



**sharing ireland with the
wee folk:
using travel across the elementary
curriculum**









- In Dublin's fair city
- Where girls are so pretty
- I soon set my eyes on sweet Molly Malone
- As she wheels her wheelbarrow
- Through streets broad and narrow
- Crying "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive-o!"

- Alive, alive-o,
- Alive, alive-o,
- Crying "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive-o!"

















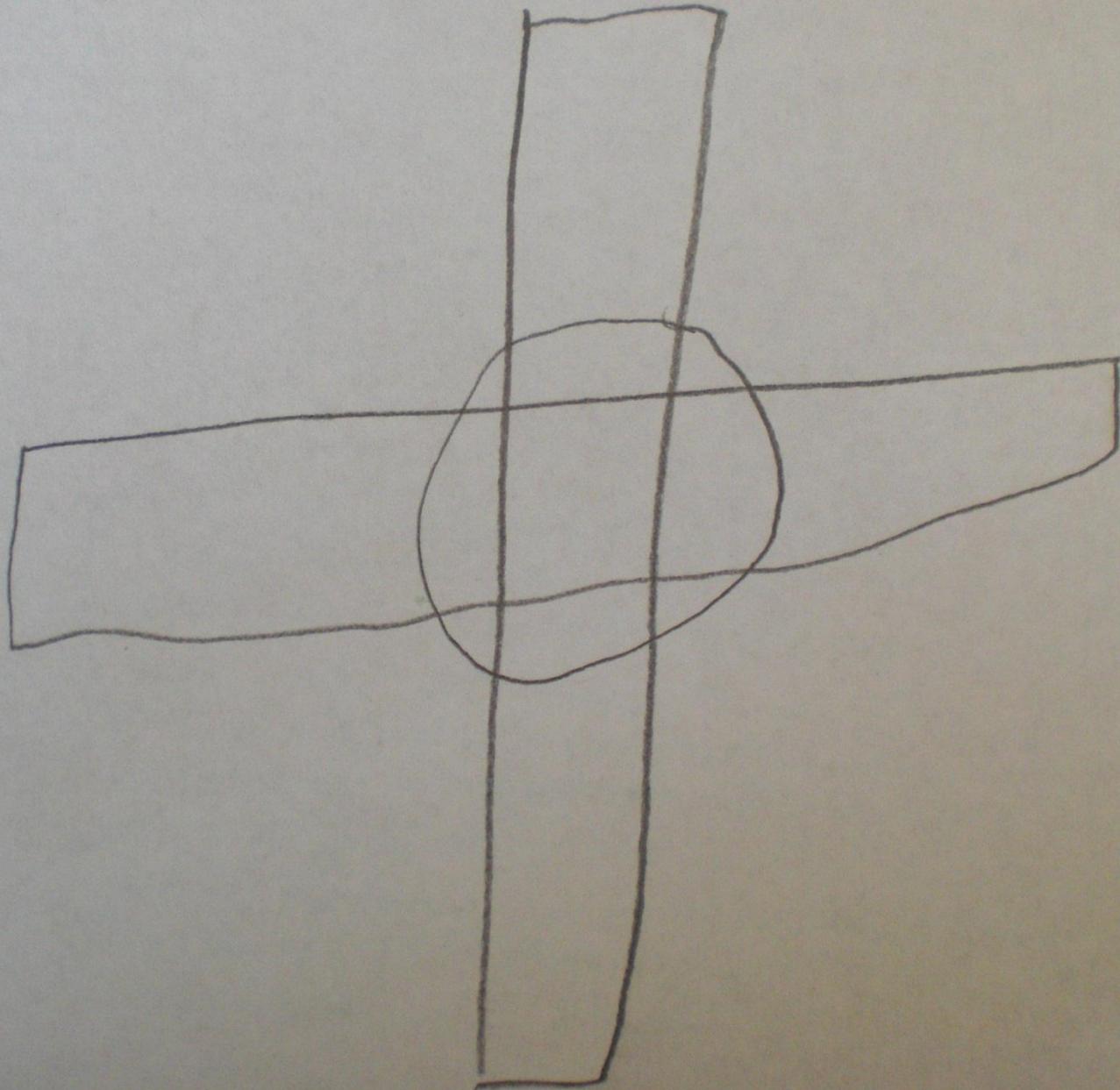


Saint Patrick









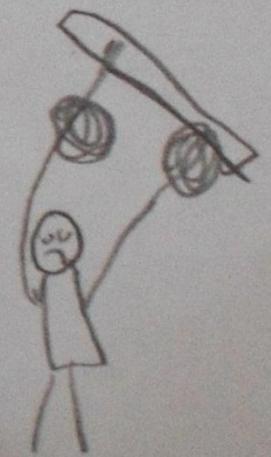












Saint
Patrick

Rolap





man-- “mon”

bed-- “bayd”

rain-- “ree-in”

peach-- “pitch”

Irish-- “Oirish”

ocean-- “oo-shun”

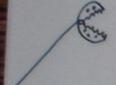
house-- “harse”

thirty-three-- “tirty-tree”

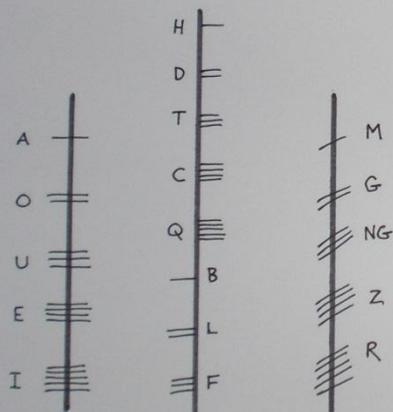




Many people have **ancestors** that lived in Ireland.
My great grandlobster came from the Irish sea.



This is an **ALPHABET** book about Ireland. People in Ireland didn't always use this alphabet. Long ago they used Ogham.



Ogham letters are easier to make because they're all straight lines. They could be hacked in tree trunks or carved in stone.

Some letters are missing. Which ones?

Alcock and

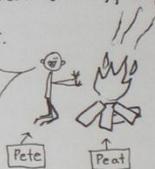
Brown made the first non-stop walk in June 1919.

modified WWI Vickers Vimy from Newfoundland to Clifden in Galway.

