish population in Europe in 1933? 9. What was an extermination camp? 10. List 2 examples of extermination camps. 11. How were Jews transported to concentration and extermination camps? 12. Give 1 example of a ghetto. 13. Originally, where did the Germans want to deport all European Jews to? 14. Who were the Einsatzgruppen? 15. What gas was used to kill Jews at Auschwitz? 16. What is written over the entrance to Auschwitz? 17. How many Jews were killed during the Holocaust? 18. Name 1 other minority group that was persecuted. 19. Where were leadings Nazis put on trial after WW2? 20. What country was established in 1948?	https://quizlet.com/ie/711537640/chapter-20-the-holocaust-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://tinyurl.com/bdevu4ry https://tinyurl.com/bdevu4ry https://tinyurl.com/bdevu4ry	
20. The impact of WW2 on Irish people	1. Ireland in 1939, neutrality in action 2. Food and fuel shortages, curragh camp	a. Neutrality b. Emergency Powers Act c. The 'Emergency'	1. Who was Taoiseach of Ireland when WW2 broke out? 2. Why did Ireland declare neutrality during WW2?	https://quizlet.com/ie/711540112/chapter-21-the-impact-of-world-war-ii-	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Impact of WW2 on Southern Ireland 4. Life in NI during WW2 5. Belfast Blitz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Censorship e. Rationing f. Compulsory tillage order g. Glimmer men h. North Strand bombing i. Curragh camp j. Harland and Wolff k. Belfast Blitz a. Seán Lemass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What act was passed during WW2 which gave the government greater powers to control the country? 4. What name was given to describe the situation in the south of Ireland during WW2? 5. Why did the government censor radio and newspaper reports? 6. Who was appointed Minister for Supplies? 7. What was introduced to deal with shortages of food, cloths, footwear and petrol? 8. Who was responsible for checking the use of gas in houses? 9. Where did the most serious German bombing of southern Ireland occur? 10. Where were interned soldiers kept during the war? 11. Who was Lord Haw-Haw? 12. Why did Northern Ireland take an active part in WW2? 13. Where in Northern Ireland were warships and merchant ships built? 14. What company in Northern Ireland built over 1600 aircraft for the war effort? 15. Where was food from Northern Ireland shipped to everyday? 16. Name 1 war-time item that was made from flax in Northern Ireland. 17. How much were exports of livestock sent to Britain worth each year to Northern Ireland? 18. What name was given to the bombing of Belfast in 1941? 19. How many times was Belfast bombed between April and May 1941? 20. How many were killed because of the German bombing of Belfast? 	<p>on-irelandnorth-and-south-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhfG5xap560&list=PLTx-YBX0IB40UnHYBwPcTGBHUByYfNC_P&index=2</p>	
--	--	--	---	---	--

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

21. The Cold War	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the Cold War? What caused the Cold War? 2. Why was the Cold War important? 3. Why was the Berlin Blockade important? 4. Why was the Korean War important? 5. Why was the Cuban Missile Crisis important? 6. Why was the collapse of the Soviet Union important? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Superpowers a. Cold War b. Soviet satellite states c. Capitalism d. Communism e. Iron curtain f. Marshall Plan g. Truman Doctrine h. Dictatorship i. Democracy j. ICBMs k. Berlin Blockade l. Operation Vittles m. Berlin Wall n. NATO o. Warsaw Pact p. Korean War q. North Korea r. Cuban Missile Crisis s. Bay of Pigs t. Nuclear Test Ban Treaty a. JFK b. Gorbachev c. Khrushchev d. Fidel Castro 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the Cold War? 2. What 2 'superpowers' emerged after WW2? 3. What was the Marshall Plan? 4. What was the Truman Doctrine? 5. What was the first satellite in space? 6. Who was the first person in space? 7. Who was the first woman in space? 8. Who was the first person to walk on the Moon? 9. What happened to Germany and Berlin after WW2? 10. What currency did the America and Britain launch in their zones? 11. How did the Soviet Union respond to the introduction of the new currency? 12. How did the Western Allies get supplies into Berlin? 13. What happened to Korea after WW2? 14. Who led the UN forces in Korea? 15. Who overthrew Batista in Cuba? 16. What was the Bay of Pigs? 17. How was the Cuban Missile Crisis resolved? 18. What treaty was passed to prohibit the testing of above ground nuclear weapons? 19. What leader was responsible for the introduction of reforms in the USSR which eventually led to its collapse? 20. When was the Berlin Wall knocked? 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711561075/chapter-22-the-cold-war-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GOUGADRdZY&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43NIZOfj0flwolcTIXRPYPh&index=1</p>	
