

**QUIZZES!
PUZZLES!
GAMES!**
AND MORE

EASTER RISING

History-at-Home Pack



Try the Easter Cake Dance Challenge!

1916



Learn about 1916 and Roger Casement
Create your own proclamation

PROCLAMATION



EASTER ...in Ireland

When you think of Easter in Ireland, what do you think of? Read all about how Easter is celebrated in Ireland below, and then answer the following questions.

FOOD

Food is very important at Easter, and one of the main traditions involves having a big family feast on Easter Sunday! The most popular foods eaten on this day are roast lamb, and leek soup. Have you tried them? Many children also often receive chocolate Easter eggs, either from their family or from a rabbit called the Easter bunny!



DANCE

In some parts of Ireland, dancing is also a very important part of Easter tradition. Some families rise at dawn on Easter Sunday to dance in celebration of the day, while others hold a large cake dancing contest called a pruthóg, where the prize is a cake or barmbrack!



HISTORY

In Ireland, the celebration of Easter is tied to the celebration of spring and the ancient Celtic and pagan festival of Imbolc or Imbolg. The symbols associated with Easter - including eggs, rabbits and flowers - come from these ancient traditions, as they symbolize spring, growth and rebirth. Many families sow seeds or plant daffodils around this time.



RELIGION

In Ireland, Easter is still widely celebrated as a religious holiday, and is the most important event in the Christian calendar. Christians celebrate this holiday over a four-day period spanning from Holy Thursday to Easter Sunday, during which they take part in a number of religious ceremonies such as praying at the 'Stations of the Cross' and attending Easter Sunday mass.



Some other fun Irish Easter traditions and beliefs are:

If you get a haircut on Good Friday it will prevent headaches for the rest of the year!

Children born on Good Friday are supposedly born with the gift of healing.

EASTER IN IRELAND wordsearch quiz

Now you know all about Easter in Ireland, find the answers to the questions in the word search below. Answers can appear in diagonal, and even in reverse!

- 1 Easter is associated with this pagan festival.
- 2 A popular soup to eat in Ireland on Easter Sunday.
- 3 This oval shaped object is a symbol related to Easter in Ireland.
- 4 From which animal might children receive Easter eggs?
- 5 The religion that is most associated with Easter celebrations in Ireland.
- 6 Flowers that many families plant around Easter.
- 7 The season that the celebration of Easter is most associated with.
- 8 An exercise that families might take part in at dawn on Easter Sunday.
- 9 A prize at the cake dancing competition.
- 10 Some people believe you should get this on Good Friday to prevent headaches.

C	N	T	O	O	Y	A	G	Q	S	C	D	O	B	X
Z	H	X	U	V	Q	N	B	G	H	L	A	Q	Z	R
Q	H	R	J	C	I	V	S	T	H	O	F	P	Z	K
A	P	P	I	R	R	U	N	G	O	B	F	O	N	Q
M	Q	R	P	S	D	I	K	X	B	M	O	A	Y	T
L	V	S	Q	A	T	T	A	A	O	I	D	U	E	Z
C	E	U	M	F	Y	I	R	H	T	A	I	M	V	F
N	L	E	Q	A	U	M	A	X	T	O	L	X	Q	E
N	G	X	K	P	B	D	G	N	S	B	S	M	J	G
G	H	O	F	R	V	J	G	N	I	C	N	A	D	G
W	U	W	A	B	U	N	N	Y	I	T	G	C	O	I
Y	D	C	J	K	S	C	Z	E	M	T	Y	K	Z	B
G	K	N	F	D	A	I	U	Q	Z	J	E	C	Z	K

Answers:
 1. Imbolc
 2. Leek
 3. Egg
 4. Bunny
 5. Christianity
 6. Daffodils
 7. Spring
 8. Dancing
 9. Barmbrack
 10. Haircut

INTRODUCING ... the 1916 Easter Rising

Along with the traditional celebrations that take place in Ireland around Easter time, it is also a very important time to remember Irish history. This is because on Easter Monday in 1916, an event happened in Ireland known today as the 'Easter Rising'.



BRITISH RULE

At this time Ireland was being ruled by the British. Many people disagreed with British rule in Ireland and so wanted to rebel and create an independent republic – a country led by a president rather than a king or queen. The main group that wanted this was known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood (IRB), and they planned a rebellion that took place in 1916.

