

PUPIL WORKSHEETS ENGLISH

2A: Focus on Grammar 1

2B: Focus on Grammar 2

2C: Focus on Nouns

2D: Newspaper Article

2E: GAA Crossword

2F: Oral Language Pictures

2G: The Early Days of Croke Park (Non-Fiction)

2H: Stars of the Games (Non-Fiction)

2I: Down the Line (Fiction)

2J: GAA Poems

Module

WORKSHEETS 2A to 2J





Worksheet 2A: Focus on Grammar 1

Rewrite the following sentences inserting capital letters and punctuation marks.

- 1. damien martin from offaly was the first gaa all star
- 2. paul galvin from kerry was the 1000th person to be selected as an all star
- 3. dj carey has one more all-stars in hurling than anyone else
- 4. seán og o h-ailpín captained cork to win the all-ireland hurling final in 2005
- 5. the captain of the tyrone team who won the all-ireland football final in 2005 was brian dooher
- 6. deirdre hughes from Tipperary was full forward on the camogie team of the century
- 7. maurice davin was elected the gaa's first president on November 1 1884 at thurles
- 8. the ladies gaelic football association was established at thurles in 1974
- 9. the first patrons of the gaa were archbishop croke charles stewart parnell and micheal davitt
- 10. in 1913 the gaa grounds at jones's road were named croke park in memory of archbishop croke

Focus on words: Verbs

Fill in this table and write a sentence for each word in a shaded space

Verb	Past Tense	Present Tense	Future Tense	Past Participle	Present Participle
Play	Played	Play	Will Play	Played	Playing
Kick					
Save					
Run					
Chase					
Block					



Worksheet 2B: Focus on Grammar

Direct Speech And Reported Speech

- Example 1: A) "I am going to the Connacht Final next Sunday" said Susan
 - B) Susan said that she was going to the Connacht Final the next Sunday.
- Example 2: A) "Did you travel to the game by car?" asked Seán
 - B) Seán asked me if I travelled to the game by car

In sentence A) We give the actual words spoken by Susan. This is called **Direct Speech.**

In sentence B) We report what was said without giving the actual words spoken. This is called **Reported Speech.**

Exercise 1: Change these sentences to Reported Speech.

- **I.** John said "I cannot go to the hurling match"
- **II.** DJ said "I was delighted to score the winning goal"
- **III.** Seán óg said "It is an honour to be captain of my county"
- **IV.** Deirdre said "It was the toughest match I ever played"
- **V.** The reporter asked "How did you feel after the game?"
- **VI.** The manager asked me "Will you be fit to play on Sunday?"
- **VII.** The referee told me "There is five minutes left"
- **VIII.** My teacher said "Congratulations, you are player of the match"

Exercise 2: Change these sentences to Direct Speech

- **I.** The stranger asked to be directed to Semple Stadium
- **II.** The teacher asked me how many goals I saved
- **III.** David said he hoped I would enjoy the match.
- **IV.** Siobhán said she was disappointed to lose but she had a great time.
- **V.** Mícheál said he was nervous about the match.
- **VI.** The steward told us not to go on to the pitch after the game.
- **VII.** The coach told me that my knee would be fine.
- **VIII.** Máire said that she enjoyed the go-games blitz.



Worksheet 2C: Focus on Nouns

A Noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.

There are four types of nouns

- 1. *Proper Nouns:* the names of a particular place or thing. They always begin with a capital letter, e.g. Alan Brogan, Dublin, September.
- 2. Common Nouns: the names of things in general, e.g. ball, game.
- 3. Collective Nouns: the names of groups of people or things, e.g. team.
- 4. Abstract Nouns: the names of qualities and feelings, e.g. happiness, sorrow.

Place the following nouns in the correct boxes

Monday, bunch, Tyrone, excitement, hurling, sliotar, Eoin Kelly, apple, bravery, Birr, seat, patience, flock, anger, September, hatred, stadium,

Abstract

Circle each noun in these sentences saying what type of noun it is.

- A) The Mayo supporters jumped with joy when Ciarán McDonald scored a goal.
- B) The manager felt great sense happiness when his team played well.
- C) The Sligo teams wear black and white jerseys.
- D) A fleet of buses arrived at Croke Park for the big match.
- E) The goalkeeper tried in vain to grab the sliotar.
- F) The captain said that he took great pleasure in receiving the trophy.