22. Women in 20th century Ireland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life for women in the early 20th century 2. Women and politics 3. Changes from the 1960s onwards 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Domestic servant b. Irish Women's Franchise League c. Suffragette d. Cumann na mBan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By 1911 one in three women did what job? 2. In what year were women over 30 allowed to vote? 3. Name 1 Irish suffragette. 	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711649808/chapter-23-the-changing-experience-of-women-in20th-century-ireland-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. IWLM 5. Challenges still faced 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> e. Marriage bar f. Commission for the Status of Women g. Employment Equality Act h. Irish Women's Liberation Movement i. <i>Chains or Change</i> j. Contraceptive Train k. NICRA a. Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington b. Countess Markievicz c. Mary Robinson d. Bernadette Devlin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. What women's organisation was set up to help the independence movement? 5. Who was the first woman elected to Westminster? 6. When were women over 21 given the vote? 7. What was the marriage bar? 8. What special role did the 1937 Constitution give women? 9. What does IWLM stand for? 10. Who produced <i>Chains or Change</i>? 11. Name 1 inequality between men and women listed in <i>Chains or Change</i>. 12. When was the Employment Equality Act passed? 13. Name the book that Betty Friedan wrote. 14. Who was the first female leader of a modern Irish political party. 15. Who was the first female president of Ireland? 16. Who was the second female president of Ireland? 17. Name 2 successful Irish female athletes. 18. Name 1 woman involved in the NICRA. 19. Who was the first female leader of a political party in Northern Ireland? 20. List 2 problems that still exist for women in Ireland. 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jXtTo5q-Qcl&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43BX9AGv4CP2zeD2MN11zeV&index=1	
23. 1960s in European and world history	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why were the 1960s important? The Cold War, the Space Race 2. The Vietnam War 3. The Civil Rights Movement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space Race b. Vietnam War c. Sputnik d. Apollo 11 e. Containment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name 2 important leaders that were assassinated during the 1960s. 2. Name 2 conflicts that took place during the 1960s. 3. Why was the Berlin Wall built? 4. Explain the policy of containment. 	https://quizlet.com/ie/711657464/chapter-24-the-1960s-an-important-decade-in-world-history-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-48G1NdHmw&list=PLTx-	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		<p>f. Civil Rights Movement</p> <p>a. Yuri Gagarin b. Neil Armstrong c. Martin Luther King</p>	<p>5. What tactics did the North Vietnamese use during the Vietnam War?</p> <p>6. Who was the North Vietnamese leader during the Vietnam War?</p> <p>7. How many people took part in the March on Washington?</p> <p>8. What famous speech did Martin Luther King deliver during the March on Washington?</p> <p>9. Who were the Freedom Riders?</p> <p>10. When was the Civil Rights Act passed?</p> <p>11. why did European countries colonize countries in Africa and Asia?</p> <p>12. List 2 reason why decolonisation is important.</p> <p>13. Who wrote the <i>Feminine Mystique</i>?</p> <p>14. What was the generation gap?</p> <p>15. Name 1 American singer who led the rock 'n' roll revolution.</p> <p>16. What TV show did The Beatles appear on when they arrived in New York?</p> <p>17. What was the purpose of Vatican II?</p> <p>18. List 2 changes made to the Catholic Church during Vatican II.</p> <p>19. What was the Cultural Revolution in China?</p> <p>20. Who introduced the Cultural Revolution in China?</p>	<p>YBX0IB413PNcfoKUODSLRc67nzsmV&index=3</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2RPwKeUifos&list=PLTx-YBX0IB413PNcfoKUODSLRc67nzsmV&index=2</p>	