IRISH
REPUBLICAN
BROTHERHOOD

EASTER MONDAY

On Easter Monday, the 24th April 1916, a large group of men and women took over key buildings in Dublin city, including landmarks such as Liberty Hall, Dublin Castle and the General Post Office (GPO), which was also the rebels' headquarters.



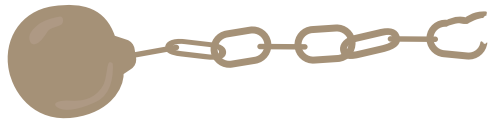
General Post Office (GPO), Dublin

Patrick Pearse,
reads the 1916
Proclamation



On the steps of the GPO, the rebels' leader, Patrick Pearse, read out a new Irish declaration of independence, now known as the 1916 Proclamation. This document was very important and stated that each Irish man and woman should be free to rule themselves, and that the country should be free of any British intervention. Fighting swiftly broke out on the streets of Dublin, leading to many buildings being destroyed and many casualties, with almost 500 people dying.

SURRENDER AND ARREST



After a week of fighting the rebels realised that they would not be able to defeat the British Army, and so to prevent any more injuries or deaths they surrendered and were arrested. Tried for treason (the crime of betraying one's ruling country), many of the Irish rebel leaders and volunteers were sentenced to death.

LEGACY

While at first, the majority of people in Ireland did not support the Easter Rising, when word spread of the leaders' execution, they became heroes and others began to support the cause. Although the rebels did not achieve their goal at the time, the Easter Rising would bring about a number of other events in Ireland that would eventually lead to Ireland becoming an independent republic.

CREATE YOUR OWN PROCLAMATION

... PROCLAMATION ...

The 1916 Proclamation was a document that called the Irish people to action. It listed various rights and duties that Irish people should have in a new independent Ireland, including rising up to take back their freedom, and equal rights to work, opportunities and happiness.

Using your imagination, come up with your own proclamation for your home. In your proclamation, pretend you are running your household. You should list at least one call to action, a right, and a duty that each of your household members must fulfil together to improve life in your household.



idea!

FOR EXAMPLE

"I call upon all members of this house to embrace happiness and joy! Each member of this house has a right to be happy. As such, all members of this house are required to take it in turns to play everyone's favourite game for a half hour every day!"

CREATE YOUR OWN PROCLAMATION

I call upon all members of this house to...

Each member of this house has a right to be...

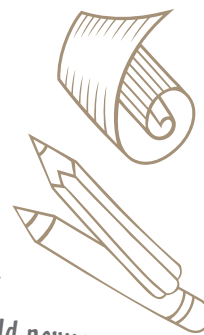
As such, all members of this house are required to...

Now come up with your own proclamation by writing your ideas below:

Once you have come up with ideas for your proclamation, make one to hang at home using the instructions below!

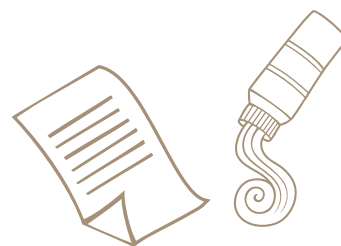
What you will need:

- ⇒ Cardboard
- ⇒ Paper
- ⇒ Pens/ pencils
- ⇒ Glue
- ⇒ Blue tac
- ⇒ Black tea bag
- ⇒ Hot water/ mug
- ⇒ Baking paper/ old newspaper



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Start by getting a blank sheet of A4 paper. Using a ballpoint pen, write out your proclamation heading such as 'Tim's Proclamation' and then write some of the ideas that you came up with underneath.
- 2 Next, you'll need to age your proclamation a bit to make it look older. We'll do this using a tea bag and a method called 'tea-staining':
 - a. With the help of an adult, boil some hot water and soak a tea bag in it for 5 or 10 minutes, until the water is lukewarm.
 - b. Put your proclamation paper on some old newspapers or some baking paper, so as not to create a mess.
 - c. Then holding your teabag from above, blot it down onto the paper.
You can cover the whole sheet with the tea, or only part of it – be creative!...
Leave this to dry.
- 3 Once your proclamation is dry, you can decorate it as you see fit! Use some colourful pencils or pens to decorate it, and you may even want to rip some of the corners or crumple the paper a bit, to make it look even older.
- 4 Finally, stick your paper on to a piece of cardboard, or another sheet of paper to strengthen it.
- 5 Using your blue tac, hang your proclamation onto your wall at home and let everyone marvel at your design!