Brian Boru - the last Great High King of Ireland

A **BOG** is land made of decaying plants. It can feel bouncy when you walk on it. The soil in a bog is called **PEAT**. People dig up chunks of peat (**TURF**), dry them and burn them to get heat.

The **BURREN** doesn't have many bogs. It's too rocky.



Burning peat has blue smoke and no sparks.

"Bally" means "Place of." There are bunches of places in Ireland that start with Bally.

If you weren't so **BALLYMENA** with your **BALLYMONEY** you'd have a **BALLYHOME** like a **BALLYCASTLE!**

Don't forget **Bed and Breakfast!** I had an Irish breakfast with beans and bacon and eggs and tomatoes and mushrooms and sauce and juice and tea. **BBRRP!**



Also called the 12 Bens

CROAGH PATRICK is Saint Patrick's Holy Mountain. People climb it every day, and thousands climb it on the last day of August. Some people climb it in their bare feet. Holy Mountain.

A fern starting to grow is called a **CROZIER**. A bishop's staff is also called a crozier.

Curious? Look it up!

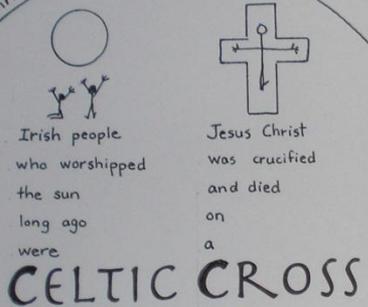
CROAGH PATRICK is Saint Patrick's Holy Mountain. People climb it every day, and thousands climb it on the last day of August. Some people climb it in their bare feet. Holy Mountain.

CLONMACHNOISE is a place where people climb it in their bare feet.

CUCULAIINN, **CIARAN**, **CIARAN**, **CIARAN**.

