

TEACHER CARDS HISTORY

4



- Games and Pastimes
- Schools
- Feasts and festivals
- My locality throughout the ages
- Stories from the lives of people
- Myths and Legends

Module

TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH WORKSHEETS 4A TO 4G







Strand: Local Studies

Strand unit: Games and pastimes in the Past

- Examine the origins of Gaelic games in the locality.
- Explore the establishment of the G.A.A. WORKSHEET 4C
- Examine the early days of the G.A.A. WORKSHEET 4A, 4B

Photographs of 1. Kerry V Dublin from 1955 and a more recent photograph from this century.

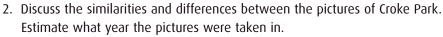
2. A picture of modern day Croke Park and Croke Park in 1924.

Some possible questions are:

1. Discuss similarities and differences between the photographs. Estimate the years that you think these pictures were taken in. Why have changes been made to (a) the stadium?

(b) the playing attire?

Where do you think these pictures were taken?



What changes in modern technology have allowed these developments to take place? Using the website **www.qaa.ie** and **www.crokepark.ie** create a timeline of the development of Croke Park to date.

What significant historical decision was made with regard to Croke Park for 2006?

- Create a timeline for the G.A.A. **WORKSHEET 4 G See poster also**
- Examine the history of the local G.A.A. club and develop a timeline representative of this history.
- Examine evidence such as programmes, newspaper articles and compare them to current issues.
- Examine the history of the county team and develop a timeline representative of this history.
- Listen to guest speakers.

Task:

Research the history of your local G.A.A. club and record events and dates on a similar time line.

Task:

Research the presidents of the G.A.A. using **www.gaa.ie** and record on a timeline.

Strand unit: Schools

- Relate the history of the school to the history of G.A.A. in the parish.
- Use documentary and other sources.
- Parish records.
- · Local newspaper reports.
- School photographs.
- Oral history from former pupils and staff.
- Records in schools.









- Become familiar with the origins and traditions associated with a range of festivals in Ireland, i.e. St. Patrick's Day and Club finals.
- Explore, discuss and record some of the ceremonies, stories, legends, poetry, music, dances and games associated with these feasts and festivals e.g. The tradition of set dancing and Irish music at half time on All-Ireland Final day.

Strand unit: My locality through the ages

 Collect local ballads, stories and traditions relating to the G.A.A. through integration with the Music section.

Strand: Story

Strand unit: Stories from the lives of people in the past

- Listen to, discuss and retell stories of Gaelic games long ago **WORKSHEET 4D.**
- Listen to local people telling stories about their experiences with the G.A.A. in the past.
- Become aware of the lives of famous people in the G.A.A. (founders, leaders and players)
- Become aware of the significance of various events for the G.A.A. (for example, Bloody Sunday)
 WORKSHEETS 4 E
- Discuss the chronology of events in the stories WORKSHEET 4 D
- Discuss the actions of the feelings of characters WORKSHEET 4 D
- Discuss the attitudes and motivations of characters in their historical context WORKSHEET 4 D, 4 E
- Use appropriate timelines WORKSHEET 4 F, 4 G
- Invite an older member of the G.A.A. into the classroom to talk about the G.A.A. in his/her day.
- Invite an inter county player to talk about his/her experience.
- Read material from books written by members of the G.A.A. (integration with English)
- Encourage the children to read the fiction and non-fiction books referenced in the resource section see SEN section for differentiation sheets.

Strand unit: Myths and Legends

- Listen to, discuss, retell and record myths and legends that are associated with the Irish heritage and the G.A.A. (e.g. Cú Chulainn) WORKSHEET 4 D
 Using the storyboard they create after reading worksheet D, the children could re-tell the story to junior/middle classes making sure to discuss the chronology of events in the stories and to discuss the actions and the feelings of characters.
- Express or record these myths through oral, written forms, art work, drama, mime (as part of an integrated S.E.S.E. project on the G.A.A.)



TEACHER NOTES

GAA Museum

As part of an integrated SESE project on the GAA, it may be an idea to bring the class to the Museum in Croke Park where they can reinforce their knowledge and also take part in some fun activities. The children could break into groups and complete the worksheets, which are available at the desk. We have supplied an example of the worksheet below to allow teachers to prepare the questions with the class and introduce the language to pupils with learning difficulties.

Stop 1. Games, games, games

Stand under the net.

What G.A.A. games can you see on the televisions?

Stop 2. High Crosses

Pictures of Gaelic games were carved into high crosses and onto grave slabs around the time of the 15th century.

What can you see carved into the grave slab?

What game do you think was played at the time?

- A. Handball
- B. Hurling
- C. Football
- D. Rounders

Stop 3.

Listen to the television. Look at the timeline of events. Find the years for the following G.A.A. events G.A.A. founded Camogie Association founded Irish Amateur Handball Association founded Irish Ladies Gaelic Football founded

The G.A.A. was founded on November 1st 1884.

7 men founded it.

Name 3.

Stop 4.

Name the ball on display.

Is it bigger or smaller than the one used today?

In 1904 a female version of hurling began.

What was the game called?

What colour was the uniform worn to play the game?

Draw a picture of it below.

Watch the television. What happened in 1916?

In 1918 G.A.A. games were officially banned. What was Gaelic Sunday?







Stop 5. Club Time !!!!!!!!!!!

Move to the touch screens.

Touch your province. What province do you live in?

Name your county

Touch your county.

Find your local club.

What year was it founded in?

Stop 6. What tools are used in making a hurley? (Integration with science)

Stop 8.

Find 3 facts.

Who played in the 'Thunder and Lightning' final 3rd September 1939? What else happened in the World on that day?

Stop 9. It's a long way to Tipperary!!!

How did people travel to matches Why was one train nicknamed the 'ghost train?'

Stop 10. The Big Apple

1947 The All-Ireland Final was held at the Polo Grounds. Who played in the final? How much did a ticket cost? What had happened in Ireland in 1847?

Stop 11.

Draw a picture of the radio used to broadcast in the 1950's Go upstairs!
1st Blue Screen.
The only scoreless draw took place in 1895.
Which team played?
Why was the match scoreless?
3rd Blue Screen
How many minutes were Meath Leinster champions for?



Stop 14.

What year did the All Stars of	ficially begin in? 19	
What colour was the jersey?	And	

Stop 19. Famous Players

Count the medals on display belonging to Christy Ring.



Stop 20. Girl Power!!!!!!

Fill in the timeline around Camogie

Camogie Association founded_____

Four-in- a-row!!! 1,2,3,4!!!!!!
Name the teams who won four in a row

Stop 23.

Who is pictured playing handball for Kilkenny?

Stop 25. Around the world

What is the closest relation to hurling? What country is it played in? What is the closest relation to football? What country is this played in?

Stop 28.

Stop and look at how Croke Park has developed over the years.

Stop 29. Champions!!!!

Name the All-Ireland hurling trophy _______
What year was it first won in 19_____?

How much did it cost to make? £_____
Name the All- Ireland football trophy ______
Who were the first winners in 1928? _____
CongratulationsYou are now a G.A.A. expert
Time for Fun, Fun, Fun!!!!!!!!!

Stop 30 and 31.

Go play some hurling and football. Don't forget to take turns.

Stop 32. Test your skills on the PS2.

How fast can you react? How well balanced are you?

Stop 33.

Choose a year and a sport. Who won that year?