A FOCUS ON

Roger Casement

NAME

Roger Casement

DATE OF BIRTH

1st September 1864

MUSEUM LOCATION

Leading Change Gallery

The Irish are well known throughout history for having a very rebellious spirit, so it is no wonder that events like the Easter Rising, which we learnt about above, happened in Irish history. There are many important figures throughout the years that have contributed to this aspect of being Irish. One such figure that is also found in EPIC The Irish Emigration Museum is Roger Casement. Read a bit about him below, then answer the following questions.

EARLY LIFE

Roger Casement was born on September 1st 1864 in Sandycove, Dublin to an Anglo-Irish family. This means that his family had both British and Irish members. He worked for most of his life in the British Civil Service.

Casement was a humanitarian activist, poet and Easter Rising leader

HUMANITARIAN

Throughout his life he was known as a great humanitarian, which meant that he cared a lot about other people. Although he worked for the British government, he started to distrust the imperial system (foreign rule in other countries) after discovering how poorly native people in Africa were being treated.

Joined the Irish Volunteers and became the face of the Irish fight for independence

THE FACE OF THE IRISH FIGHT

In 1913, he left his job and quickly joined the Irish Volunteers – a military organisation helping the Irish Republican Brotherhood in their fight for independence. He worked as a recruiter for them, trying to get others to join their cause. As part of this, he became the face of the Irish fight around the world.

Arrested on Good Friday on the German Ship 'the Aud' at Banna Strand, Co. Kerry

THE 1916 EASTER RISING

While Roger was one of the key leaders of the Easter Rising, he never actually took part in the rebellion itself! He was arrested on Good Friday, trying to smuggle guns into Ireland – three whole days before the Easter Rising took place! At the time the fighting broke out, he was across the sea in London, being questioned for his involvement. He was sentenced to death and died on 3rd August 1916, aged just 51 years old.





ROGER CASEMENT quiz



1 When and where was Roger Casement born?

2 What year did Casement retire from the civil service?

3 Fill in the missing letters to discover what Irish organisation Casement joined upon his retirement.

I _ i _ h _ o l u _ t _ e _ s

4 When was Casement arrested?

5 Unscramble the letters to discover where Roger Casement was questioned after he was arrested.

O N L O D N →

6 Imagine you are Roger Casement, and you have just been caught by the British trying to smuggle guns to Ireland. Your trial is tomorrow morning. Prepare the defense that you will use in court below:

Dear members of the jury...

Answers: 1. 1st September 1864, Sandycove, Dublin 2. 1913 3. Irish Volunteers 4. Good Friday 1916 5. London

CREATE YOUR OWN

EASTER 'RISING' CAKE DANCE... challenge

In some parts of Ireland, a large cake dancing contest called a pruthóg is held at Easter. The prize for the best dancer is a cake, which they then divide between the contestants as they see fit.

Many families also take part in this tradition. Why not recreate this contest in your home with an Easter 'Rising' twist? You'll need to enlist the help of an adult for this task.



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Using whatever cupcake recipe you have, create your cupcake mixture.
- 2 Each family member should have their own cupcake case.
- 3 Taking it in turns, each family member must pour some of the cupcake mixture into their cupcake case.
- 4 Get an adult to put the cupcakes into the oven for the recommended time.
- 5 Watch as the cupcakes 'rise' - it's a race to see which cupcake will rise the highest! When the time is up, the biggest cupcake wins!
- 6 Get an adult to take the cupcakes out of the oven and leave them on a wire cooling rack.
- 7 Whosoever's cupcake has risen the highest gets to design a cake dance that the whole family must learn. The dance should last no longer than 30 seconds.
- 8 Now, take it in turns to perform the dance around the cupcakes. Whoever makes everyone laugh the most is the winner of the cake dance, and gets the biggest cupcake to eat!

What you will need:

- ⇒ Cupcake mixture
- ⇒ A cupcake case for each family member
- ⇒ A baking tray
- ⇒ An oven
- ⇒ A wire rack cooling tray
- ⇒ Some music



Don't forget to send us your best dance moves! Share your Easter 'Rising' cake dance with us using #EPICMuseum