

## Junior Cert History

### Revision checklist for People in History and a sample note

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Keep a People in History notebook. Note 8-10 facts for each question. Highlight one key term within each fact. Tick each question on the checklist as you progress.

### Revision Checklist

#### YEAR 1

- An archaeologist at work
- A farmer living in ancient (pre-Christian) Ireland
- A monk in an early Christian monastery in Ireland
- A person living in an ancient civilisation outside Ireland [e.g. A young girl in ancient Rome]
- A lord or lady of a medieval castle
- A craftsman in the Middle Ages
- A monk in a medieval monastery
- A named Renaissance artist or sculptor [e.g. Michelangelo]
- A named Renaissance artist from outside Italy [e.g. Albrecht Durer]
- A named Renaissance writer [e.g. William Shakespeare]

#### YEAR 2

- A named leader on a voyage during the Age of Exploration [e.g. Christopher Columbus]
- A named religious reformer at the time of the Reformation [e.g. Martin Luther]
- A settler who received land during a named plantation [e.g. Ulster Plantation]
- A native Irish person who lost land during a named plantation
- A named leader in a revolution (America, France or Ireland) [e.g. George Washington]
- A farm labourer during the Agricultural Revolution
- A factory or mine owner during the Industrial Revolution
- A factory or mine worker during the Industrial Revolution

**YEAR 3**

- A named leader in the struggle for Irish Independence, 1916-23 (e.g. Michael Collins)
- A unionist living in Ulster who opposed Home Rule in the early twentieth century
- A person living in Ireland, North or South, during World War II, 1939-45
- A named political leader in the Republic of Ireland [e.g. Seán Lemass]
- An old woman describing changes in the role of women in Ireland since 1945
- A member of the Nazi party explaining how Hitler came to power
- A German soldier who took part in Operation Barbarossa
- A British or American soldier who took part in D-Day
- A named leader involved in one of the crises during the rise of the superpowers [Berlin Blockade; Korean War; Cuban Missile Crisis] (e.g. John F. Kennedy)

**Sample Note****A named leader on a voyage during the Age of Exploration**

- Christopher Columbus believed that the **world was round** and if you sailed west you would reach the east.
- **King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella** of Spain gave Columbus ships, men and supplies for his voyage west. They hoped he would discover a new sea route to Asia.
- On 3 August 1492, Columbus set sail with **three caravels**, the Santa María, the Nina and the Pinta. He had a crew of almost ninety.
- The crew were fed one hot meal a day, which was cooked in a **firebox** on deck.
- Columbus stopped at the **Canary Islands** for repairs and fresh supplies of water and food.
- After four weeks at sea, Columbus promised his nervous crew he would **turn back** if land was not sighted within a few days.
- On 12 October, land was sighted. Columbus named the island **San Salvador**. He also discovered the islands of Cuba and Hispaniola. Columbus thought he was in Asia but he had really discovered a new continent, America.
- On his return to Spain he brought **gold, pineapples, parrots and six men** whom he called Indians. He made three more voyages to the New World.
- Later, Columbus was **put on trial for his cruelty** towards the native peoples of the newly discovered lands.
- As a result of Columbus' voyage Spain grew **rich and powerful**. Spanish culture spread to the new continent.