



SKY BLUE STARS

THE DUBLIN GAA
ACTIVITY BOOK



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

DUBLIN
UNESCO
City of Literature

Leabharlanna
Libraries



An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir,
Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán
Department of Tourism, Culture,
Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media



INTRODUCTION TO STUDENTS

**Dublin City Libraries welcome you
to our Dubs Activity Book!**

Do you like GAA or sport?

Maybe you prefer reading or writing?

How about puzzles?

**Whatever you prefer we have something for everyone.
Get creative, get competitive.**

Most of all, enjoy!

**Fáilte! Ba mhaith le Leabharlanna
Chathair Bhaile Áth Cliath
fáilte romhat chuig ár Leabhar
Gníomhaíochta na Dubs!**

An maith leat CLG nó cúrsaí spóirt go ginearálta?

**B'fhéidir is fearr leat bheith ag léamh nó
scríbhneoireacht?**

Cad faoi tomhais a réiteach?

**Cibé rud is fearr leat, tá rud éigin againn do
gach duine. Bí cruthaitheach, bí iomaíoch.
Thar aon rud eile, bain sult as!**

Ainm: _____



SCRAMBLED COUNTIES

Twelve counties are hidden in the letters below.

Each county name is made up of letters from A, B and C. Can you unscramble the county names?

A	B	C	County Name
DO	AGH	AGH	
FER	COM	AL	
KI	ERF	AN	
KIL	ERI	ARY	
LE	GFO	ATH	
LIM	ITR	CK	
LON	KEN	IM	
MON	LDA	MON	
ROS	MAN	NY	
TIP	NEG	ORD	
WAT	PER	RD	
WES	TME	RE	



ROLE MODELS

We often admire people because they have qualities that we would like to have.

Many of these qualities are simple activities and behaviours that we can copy and put into practice.

By doing this we too can develop many of the qualities of the people we admire. Use the questions below to think and write about a person that you really admire.

Name of person:

What qualities do they have that makes you admire them?

What way do they act or behave that tells you they have these qualities?

Write down any of these actions/behaviours that you could practice to get the same results in your life



CLUB NAMES

Can you match the following clubs with their names in Irish?

Name	Ainm
Raheny	Cumann Baire Caoimhin
Whitehall Colmcille	Naomh Seosamh, BUC
Clontarf	An Cumann Parnell
St. Finbarr's	Oilean na hEireann
Crumlin	Naomh Uinslonn
Trinity Gaels	Naomh Fionnbarra
Ballymun Kickhams	Rath Eanna
St. Vincent's	Chluainn Tarbh
Kevins	Gael na Trionoide
St. Joseph's, O'Connell Boys	Naomh Moncha
Erins Isle	Ciceam Bhaile Munna
Parnells	Fionnbhru Colmcille
St. Monica's	Criomghlinn



FACT FINDING MISSION

What county is Dublin playing against this weekend? Use the table below to find out interesting facts about the county.



County	
County colours	
County nickname	
Famous player from this county	
County manager	
Home stadium / grounds	
Name two clubs from this county	1. 2.
Five interesting facts about this county	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Name two towns in this county	1. 2.
Name a river in this county	
Name another famous person from this county	

LIBRARY WORD SEARCH

Did you know that there are twenty-one public libraries in the Dublin City area? Wherever you are in the city, you are no more than five kilometres from your local, friendly library.

See if you can find the names of all our libraries in the puzzle below. Words can go in any direction. Words can share letters as they cross over each other.

K	L	F	R	O	N	O	B	A	R	B	A	C	P
S	O	O	A	Y	W	R	R	S	I	E	E	I	E
H	H	L	T	N	O	O	I	H	N	O	A	N	M
K	B	T	H	E	T	B	N	B	H	N	I	N	B
C	A	E	M	H	S	S	G	B	I	O	L	W	R
O	L	E	I	A	N	B	S	M	A	R	I	N	O
O	L	R	N	R	I	I	E	O	E	N	O	E	K
L	Y	T	E	O	K	H	N	R	S	E	U	A	E
O	F	S	S	E	L	P	D	H	L	A	O	G	A
C	E	N	T	R	A	L	L	I	B	R	A	R	Y
K	R	I	R	C	W	B	A	L	L	Y	M	U	N
N	M	V	S	A	L	G	N	I	F	E	C	N	B
I	O	E	E	E	I	N	C	H	I	C	O	R	E
E	T	K	N	T	E	R	E	N	U	R	E	B	I

**MARINO
RAHENY
DOLPHINS BARN
FINGLAS
COOLOCK
DRUMCONDRA
WALKINSTOWN**

**CENTRAL LIBRARY
CABRA
PHIBSBORO
DONAGHMEDE
INCHICORE
BALLYFERMOT
PEARSE STREET**

**TERENURE
RINGSEND
PEMBROKE
RATHMINES
BALLYMUN
KEVIN STREET
CHARLEVILLE MALL**

HISTORY OF DUBLIN GAA

The Dublin Senior Men's Hurling team won their first ever All Ireland final in 1889, defeating Clare on a margin of 5-1 to 1-6. In 1891, the Dublin Men's Football team beat Cork in the All Ireland on scoreline of 2-1 to 1-1. These victories signalled what was to be the start of the epic journey of Dublin GAA.