Worksheet 2D: All Ireland Final 2005 Preview

defending champions cork meet a buoyant galway in this year's all-ireland hurling final at croke park it is not the final that most of the experts had predicted before the season started, with many pundits believing kilkenny were almost dead certs to relieve cork of the mcCarthy cup

that however, has to be put on ice for this year at least, as conor Hayes' galway came along and spoiled the party. The connacht men fully deserve to be attending at the top table having seen off the likes of limerick tipperary and kilkenny, and they can be confident of taking another prized scalp this Weekend

cork, however, will start as favourites to retain their crown and few will go against that idea they boast a solid defence, the best midfield pairing in present day hurling and a deceptive attacking set-up that looks to be struggling in big games yet can rack up very Respectable Score lines

diarmuid O'sullivan, john gardiner and sean Óg Ó hAilpín will be severely tested by the lightening fast galway forwards but the cork attack, led by joe deane and brian corcoran, will be hoping that the galway backs will be as generous as they were against kilkennny.

Verdict : cork

Tasks

- 1. As Editor of the sports section you must check all articles before they make it into the paper. Check the above prediction for capital letters and punctuation marks.
- 2. The journalist used some interesting adjectives in his article. List them in your copy and write an alternative adjective beside each one.
- 3. Make a list of the verbs and nouns in the article.
- 4. Explain the following words and phrases
 - a) boast a rock solid defence
 - b) rack up scores
 - c) prized scalp
 - d) attend the top table
 - e) deceptive attacking set up
 - f) buoyant
- 5. Find out who won the match and was the journalists prediction correct.
- 6. Write a prediction for a match being played by your school, club, county.

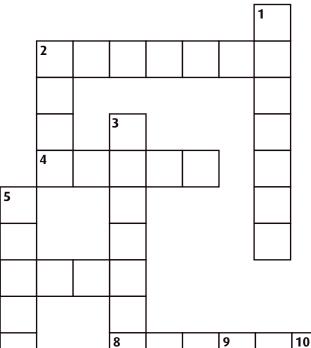


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Worksheet 2E: GAA Crossword

Complete the crossword below



Across

- 2. Ladies play this with a sliotar
- 4. Kingdom who usually play well
- 7. Cup for the football champions
- 8. Top football team who like orchards
- 11. One of the founders remembered by stand

11

Down

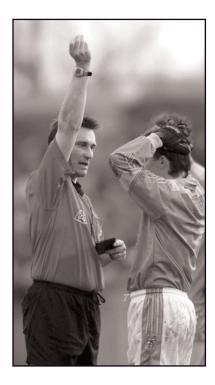
- 1. Holds all the cards
- 2. Won the ladies double in 2005
- 3. GAA headquarters
- 5. Where the GAA was founded
- 6. Lifts the trophy
- 9. For the most sporting stars
- 10. Small ball game with no stick



Worksheet 2F: Oral Language

Tasks:

1. Discuss the pictures below with a partner.





2. Write a suitable caption for both pictures.	

3. Collect similar photographs from newspapers and make a collage with captions included.



PUPIL WORKSHEETS 2A - 2J

Worksheet 2G: The Early Days of Croke Park

The following is an extract from "Building the GAA", one of a series of GAA books for children written by Model Education.

The first important Gaelic Games match to be played at what is now called Croke Park was on March 1 1896. The pitch was known as "The City and Suburban Racecourse" or Jones` Road at this time. The GAA was founded in 1884 and the first All-Ireland championships were held in 1887. Various venues were used to host the major GAA matches; the 1893 finals were due to be held at a park in



North Dublin. One thousand people had paid to attend the final but when the teams arrived the grass was found to be too long and the pitch was not marked out. Some of the players uprooted the goal posts and brought them to the Phoenix Park where the games were finished.

The first final to be played at Jones' Road was the on 21 March 1896. This was the 1895 All-Ireland Football Final between Tipperary and Meath! (Tipperary won by four points to three.) There were no embankments or stands at GAA grounds at this time and the crowds were held back only by a rope. Matches often had to be stopped or even abandoned due to pitch invasions by supporters who were unhappy with the way the game was going! Jones'Road was used for many of the important GAA games as well as athletics meetings.

In 1907 the Jones' Road venue was put up for sale. The GAA did not have enough money to make a bid for the pitch. Frank Dineen who had served as both Secretary and President of the Association purchased the ground for £3,250. Dineen improved the facilities and soon Jones`Road became the main venue for the GAA. The GAA purchased the site from Frank Dineen in 1913 for £3,500 and immediately renamed the ground Croke Park in honour of the Association's first patron Archbishop Croke of Cashel.

The GAA began to develop the stadium in the following years. Hill 16 was so named as part of the rubble left from the Easter 1916 Rising was used to build it. In 1925 one of the stands was named after Michael Hogan who was one of fourteen people killed by British Soldiers on Bloody Sunday November 21 1920. In 1938 a two-tiered stand was built on the opposite side and named "The Cusack Stand" after Michael Cusack, one of the founders of the GAA. The "new" Croke Park was completed in 2004 with newly built stands. It is the fourth largest stadium in Europe with a capacity of 82,500 people.

