

Dè an uair a tha e?

Say what you are doing
and when

Talk about daily routine

Say that you were doing
something

Say that you were not doing
something

Ask others what they are doing

Ask others what they were
doing

Cànan:

Verbal nouns: a' dol,
a' dèanamh, a' cluich...

Introducing past tense of verb to
be: An robh? Bha/Cha robh



Bruidhinn



Èist



Leugh



Sgrìobh



Coimhead



1. An Uair (Pàirt 1)

- Èist ris an uair. (Earrann 1)
- Cluinnidh tu uair gu sia uairean.
- Obraich air an uair còmhla.

Count the clock chimes and listen to the time. You'll hear one o'clock to six o'clock. Practise telling the time together.

2. An Uair (Pàirt 2)

- Èist ris an uair. (Earrann 2)
- Cluinnidh tu seachd uairean gu dà uair dheug.
- Obraich air an uair còmhla.

Listen to the times. You'll hear seven o'clock to twelve o'clock. Practise telling the time together.

3. Dè an uair a tha e?

- Eist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 3)
- Dè an uair a tha e?
- Sgrìobh an clàr.

Listen to these people telling the time. Copy the table.

	An uair/Time
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	





4. Na h-uairean

- Sgrìobh an tìotal: Dè an uair a tha e?
- Dèan dealbh de chloc.
- Sgrìobh na h-àireamhan air.
- Sgrìobh na h-uairean faisg air na h-àireamhan.

Write the title **Dè an uair a tha e?** Draw a clock in your jotter and write the numbers on it. Put the times in the correct place around the clock face. Create your own clock design.



An uair	The time
Tha e...	It is...
uair	one o'clock
dà uair	two o'clock
trì uairean	three o'clock
ceithir uairean	four o'clock
còig uairean	five o'clock
sia uairean	six o'clock
seachd uairean	seven o'clock
ochd uairean	eight o'clock
naoi uairean	nine o'clock
deich uairean	ten o'clock
aon uair deug	eleven o'clock
dà uair dheug	twelve o'clock



If you want to ask someone what time it is, you say: **Dè an uair a tha e?**

To tell the time you say: **Tha e...** followed by the time.

Tha e uair. It's one o'clock.

Tha e trì uairean. It's three o'clock.

Notice that you don't need the word **aon** to say one o'clock.

anns a' mhadainn is used to say *am* in Gaelic. **feasgar** is used for *pm*.

Tha e trì uairean anns a' mhadainn. **Tha mi sgìth!**

It's three o'clock in the morning. I'm tired!



5a. Dè an uair a tha e?

- Mairs na cloaichean ris na h-uairean ceart.

Match the clocks with the correct times.



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.

1. Tha e sia uairean.
2. Tha e dà uair dheug.
3. Tha e ochd uairean.
4. Tha e uair.
5. Tha e trì uairean.
6. Tha e naoi uairean.

5b. Uairean

- Sgrìobh na h-uairean ceart ann an Gàidhlig.

Write the correct times in Gaelic for the following.

Mar eisimpleir: 3 o'clock **Tha e trì uairean.**



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



6. An Cloc Mòr

- Èist ris a' chloc. (Earrann 4)
- Dè an uair a tha e?
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Listen to the clock chiming the time. Write the times in Gaelic.

An uair	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.
Tha e...								

Cuin a tha an diosgo ann?



Dihaoine, aig seachd uairean.



7. Partaidh

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 5)
- Dè tha dol?
- Cuin?
- Sgrìobh an clàr.
- Lion na beàrnan.

Listen to the people talking about certain events, day and times.

Copy and complete the table.

You might want to look back over your days and events vocabulary from **Modal 4 Aonad 1**.

Remember:

anns a' mhadainn am feasgar pm



	Tachartas/Event	Latha/Day	Uair/Time
a.			
b.			10am
c.	film		
d.		Saturday	
e.	shinty game		

If you want to find out when something is happening, you ask:

Cuin a tha...? followed by what you are asking about.

Cuin a tha an consairt ann? When is the concert on?

Cuin a tha thu a' dol ann? When are you going there?

You already know how to say that something is happening on a certain day. If you want to say what time something is on, you need to use the word **aig**, followed by the time.

Tha an consairt ann Disathairne aig ochd uairean feasgar.

The concert is on Saturday at 8pm.



8a. Deich Uairean

- **Leugh mu na daoine seo.**
- **Dè tha na daoine a' dèanamh?**
- **Freagair na ceistean.**

Read what these people are doing and answer the questions.