History of the Dublin GAA Colours

The Dublin GAA kit colours have a very interesting past. Up until 1918, the Dublin kit colours were those of the club that had won the Dublin Club Championship. This then changed in 1918 with the introduction of a sky blue jersey, white shorts and blue and white hooped socks. This kit changed again in 1974 to the now famous navy and sky blue jersey colours that are now the current Dublin GAA colours.

Dublin Footballers

The Dublin Men's Senior Football team (also known as "The Dubs" or "The Boys in Blue") are the second most successful county in terms of All-Ireland Football final victories. Dublin have lifted the Sam Maguire Cup on thirty times. The Dubs are just behind Kerry who have thirty-eight All-Ireland final wins.

The first "golden age" of Dublin football ran from the early 1970s to early 1980s, with Dublin manager Kevin Heffernan guiding the county to three All Ireland Final victories from 1974 to 1983. Players such as David Hickey, Anton O'Toole, and Brian Mullins all starred on these teams and became legendary figures in Dublin GAA History.

Dublin supporters called themselves "Heffo's Army" in honour of their manager and the Hill 16 terrace in Croke Park became popular with Dublin supporters on match days. "The Hill" is still as popular as ever with many Dubs supporters.

The most successful era of Dublin Football started in 2011 when Dublin won the All-Ireland Senior Football Final with a last minute long-range point from goalkeeper and Captain Stephen Cluxton. This was the first time 'The Dubs' lifted the Sam Maguire cup in sixteen years. This win began a string of All-Ireland Football Championship wins including the 2013 victory against Mayo and the famous 'Six in a Row' from

2015 to 2020. The current Dublin Senior Football team features many of those that were part of the "Six In A Row" teams, including players such as Ciaran Kilkeny, Brian Fenton, and James McCarthy.

Dublin Hurling

The Dublin Senior hurling team have won the Senior All Ireland hurling final on six occasions, the first being in 1889 and the last in 1938. Although not as successful as the Dublin footballers, the Senior hurling team has seen success in the league wins and Leinster championships in recent times. The Dublin hurlers won a National Hurling League title in May 2011. This was their first major title in 73 years. Two years later, in 2013, Dublin won their first Leinster Senior Hurling Championship since 1961. Dublin hurling has gone from strength to strength in the last decade, thanks to talented players such as Liam Rushe, Danny Sutcliffe and Conal Keaney.

Dublin Camogie

Dublin is the second most successful county in terms of All-Ireland Senior camogie wins, with only Cork having more titles. From the 1930s to the 1960s, the Dublin camogie team won an astonishing 25 All-Ireland Senior Camogie titles. Dublin's last All Ireland Senior camogie title came in 1984 with a 14 point win against Tipperary. The GAA's 'Camogie Team of the Century' features four Dublin players; Eileen Duffy, Sophie Brack, Kay Mills and Úna O'Connor. One of these players, Kay Mills, won fifteen All-Ireland finals with Dublin over a twenty year period from 1941 until 1961.