Questions:

- 1. Who is Croke Park named after?
- 2. When was the Cusack Stand completed?



3.	Who purchased the site at Jones` Road?
4.	How much did he pay?
5.	What happened in November1920?
6.	When was the first All-Ireland final played at Jones` Road?
7.	What was unusual about the game?
8.	What team won the game?
9.	What problem did referees often face at this time?
10.	When were the first All-Ireland championships held?
	ensions:
1.	Imagine you are a reporter in 1920. Write a report of the events of "Bloody Sunday".
2.	What does the term "pitch encroachment" mean?
3.	Why were pitch encroachments so common in the early days of the GAA?
4.	What measures do the GAA take to stop pitch encroachments to-day?
5.	Why do you think the GAA take these measures?
6.	Find out who the following sections of Croke Park are named after. A) Nally Terrace B) Dineen/Hill 16 Terrace C) Davin Stand D) O Hehir Media Centre

PUPIL WORKSHEETS 2A - 2J

Worksheet 2H: Stars of the Games

In 1971 Offaly hurling goalkeeper Damien Martin became the first GAA All-Star. The scheme to reward the country's finest hurlers and footballers of the sporting year had begun. Every year since, a panel of experts made up of GAA journalists has sat down to pick an All-Star Football and Hurling team. The panel awards the players who have excelled for their teams and shown great **sportsmanship** along the way. As well as being honoured as the best player in their position in that year, the players receive a trophy at a **banquet** in Dublin and a trip to showcase their talents in another country. In January 2006 the winners of Hurling All-stars from 2004 and 2005 played a match in Singapore. These trips reward the players for their skill and also give the Irish *Diaspora* in other countries a chance to see their favourite stars.

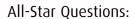
Four journalists, Paddy Downey, John D Hickey, Pádraig Puirséal and Mick Dunne founded the scheme and the first presentation banquet was held on 15 December 1971. The scheme has grown in popularity, so much so, that when the All-Ireland Finals are finished in September, players and supporters alike debate who will be part of the All



Star team. When the teams are announced the debate can turn to arguments as supporters demand explanations for the absence of their favourite players. One of the biggest controversies was in 1994 when Brian Whelahan from All-Ireland champions Offaly was *omitted*. Whelahan had played an important role at right half back in his counties All-Ireland victory, but because of a voting mix up was not part of the All-Star team. He did receive an All-Star in 1995 at right half back (he was also right half back on the teams of 1992 and 1998) and in 1999 he received an All-Star at full forward.

Two famous players have received nine All-Star awards each. DJ Carey from Kilkenny received his first hurling All-Star in 1991. Pat Spillane from Kerry won his first All Star in 1976 and his last in 1986, his brothers Tom and Mick also won Awards.

The other GAA sorting organisations have also introduced All-Star schemes to reward their best and most sporting players. The Camogie All Stars awards were *inaugurated* in 2004 as part of the Centenary Year celebrations. A national committee presents the awards to the top 15 players in the country every year, a young player of the year is also chosen at Under 16 level. The Ladies Gaelic Association introduced their award scheme in 2002, as did the Rounders Council of Ireland which selects the best nine ladies and nine men each year.



- 1. Which two players have won the most GAA awards? How many have they won?
- 2. Who picks the All-Star teams in hurling and football?
- 3. Why have there sometimes been controversies about the All-Star scheme?
- 4. Who was the first player to be picked as an All-Star?
- 5. For what county did this player play?
- 6. When was the centenary year of the Camogie Association?
- 7. Who thought of the All-Star scheme?
- 8. What type of player is rewarded with an All-Star award?

Extensions:

- 1. Find the meaning of the words in *italics*.
- 2. Find out about the players from your county or club who have won All-Star awards.
- 3. On what continent is Singapore? The game in 2006 was the first game to be played on this continent. Find out about the game.
- 4. Find out more about the All-Star schemes for camogie, rounders, handball and ladies football.
- 5. Find out about other GAA clubs in countries around the world. This and more information can be found on www.gaa.ie



PUPIL WORKSHEETS 2A - 2J

Worksheet 2I: Down The Line by Joe Brennan

The year is 1913. Louth and Kerry renew their rivalry when they qualify for the final of the Croke Memorial Competition. The first game is a thrilling draw and they must face each other for a second time. The whole country is talking about the game but no one is more excited than football mad, eleven year old Tommy Boyle from Louth. He is devastated when his parents say he's too young to go to the game. But will that stop him?

Follow Tommy's quest to make it to the game as he overcomes many obstacles in this riveting story. He will have to play the game of his life if he is to outsmart his parents, train workers, the police and gangs on the streets of Dublin.

Tommy jerked awake. He hadn't meant to fall asleep but the gentle rocking of the train had lulled his tired eyes shut. He held his breath to listen. The train had stopped suddenly and he could hear voices approaching.