24. 1960s in Irish history	<p>1. Economic change in the 1960s, changes in education</p> <p>2. Social change and RTE</p> <p>3. Changes in NI – North-South relations</p> <p>4. NICRA</p>	<p>a. Emigration</p> <p>b. First Programme for Economic Expansion</p> <p>c. Swinging Sixties</p> <p>d. Teilifís Éireann</p> <p>e. Ballad boom</p> <p>f. NICRA</p>	<p>1. Name 2 issues that Ireland faced in the 1950s.</p> <p>2. What new economic policy did Sean Lemass introduce?</p> <p>3. Who introduced free second level education in Ireland?</p> <p>4. Who did Lemass take over from as Taoiseach?</p>	<p>https://quizlet.com/ie/711664973/chapter-25-the-1960s-an-important-decade-in-irish-history-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/yj85rrex</p>	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		a. Terence O'Neill b. Donagh O'Malley	5. How many times did Lemass meet the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland? 6. Give 2 examples of reforms introduced by Vatican II. 7. When did RTE start broadcasting? 8. Name 2 programmes broadcast by RTE that investigated topics in Irish society. 9. When did JFK visit Ireland? 10. Who wrote <i>Mise Éire</i> ? 11. Name 2 groups that brought Irish folk music to a wider audience in the 1960s. 12. Who became Prime Minister of Northern Ireland in 1963? 13. List 2 ways the new PM of NI tried to improve relations with the Catholic community. 14. What does UVF stand for? 15. Who was leader of the Free Presbyterian Church? 16. Give 2 examples of discrimination against Catholics in Northern Ireland. 17. What did nationalists and Catholics form in 1967 to promote their cause? 18. Identify 2 demands made by this organisation formed in 1967. 19. What happened between the RUC and a civil rights march in October 1968? 20. When did the Troubles start?		
25. The Troubles	1. What were the Troubles 2. Long-term causes of the Troubles 3. Immediate causes of the Troubles 4. NICRA and the start of the Troubles	a. The Troubles b. Nationalist c. Paramilitary d. Unionist e. Discrimination f. Partition g. Gerrymandering	1. What were the Troubles? 2. Name 1 paramilitary organisation. 3. List 1 long term cause of the Troubles. 4. List 1 short term cause of the Troubles. 5. Explain what gerrymandering is. 6. What does 'NICRA' stand for?	https://quizlet.com/ie/711667320/chapter-26-the-troubles-in-northern-ireland-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://tinyurl.com/vwv8j9se	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Course of the Troubles 6. Sunningdale and the Ulster Workers' Strike 7. Hunger Strikes 8. Anglo-Irish Agreement, 1985 9. Towards peace 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> h. Battle of the Bogside i. SDLP j. Internment k. Bloody Sunday l. Direct Rule m. The Sunningdale Agreement n. Ulster Workers' Council strike o. Hunger strikes p. The Anglo-Irish Agreement, 1985 q. The Downing Street Declaration r. The Good Friday Agreement s. Power-sharing a. John Hume 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. List 2 demands of the NICRA. 8. Name 2 leaders of the NICRA. 9. What was the Battle of the Bogside? 10. When were British troops sent to NI? 11. What nationalist political party was founded in 1970? 12. What was direct rule? 13. What is power-sharing? 14. What agreement was introduced in 1973? 15. Why did the agreement introduced in 1973 collapse? 16. Why did prisoners in the Maze Prison go on strike? 17. Name 1 hunger-striker that died. 18. What did the Anglo-Irish Agreement give the Republic of Ireland? 19. What did the Downing Street Declaration lead to? 20. List 1 element of the Good Friday Agreement. 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZT7QQI9HQg&list=PLTx-YBX0IB408qBvvp6FbFb8xggAQKqLN https://tinyurl.com/vwv8j9se https://tinyurl.com/vwv8j9se	
