IRELAND
MOHER
CLIFF
WAVES
WEATHER
CLIMATE
ENERGY
FISHING
RAINBOW
WORDS
SONGS
SUN
WIND
TIDE
IRELAND
Ireland is a land surrounded on every side by water and full of it; for Irish people it is an important resource.

How the world looks at this country and the people's life depend on weather, opportunity to obtain food and energy, lifestyle, tourism and music, environment and landscape.
WATER IN IRELAND

Fishing all around

Energy from waves
The Torr Head

Landscape: Cliffs of Moher

Weather

Culture: poems and songs
CLIMATE OF IRELAND

Ireland enjoys a temperate maritime climate, due mainly to its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean. Known as the Emerald Isle, Ireland is so green because it receives a lot of precipitation. Consequently, Ireland does not suffer from the extremes of temperature experienced by many other countries at similar latitude.
**TEMPERATURE**

Average annual temperature is about 9 °C. For example, summer mean daily maximum is about 19 °C and winter mean daily minimum is about 2.5 °C.

**WINDSPEED**

Mean annual windspeed varies between about 4 m/sec in the east midlands and 7 m/sec in the northwest. Strong winds tend to be more frequent in winter than in summer.
SUNSHINE

The sunniest months are May and June. During these months sunshine duration averages between 5 and 6.5 hours per day over most of the country. The extreme southeast gets the most sunshine, averaging over 7 hours a day in early summer. December is the dullest month with an average daily sunshine ranging from about 1 hour in the north to almost 2 hours in the extreme southeast.
RAINFALL

Average rainfall varies between about 1000 and 2,800mm. With southwesterly winds from the Atlantic dominating, rainfall figures are highest in west of the country, especially over the higher ground. The wettest months, almost everywhere are December and January. April is the driest month generally but in many southern parts, June is the driest. Hail and snow contribute relatively little to the precipitation measured.
YOUR WORK

- Find the equivalence between degrees Celsius and Farenheit and between inches and milimeters.

- Then to draw a graph similar to the previous one, expressing the temperature in °C, and the rainfall in mm.
CLIMATE OF DUBLIN
The monthly total of sunhours in Dublin
YOUR WORK

Look for information about the climate in your city and draw graphs referring to temperature, rainfall, sunshine and number of days with rain.
Traditional Music at the Cliff of Moher.

- There is a strong musical tradition at the Cliffs of Moher and in the surrounding area of North Clare.
- The musical community in and around The Burren has a simple approach to traditional Irish music.
Here you can hear lot of instruments:

Celtic harp,

Tin whistle and flute

Banjo and guitar.

Buskers ( = street musicians) may play for you

Jigs ( = lively dances) reels ( = Scottish dances) and ballads.
Traditional Irish Song and Poems.

**Galway Bay (lyrics) - Johnny Cash**

**Foggy Dew**

"The Foggy Dew" as the name of an Irish traditional song first appears in *The Ancient Music of Ireland* (1840), where the tune is a different one than that mostly sung today.

Another song called "Foggy Dew" was written by Canon Charles O’Neill, a parish priest, sometime after 1919.

This song chronicles the Easter Uprising of 1916, and encourages Irishmen to fight for the cause of Ireland, rather than for the British, as so many young men were doing in World War I.
IRISH BLESSING

May good fortune be yours, may your joys never end.

May the road rise up to meet you,
May the wind be always at your back
May the sun shine warm upon your face
And the rain fall softly on your fields
And until we meet again, May God hold you in the hollow of his hand.

May the raindrops fall lightly on your brow
May the soft winds freshen your spirit
May the sunshine brighten your heart
May the burdens of the day rest lightly upon you
And may God enfold you in the mantle of His love.
May there always be work for your hands to do
May your purse always hold a coin or two
May the **sun** always shine on your window pane
May a **rainbow** be certain to follow each rain
May the hand of a friend always be near you
May God fill your heart with gladness to cheer you.

May you always have...
A sunbeam to warm you
Good luck to charm you
A sheltering angel
So nothing can harm you
Laughter to cheer you
And faithful friends near you
And, whenever you pray, heaven to hear you.
MY WORK

 CONTENTS:
 1. TRADITIONAL MUSIC AT THE CLIFF OF MOHER.
 2. TRADITIONAL IRISH SONG AND POEMS.
 3. TRADITIONAL IRISH BLESSING.