'Check these ones here,' he heard a gruff voice command.

'Yes sir,' came the reply of a much younger voice.

'They can't be looking for me,' Tommy thought. 'Or could they,' he wondered, as sweat started to trickle down his face. The least noise or movement could give him away. His heart was racing in his chest and he feared it would be heard. He listened intently but the pounding began to drown out all other sounds. He held his breath in a desperate attempt to stop. Maybe he had already arrived in Dublin. He had no idea how long he had been asleep. This thought eased his mind. He had made it. He was so close to getting to the match. Nothing could stop him now.

His thoughts froze along with his heart as the door to the train opened. He couldn't see anything except the blue sky above. At that moment he wished he was a bird and that he could just spread his wings and fly out. But he was trapped. He was well hidden from the door but if the quard started to search, he was finished.

He closed his eyes and began to pray. 'Please don't let me be caught. Oh God please don't let them find me, I have to make it to the match,' he pleaded over and over in his mind. He wasn't ready to give up now. He hadn't sneaked away from home to be stopped by some guard on the train. His mind changed tracks and instead of the prayers he started to formulate a plan of escape. He could hear the quard moving about, coming ever closer to his hiding place. Any second now he expected to see a head appear above him. He held his breath.

Suddenly two dark eyes appeared before him.

Task 1: Write whether the following statements are true or false or whether there is not enough evidence to support the statement.

- 1. Tommy is eager to travel to Dublin for the game.
- 2. Louth are playing Kerry in Croke Park.



The two teams drew the first match.
Tommy fell asleep on the train.
The guards were looking for Tommy.
Tommy's parents went to the game with him.
ask 2: Find the phrase or words in the story, which fits the following meanings. To listen closely
Hoarse
To create or devise
Tempted
Fascinating or enthralling
osk 3. Prediction your copy: Predict what you think will happen next. Will Tommy be caught? Will he see the game? Who ill win the game?

Read your prediction for a friend. Read the book *Down The Line* to see if your prediction was correct.

Task 4: Lights, Camera Action!

In groups enact a scene from the story. Different groups could act out different scenes

- 1. Tommy seeking permission from his parents to go to the game.
- 2. Tommy making his way onto the train
- 3. The guards searching the train
- 4. Enact your prediction.



PUPIL WORKSHEETS 2A- 2J

GAA Poems: 2J

The Kingdom

Kerry is the Kingdom Its colours green and gold Its footballers are famous All around the globe.

With Jack O'Connor taking care of the boys, fit with flair We have no need to borrow other county's players

To Lift "Sam" up is our aim Putting other teams to shame Hip Hip Hooray for Maguire will be back to stay!

Niall Flannery 3rd Class, Scoil Na Gleanna

The GAA

Fighting in the battle Never to stop until they win Always trying to be their best Still their hopes never din

Playing for the Sam Maguire Doing whatever it takes Trying to win all they can Lose and it may humiliate

Taking it all in their stride Beating everyone in sight Winning would only be right So they've got to fight, fight fight!

Lynne Guthrie, 6th Class St Senans NS

GAA Poem

To start, the hurlers run onto the field Hold their hurls and to it they are sealed The ball is thrown between the two in the middle The national anthem is played on the fiddle The referee is giving frees Fans are praying on their knees One shot might win it all Hit so hard...And in goes the ball! The whistle blows And half the crowd rose The winners and losers both go home Now I am finished my GAA poem! Doireann Smith, 6th class

Scoil Mhuire NS Broadway

Rockin in 96!

It was All Ireland day of 96 The Wexford boys were ready and fit They had butterflies in their belly And their legs felt like jelly

They went out to the field with smiles on their faces

And in the stand the fans took their places The captains shook hand and like that they were gone,

To take their positions, the match was on!

The ref'blew his whistle and the match began The fans screamed, "You can win Wexford, You know you can" At half-time limerick were ahead, Wexford fans were crying, tears were shed

The second half, the match turned around They were crushing Limerick into the ground Then at last, the final whistle blew We could believe it, Wexford were through

Martin made a speech, He was full of pride He said "We were always Bridesmaids, But now we're the brides!"

Anna Lambert 6th class, St Senans NS

GAA

When everyone was getting changed, Nerves, excitement and feelings ranged. The coach came in and was waiting to say, "Today boys is our big day." There was a cheer from the crowd. When the players came out. Once they sang the National Anthem, They warmed up ready for battle. The whistle blew and off they went, The ball was passed from right to left. The crowds were all in high form, As 35 minutes were left to enjoy.

The whistle blew and they were off again, With 9 points apiece there was tension in the air. With one minute left and the crowd in despair, A free was given and was put over the bar. The best team won on the day, Gaelic football is such a great game!

Emma Owens, 6th Class, Kilrane NS

