

ICS XIII Aprile Soci
C. Zacchi Primary School S. Piero in Frassino
Class V

A SCRAP BOOK ABOUT IRELAND



Teacher M.Letizia Fani

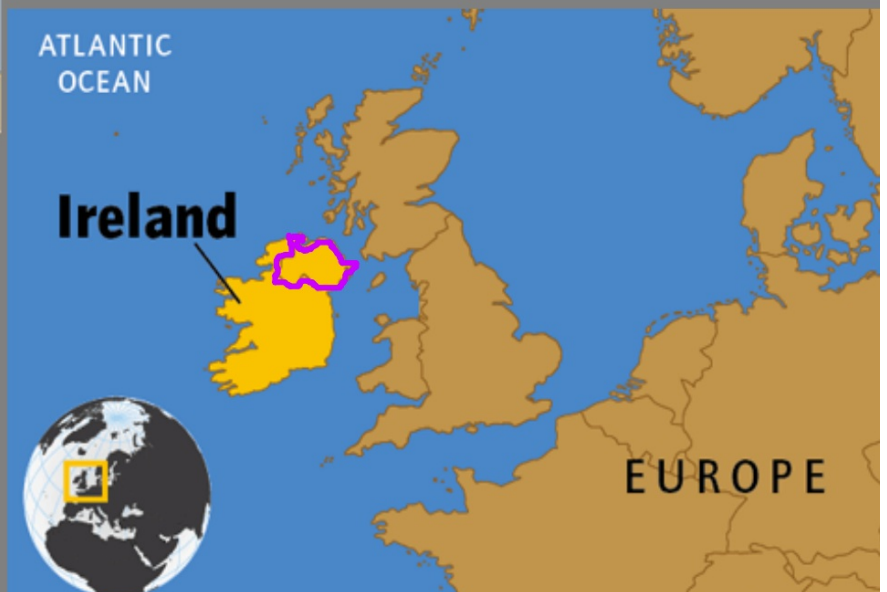


IRELAND IS AN ISLAND IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN; IT IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS: THE SOUTHERN PART, WHOSE CAPITAL CITY IS DUBLIN, IS AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, CALLED EIRE.

THE NORTHERN PART, WHERE THE MAIN CITY IS BELFAST, IS CALLED ULSTER AND IT IS PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

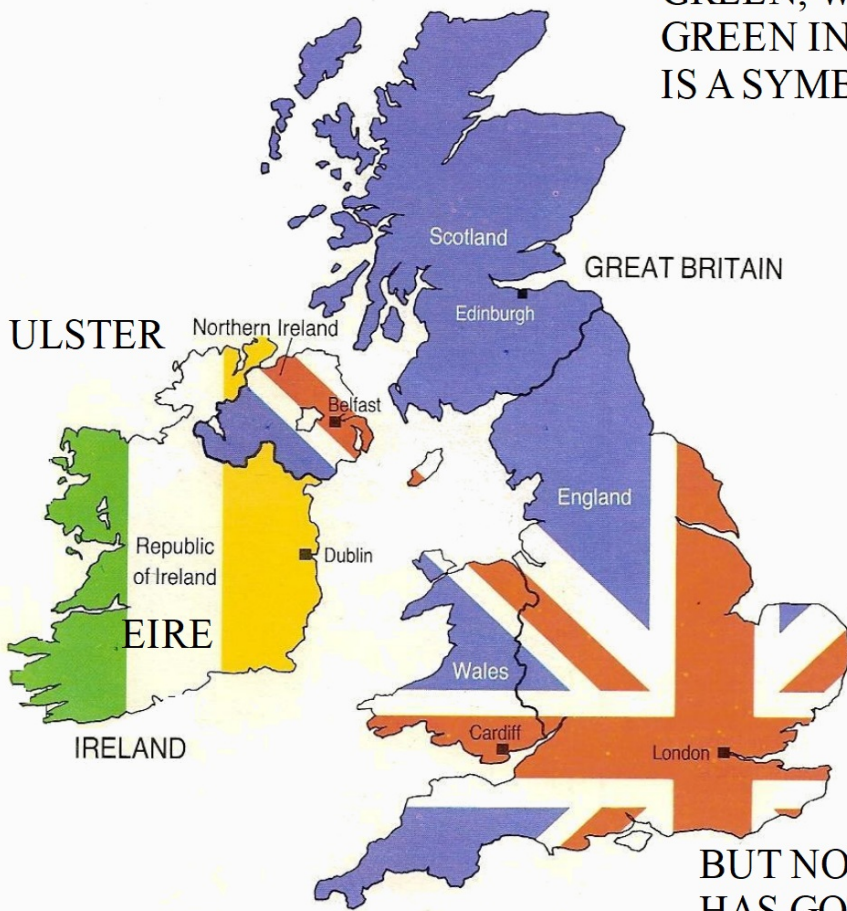
THE NORTH IS OF ANGLICAN RELIGION, WHILE THE SOUTH IS CATHOLIC. IN THE PAST IRISH PEOPLE FOUGHT BECAUSE OF THESE RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES.