 PRESENTATION OF WORK: AUDIO/VISUAL PRESENTATION

 RESOURCES: GOOGLE, YOUTUBE, OUR LESSONS...

 IN MY CLASS:
 - ENGLISH VOCABULARY ABOUT THE WEATHER (SUN, WIND, RAIN, RAINBOW) AND OTHERS (RAINDROPS, SUNSHINE, SUNBEAM)
 - AFFECTIVE EDUCATION (MEANING OF THE BLESSING)
 - GAMES TO LEARN THE WORDS AND THEIR MEANING.
The Cliffs of Moher are Ireland’s most visited natural attraction with a magical vista that captures the hearts of up to one million visitors every year.

Summer at the Cliffs…
It will take your breath away
The cliffs are long 8 kilometres along the Atlantic coast in the west of Ireland, from Doolin to Liscannor. They are made up of various types of perpendicular or overhanging rocks including sandstone, siltstone and shale. These cliffs have been broken into the most fantastic forms, and eroded into caves by the Atlantic waves. The headlands range in height from 124m to 214m and Cornelius O’Brien built a viewing tower close to the highest point in the 1800s.
From the Cliffs of Moher on a clear day you can see the Aran Islands and Galway Bay.

To look around you can watch this video about the cliffs of Moher.
The Cliff's of Moher are an example about how the water can change a land and how the biological life has linked to the environment.

A spectacular shot captured by Jan Mlázovský in May 2015 which truly captures the power of Mother Nature.
Nowadays this land is considered a country with high probability to suffer an earthquake, try to find more information about them. Start your research with this page.
As you stand at the Flaggy Shore beach the low lying cliffs of Aughinish Island are visible across the water. It is believed that a stretch of land originally connected Aughinish Island to New Quay. When a tsunami wave travelled up the west coast of Ireland after the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, the connection was washed away.
All coastland is exposed to the salt sea air. This plays a large part in determining the plants and animals that live there. The habitat plays host to a great biodiversity of unique plants and animals. Sea birds regularly nest on the cliffs.
Migratory birds feed on the mudflats. Plants that have the ability to withstand the high concentrations of salt in both the air and soil populate any available space. Invertebrates that also have the ability to tolerate the salty conditions are happy to live there.
A colony of common seals, a population of otters and a huge variety of birds are all part of this marine life. The National University of Ireland, Galway marine research station, located here, provides facilities for scientists undertaking research on this unique environment.
PLAY CLIFFS OF MOHER SEABIRDS BINGO

Guillemot  Great Blacked Backed Gull  Free Space  Chough  Free Space  Shag
Herring Gull  Free Space  Raven  Puffin  Razorbill  Meadow Pipit
Swallow  Peregrine Falcon  Kittiwake  Free Space  Skylark  Fulmar

How to Play:
☐ Identify as many sea or cliff birds as possible during your visit. You may wish to use the Cliffs of Moher Bird ID card to help you. This can be purchased in our Official Merchandise area at a specially discounted rate of €1.25 for the duration of the Seabirds Festival. Alternatively ask a member of staff or a BirdWatch Ireland expert to help. ☐ When you see a type of bird mark it off with an X or a Circle. ☐ Shout “House” when you identify all 14 birds. ☐ Bring your completed card to our reception. Please note you do not have to have a Full House to enter the draw. Enjoy & Happy Bird Spotting.

If you want know more about the project
"Save our nature, birdswatch Ireland’s petition"
The limestone coastline is famous for its biodiversity. It is part of the Special Area of Conservation of Galway Bay. Coralline algae reefs, seagrass beds and rare red and brown algae live offshore. Sponges, sea urchins, oysters and numerous other marine creatures feed among these plants.
Flat slabs of limestone reach out into the sea along the Flaggy Shore. Embedded in these rocks are the fossilised remains of plants and animals that lived here in a tropical sea over 330 million years ago.

The abrasive action of a glacier passing over this shore approximately 12,000 years ago created visible surface on the rocks. Scattered among the shingle, small rocks pitted with holes, indicate the presence of a small shellfish using the serrated edge of its shell to create shelter burrows.
YOUR WORK

Try to find more information as you can about biodiversity and the habitat of cliffs. Here you can have an exemple of usefull page for the most common birds. Consequently you must take pictures during our visit and try to identify them. But...LEAVE NO TRACE...look at the program
WHAT YOU CAN DO AT THE CLIFFS
This is the most famous trail across the Cliffs and is named Heritage Trail, to discover more trails (walking, cycling and food trails)
You can take a tour on boat.