CASTLE CLIFF
Ireland has lots of castles and cliffs. Sometimes the castles are on cliffs. One day in Dunluce Castle the kitchen fell off and landed in the sea. That happened in 1613. How long ago was that?

Don't forget **CLAW!** Claw starts with C!



Irish people who worshipped the sun long ago were

Jesus Christ was crucified and died on a

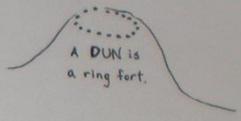
CELTIC CROSS

When Saint Patrick told the Irish about Jesus, he combined the two symbols into a Celtic Cross.

Celtic Crosses often had carvings to tell Bible stories because people couldn't read.

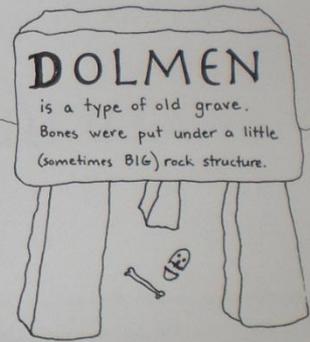
DUBLIN is the biggest city in Ireland. It's known for:

- being started by Vikings
- the first performance of Handel's Messiah
- the Guinness Brewery
- the River Liffey
- Molly Malone
- other stuff



A **DUN** is a ring fort.

Driving tips: 1. Drive on left! 2. Drive carefully because stone walls are very close to your car! 3. At roundabouts, you know where to go, but... 4. Don't get dizzy. That's dangerous!



DOLMEN is a type of old grave. Bones were put under a little (sometimes BIG) rock structure.

Why is County **DOWN** in Northern Ireland? Is there a County **UP** in the South?

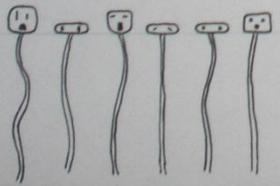
Esker: a long, winding ridge of sand and gravel, especially one separating flat or depressed surfaces. Eskers are formed by streams inside glaciers. "Esker" comes from the old Irish word "eisicir."

If I stay on the esker, I won't get stuck in the bog and die.

← The EISCIR RIADA is almost the width of Ireland Galway Dublin →

EIRE
and
EMERALD ISLE
are both names for Ireland.

Electricity is not the same around the world. If you travel with appliances that use electricity, you'll need to have special adapters for your plugs.



My hairdryer blew up when I used it in Ireland. I don't know why I brought it. I don't have any hair.



A FAIRY gave me a ride across the entrance to Strangford Lough. It was really FUN! I could see the Carlingford Mountains ahead of me. The ride wasn't FREE though.



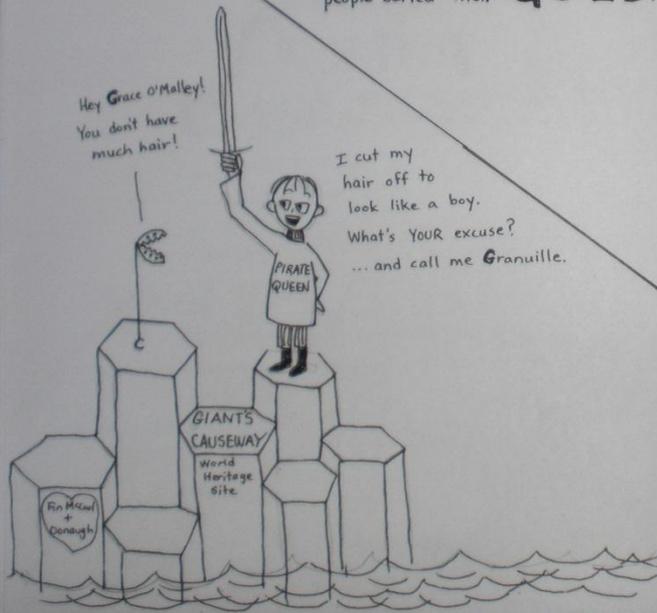
claw. That was a FERRY.

Oh. Oops.

