

Learning Resource

Keywords

Vocabulary

1. Abolitionist - a person who wants to abolish (get rid) of slavery.
2. Abstain - not to take part.
3. Bias - when a person views something in an unfair and unbalanced way due to their personal opinions/prejudice.
4. Campaign - carrying out a number of organised actions in order to achieve a result.
5. Catholic Emancipation – in general it means granting greater equality to Catholics. This term is used to refer to the decision in 1829 that allowed Catholics to be members of the British parliament.
6. Ceasefire - when those fighting agree to stop.
7. Censorship - blocking or banning information and content. This could be in books, films, news, etc.
8. Century - is a unit of 100 years.
9. Chronological - arrange events in order of time, starting with the earliest event.
10. Civilian - a person who is not a member of either the army or a force such as the police.
11. Civil War - is fought between people living in the same country.
12. Enlist - to join the armed forces.
13. Evacuation - to remove people from a place or building.
14. Franchise - another term for the vote.
15. Home Rule - meant that Ireland would remain a part of the United Kingdom but would have a parliament in Dublin to oversee internal matters.
16. Nationalist - a person who wants political independence for their country.
17. Neutral - not taking part in war and not favouring either side.
18. Non-denominational - open to all religions.
19. Opinion - a view or judgement, not always based on facts.
20. Pandemic - outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a wide geographical area.
21. Penal Laws - laws that restricted the lives of Catholics and Protestant Dissenters.
22. Propaganda - the communication of information to influence and change the way people think. Generally the information is biased and the purpose is to make the public support a person or an issue.
23. Reform - to make better and improve.
24. Repeal - to do away with a law or an act.
25. Republic - a country with no King or Queen. The people vote to decide on their government and political representatives.
26. Revival - to bring back or make something popular again. Celtic history, language, and culture became popular again during the Celtic Revival.

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27. Suffrage - the right to vote in elections.
28. Tenement - one house that was divided up into smaller spaces. It was usually overcrowded and in bad condition.
29. Trade Union - workers group together in a union to protect their jobs, rights, and to improve conditions.
30. Unionist - a supporter of maintaining the union between Ireland and Great Britain.