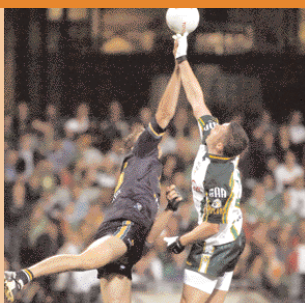




# TEACHER CARDS GEOGRAPHY

# 5



- People and other lands
- County, regional and national centres
- People at Work
- Transport and Communication
- People and Communities
- People living and working in the local area

Module

# 5

TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
WORKSHEETS 5A TO 5E



[www.gaa.ie](http://www.gaa.ie)



## Strand: Human Environments

### Strand unit: People living and working in the local area

#### People and Communities

- Learn about and come to appreciate the members of the community who run local clubs and organisations (integration with history: trace a timeline of the origin of the club until now)

#### WORKSHEET 5D

- Learn about other G.A.A. clubs and how they are organised.

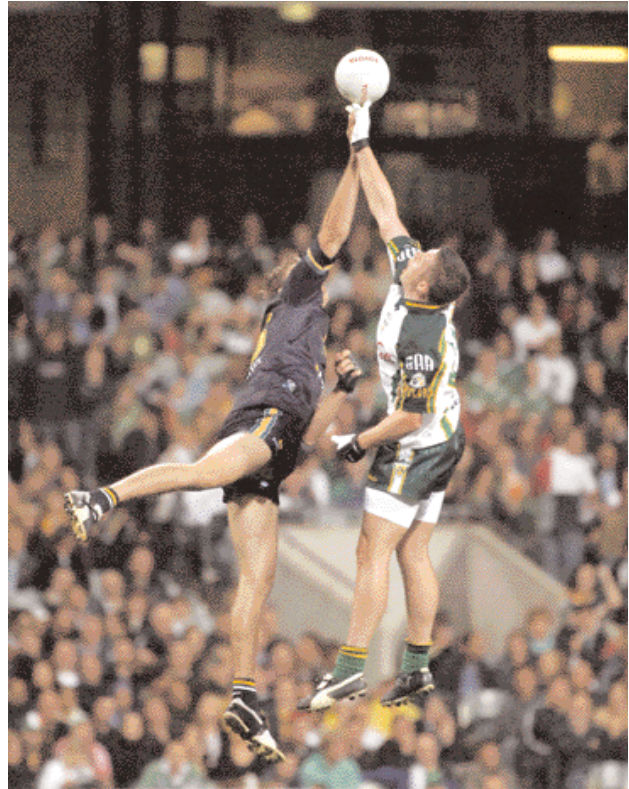
#### Transport and Communication

- Explore the methods of travel when playing matches for the club or school (integration with history: compare and contrast modes of transport long ago)
- Explore the method of travel and route taken to travel to the All-Ireland final in Croke Park

#### WORKSHEET 5C

#### Tasks for Students:

- Research all the counties, which participated in the All-Ireland hurling championship last year (Tier 1).
- Locate and label these counties on the map of Ireland.
- Discuss the areas where hurling is strong and explore the reasons.
- Having labelled the counties colour the counties the appropriate team colours.
- On another map repeat the same activity for football.
- List all the clubs in your locality/district.
- Identify what town/village play for each club.
- Locate these on a map of your town.
- Integration with maths: record a bar chart of those in your class who play for the different clubs.



#### People at Work

- Discuss/ Explore the importance of the G.A.A. as a tourist feature
- How the G.A.A. is being promoted as a tourist attraction in the leisure and recreation industry in Ireland

#### Tasks:

Identify ways in which the G.A.A. advertises its sports in Ireland

Which medium of advertising do you consider most effective and why?

What could be done in schools to promote the G.A.A.?

Design an advertisement for any of the G.A.A. sports to promote it to tourists on holidays in Ireland.



**Tasks:**

What in your opinion makes G.A.A. attractive to tourists?

What are the advantages of the G.A.A. as a tourist attraction?

Using the G.A.A. website [www.gaa.ie](http://www.gaa.ie) identify what special features make Croke Park a tourist attraction?

How do we ensure the G.A.A. remains a tourist attraction in Ireland?

Make a list of the sports that are tourist attractions in other countries.