Ladies Football

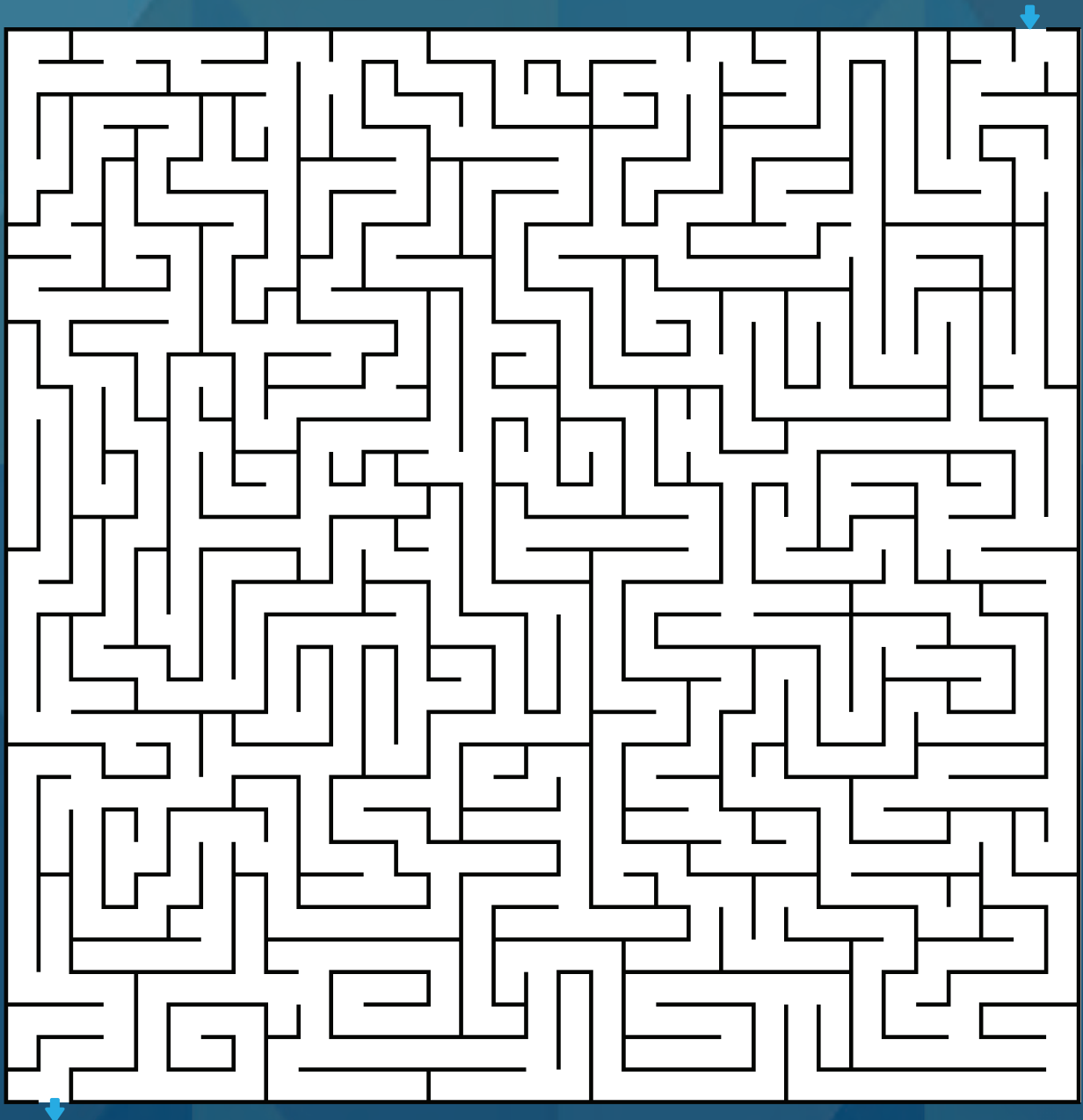
The Dublin Ladies Senior football team won their first ever All-Ireland final in 2010 with a convincing 3-16 to 0-9 point win over Tyrone. Since 2010, the Dublin ladies have been extremely successful in the All-Ireland Championship, contesting seven All-Ireland finals in a row, winning four of them. The Dublin ladies also won a National League title in 2018. Notable players who won titles with Dublin since 2010 include Sinead Goldrick, Lyndsey Davy, Carla Rowe and Hannah Tyrell.

Remember that all the great Dublin players started out as children playing for their local clubs. Maybe the next great Dublin star is reading this!



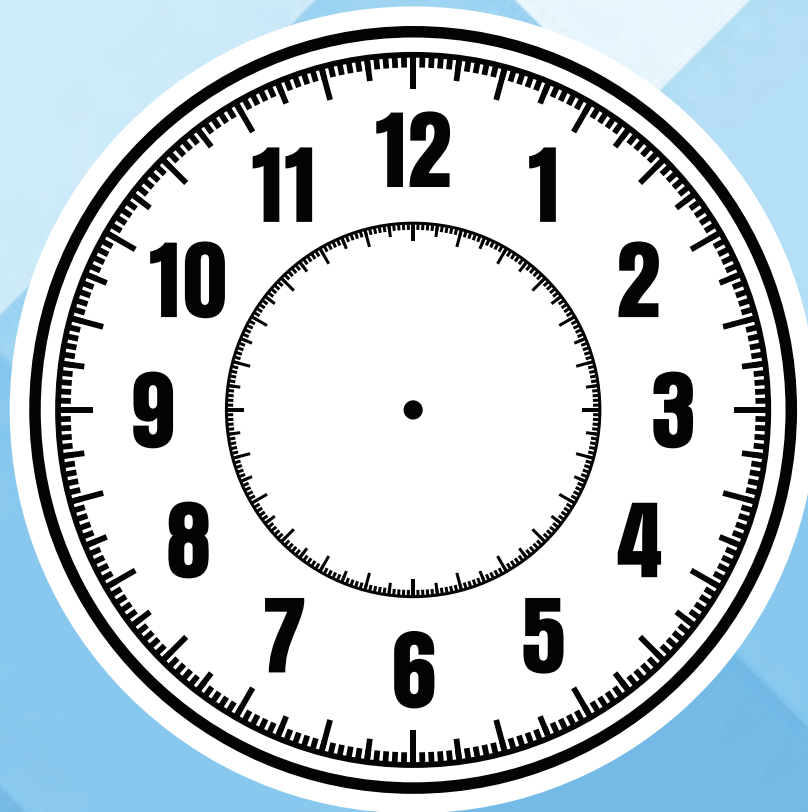
MAZE PUZZLE

Find your way to the ball!
Aimsigh do bhealach chuig an liathróid.