THOUSANDS of years ago,
people made flat gold necklaces
called lunulae and twisted gold
necklaces called torcs. Many of them
were buried.



HUNDREDS and HUNDREDS of years ago,
people made gold bells and gold book covers
and gold brooches and gold goblets and gold
plates and gold chalices and other gold
things. When enemies were coming,
people buried their **GOLD**.



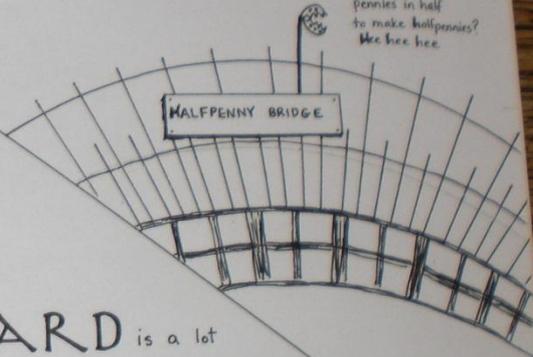
TARA
is the traditional
seat of the High
King of Ireland.

SLANE
is the hill
where St. Patrick
may have defied the
High King by making
a fire.

Hey, this
is no
MILL...
It's a
MOUNTAIN!

SLEMISH
is where people
think St. Patrick
may have been a
slave and watched
sheep and pigs.

Did they bite
pennies in half
to make halfpennies?
Hee hee hee.

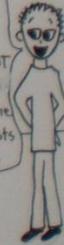


A
HOARD is a lot
of buried gold. After the battles
with their enemies, the gold was
sometimes forgotten because dead people
can't dig up gold.

Dig? DIG?!!
I LOVE to dig!
I'll dig up
the gold!

Actually, I'm
from the
government
and I say
you may NOT
dig.
We'll let the
archaeologists
do that.

HENGE: a prehistoric circle
made of upright stones or wood.





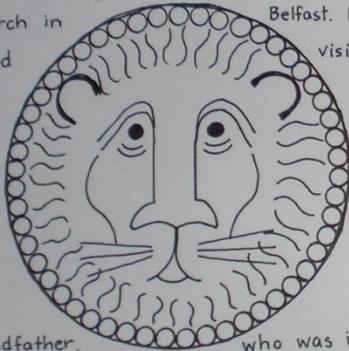
C.S. Lewis's childhood home,

LITTLE LEA

was in the Strandtown area of Belfast. He used to play in the attic among the cisterns and wrote and illustrated stories about a place called Animal-Land.

C.S. **LEWIS'S LION,**

Aslan, may have been inspired by the door-knob on his grandfather's study in St. Mark's church in Belfast. Lewis loved visiting his



grandfather, who was in charge of building the church. The lion door-knob was at a five year old's eye level.

A sculpture in memory of C.S. "Jack" Lewis can be found in Strandtown.

"Some of the greatest things are found in most ordinary places, like a wardrobe."



MONKS
AT A
MONASTERY



A monastery is a community of monks.

1. MONK ringing bell to call for prayer
2. MONK praying
3. MONK milking a cow
4. MONK illuminating a manuscript

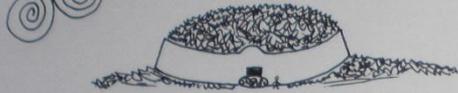
Give me a flashlight and I'll illuminate a manuscript!



A monk is a man set apart to serve God.

1. MONK's tonsure-head shaved on top
2. MONK's cassock-full length religious garment
3. MONK's belt
4. MONK's sandals

NEWGRANGE

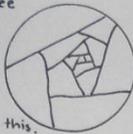


Newgrange is one of many stone age tombs in Ireland. Historians think that Newgrange was built around 5000 years ago. That makes it older than Stonehenge or the Great Pyramid of Giza.



On the day of the winter solstice, sunlight lights up the passage to the center of the structure.

If you stand at the end of the passageway you can see corbelled stones stacked up on each other like this.



You can learn more about Newgrange at the **NATIONAL MUSEUM** in Dublin. You can also learn about Viking boats and chalices and croziers and swords and bows and lots of other things. The people that work there are smart and interesting.



