**ST. ANNE’S COMMUNITY COLLEGE KILLALOE.**

**2R2 HISTORY. MR. B. O’ BRIEN.**

**CHECKPOINT QUESTIONS P.223**

**Q.1 TO Q.4.**

1. The number of people who died between 1845 and 1850 was roughly 1 million. The number of people who emigrated between 1845 and 1850 was 1 million.
2. Changes to farming practices contributed to continued emigration because the practice of subdivision of the land ended as the land was inherited by the eldest son and the younger sons and daughters in a family had to emigrate to find work.
3. The British government’s actions during the Famine affected political beliefs among Irish people as it led to a rise in anti-British feeling. There was a growing belief that Britain should not control Irish affairs and made many determined to achieve Irish independence. There was a growth in support for nationalist groups and a desire for Home Rule and paved the way for uprisings and rebellions in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
4. The areas of the island that were hardest hit by the Famine were the predominantly Irish-speaking areas of the west and south-west of Ireland.