CALCULATING TIME

Being able to calculate with time is an important part of football. Practice calculating with time. Answer the questions below. Use the blank clock face like a number line to help you work out each answer.



A football match lasts for 70 minutes. What is this in hours and minutes?	
A forward comes on to the pitch after 38 minutes. He scores a goal 23 minutes later. How many minutes into the match does he score?	
Dublin score a goal after 12 minutes. Meath score a goal after 40 minutes. How much playing time is there between the two goals?	
A match starts at 2:30pm. The first half lasts 37 minutes. What time will the half-time whistle blow?	
A match lasts 70 minutes. There is a 20 minute half-time break and 6 minutes of added time at the end. If the match started at 3pm, what time does the match end?	
Dublin goalkeeper played for just 9 minutes and 14 seconds before he was injured. How many seconds is this in total?	
A substitute plays 61 minutes in one game, 20 minutes in another game and 53 minutes in another game. What was her total playing time in the three matches?	
A coach gives her players a two hour training session split into three equal parts. How long did the first part last?	

A substitute plays 61 minutes in one game, 20 minutes in another game and 53 minutes in another game. What was her total playing time in the three matches?	
A coach gives her players a two hour training session split into three equal parts. How long did the first part last?	
Brian Fenton plays 74 minutes of the match. Niall Scully plays 29 minutes. How long do Brian and Niall play in total?	
Kerry score a goal in 9 minutes. One of their players gets a yellow card after 25 minutes. How much time passes between the goal and the yellow card?	
How much time does it take to get to the stadium for a match if you leave at 11:15am and arrive at 2:35pm?	
The half-time whistle for a match is blown at 6:08pm. There were three minutes of added time. At what time was kick-off?	
A football match started at 3:00pm. The match was 70 minutes long. At half-time there was a fifteen minute break. Two minutes were added to the first half and four minutes were added to the second half. What time did the match finish?	



WRITE YOUR ANSWERS AND MINUTES IF YOU CAN

ROUGH WORK

ANSWER

14 minutes + 38 minutes		
36 minutes + 24 minutes		
39 minutes + 56 minutes		
6 minutes + 59 minutes		
42 minutes + 34 minutes		
12 minutes + 51 minutes		
19 minutes + 31 minutes + 27 minutes		
What is 12:30pm + 22 minutes?		
36 minutes + 42 minutes + 51 minutes		

VERBS, ADJECTIVES, NOUNS & ADVERBS

VERB: A verb is a doing or an action word

How many sporting verbs can you think of in relation to GAA?

VERB	PAST TENSE	PRESENT TENSE	FUTURE TENSE

ADJECTIVES: An adjective is a describing word. It tells us more about a noun.

How many adjectives can you think of to describe the GAA?

NOUNS: A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.

How many nouns can you think of to describe the GAA?

ADVERBS: An adverb is a word that describes a verb or adjective.

List some adverbs used in the GAA.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

Can you guess the words to complete the sentences?

M_____	The team won when they scored a goal in the 69th
M____ e	Being active is not just about building
P_____l	PE is short for education.
P_____n	There are 15 different on a GAA football team.
A_____c	GAA is short for Gaelic Association.
S_____h	It is important to develop the of our muscles and bones.
A____ve	You can great things if you work hard.
Br____e	Physical exercise makes youfaster and feel warmer.
C_____n	A trophy was awarded at the end of the
E_____t	At the end of the training session the players tidied up the
E_____e	Football is a great form of

COUNTY NICKNAMES

How well do you know the counties in the National League?

Contae	County	Nickname	Colours
Ard Mhacha			
Atha Cliath			
Port Lairge			
Tiobraid Arainn			
An Clar			
Cill Mhaintain			
An Cabhan			
Muineachan			
Ciarrail			
Gallimh			
Cill Dara			
Corcai			
Cill Chainnigh			

CREATE WORDS

GAELIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Using the letters above, see how many words you can create. See the examples below.

[illegible]

DUBLIN GAA CREST



Déan staidéar ar shuatháinteas CLG Áth Cliath. Study the Dublin GAA Crest and describe its elements (images and symbols) that make it.

CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT EACH ELEMENT MEANS OR REPRESENTS?

Three castles in flames:

Raven:

Viking longboat:

Book:

Colours selected:

CAN YOU DRAW YOUR CLUB CREST?

Do you know what each element of your club crest represents?

CLUB:

DRAW YOUR CLUB CREST HERE:

HISTORY OF THE GAA

The Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA), was formed by seven men on Saturday 1st November 1884. As a result of that meeting in Hayes Hotel in Thurles, Co. Tipperary and the efforts of Maurice Davin, Michael Cusack and the other patrons, the GAA quickly gained popularity and every parish in Ireland had its own GAA Club. Maurice Davin was the first president of the GAA.

There are six different games in the family of Gaelic games. These activities are hurling, gaelic football, handball, rounders, camogie and ladies Gaelic football. Hurling, Gaelic football, handball, and rounders are governed by the GAA while the Camogie Association is in charge of camogie and ladies football is run by the Ladies Gaelic Football Association. The GAA works with these sister organisations to promote ladies Gaelic football and camogie. The GAA also promotes Irish music, song and dance and the Irish Language through competitions such as Scór.

