



WELCOME TO EUREKA,  
KELLS, IRELAND

# EUREKA SECONDARY SCHOOL

- Eureka is an all girls catholic school.
- There is 713 students in total



# OUR NEW SCHOOL

We moved into our new school in September 2019. We moved from our old school building that had been in use since 1956.



# SUBJECTS IN EUREKA

- English
- Irish
- Maths
- History
- Geography
- Science (Biology, Chemistry, Physics & Ag)
- Physical Education
- SPHE
- CSPE
- RELIGION
- IT
- Tech Graphics
- Music
- Home Economics
- Business
- Art
- Spanish
- French
- German
- Technology
- Politics and Society

# EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND CLUBS

Eureka has lots of extra-curricular activities, lots of sports such as

- Athletics
- Basketball
- Soccer
- Badminton
- Gaelic Football
- Camogie
- Swimming
- Tennis

Or competitions such as

- BT Young Scientist
- Young Social Innovators
- Public Access to Law (PAL)
- Public Speaking
- Green Schools
- Junk Kouture

We also have lots of different clubs such as

- Disney club
- Debate club
- Maths study club
- Spanish club

# WHEN IRELAND WAS FOUNDED

- The story of Irish history with Ancient Ireland dates back to approximately 10,500 BC, the Palaeolithic period.
- Before Ireland became its own country it was part of Great Britain from around 1200 AD – 1923.
- At the end of the 8th century and during the 9th century Vikings, from where we now call Scandinavia, began to invade and then gradually settle into and mix with Irish society.
- Around 1200 BC, the Celts came to Ireland and their arrival has had a lasting impact on Ireland's culture today.

# PROVINCES IN IRELAND

- Ireland is divided into 4 provinces: Leinster, Ulster, Connacht and Munster.
- Leinster is divided into 12 counties, Munster 6, Ulster 9, and Connacht 5.
- Kells, Meath is in Leinster.
- There used to be a 5th province called Mide, it was made up of Meath and Westmeath. Meath and Westmeath are now a part of Leinster.



# THE COUNTIES IN IRELAND

The 26 counties of the Republic of Ireland are Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow.

- As of 2016, 4.8 million lived in the Republic of Ireland, and 1.8 million in Northern Ireland.
- The capital of Ireland is Co. Dublin with a population of 553,165
- The 26 counties are split up into four different provinces Connacht, Ulster, Muster, and Leinster, there is also 6 more counties in Ireland but are in Northern Ireland and is under British Rule.
- Meath is in Leinster and leinster is known for it's fertile, flat land which is why farming and growing crops is very common here.



# HISTORY OF MEATH

- Meath is known as the Royal County.
- The high kings of Ireland reigned from their ritual seat on Tara, and the legends of Ireland were written in the nearby fields.
- Kells is famed throughout the world for its high crosses and illuminated manuscripts.
- The Battle of the Boyne took place at Oldbridge where King William and King James battled it out for the throne of these islands.

