



**ULSTER-SCOTS HERITAGE
ON
THE LANDSCAPE**



TEACHER'S NOTES

Ulster-Scots Heritage

ULSTER-SCOTS HERITAGE ON THE LANDSCAPE

Much has been written about the Plantation of Ulster and there are many useful books available. The purpose of this unit of work is to augment the other materials available in “Key into Ulster” and to focus on the earlier Hamilton and Montgomery “private” plantation. Pupils are asked to consider what changes the Ulster-Scots made and how that is still reflected today.

There are a number of questions posed and, where appropriate, answers have been provided to save teacher time. There are also some communication tasks within the unit and assessment grids have been provided for these.

Below is a list of some useful websites which provide additional information.

USEFUL WEBSITES

www.hamiltonmontgomery1606.com - a very useful website for everything to do with these settlements

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/plantation/> - Makes specific mention of the Ulster-Scots

<http://www.mccaskie.org.uk/Plantation.htm> - includes a useful map

<http://www.ulster.ac.uk/thisisland/modules/ulsterplantation/effects.html> - deals specifically with the changes brought about by the plantation

http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/history/voices/voices_ulster.shtml - includes ‘listen to’ resources

Find the Answers

Find the answers to these questions about the Hamilton and Montgomery settlements on the website at

www.hamiltonmontgomery1606.com

All your answers should be in paragraphs.

1. Why were Hamilton and Montgomery interested in coming to Ulster?

The Scottish lowlands were overpopulated. Hamilton and Montgomery wished to settle some of their Scottish tenants in Ulster as a business proposition.

2. How did Con O'Neill's imprisonment in Carrickfergus Castle play a part in Hamilton and Montgomery's settlement?

O'Neill owned lands in the area of what we would call Bangor, The Ards Peninsula and Castlereagh today but in 1602 he found himself imprisoned as a traitor. His wife struck a deal with Montgomery to break him out of jail and get him a royal pardon in exchange for much of this land. Hamilton discovered the plan and convinced the King to divide the lands between the three—O'Neill, Montgomery and Hamilton - instead.

3. What was the main sea crossing used by the settlers?

Donaghadee to Portpatrick (about 20 miles).

4. Where did the two men live in Ulster?

In our terms today, the area they settled extended from Ballymacarrett (in east Belfast) to Ballyhalbert (on the Ards Peninsula); from Drumbeg outside Lisburn) to Donaghadee and from Killyleagh (on Strangford Lough) to Crawfordsburn.

5. How did these two settlements have a worldwide effect?

Their settlement, because it was successful, showed how it could be done. It therefore encouraged King James to 'plant' other areas e.g. Virginia in 1607 and Nova Scotia in 1621.

BRINGING SCOTS TO ULSTER

The settlers came speaking not English but Lowland Scots.

To show you what it was like, here is an extract from a poem by Hugh Montgomery's uncle:

*Quhy wes my mother blyth when I wes borne?
Quhy heght the weirds my weilfair to advance ?
Quhy wes my birth on Eister day at morne ?
Quhy did Apollo then appeir to dance ?
Quhy gave he me good morrow with a glance ?
Quhy leugh he in his golden chair and lap,
Since that the hevins are hinderers of my hap ?”*

**The Montgomery Manuscripts p400*

A TRANSLATION

Why was my mother happy when I was born?
Why exalt the fates my welfare to advance?
Why was my birth on Easter Day in the morning?
Why did Apollo then appear to dance?
Why did he wish me 'good morning' with a glance?
Why laughs he in his golden chair and lap,
Since that the heavens are hinderers (obstructions to) of my destiny?

This is only a proximate translation and there is no attempt to replicate the rhyme or rhythm of the original.

Role Play Assessment Grid



Changing Times Task Assessment Grid



Town Planning Task Assessment Grid