The Band of U2 talked about this in a song



The British Isles: political

THE FLAG OF IRELAND IS GREEN, WHITE AND ORANGE; GREEN IN PARTICULAR IS A SYMBOL OF THIS COUNTRY.



BUT NORTHERN IRELAND HAS GOT ITS OWN FLAG TOO

THE TERRITORY

IRELAND IS IN GENERAL A LOW LAND, ONLY 20 PER CENT OF ITS TERRAIN IS HIGHER THAN 150 METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL AND EVEN ITS MOUNTAINS RARELY EXCEED ALTITUDES OF 900 METERS.



BOUNDARIES

Ireland is bounded on the East and Southeast by the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel, and on the North and West by the Atlantic Ocean. The North Channel separates Northern Ireland from Scotland.

LAKES

Among the largest lakes there are Lough Corrib, Lough Mask, and Lough Conn, all in the central western counties.

RIVERS

The rivers of Ireland are among the most attractive features of the landscape. The Shannon is the longest river.

THE CLIMATE

IRELAND HAS GOT AN ATLANTIC CLIMATE WITH COLD WINTER AND COOL SUMMERS. Its proximity to the Ocean gives it a mild maritime climate. The weather is **humid and highly changeable**.

A common saying about Irish weather is:
"If you don't like it, wait a couple of minutes!"

CAN YOU MATCH THE WEATHER FORECAST TO THE PICTURES?



IT'S CLOUDY

IT'S SNOWING

IT'S CHANGEABLE

IT'S SUNNY

IT'S HAILING

IT'S STORMY

IT'S RAINING



IRELAND HAS GOT SOME SYMBOLS:

THE SHAMROCK NOT ONLY IS A SIGN OF GOOD LUCK, IN FACT, ACCORDING TO TRADITION **SAINT PATRICK**, THE PATRON OF IRELAND USED IT TO TEACH PEOPLE THE MEANING OF HOLY TRINITY. PATRICK WAS A CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY AND BISHOP WHO LIVED IN THE 5TH CENTURY.



St. Patrick driving the snakes out of Ireland.

THE ABSENCE OF SNAKES INTO THE COUNTRY GAVE RISE TO THE LEGEND THAT THEY HAD BEEN BANISHED BY THIS SAINT AFTER THEY HAD ATTACKED HIM.

ST. PATRICK & THE SNAKES

If you don't wear green you'll get pinched
It's not clear what sense that makes
Because St. Patrick's Day is really about
Clearing the land of snakes

Long ago, the legends tell us
Ireland was a snaky land
The people lived in fear of them
Till St. Patrick gave a command

He sent the snakes away
And now people celebrate
A holy man in their history
Who helped make Ireland great



S.PATRICK IS CELEBRATED ON THE 17TH MARCH.
THE DAY OF HIS DEATH.