Today over half a million people worldwide participate in games organised by the GAA, the LGFA and the Camogie Association. There are over 2200 GAA clubs in Ireland and more than 400 more clubs across the world. Two stands in the Croke Park GAA Stadium are named after the

GAA founders Cusack and Davin. This stadium has been the home to the All-Ireland Senior Football and Hurling Championship finals since 1887. Croke Park is the largest stadium in Ireland and the third largest stadium in Europe. The official capacity of Croke Park is 82,300 people. Croke Park was originally known as Buttery's Field. The GAA bought the grounds in 1913 for £3500. It was named Croke Park after Archbishop Croke.

Many changes have taken place in the GAA in the last 50 years. One notable change is the structure of the All-Ireland championships. For 110 years the All-Ireland Championships were run purely on a knockout basis. In 1997 the system for the Hurling Championship changed to allow teams who were beaten in the provincial finals to re-enter the competition through a backdoor system and be still in with a chance of winning the All-Ireland title. In 2001 the football championship adopted a similar system meaning when a team was defeated once they could re-enter the competition through the back door system. This has resulted in an exciting Championship and a huge increase in the number of games for GAA fans.

1/ What year was the GAA formed?	
2/ In what county was the GAA founded?	
3/ How many GAA clubs are in Ireland?	
4/ Name two different Gaelic games of the GAA	
5/ What competition run by the GAA promotes music and dancing?	
6/ How many people participate in the GAA worldwide?	
7/ What was the original name of Croke Park?	
8/ What is the official capacity of Croke Park?	
9/ What year did Hurling introduce the back door system?	
10/ What stands in Croke Park are names after the GAA founders?	

PROVINCES & COUNTIES

Can you list all the counties in each province and can you spell them all?
Do you know their names as Gaeilge? See how many you can get right.

Province	County	As Gaeilge
Ulster		
Connaught		
Leinster		
Munster		



REPORT WRITING

Reports provide information about something. They contain lots of interesting facts, illustrations or photos. Reports are divided into paragraphs and usually contain headings and subheadings relevant to the topic. They often finish in a concluding statement, summarizing the report or offering the opinion of the author.

When writing reports it is important to organize them correctly. Your introduction should tell the reader the: who, what, when, where, why and how of the topic being

reported on.

Next there should be a detailed description of the report subject, followed by a summing up of the information for the concluding paragraph.

Do you fancy yourself as a journalist? Write a report about a Dublin game.

Scríobh do thuairisc chluiche i mBéarla nó i nGaeilge

PLANNING YOUR REPORT...

Headline:	
Who is the report about?:	
What is the report about?	
Where did the event happen?:	
When did the event happen?:	

Introduction: Briefly sum up what happened. Try to grab reader's / listener's attention

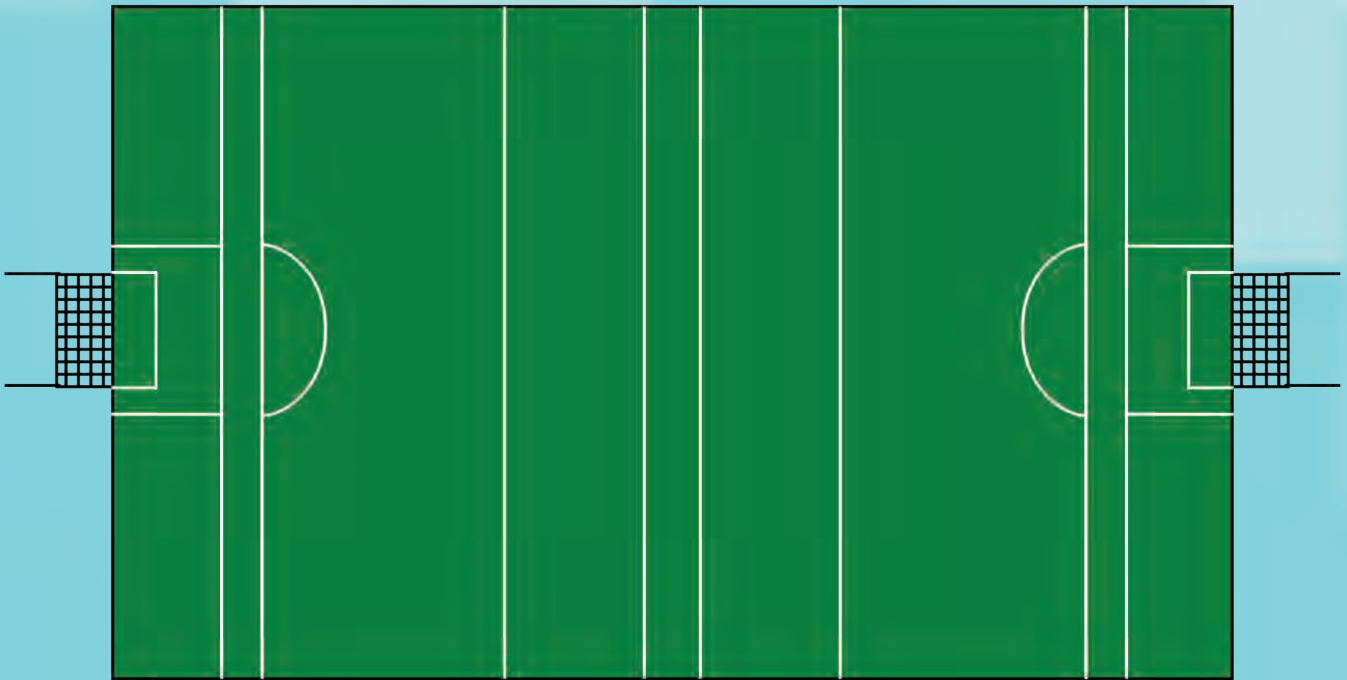
Main Story: Tell the reader exactly what happened. Include facts, quotes, eyewitness accounts