Is mise Raonaid Nic-a-phì agus tha mi ceithir-deug. Is toigh leam ball-coise agus tha mi a' dol gu gèam Celtic agus Obar Dheathain Disathairne. Tha an gèam ann aig dà uair ann an Glaschu. Cha toigh leam Celtic idir. Cha d' fhiach iad! Is fìor thoigh leam Obar Dheathain.



Hai! 'S e Seòras Maclain an t-ainm a th' orm agus tha mi a' fuireach ann am Port Rìgh. Tha dannsa mòr ann Dihaoine ann an talla a' bhaile aig deich uairean feasgar ach chan eil tiogaidean ann a-nis. Is toigh leam dannsadh agus tha mo charaidean a' dol ann. Tha mi cho tinn ri cù!



Hallò! Is mise Ceitidh Chaimbeul agus tha mi dhà-dheug. Is toigh leam dràma agus tha mi a' dol gu club-dràma Diardaoin aig ceithir uairean anns an àrd-sgoil. Tha mi ann an dealbh-chluich Diciadain aig ochd uairean ann an talla a' bhaile.



Is mise Tomas Moireasdan. Tha mi trì-deug agus tha mi a' fuireach ann an Dùn Èideann. Tha mo cho-là-breith ann Là na Sàbaid. Airson mo cho-là-breith, tha mi fhèin agus mo charaidean a' dol gu gèam rugbaidh – Alba agus a' Chuimrigh. Tha an gèam ann aig dà uair feasgar aig Pàirc Murrayfield. Tha a' Chuimrigh math air rugbaidh ach tha Alba fìor, fìor mhath!

Ceistean

- How old is Rachel?
- Which football team does Rachel support?
- Where will the dance take place?
- Why is George not at all happy?
- Who is interested in acting?
- Why are Thomas and his friends going to the rugby game?
- Which countries are playing rugby?
- What is Thomas' opinion of the two rugby teams?



8b. Dannsa

- **Leugh na h-earrannan a-rithist.**
- **Dè tha na daoine a' dèanamh?**
- **Freagair na ceistean ann an Gàidhlig.**

Read the passages again.
What are the people doing?
Answer the questions in Gaelic.



- Càit a bheil Tòmas a' fuireach?
- Cuin a tha an dealbh-chluich ann?
- Cuin a tha an dannsa ann?
- Cuin a tha Ceitidh a' dol gu club-dràma?
- A bheil Raonaid còig-deug?
- Cuin a tha an gèam rugbaidh ann?
- A bheil dannsa ann Disathairne ann am Port Rìgh?
- A bheil Alba math air rugbaidh?



9. Tha e cairteal gu...

- Èist ris na daoine a' bruidhinn mun uair. (Earrann 6)
- Coimhead air na clocaichean.
- Dè an uair a tha e?
- Sgrìobh an uair cheart.

Listen to people telling the time. Write the correct times.



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



10. Leth-uair

- Coimhead air a' chloc.
- Seo na mionaidean.
- Dèan dealbh den chloc.
- Lìon na beàrnan.

Look at the clock.
Some of the minutes are shown.
Draw the clock in your jotter.
Fill in the missing times.



l. Tha e... uair/
uairean.

k. _____

a. Còig mionaidean
an dèidh

j. Deich
mionaidean gu

b. _____

i. _____

c. _____

h. Fichead mionaid gu

d. _____

g. _____

e. Còig mionaidean
fichead an dèidh

f. Leth-uair
an dèidh



Faclan feumail

mionaid	minute	an dèidh	past
mionaidean	minutes	gu	to
leth-uair	half		
cairteal	quarter		



Tha e leth-uair an dèidh trì. Dhachaigh!

Dè an uair a tha e?

'S math sin!



11. Tìdsear crosta

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 7)
- Dè an uair a tha e?
- A bheil iad seo ceart no ceàrr?

Listen to the different times. Do they match the times in the boxes?

Tick **ceart** if the times match and **ceàrr** if they don't.

	Uair/Time	ceart	ceàrr
a.	9.05		
b.	6.45		
c.	4.15		
d.	10.50		
e.	1.45		
f.	10.30		
g.	12.25		
h.	8.20		

To tell the time in more detail, you use the same phrase as before:

Tha e... followed by the time in minutes and hours.

Tha e deich mionaidean an dèidh còig. It's ten minutes past five.

Tha e cairteal gu trì. It's quarter to three.

Tha e leth-uair an dèidh dhà. It's half past two.

Although you would say dà uair (2 o'clock), you use dhà after gu or an dèidh.

