

The 1641 Rebellion and its Aftermath

Learning Objectives	Context	Success Criteria
*Understand and interpret secondary or primary sources *Closely read secondary or primary documents *Create resources from which others can learn	*Ireland in the 1640s *Ireland in the 1650s *Cromwell	*Having learned with others * Discussed and debated * Having listened and expressed their opinion *Organised and evaluated information and data

In this lesson students learn about a number of different political events that took place in the 1640s and 1650s. They will learn about these by reading secondary documents from History Ireland or the BBC website and, in one case, primary documents describing Cromwell's actions at Drogheda and Wexford. They are then required to teach what they have learned to their peers. This exercise is designed to happen over two or more classes.

Lesson Roadmap

1. Divide the class into their groups. Explain the idea of peer teaching and distribute an article to each group.
2. It may be necessary to support the students somewhat in their use of these articles – with terminology etc.
3. It is up to you as teacher to decide whether the students peer teach with digital technology or without.

The articles work in chronological order, as they are mainly case studies and overviews. Here is a synopsis of each:

1. Revising the 1641 Rebellion. Hopefully students can reflect on what they know first and then, if they feel they need more information they can use the 1641 website to fill in more details.
2. John Gibney, "What about Islandmagee? Another Version of the 1641 Rebellion", History Ireland, – This article casts light on the massacre at Islandmagee, where Catholics were massacred during the 1641 Rebellion. It also describes how the massacre at Islandmagee was used for later propaganda.
3. Micheál Ó Siochrú, The Confederation of Kilkenny, History Ireland – This article describes the motivation of those who established the

Confederation of Kilkenny and the broader political context of their actions.

4. Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658) – you need to print this web page:
http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/cromwell_oliver.shtml
This group need to present a biography of Oliver Cromwell to their peers.
5. Oliver Cromwell, *A Letter from Ireland Read in the House of Commons on Friday September 28th, 1649* (London, 1649) and Oliver Cromwell, *A Letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, The Honorable William Lenthall Esq.; Speaker of the Parliament of England* (London, 1649).
These two primary documents describe Cromwells actions at Drogheda and Wexford in his own words. Students need to describe what he and his New Model Army did and the way he justifies his actions.
6. Micheál Ó Siochrú, ‘Shipped to Barbadoes’: Cromwell and Irish migration to the Caribbean’, *History Ireland*, - This article describes in some detail the human upheaval caused by Oliver Cromwell’s actions in Ireland, both moving 40,000 people to Connacht and transporting many thousands more to Caribbean.