Conclusion:



ANGLES & SHAPES

Look at the GAA pitch.
Find all the angles on the pitch. Fill in the table below

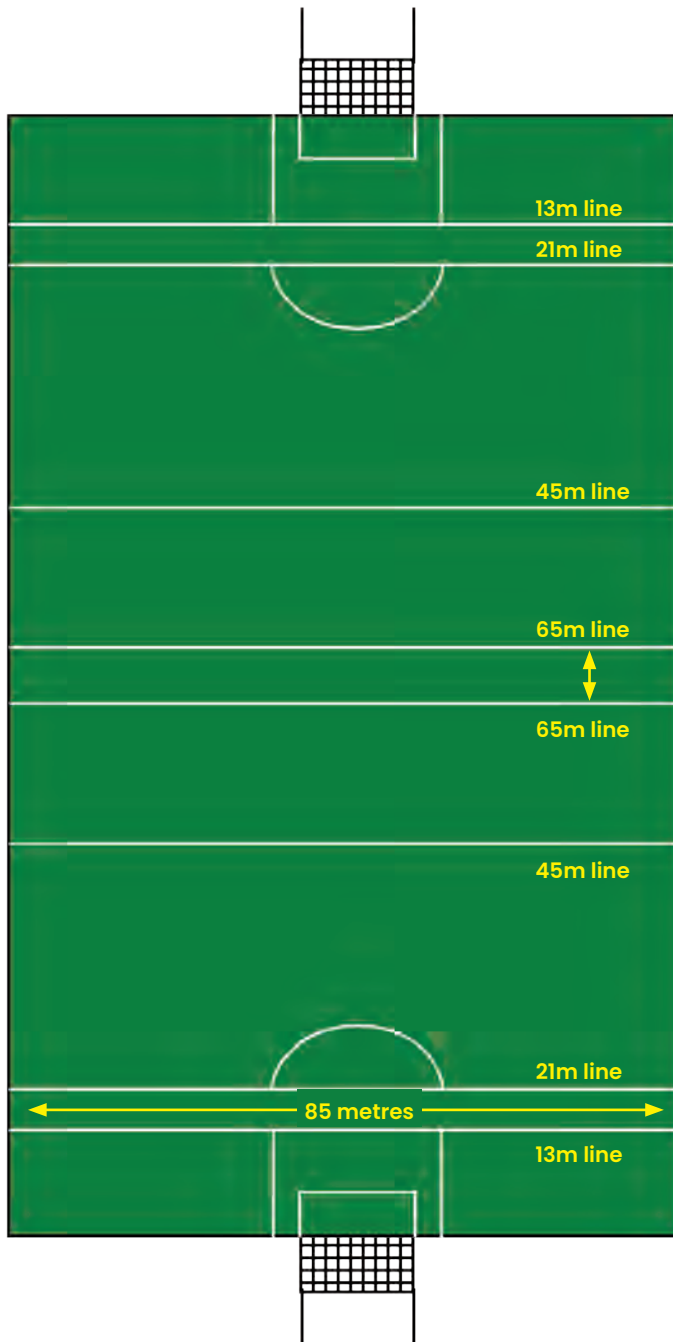


HOW MANY CAN YOU FIND?

Right angles:	
Obtuse angles:	
Acute angles:	
Rectangles:	

QUESTIONS

What word describes the line formed by the cross bar?	
What word describes the line formed by one goalpost?	
How would you describe the relationship between one goal post and the crossbar?	
How would you describe the relationship between the two goal posts?	



The distance between the 2 lines marked by the arrow is 10 metres. Can you calculate the full length of the field?

The width of the 13 metre line is 85 metres. Can you calculate the perimeter of the field?

Can you mark the following?

- Horizontal lines
- Vertical lines
- Perpendicular lines
- Parallel lines

How many different lines of symmetry are there?

What other shapes can you find on the pitch?

How many laps of the field would you need to do 5km?