... and some of them are bald like me.

Prehistoric people and Celts and Anglo Saxons and Romans and Vikings and British and lots of others came to settle in Ireland by traveling

OVER THE OCEAN.



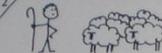
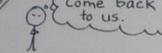
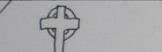
Irish missionaries and explorers (like Saint Brendan the Navigator) and Scots Irish and hungry people (The potato famine's Great Hunger was 1845-1852) and lots of others left Ireland by traveling over the ocean.

Their descendants often come back to visit.

Granny!
I'm back!



A story of Saint
PATRICK

<p>1</p>  <p>Patrick was kidnapped and taken to Ireland at age 15.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>He was a slave who watched sheep.</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>He talked to God a lot.</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>God told Patrick to escape on a ship.</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>He was with his family when a dream called him back to Ireland.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>He studied the Bible and returned to Ireland.</p>
<p>7</p>  <p>Patrick climbed a mountain called Croagh Patrick to pray.</p>	<p>8</p>  <p>He may have used a shamrock to tell about God.</p>	<p>9</p>  <p>Patrick wanted to chase the snakes devil out of Ireland.</p>
<p>10</p> <p>Because of Patrick, many people became Christian and studied the Bible. Now Ireland is called "The Land of Saints and Scholars."</p>	<p>11</p>  <p>The many celtic crosses remind people of Patrick.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>People all over the world celebrate Saint Patrick's Day on March 17, the day Patrick died.</p>

...QUIET.

Some places in Ireland are very quiet. It's said that Inishmore is "Ciúneas gan vaigneas," quietness without loneliness.

1. Fuel made from decayed plants
2. A measure of liquid, one half quart
3. A root vegetable that was an important food

A.  potato

B.  peat

C.  pint

R A I N
A N D
M A K E
R A I N B O W S

The RIVER SHANNON

is the longest river in Ireland. It starts in County Cavan and flows to the city of Limerick. It divides Ireland into east and west. The River Shannon doesn't drop much. It can be quite shallow. Vikings sailed up the River Shannon to raid Clonmacnoise.

F A D A R Y
f u t h o r k

* x l t y
h n i a s

↑ β ψ ↑ λ
t b m l r

Runes are also made of straight lines like Ogham. Which is easier to write and remember?

Rhododendrons are evergreen shrubs. If their leaves roll up, it's freezing outside. If their leaves are flat, it's NOT freezing.

K W A R E A R E A D
O L D A S E A S
O L D A S E A S

What can be trained to guard and herd sheep?



Ireland is called The Land of

SAINTS and

SCHOLARS

Which is NOT a saint?

- A. Patrick
- B. Brigid
- C. Columcille
- D. Bob



There are a lot of SHEEP in Ireland, sometimes even on the roads. If you shave the wool from a sheep, you can knit a jumper IF you know how to knit!



Jumper? I call that a SWEATER. When I sneak up behind a sleeping sheep and SHOUT... that's a jumper!

No snakes.



A windy day is not a day for thatching.



THATCH
a roof made from straw, reeds, or similar material.

A college in Dublin whose library contains The Book of Kells

TRINITY
One God in three persons:
1. Father
2. Son
3. Holy Spirit

The **TROUBLES** were problems in Northern Ireland beginning in the 1960s between Protestants and Catholics.

THANKFULLY they get along better now.



Ha ha Vikings!
You'll never get 'claw'!



People built **TALL TOWERS** to

- 1. Watch for Vikings.
- 2. Hide in when Vikings came.

They built the doors **HIGH** and climbed in with a ladder, then pulled the ladder up.

Tidy Town! Keep Ireland Clean!



The **TITANIC** was built in Belfast and was **SUPPOSED** to be unsinkable. **WRONG!**



Long ago in Ulster there was a boat race. The agreement was whoever touched the land first would be the king of Ulster. The race was very close. One man drew his sword, cut off his own hand and threw it to the shore.