Tha e còig mionaidean gu dhà. It's five minutes to two.

Tha e leth-uair an dèidh dhà. It's half past two.

Notice you don't need the word uair or uairean here.



12a. Fuirich mionaid!

- Maids na cloaichean ris na h-uairean.

Match the clocks with the correct times.



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.

1. Leth-uair an dèidh seachd.
2. Cairteal gu dhà.
3. Còig mionaidean fichead an dèidh uair.
4. Cairteal an dèidh ochd.
5. Deich mionaidean an dèidh dà uair dheug.
6. Fichead mionaid gu uair.



12b. Cloaichean

- Sgrìobh na h-uairean ann an Gàidhlig.

Write the times in Gaelic for the following.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.





13. Tha e mu thrì uairean.

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 8)
- Dè an uair a tha e?
- Èist airson mu.
- Sgrìobh an càr.

Listen to the people. What time is it?
Listen for **mu**. Copy the table.

	Uair/Time
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	



14. Seadh, a ghràidh

- Leugh na còmhraidhean còmhla ri caraaid.
- Freagair na ceistean ann am Beurla no Gàidhlig.

Read the conversations. Answer the questions in English or Gaelic.

- Eilidh:** Iain?
Iain: Seadh, a ghràidh.
Eilidh: Dè an uair a tha e?
Iain: Tha e mu leth-uair an dèidh seachd.
Eilidh: Sgoinneil! *Coronation Street*.
Iain: Obh, obh! Cha toigh leam *Coronation Street*.

a. Dè an uair a tha e?
b. An toigh le Iain *Coronation Street*?
- Catrìona:** Dè an uair a tha e, a Shìne?
Sìne: Chan eil fhios agam, a Chatrìona. Tha e mu chòig uairean.
Catrìona: Mu chòig uairean? Obh, obh! Tha mi a' snàmh aig còig uairean!
Tìoraich!
Sìne: Ò, tìoraich, a Chatrìona!

a. Dè an uair a tha e?
b. A bheil Catrìona a' snàmh aig sia uairean?

You can use the word **mu** (around or about) if you don't need to be exact about the time.
Mar eisimpleir:

mu shia uairean	about six o'clock
mu chairteal gu trì	about quarter to three
mu naoi uairean	about nine o'clock

Did you notice that the word **mu** can sometimes change the spelling and sound of the word that comes after it? You saw the same thing happen in **Modal 4 Aonad 2** with the words **ro**, **glè** and **fìor**.