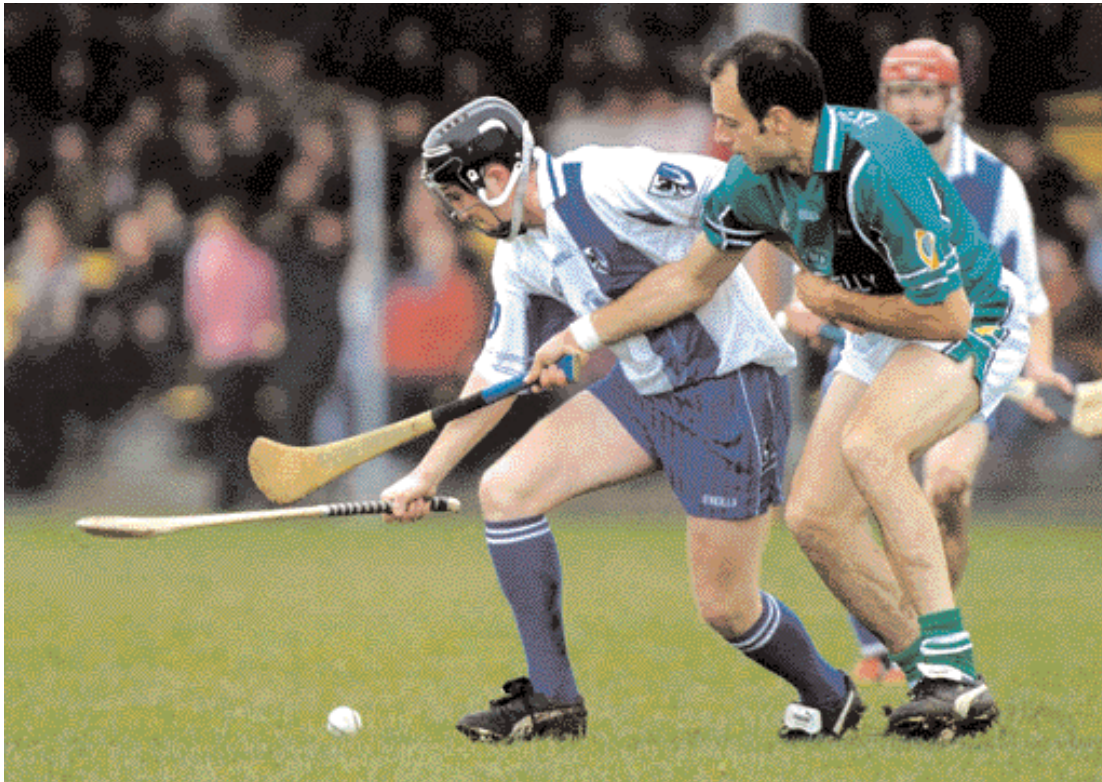
Identify where these countries are located on your map.

**Strand unit: County, regional and national centres**

- Become aware of the location of counties, towns and cities of Ireland **WORKSHEET 5 E**
- Learn about the movement of people from county to county and within counties for G.A.A. matches **WORKSHEET 5 C, 5 E**
- Explore the origins and geographical significance of their local pitches names (integration with history: how the club and pitch names may have changed over time and the historical significance of this)
- Research the history of the Interprovincial Championship.

**Strand unit: People and other lands**

- Study the aspects of environment and lives of people in Scotland with particular focus on the International Hurling/Shinty series between Ireland and Scotland **WORKSHEETS 5 A**



**Connacht v Leinster (Inter-Provincial Hurling)**



The current rules for playing Shinty are as follows:

- 12 players on each team
- 45 minutes in each half
- Field must be 140-170 yards long and 70-80 yards wide  
(integration with maths: find the area and the perimeter of a shinty playing field)
- The playing stick is called a caman.
- The caman is made of ash or laminated hickory.
- The caman has a triangular section at the head of the stick, which must fit through a ring two and a half inches in diameter.
- Ball is made of seamed leather, seven and a half to eight inches in circumference.
- Weight of the ball should be between two and a half and three ounces.
- Only the goalkeeper is allowed to handle the ball.
- The ball may not be kicked.
- The referee begins the match and restarts after either a goal or at half time
- The throw in involves throwing the ball up over twelve feet high



- Study the aspects of environment and lives of people in Australia with particular focus on the International Rules series between Ireland and Australia. Allow the children to examine the origins of AFL using **WORKSHEETS 5 B**
- Examine the existence of G.A.A. clubs in other countries, this could be integrated with history (based on the study of Irish emigrants). There is currently a major interest in the GAA abroad, at present it is estimated that there are approximately 30,000 adult and 7,000 juvenile players playing hurling and football outside of Ireland in 350 clubs. County Boards and Clubs are now affiliated in all of the Continents and there are active Games Development Programmes in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, North America, New York, Asia and Europe.

