STUDENT WORKSHEET: THE HOME RULE CRISIS

<u>Inquiry question</u>: What was the impact of the Third Home Rule Bill?

<u>YouTube video title</u>: Ireland and the First World War – The Home Rule Crisis

1.	Who was the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party in 1914?
2.	Give one reason why the Liberal government, led by Herbert Asquith, were in favour of Home Rule.
3.	What did half a million Protestants sign in 1912? What did they pledge?
4.	Edward Carson was opposed to Home Rule. What party did he lead?
5.	What event showed that the British government could not ensure the full support of the army?
6.	In 1914, the Irish Volunteers brought arms and ammunition from Germany. Where did they land?
7.	When did Britain declare war on Germany? What did this mean for Home Rule?
8.	What did Irish rebel, Desmond Fitzgerald, decide after thousands of Irishmen enlisted in the British army to join the war effort against Germany?



Follow-up literacy exercise

Use your worksheet and the relevant section of your textbook.

Match-up

1. The Conservatives	A . 100,000 members who trained and drilled to resist Home Rule
2. Ulster Solemn League and Covenant	B . Founded in November 1913. Eoin MacNeill was made chief of staff
3. Ulster Volunteer Force	C. Ships used to land arms at Howth, Co. Dublin.
4. Larne Gunrunning	D . Britain declared war on Germany
5. The Irish Volunteers	E . Along with the Unionist Party, they were opposed to Home Rule
6. Asgard	F . 35,000 guns were smuggled into Ulster
7 . 4 August 1914	G. He felt that Irish volunteers should fight in the First World War
8. John Redmond	H . Promise by Unionists to reject Home Rule by 'all means'

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