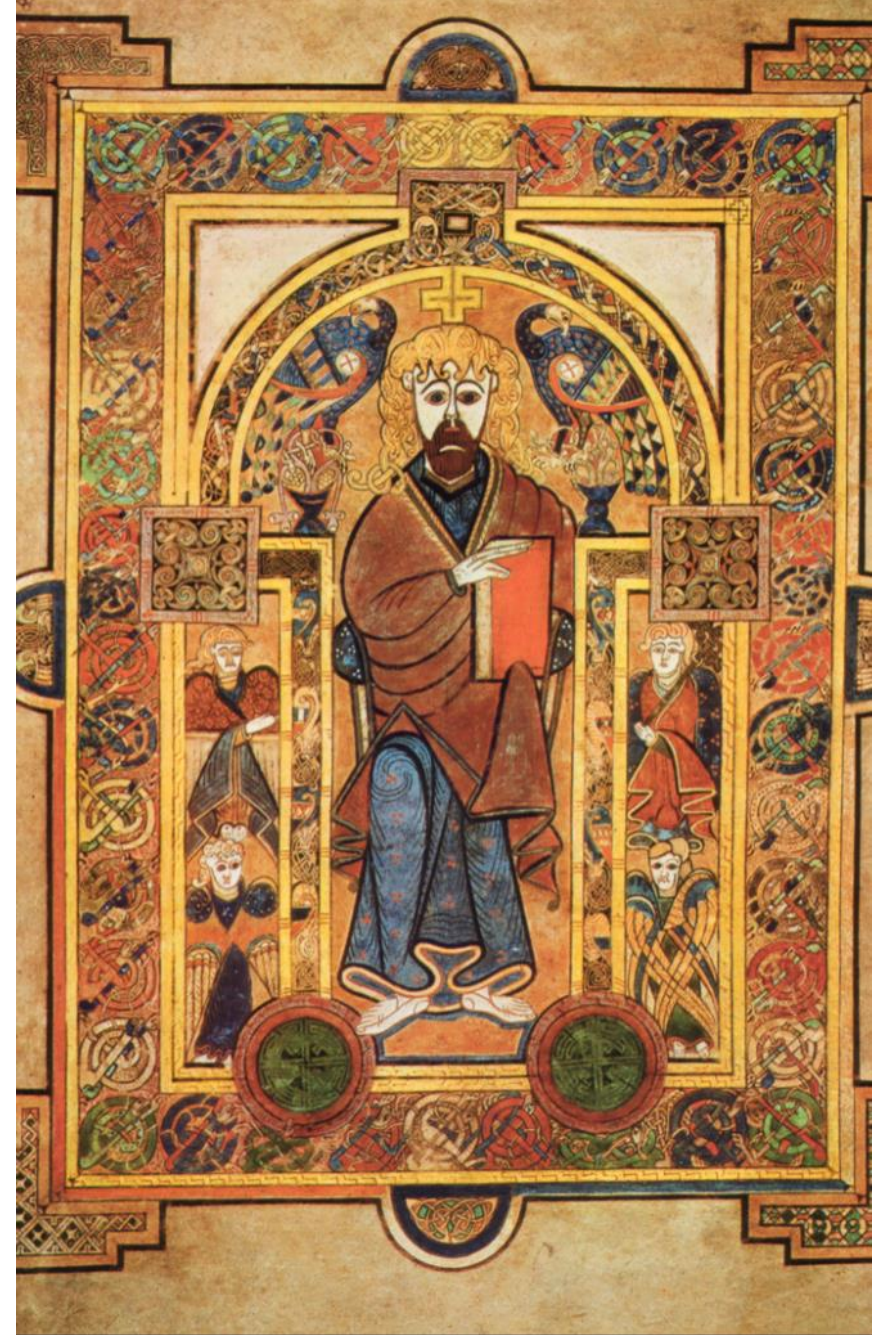


# TOWNS IN MEATH

- Meath has many towns as it is one of the larger counties in our country.
- There are 9 towns in meath with Navan being the biggest.
- Our school is located in kells, kells is one of the heritage towns in this county and the book of kells was written and made here. It is a big part of our heritage and history.
- As of 2016 just over 6,000 people live in kells.

# THE BOOK OF KELLS

- The Book of Kells is an illuminated manuscript containing the four Gospels of the New Testament. The book was made roughly around the 8<sup>th</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup> century where it was started in Iona, Scotland and was brought to Kells to be finished and kept safe. Every page of the book is full of exquisite hand drawn images and writing, it's even estimated that it took around 75 years to complete the book.



# THE HIGH CROSSES OF KELLS

- There are five High Crosses in Kells. They are fascinating symbols of the historic Boyne Valley and part of one of Ireland's greatest monastic settlements.
- Most Irish High crosses have the distinctive shape of the ringed Celtic cross. They were created by hand by monks using only a hammer and chisel.
- The drawings on them helped the monks to teach people about the gospel. The drawings were useful as the people could not read but they could understand the pictures. As well as scenes from the Bible, the sculptures on the crosses sometimes contained a message.



# THE BOYNE VALLEY

- The Boyne Valley was one of the first areas settled in Ireland. The world famous tombs at Bru na Boinne constructed over 5000 years ago continue to impress us.
- In the Boyne Valley St. Patrick first preached the Christian faith in Ireland lighting the Pascal fire on the hill of Slane.
- The Boyne Valley is one of Ireland's most magical and important historical areas made up of County Meath which proudly boasts itself the heritage capital of Ireland and County Louth the land of legends.



# THE HILL OF TARA

- Tara is one of the largest complexes of Celtic monuments in all of Europe. In reading its landscape we are transported back in time to when the first settlers came here 6000 years ago. They and the Celts who followed them chose Tara as a very special site.
- The hill of Tara is now government owned. entry to its 100 acres is free – but it was not always this way. By a unique concession, previous private owners of the hill had the right to collect six old pence at the gate right up until the 1970's.





# FARMLAND

- Irish agriculture is dominated by family-owned farms. There are almost 140,000 farms in Ireland, with an average land holding of 32.5 hectares. 4460 of them farms are here in Meath.
- Dairy and Beef are the two most important farming sectors in Ireland.
- Approximately 84% of agricultural land is devoted to grass (silage, hay and pasture)

# IRISH DANCING



- Irish dancing is the traditional dance in Ireland
- Dancing, both solo and in groups, and dancing for social, competitive, and performance purpose.
- Competitive Irish dancers wear dresses heavily crystallized in Swarovski and beam on stage. Competitive Irish dancers may also wear large wigs and stage makeup.
- Irish céilí dancing is the native group dancing of Ireland and is danced to traditional Irish music. Some of our céilí dances can be traced back to the 1500's.
- A theatrical show consisting of mainly Irish music and dance is riverdance , it is performed globally and is a legacy of Ireland.



# IRISH SPORTS- THE GAA (GAELIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION)



- There are two main traditional Irish sports that are played in Ireland, Gaelic football and hurling/camogie.
- Hurling is one of the oldest sports in the world, being over 3000 years old.
- The GAA (Gaelic Athletic Association) was founded in 1884, and has 4 sports- gaelic football, hurling, handball and rounders.
- Ladies Gaelic football and camogie have their own organisations.





**THE MAGIC OF HURLING II**

# FAMOUS PEOPLE FROM IRELAND

- Conor McGregor- MMA star
- Bono- singer in U2
- Niall Horan- singer (former One Direction member)
- Saoirse Ronan- actor
- Brendan Gleeson- Actor
- Katie Taylor- boxer
- Cillian Murphy- actor
- Cecelia Ahern- author
- Michael O' Leary- Ryanair CEO and businessman



# IRISH INVENTIONS

- Coloured photography (1894)
- The modern tractor (1926)
- The Submarine (1878)
- Portable defibrillator (1965)
- Guinness (1759)
- Chocolate milk (1700's)
- The Tank (1911)