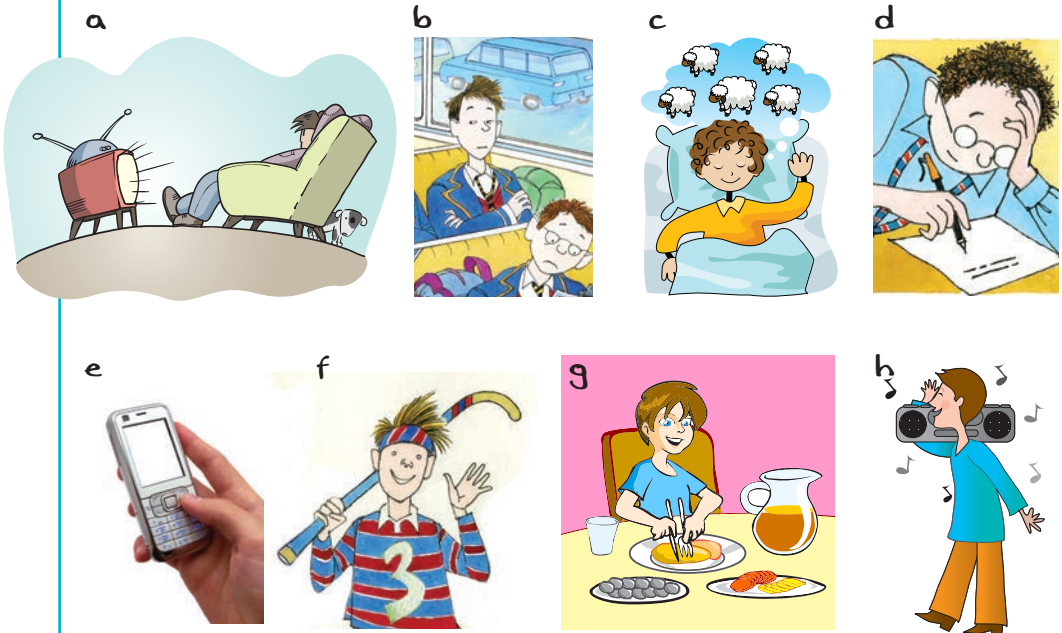
3. **Mairead:** Hai, a Fhlòraidh! Dè tha dol?
Flòraidh: Chan eil sion, a Mhairead.
Mairead: Tha dìosgo anns an talla a-nochd. Dè do bheachd?
Flòraidh: Ò, glè mhath. Cuin a tha e ann?
Mairead: Aig naoi uairean.
Flòraidh: Chì mi thu mu chairteal gu naoi anns an talla, ma-tà.
Mairead: Math dha-rìribh!
Flòraidh: Mar sin leat an-dràsta, a Mhairead.
Mairead: Mar sin leat, a Fhlòraidh.
- a. **Cuin a tha an dìosgo ann?**
b. **Cuin a tha Flòraidh agus Mairead a' dol ann?**
4. **Ailean:** A Mhaighstir MhicLeòid.
Mgr MacLeòid: Seadh, Ailein, dè?
Ailean: Dè an uair a tha e?
Mgr MacLeòid: Tha e fichead mionaid an dèidh trì. Carson?
Ailean: Tha mi sgìth de Nuadh-eòlas.
Mgr MacLeòid: Bi modhail, Ailein! Nise, greas ort agus sgrìobh seo!
Ailean: (gu sàmhach)Huh! Cha toigh leam sgrìobhadh, cha toigh leam an sgoil agus cha toigh leam Maighstir MacLeòid.
Mgr MacLeòid: Dè? Dè tha sin, Ailein?
Ailean: Huh!
Mgr MacLeòid: Ceart, a chlas. Tha e mu leth-uair an dèidh trì. Faodaidh sibh falbh. (fuaim a' chluig) Ach fuirich mionaid, Ailein! Suidh sìos!
Ailean: Ach, a Mhaighstir MhicLeòid, tha e leth-uair an dèidh trì.
Mgr MacLeòid: Agus? Seo.
Ailean: Dè tha seo?
Mgr MacLeòid: 'S e obair-dachaigh a th' ann, Ailein, airson a-màireach. Naoi uairean sa mhadainn, mas e do thoil e.
Ailean: Ach, a Mhaighstir MhicLeòid, carson? Cha robh mi a' dèanamh càil!
Mgr MacLeòid: Tha fhios agam. Tha sin ceart. Cha robh thu a' dèanamh càil! Nise, mach à seo an-dràsta!
Ailean: Is beag orm Nuadh-eòlas!
- a. **Dè an uair a tha e?**
b. **An toigh le Ailean Maighstir MacLeòid?**
c. **A bheil obair-dachaigh aig Ailean?**
d. **A bheil Nuadh-eòlas a' còrdadh ri Ailean?**



15. Diluain

- Èist ri lain a’ bruidhinn mun latha aige. (Earrann 9)
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Dè tha lain a’ dèanamh?
- Tha na dealbhan san òrdugh cheàrr.
- Cuir na dealbhan san òrdugh cheart.
- Chaidh a’ chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut

Listen to John talking about his day. Look at the pictures. What is John doing? Put the pictures in the correct order. The first has been done for you.



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
g							

If you want to find out what someone is doing, you ask:
Dè tha thu a’ dèanamh?

To say what you are or are not doing you say:

Tha/Chan eil mi a’/ag... followed by what it is you are/aren’t doing.

Tha mi a’ teacsadh mo charaidean. I’m texting my friends.

Chan eil mi a’ còcaireachd. I’m not cooking.

Dè tha thu a' dèanamh?



a' bruidhinn



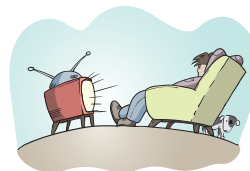
a' buannachadh



a' cluich iomain



a' còcaireachd



a' coimhead TBh



a' coiseachd



a' dannsadh



a' dèanamh dealbh



a' dol dhan leabaidh



a' falbh



a' faighinn



a' gabhail braicist



ag èirigh



ag èisteachd ri ceòl



ag obair



a' leughadh



a' seinn



a' seinn na pioba



a' sgrìobhadh



a' snàmh



a' suidhe



a' teacsadh

Faclan eile

a' cur putting

a' dùnadh closing

a' dol dhan sgoil going to school

Gnìomhairean Verbs

You already know quite a few verbs (doing words) in Gaelic. You used them in **Modal 2 Aonad 1** when you learned about classroom instructions and telling other people what to do.