PLAYER PROFILE

MY PLAYER PROFILE	
Name:	
Age:	
My Club:	
Favourite Position:	
Favourite player:	
Why I like sport / GAA:	
Some interesting facts about me:	

MY FAVOURITE PLAYER PROFILE	
Name:	
Age:	
Club:	
County:	
Position:	
Some interesting facts about my favourite player:	
I like this player because:	

MY LOCAL CLUB

There are over 2000 clubs in the 32 counties of Ireland.
Fill in this profile of your local club.

Club name:	
Club name in Irish:	
Club colours:	
When club was founded:	
Club chairperson:	
Sports played in your club:	
Name of club pitch:	
Clubs you've played against:	
Famous players from your club:	
Other famous people in your club:	
Manager of your team:	
Write about a time when you enjoyed playing for your club:	

CLUB BUDGET

Your sports club AGM is coming up and as treasure you have to prepare a budget for the year ahead. You will have to calculate all the expenses for the club and all the income for the year using the statements below.

Club name:		Chairman:	
Treasurer:		Secretary:	
CLUB MEMBERSHIP FEES			
Senior player	€60	34 players	
Junior player	€30	67 players	
Social member	€20	43 social members	

All playing members must be registered with the county board. They must also pay insurance. The cost of registration and insurance for players is as follows:

	REGISTRATION	INSURANCE	COST	NO OF PLAYERS	YOUR CLUB COST
Senior player	€38	€25		34	
U18 player	€25	€15		67	

JUVENILE TEAM DETAILS		
TEAMS	COACHES / MANAGER	AWAY FIXTURES
U7	3	2
U9	3	2
U11	3	5
U13	3	5
U15	3	5
U17	3	Bus not needed
No of teams:	No of coaches:	No of away fixtures:

Admin fee to county board		€5000 per year
Coach training courses (€10 per coach)	No of coaches X cost of training	
Away blitzes/juveniles bus cost (€10 per bus)	No of away fixtures X cost of bus	

U7/U9 blitz	3 referees (€40 per referee)	
U11, U13, U15, U17, Senior	5 referees (€40 per referee)	

First aid bags for the year	€200
Physio treatment	€2000
2 new juvenile goals (€320 each)	
10 new O'Neills balls / 4 x size 5 (€50 each) / 6 x size 4 (€40 each)	
Electricity bill for dressing rooms, lights / showers (€195 per month)	
Floodlights - diesel generator to fill tank. One fill for winter.	€750
Grass cutting (20 weeks). 1.5 tanks of petrol per week. €10 per tank	
Line painting - 8 buckets of paint (€12 per bucket)	

LOTTO	PER WEEK	PER YEAR
5 Lucky Draw prizes every week of €20		
€2 lotto, approximately 235 sold every week		

GATE RECEIPTS	PER GAME	12 MATCHES
70 spectators at €5 entry		

The club is permitted to host one flag day per year to raise funds. The flag day last year raised €1600
The club needs to consider the following expenses may arise
The club needs to hold money in reserve in case anyone is lucky enough to win the lotto jackpot
If your club teams do well in their championships this means more games and your season is extended
If your club reaches a final during the year, the club have to pay €100 to County Board for publication of a programme on each final day. Food is usually provided for teams after their finals at a cost of €250 each day
A presentation night will have expenses like food, medals etc

ANNUAL BUDGET

INCOME SOURCES	
Membership fees	
Fundraising (Flag Day)	
Weekly Lotto	
Gate receipts for matches	
Total Income	

EXPENSES	
Registration and insurance of players to County Board	
Administration fee to County Board	
Travel and bus expenses	
Coach / Manager training	
First aid and physio	
Training equipment	
Heat and electricity for dressing rooms /showers	
Floodlights on pitch for winter training	
Pitch maintenance / paint and flags /grass cutting	
Lotto payouts	
Referees	
Catering / food for after matches	
Miscellaneous expenses	
Total Expenses	

Does your club have enough money to operate during the year?	
Have you any ideas to raise extra money for your club?	
Outline what you need to think about for a fundraiser:	

PROCEDURE WRITING



PREPARING A HEALTHY MEAL



Procedures are written to instruct a person how to do something. Recipes are a good example of a procedure. A procedure follows a simple layout, the title, the goal, the requirements and the steps.

Title: the title of the procedure gives the reader the name of what they will be making.

Goal: the goal tells the reader what exactly they will be making. It should include a short description of the finished product of the recipe.

Requirements: the requirements tell the reader what they need will need to complete the task. It is easier if these are written using numbers or bullet points. For a recipe the requirements will include a list of ingredients and a list of utensils or equipment.

Steps: the steps will tell the reader how to complete the task. These are also written using numbers or bullet points. The steps are written in sequence. The steps short and easy to read.

Diagrams and pictures may be used to help the reader understand each step.

Remember to plan your writing.

