

# The Great Famine

## Word Bank

speakers	million	west	crop	emigrate	fungus
disease	population		relied	coffin ships	

The Great Famine took place in Ireland in the mid-1800s. A \_\_\_\_\_ that presented in the form of a \_\_\_\_\_ called blight caused it. This fungus caused the potato \_\_\_\_\_ in Ireland to fail, leaving the majority of people starving. This was because most people \_\_\_\_\_ on potatoes to live as this was their only source of food. Disease and hunger continued in Ireland until 1851. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Ireland was greatly reduced as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ famine. More than one million people died and more than one and a half \_\_\_\_\_ people emigrated. Thousands died on \_\_\_\_\_ used to bring people away from Ireland. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Ireland was worst affected. The number of Irish \_\_\_\_\_ deceased from four million to under two million by 1851. Families were torn apart as younger members were encouraged by parents to \_\_\_\_\_ to a better life.