It's dangerous ...but you can surfing look at the video.
A curiosity

Legend of the hangs head

YOUR WORK

Try to find more legend about Ireland...... clues for you
We are chemistry at first so... search on internet and write an article about the pollution level of water around the cliffs of Moher. Try to find information to describe how the tourism has changed the conditions of the water and the consequences (until now and in the future) of that on the biological life. When you’ll be there take a sample of water in different points on the beaches when we’ll come back at school you can analyze them and compare your result respect that you find on internet.
A Curiosity

Famous scenes shot at the Cliffs Of Moher: Over the years, there have been many movies made at the Cliffs of Moher; I think the most famous is Harry Potter & the Half Blood Prince (2009).

To discover more about that click...
FISHING IN IRELAND

- The country’s massive variety and quality of fishing has given the country an enviable reputation.

- Ireland stretches just 500 kilometres in length and 300 kilometres in width, but with a ratio of 1:35 (water to land), it seems everywhere you turn, there’s an ideal location to be fished.

- Ireland is recognised as being the outstanding fishing holiday destination in Europe. The vast variety and quality of fishing in Ireland makes it the perfect destination for your angling holiday.

Do I need a licence to fish in Ireland?

In Ireland you do not need a licence to fish for trout, coarse species or in the sea.

However, if you intend to fish for salmon or sea trout you must have a State Salmon and Sea Trout Fishing Licence.
FISHING IN THE ECONOMY OF IRELAND

The industry contributes about €700 million annually to national income and employs 11,000 people, mainly in coastal counties from Donegal to Louth.

The four main activities in the Irish seafood industry are covered by:

✓ Fishing
✓ Fish farming
✓ Processing
✓ Marketing
Fishing - The top fishing ports in Ireland are Killybegs, Castletownbere, Dingle, Dunmore East and Kilmore Quay, but fishing vessels also land into numerous small ports around the coast.

Fish farming - Aquaculture activity includes growing fin fish, such as salmon and trout and shellfish farming, including the cultivation of mussels, oysters and scallops.

Processing - Seafood companies produce high value products from salmon, white fish, shellfish and pelagic fish species (eg herring, mackerel and horse mackerel) all of which generate substantial export earnings to the sector.

Marketing - Irish seafood is sold at home (€340 million) and in international markets (Europe, Africa and the Far East) where exports are valued at €375 million.
Concerning the fish
1. What kind of fish do you know?
2. What are the differences between fish of fresh water and sea fish?
3. After visiting the sites below, chose a place and organised an angling holiday in Ireland
4. Describe what kind of fish you hope to get there.

http://www.fishinginireland.info/
www.wheretofishinireland.com/
www.ireland-salmon-fishing.net/
www.fishing.ie/
www.galwayfishing.ie/
Do you recognise these fishes?

Ithimid trí chineál éisc:
Iasc gheal (trosc, cadóg, plás)

Trosç
Cadóg
Plás

Iasc olúil (bradán, breac, scadán, eascann)

Bradán
Breac
Scadán

Iasc sliogáin (gliomach, ribe róibéis, portán)

Gliomach
Ribe róibéis
Portán
The Irish plan for energy involves producing within 2020 half of the required Energy from renewable resources. In according to this plane Tidal Array was committed to innovating and leading the way for the future of tidal energy and the benefits this will bring to the local and the wider area.

After an accurate research of the right place where they should realized the project, they selected The Torr Head region in the nort-east of Ireland, as an area where a collection of tidal turbines may be deployed within communities a restricted space.

The turbines will be totally submerged, making them silent and invisible. The development of the Torr Head tidal array will be approximately an eight year project and is the first of its kind in and around the island of Ireland.
The project is expected to be completed by 2020. When completed this installation should provide 100MW.

Tidal turbines are located beneath the ocean surface and cannot be seen or heard, allowing for adequate clearance above the tidal energy array to avoid navigational traffic.
YOUR WORK

1. What kind of renewable resources do you know?
2. Look at this picture: what is the device so similar to?
3. How Ireland provide for electricity?
4. Do a research and make a convenient graphic concerning the energetic sources
TIME TO PLAY
Kahoot! ...for Kevin