Mar eisimpleir:

Suidh sìos! Sit down! Sgrìobh seo! Write this! Dùin an doras! Shut the door!

You also used some verbs in **Modal 4 Aonad 2** when you talked about your pastimes:

Is toigh leam snàmh agus dannsadh. I like swimming and dancing.

When you are talking about doing something, you will notice that the verb looks a bit different:

Tha mi a' suidhe sìos. Tha mi a' sgrìobhadh cairt-puist. Tha mi a' dùnadh doras.

Tha mi a' snàmh. Tha mi a' dannsadh. Tha mi ag obair.

a' or ag before a verb in Gaelic is a bit like *-ing* at the end of a verb in English.

Suidh! Sit! a' suidhe sitting Èist! Listen! ag èisteachd listening

ag only comes before verbs beginning with a vowel. a' comes before all other verbs.

For more about verbs see **Ceumannan cànan** page 359.



16. Dè tha thu a' dèanamh a-nochd?

- Tagh A, B no C, no dèan na trì!

Choose A, B or C, or do all three!

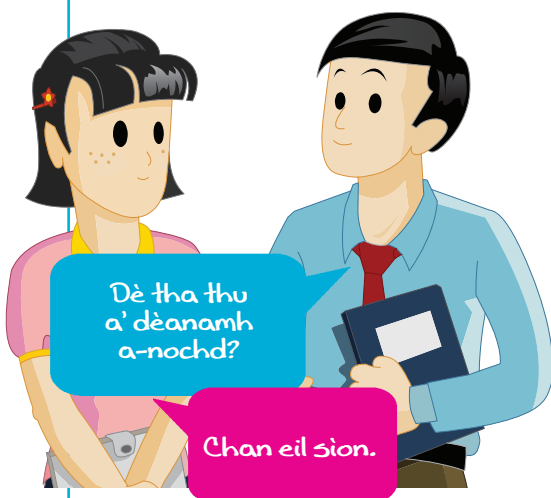
A.

- Dèan dealbh de chuideigin a' dèanamh rudeigin.

Draw a picture of someone doing something. Use A4 paper or card. Write what he/she is doing on your picture.

Mar eisimpleir: **Tha Màrtainn a' bruidhinn.**

You might like to collect pictures from the whole class and make a verb wall in your class with the title **Dè tha iad a' dèanamh?**



B.

- Dèan cartùn de dhaoine a' dèanamh diofar rudan.
- Cuir faclan mun uair ann cuideachd.
- Leugh an cartùn còmhla ri caraid.

Make a cartoon with speech bubbles showing people saying what they are doing. Try to include some time words too. Read your cartoon aloud with your partner/group.



C.

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid/buidheann.
- Sgrìobh còmhradh.
- Dè tha na tha daoine a' dèanamh?
- Cuin?
- Leugh an còmhradh còmhla.
- Clàraich air a' choimpiutair e.

With a partner/group, write a short conversation between people talking about what they are doing and when. Read your conversation together when you are finished, or record it.

Faclan feumail

A bheil thu a' dèanamh sion a-nochd?

Chan eil mi a' dèanamh sion.

Dè tha thu a' dèanamh?

Chan eil sion.

Tha mi uabhasach trang.

Are you doing anything tonight?

I'm not doing anything.

What are you doing?

Nothing.

I'm terribly busy.

Cuin a tha...?

a-nochd

a-màireach

mu

an-diugh

aig

àm pleidhe

àm dinneir

When is/are...?

tonight

tomorrow

about

today

at

interval

lunchtime

an dèidh na sgoile

meadhan-latha

meadhan-oidhche

tràth

anmoch

anns a' mhadainn

feasgar

after school

midday

midnight

early

late

in the morning (am)

in the afternoon/
evening (pm)

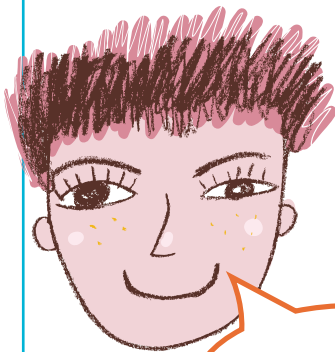


17. A' leughadh

- Lìon na beàrnan.
- Sgrìobh na seantasan ann am Beurla.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Fill the blanks and translate the sentences. An example has been done for you.
Mar eisimpleir:

