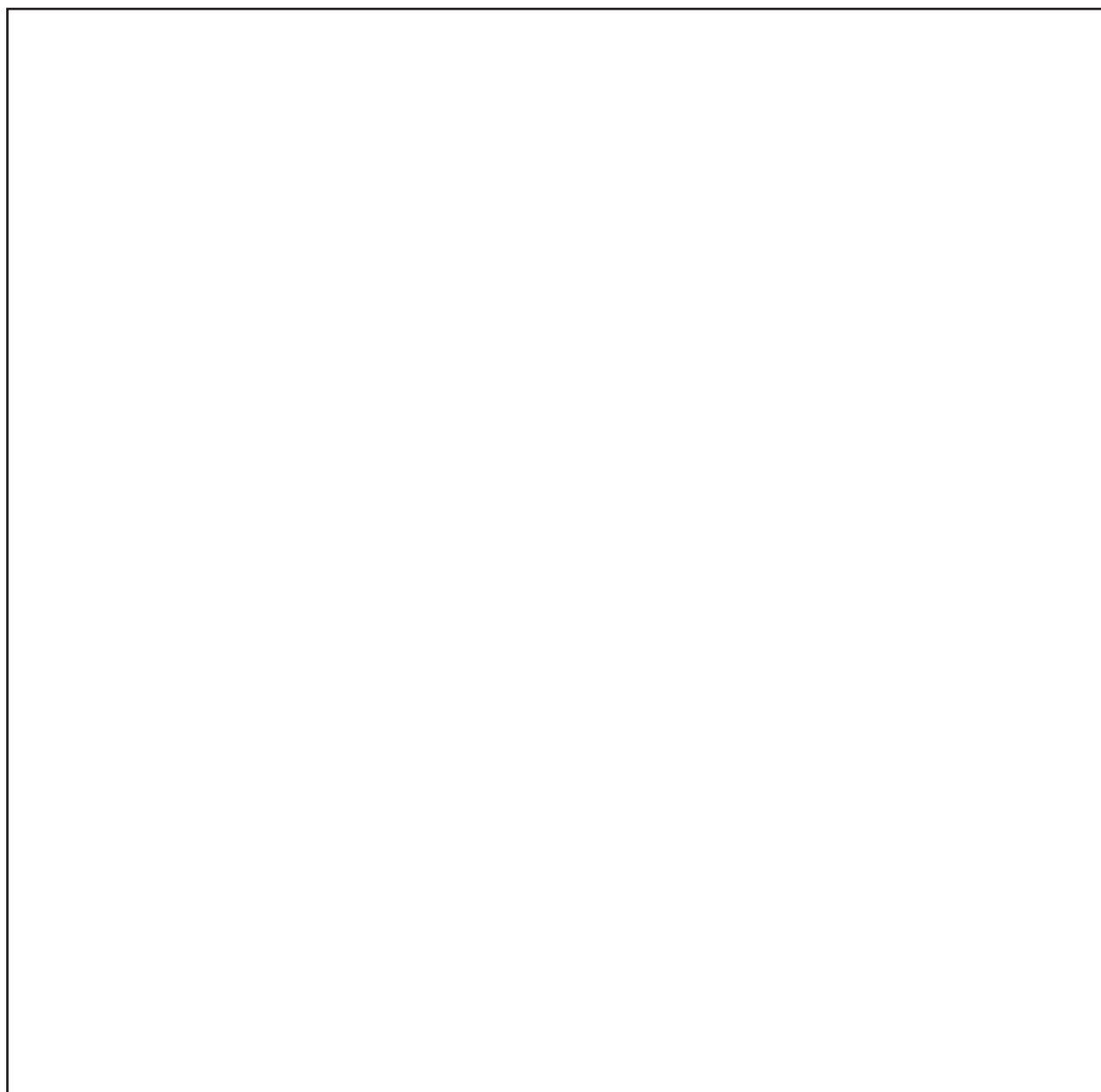


Colour in the words and draw a picture below to make your own title page.

NATIONALISM

AND 

UNIONISM



The fox is also on every page of this book. Can you see it again? Write his name on the line below.

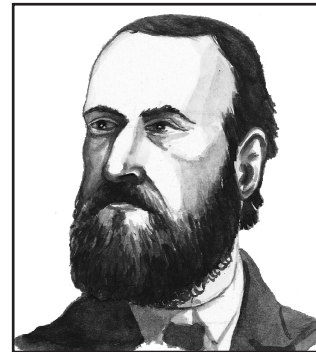
My fox is called _____

2

Towards Home Rule



Read *Divided Island* pages 19-21 and 24-25 then answer the questions below in full sentences.



1. Who started the Home Rule Party?

2. Why did he start the Home Rule Party?

3. What did he think was the best way to get what he wanted?



4. Complete the paragraph below using the words in the box:

defeated	Bill	Ireland	Isaac Butt
land	Liberal	peace	Home Rule
Gladstone	British parliament		

Parnell became leader of the H_____ R_____ Party when I_____ B_____ died. He did not think the B_____ p_____ had the right to rule Ireland. Parnell brought together people who wanted to see l_____ reforms and H_____ R_____ for Ireland. The British Prime Minister was William Ewart G_____. He was the leader of the L_____ Party in Britain. He wanted to bring p_____ to Ireland. Gladstone was in favour of giving I_____ Home Rule. In 1886 Gladstone tried to get a Home Rule B_____ passed by Parliament but he was d_____.

5. Here are five sentences describing how laws are made in Britain. Write them out again in the correct order on the lines below. Give your paragraph a title. The information in the blue box on page 25 of *Divided Island* will help you.



- (a) After being passed by the House of Lords, the Bill is signed by the monarch.
- (b) There are two Houses of Parliament: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.
- (c) An idea for a law is first talked about in Parliament and is called a Bill.
- (d) When the Bill is passed by both Houses and signed by the monarch it becomes an Act and is the law.
- (e) A Bill is discussed in the House of Commons before going to the House of Lords.



Title: _____