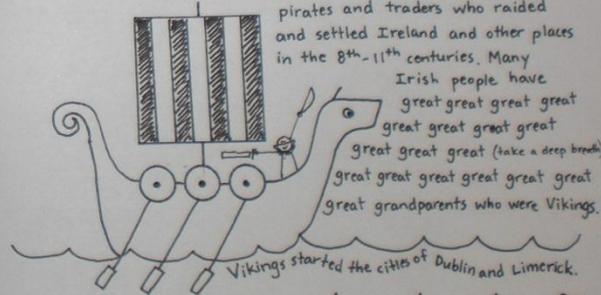


That man became king of Ulster.

But he never clapped again.

ULSTER is a former province of Ireland made up of nine counties. Now it often means the country of Northern Ireland.

VIKINGS were Scandinavian seafaring pirates and traders who raided and settled Ireland and other places in the 8th-11th centuries. Many Irish people have



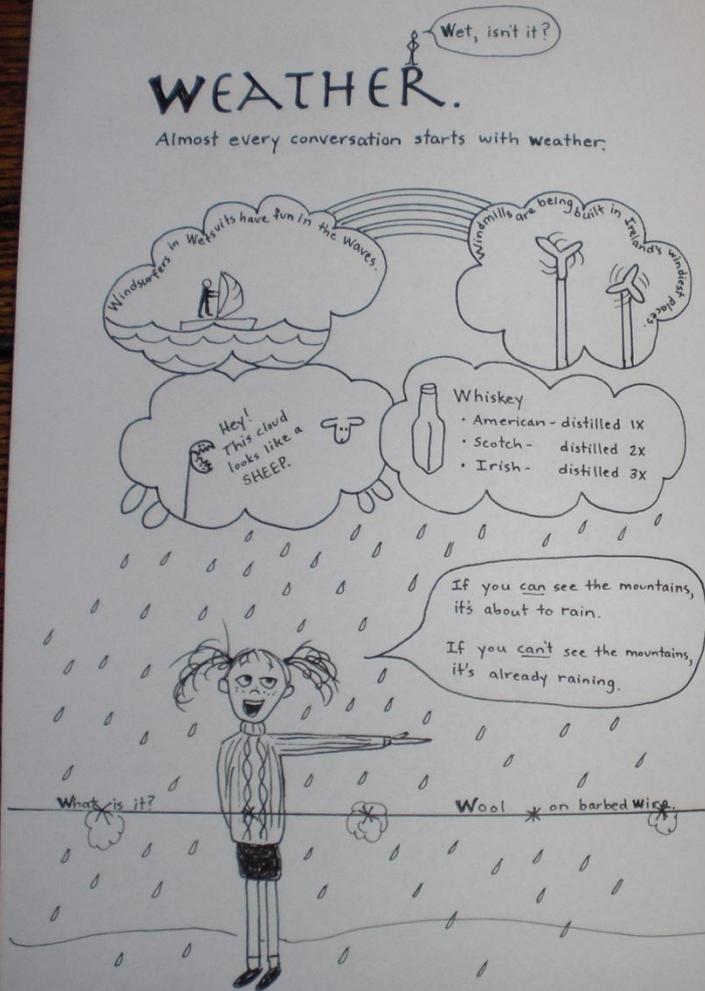
great (take a deep breath) great great great great great great great grandparents who were Vikings.

Vikings started the cities of Dublin and Limerick.

Valhalla is viking heaven. Valkyries welcomed Vikings to Valhalla.

WEATHER.

Almost every conversation starts with weather.

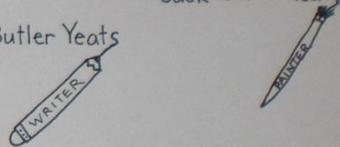


X

You can make an X with two pieces of turf
or two sticks
or two swords
or two pieces of grass
if the sheep don't eat them.
It's harder to make an X with two sheep.

YEATS

William Butler Yeats
Jack Butler Yeats



ZILLIONS

of things
are left to say about Ireland. Write some here:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Zero pages left. Goodbye!