1. Tha mi a' l e u g h a d h leabhar math an-dràsta.
I am reading a good book just now.
2. Chan eil Eilidh a' d_____h sìon a-nochd. Tha mi fhèin a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh.
3. Chan eil Seòras a' d_____dhan leabaidh tràth.
4. Tha mi a' g_____l bracaist aig cairteal gu ochd anns a' mhadainn
5. Tha mi a' b_____nn ri mo charaidean aig àm pleidhe.
6. A bheil thu a' dol gu Matamataig aig dà uair an-d_____?
7. Tha Màrtainn a' dol gu cèilidh a-nochd. Tha e a' s_____. Obh, obh, chan eil e math air!
8. Tha _____sgoil Loch Abair agus Àrd-sgoil Phort Rìgh a' cluich i_____a-màireach.
9. Tha an sgoil a' dùnadh aig t_____uairean f_____r.
10. A bheil thu a' cluich b_____c_____aig àm dinneir anns an sgoil?
11. Tha Alba agus Èirinn a' c_____h rugbaidh aig Murrayfield. Tha Alba a' b_____h!
12. Chan eil mi a' c_____d TBh an-dràsta. Tha mi ag è_____d ri ceòl.



Cuin a tha thu a' dol
dhan leabaidh?



Meadhan-oidhche.
Tha mi cho sgìth
ri cù!



Sgrìobh



Bruidhinn

18. Cuin a tha thu/sibh . . . ?

- Dèan rannsachadh anns a' chlas.
- Cuin a tha daoine a' dèanamh rudan?
- Tagh do cheistean.
- Faighnich na ceistean dhan tidsear cuideachd.
- Sgrìobh na freagairtean ann an clàr.

You are going to carry out a survey in your class to find out what time people do certain things. Choose the questions you want to ask. Include your teacher in the survey. Remember to use the polite way of asking the question. Record your results in a table.

Na ceistean

1. Cuin a tha thu/sibh _____ ?
2. _____ ?
3. _____ ?



Na freagairtean

Ainm	Freagairt 1	Freagairt 2	Freagairt 3

19. An latha agam

- Cuin a tha thu fhèin a' dèanamh rudan gach latha?
- Sgrìobh earrann ag innse mun latha agad.
- Leugh an earrann dha do charaid.
- A bheil an earrann a' còrdadh ris/rithe?

What's your daily routine? Write a paragraph about a typical day, telling what you usually do and when. Try to use new vocabulary. Once you have finished, ask your partner to listen to your work. Listen to any suggestions he/she might have about how you might improve your work. Once your passage has been corrected, you should make a neat copy on the computer, if possible. Illustrate it if you have time. Remember also to date and title your work in Gaelic.

Mar eisimpleir: **Tha mi ag èirigh aig leth-uair an dèidh seachd. Tha mi a' gabhail bracaist aig ochd uairean.**



Faclan feumail

uaireannan	sometimes
mar as trice	usually
an-còmhnaidh	always
a h-uile	every
air an oidhche	at night
an uair sin	then
an dèidh sin	after that
ag èirigh	getting up



20. Bha mi a' cluich...

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 10)
- Dè tha iad ag ràdh?

Listen to the people. What are they saying?



21. Cha robh mi gu math

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 11)
- Dè bha iad a' dèanamh?
- Sgrìobh an clàr.
- Cuir ✓ anns a' cholbh cheart.

Listen to these people being asked if they were doing certain things. What answers do they give?

Copy the table and ✓ the correct column.

	Name	Activity	Yes (I was.)	No (I was not.)
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				



Bruidhinn



Sgrìobh



Leugh

22. An robh thu a' snàmh?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraaid.
- Tagh ciamar a nì thu an obair seo.
- Bruidhinn no sgrìobh?

Choose how you will do this task. Work with someone else in the class who has made the same choice as you.

Bruidhinn:

Ask your partner if he/she was doing certain things. You can look back at the verb pictures in this unit for some ideas. You should begin your questions **An robh thu...?** followed by what you are asking. Try adding some detail to your questions to be more specific, like times and days.

Mar eisimpleir: **An robh thu a' snàmh feasgar Disathairne?**

Take turn about to ask each other questions.

Sgrìobh:

Follow the instructions above, but write questions for each other. Once you have both written a question swap with your partner. Help each other with spelling and vocabulary. Look at each other's answers.

Faclan feumail

an-dè yesterday

a-raoir last night

air an deireadh sheachdain at the weekend

an-diugh today

a-nochd tonight

mu about/around

You already know how to use the PRESENT tense:

A bheil...? Tha Chan eil

Mar eisimpleir:

A bheil thu a' fuireach ann an Glaschu? Do you stay in Glasgow?

Tha mi ag obair. I am working.