26. The EU Ireland's links with Europe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origins of the EU 2. How the EU promoted international co-operation 3. Role of the EU in promoting Justice and Human Rights 4. Ireland's links with Europe – ECI, the Normans, the Reformation, the Nine Years War 5. Ireland's links with Europe – the Nine Years War, 1798 Rebellion, 1916 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. European unity b. EEC c. Treaty of Rome d. Common market e. International co-operation f. The Charter of Fundamental Rights g. Missionaries h. Feudalism i. The Normans j. The Nine Years War 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After WW2, what was seen as the solution to greater Europe's problems and securing peace? 2. What does EEC stand for? 3. What treaty set up the EEC? 4. When was the EEC set up? 5. List 2 aims of the EEC. 6. What did the EEC establish to achieve its goals? 7. When did Ireland join the EEC? 8. List 2 other countries that joined the EEC when Ireland did. 9. When did the EC become known as the EU? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/711673391/chapter-27a-the-european-union-and-irelands-links-with-europe-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ou1Aj8E3Wo&list=PLTx-YBX0IB425YICNUzH9pNQxshujx3W0 https://tinyurl.com/4uzuv2td	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

	Rising, WW2, Ireland and the EEC		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. What did the Single European Act do? 11. What treaty set out plans for the euro? 12. Who makes up the European Council? 13. How often are MEPs elected? 14. Where is the Court of Justice based? 15. How does the Court of Justice punish countries that break EU laws? 16. When did the European Charter of Fundamental Rights become legally binding? 17. What is the purpose of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights? 18. What award does the European Parliament give for Freedom of Thought each December? 19. Who vetoed Britain's original application to join the EEC? 20. Give 2 reasons why Ireland joined the EU. 		
27. Technological developments and innovation	1. Technological developments -> the printing press, ships and navigation, the steam engine, nuclear technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gutenberg b. Printing press c. Caravel d. Carvel-built e. Lateen sails f. Rudder g. Castles on decks h. Carrack or nao i. Compass j. Astrolabe k. Portolan charts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a manuscript? 2. Who developed the printing press? 3. What impact did the printing press have on the Renaissance? 4. What impact did the printing press have on Shakespeare? 5. Name 1 type of ship used during the Age of Exploration? 6. What does caravel-built mean? 7. What was the purpose of a compass? 8. How was the speed of ships determined? 	https://quizlet.com/ie/711769617/chapter-28-technological-developments-and-historical-change-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFHOvh4BNug&list=PLTx-YBX0IB42LTxbqYclcp09JsOzPur5b	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> l. Log and line and a sandglass m. Knots n. Steam engine o. Railway Age p. Atomic bomb q. Manhattan Project r. H-bomb s. Chernobyl 	9. What was the purpose of a quadrant? 10. How did improvements in ships and navigation influence the slave trade? 11. What was the Manhattan Project? 12. What country first developed nuclear weapons? 13. Name the 2 places where atomic bombs were used. 14. What impact did atomic bombs have on WWII? 15. Name 1 Cold War crisis that brought the world to the brink of nuclear war.		
28. Crime and punishment OR health and medicine	1. Crime and punishment -> Ancient Rome, Medieval Times, Industrial Society, Modern Times <div style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></div> 2. Health and Medicine -> Ancient Rome, Medieval Times, The Renaissance, Industrial Society, Modern Times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inoculation b. Anesthetics c. Antiseptics d. Chloroform a. Louis Pasteur b. Robert Koch c. William Roentgen d. Florence Nightingale	1. What were the Twelve Tables? 2. Who were the vigils? 3. How were soldiers punished? 4. List 1 punishment used in Ancient Rome. 5. What was hue and cry? 6. What was trial by ordeal? 7. Define treason. 8. What was the Bloody Code? 9. What were the peelers? 10. What was transportation?	https://quizlet.com/ie/711781299/chapter-30-patterns-of-change-crime-and-punishment-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt <u>OR</u> https://quizlet.com/ie/711779276/chapter-29-patterns-of-change-health-and-medicine-flash-cards/?i=1zehf&x=1jqt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J4q7CABT2n8&list=PLTx-YBX0IB41tqCSnKJ-s_m8bG8op5ud <u>OR</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EYx366thqH4&list=PLTx-EYx366thqH4&list=PLTx-YBX0IB43ZuGK81f_DGhf89oMxMIEu	

Junior Cycle History Revision Plan

			10. What is significant about the Public Health Act 1848?		
--	--	--	---	--	--