Before you begin think about what you want to achieve at the end of the recipe and what the result should look like – **Goal**

What ingredients / equipment will you need? – **Requirements**

What needs to be done to complete the

task? What steps need to be taken, let the reader know how to do this clearly and precisely. Use action verbs in the present tense such as chop, mix, blend, and slice – **Steps**

Use the table on the next page to help you write a procedure for a healthy meal before or after training.



TITLE	
GOAL	
REQUIREMENTS	
STEPS	



RECOMMENDED READS

Check out these great GAA books from your local library!



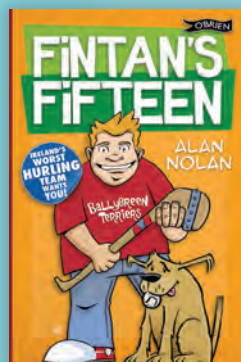
All to Play For by Donn McClean, The O'Brien Press, 2020



Izzy's Magical Football Adventure by Emma Larkin, Rebel in Kerry Press, 2019



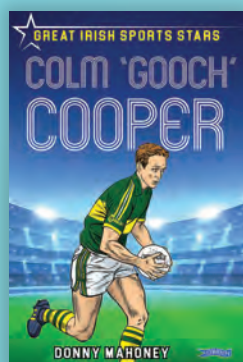
Izzy's Magical Camogie Adventure by Emma Larkin, Rebel in Kerry Press, 2020



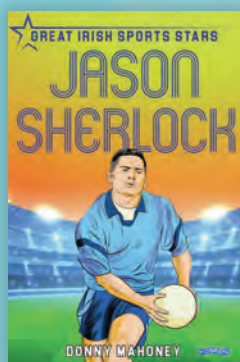
Fintan's Fifteen by Alan Nolan, The O'Brien Press, 2014



Great Irish Sports Stars: Cora Staunton by Eimear Ryan, The O'Brien Press, 2019



Great Irish Sports Stars: Colm 'Gooch' Cooper by Donny Mahoney, The O'Brien Press, 2019



Great Irish Sports Stars: Jason Sherlock by Donny Mahoney, The O'Brien Press, 2021



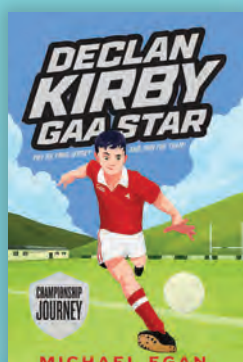
King Henry: Henry Shefflin: Irish Sporting Legend by Paul O'Flynn, Gill Books, 2021



The Story of Croke Park by Micheál Ó Muircheartaigh, illustrated by Graham Corcoran, The O'Brien Press, 2020



Gaelic Spirit by Gerard Siggins, The O'Brien Press, 2020



Declan Kirby GAA Star - Championship Journey by Michael Egan, Gill Books



The Children of Croke Park by Michael Foley, The O'Brien Press, 2023



Up in the Air by Paddy Stapleton, Orla Kelly Publishing, 2020



My First Book of GAA by Joe Butler, The O'Brien Press, 2018



Twin Power Throw In! by Emma Larkin, The O'Brien Press, 2023



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Leabharlanna
Libraries



ABOUT DUBLIN CITY LIBRARIES

Dublin City Libraries is part of Dublin City Council. It is the largest library authority in the Republic of Ireland and serves half a million people. There are twenty-one library branches throughout the city as well as some specialist services. These include the City Archives and the Dublin & Irish Collections held in the beautiful Reading Room in Pearse Street. There is a Music Library in the Central Library, Ilac Centre and a Creative Studio in Ballyfermot Library where people can create their own recordings, podcasts, and videos.

Dublin City Libraries administers the International Dublin Literary Award. This is one of the richest literary awards in the world and the winner gets €100,000.

As well as our lovely branches, we have an online library where you have free access to thousands of digital books, comics, audiobooks, newspapers, and classes. Dublin City Libraries provides a range of services to schools including class sets, literacy resources, and class visits. Ask your teacher if your class visit your local library someday.

We don't just provide books. We also have DVDs, audiobooks, comics, and computer games. Your local library runs many activities throughout the year to promote the fun side of reading and learning. We have reading challenges, arts & crafts workshops, author visits, science workshops and many, many fun events.

The best thing about library membership is that it is completely FREE for everyone. If you would like to join then just drop into your local library with a parent or guardian and complete the application form. Your parent/guardian will need to bring proof of address and Photo ID. Once you have your card you can borrow up to 12 items for 3 weeks. If it takes you a bit longer to read your books then don't worry. We no longer charge fines for books that are late.

Your library card can be used in any public library in the Republic of Ireland – perfect for when you are going on holidays.

For details about our services and opening hours, please visit
www.dublincity.ie/residential/libraries

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This initiative is supported by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.

THE DUBLIN CITY LIBRARIES TEAM



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Ballymun Library
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Cabra Library
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Central Library
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Charleville Mall Library
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Coolock Library
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Dolphin's Barn Library
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Donaghmede Library
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Drumcondra Library
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Inchicore Library
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Kevin Street Library
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Marino Library
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Pearse Street Library
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Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
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An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir,
Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán
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