Chan eil mi sgìth. I'm not tired.

In the PAST tense you replace A bheil?/Tha/Chan eil with:

An robh...? Bha Cha robh

Mar eisimpleir:

An robh thu a' fuireach ann an Glaschu? Were you staying in Glasgow?

Bha mi ag obair. I was working.

Cha robh mi sgìth. I was not tired.

To answer yes or no you just use Bha or Cha robh.

Màiri: An robh sibh a' cluich ball-coise?

Màrtainn: Bha.

Iain: Cha robh.

Using past tense with questions:

Cuin a bha thu aig a' phàirc?

When were you at the park?

Cò bha sin?

Who was that?

Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?

What were you doing?

Carson a bha thu anns a' Phloc?

Why were you in Plockton?

Ciamar a bha an danrsa?

How was the dance?



23. Cuin a bha Mòrag a' falbh?

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan anns an tràth chaithte.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the sentences. Re-write them in the past tense and translate them.

Mar eisimpleir:

1. Cuin a **tha** Mòrag a' falbh?
Cuin a **bha** Mòrag a' falbh?
When was Marion/Morag going?
2. **A bheil** thu a' cluich air a' choimpiutair anns a' mhadainn?
3. **Tha** mi a' coimhead Hollyoaks a-nochd aig leth-uair an dèidh sia.
4. **Tha** briogais dhubh agus geansaidh purpaidh orm an-diugh.
5. **Chan eil** an club-òigridh anns an talla Dihaoine. **Tha** e anns an sgoil.
6. **A bheil** peann dubh agus fòn-làimhe anns a' bhaga?
7. **Tha** mo cho-là-breith anns a' Chèitean agus **tha** mi ceithir-deug.
8. **Tha** obair-dachaigh agam airson Cruinn-eòlas. **Tha** e furasta.



24. Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Dèan dealbh-chluich.
- Inns dè bha a h-uile duine a' dèanamh.
- Inns cuin a bha a h-uile duine ga dhèanamh.

You have just come back to school after a holiday/weekend. Write and perform a short sketch. Say what everyone was doing, and when. Try to make it as interesting and entertaining as you can. Film your sketch if possible.



Faclan feumail

Abair latha!
 An robh e math?
 anns na saor-làithean
 Bha an t-side grod.
 Bha e math dha-rìribh!
 Bha mi ann an New York.
 Bha mo cho-là-breith ann.
 Bha tòrr spòrs ann.
 Càit an robh thu?
 Càit an robh thu fhèin?
 Carson a bha thu anns a' Phloc?
 Cha robh mi gu math.
 Ciamar a bha...?
 Cò bha còmhla riut?
 còmhla ri mo charaidean
 Cuin a bha thu air falbh?
 Dè bha thu fhèin a' dèanamh?
 Dè bha thu ris?
 Dè bha dol?
 Cha robh càil, dìreach...

What a day!
 Was it good?
 in the holidays
 The weather was horrible.
 It was great!
 I was in New York.
 It was my birthday.
 It was loads of fun.
 Where were you?
 Where were you?
 Why were you in Plockton?
 I wasn't well.
 How was...?
 Who was with you?
 with my friends
 When were you away?
 What were you doing?
 What were you up to?
 What was happening?
 Nothing, just...



25. An robh thu a' coimhead TBh?

- Freagair na ceistean ann an Gàidhlig.

Answer these questions in Gaelic

1. An robh thu anns an sgoil an-dè?
2. An robh thu a' coimhead TBh a-raoir?
3. An robh do dhinnear math an-dè?
4. Dè bha thu a' dèanamh ann an Gàidhlig an-diugh?
5. An robh thu a' cluich ball-coise an-dè?
6. An robh thu a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh air an deireadh-sheachdain?
7. An robh thu aig Eachdraidh feasgar?
8. Cuin a bha thu anns an leabaidh a-raoir?
9. Dè bha thu a' dèanamh Là na Sàbaid?
10. An robh thu ag èisteachd ann an Gàidhlig an-diugh?

You have reached the end of **Modal 4 Aonad 3**.

'S math a rinn thu!

Now check your success list to see how you are getting on.