ON THIS DAY IRISH PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD
MAKE PARADES AND EAT AND DRESS IN GREEN. THEY WEAR THE SHAMROCK
TOO. FAMOUS PARADES ARE IN DUBLIN, NEW YORK AND MONTREAL,
CANADA.



RIVER LIFFEY

DUBLIN



THE GUINNESS IS A DARK BEER SYMBOL OF
IRELAND, PRODUCED IN DUBLIN SINCE 1759.
IT IS DARK AND BITTER WITH WHITE FOAM ON
THE TOP.

Happy St Patrick's Day!



Other legends are the **leprechauns** , in the gaelic language this means "little ghosts"; these were the inhabitants of Ireland well before the Celts. People believe they have got a pot of gold hidden in the Irish countryside. They are sometimes drawn like shoemakers.



IRELAND IS ALSO FAMOUS FOR MUSIC AND DANCING.



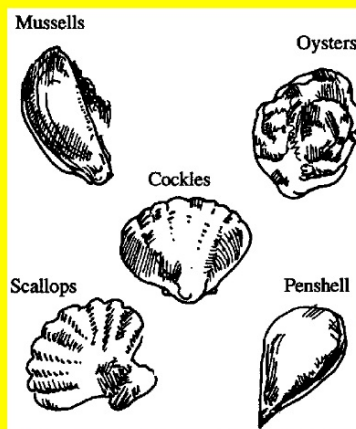
Leprechauns are also very keen musicians who play [tin whistles](#), [the fiddle](#) and even the [Irish Harp](#) and various other Irish traditional instruments.



IN DUBLIN 'S CITY THERE IS THE LEGEND OF

MOLLY MALONE .

SHE WAS A YOUNG FISH MONGER WHO DIED EARLY BECAUSE OF A FEVER. SHE SOLD COCKLES AND MUSSELS DURING THE DAY BUT PROBABLY SHE WAS A PROSTITUTE AT NIGHT; TODAY THERE IS A STATUE DEDICATED TO HER IN THE CITY CENTER. THE SONG ABOUT MOLLY MALONE IS OF THE GAELIC TRADITION AND HAS BECOME A SORT OF HYMN OF THE CITY. THIS SONG GOES BACK TO THE 19TH CENTURY AND TELLS THAT HER GHOST STILL WANDERS ON DUBLIN STREETS.



MOLLY MALONE

In Dublin's fair city,
Where the girls are so pretty,
I first set my eyes on sweet
Molly Malone.

She wheeled her wheelbarrow,
Through streets broad and narrow,
Crying cockles and mussels
alive, alive, oh!

Chorus

Alive, alive, oh!
Alive, alive, oh!
Crying cockles and mussels,
alive, alive, oh!

MOLLY MALONE

English is the official language of the [United Kingdom](#) and Irish and [Ulster-Scots](#) are recognised regional languages.

EETING SOMEONE

	Irish	Pronounced
greeting	<i>Maidin mhaith</i>	<i>Modjin mot</i>
your name?	<i>Cad is ainm duit?</i>	<i>Coad iss annim dwit</i>
my name!	<i>Sean is ainm dom</i>	<i>Sean is ann-imm dum</i>
good morning!	<i>Cead míle fáilte romhat!</i>	<i>Kade meela fall-cheh row-itt</i>
hello?	<i>Conas atá tu?</i>	<i>Cunn-us ah-taw two</i>
goodbye	<i>Tá mé go mhaith</i>	<i>Taw may go mot</i>



IRISH ECONOMY IS BASED ON **PRIMARY SECTOR** :
 AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND BREEDING OF SHEEP AND COWS;
 THERE ARE ALSO IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES OF FOOD (WHISKEY
 AND BEER), ELECTRONIC AND MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS.