<input type="checkbox"/>	'S urrainn dhomh I can	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tell the time in Gaelic	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Say what I am doing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Talk about my daily routine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Say that I was doing something	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Say I was not doing something	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ask someone what they are doing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ask someone what they were doing	<input type="checkbox"/>

Faclan is Abairtean

* *polite/plural*

Dè an uair a tha e?

uair, an uair (f), uairean

Tha e...

uair

dà uair

trì uairean

ceithir uairean

còig uairean

sia uairean

seachd uairean

ochd uairean

naoi uairean

deich uairean

aon uair deug

dà uair dheug

aig

gu

an dèidh

cairteal

leth-uair

mionaid, a' mhionaid (f), mionaidean

feagar, am feasgar (m)

madainn, a' mhadainn (f)

anns a' mhadainn

mu

meadhan-latha

meadhan-oidhche

Cuin a tha...?

a h-uile Diluain

àin cluiche/àin pleidhe

àin dinneir

air an deireadh-sheachdain

air an oidhche

a-màireach

a-nochd

a-raoir

an-dè

an uair sin

an-còmhnaidh

an dèidh sin

***female*

What time is it?

time/hour, the time/hour, the times/hours

It is...

one o'clock

two o'clock

three o'clock

four o'clock

five o'clock

six o'clock

seven o'clock

eight o'clock

nine o'clock

ten o'clock

eleven o'clock

twelve o'clock

at

to

past/after

quarter

half(an hour)

minute, the minute, minutes

pm/in the afternoon/evening

morning, the morning

am/in the morning

about

midday

midnight

When is/are...?

every Monday

interval

dinner time

at the weekend

at night

tomorrow

tonight

last night

yesterday

then

always

after that

anmoch
anns na saor-làithean
mar as trice
tràth
uaireannan

Dè tha thu a' dèanamh?

A bheil thu a' dèanamh sìon/càil/dad/sgath?

Chan eil sìon/càil/dad/sgath a' dol.

Tha mi...

Chan eil mi...

a' bruidhinn ri mo charaidean

a' cluich

a' cluich ball-coise

a' cluich gheamannan coimpiutair

a' cluich iomain

a' cluich rugbaidh

a' còcaireachd

a' coimhead TBh

a' coimhead... air an TBh

a' cur

a' dannsadh

a' dèanamh

a' dèanamh dealbh

a' dèanamh dràma

a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh

a' dol

a' dol dhachaigh

a' dol dhan leabaidh

a' dol dhan sgoil

a' dùnadh

a' faighinn

a' fosgladh

a' gabhail

a' gabhail braicist/dinnear/tì

a' leughadh

a' leughadh leabhar

a' leum

a' seinn na pìoba

a' ruith

a' sealltainn

a' sealltainn film

a' seasamh

a' seinn

a' sgrìobhadh

a' snàmh

late
in the holidays
usually
early
sometimes

What are you doing?

Are you doing anything?

There's nothing happening.

I am...

I am not...

talking to my friends

playing

playing football

playing computer games

playing shinty

playing rugby

cooking

watching TV

watching... on TV

putting

dancing

doing/making/drawing

drawing a picture

doing drama

doing homework

going

going home

going to bed

going to school

closing

getting/receiving

opening

having/taking

having breakfast/dinner/tea

reading

reading a book

jumping

playing the pipes

running

showing/looking

showing a film

standing

singing

writing

swimming

a' suidhe
 a' teacsadh mo charaidean
 a' tighinn
 a' tighinn dhachaigh
 ag èirigh
 ag èirigh anmoch
 ag èirigh tràth
 ag èisteachd ri ceòl
 ag iasgach
 ag obair
 ag òl

sitting
 texting my friends
 coming
 coming home
 getting up
 getting up late
 getting up early
 listening to music
 fishing
 working
 drinking

Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?

Abair latha!
 An robh e math?
 An robh sibh a' dèanamh sìon/càil/dad/sgath?*

An robh thu a' dèanamh sìon/càil/dad/sgath?
 An robh sibh...?*

An robh thu...?
 Bha mi...
 Bha an t-sìde grod.
 Bha e math dha-rìribh.
 Bha mi ann an New York.
 Bha mo cho-là-breith ann.
 Bha tòrr spòrs ann.
 Càit an robh thu?
 Càit an robh thu fhèin?
 Chan eil cuimhn' agam.
 Carson a bha thu anns a' Phloc?
 Cha robh càil, dìreach...
 Cha robh mi...
 Cha robh mi a' dèanamh sìon/càil/dad/sgath.
 Cha robh mi gu math.
 Ciamar a bha...?
 Cò bha còmhla riut?
 Cuin a bha thu air falbh?
 còmhla ri mo charaidean
 dannsa, an dannsa (m)
 Dè bha dol?
 Dè bha thu fhèin a' dèanamh?
 Dè bha thu ris?
 dìreach...
 tòrr

What were you doing?

What a day!
 Was it good?
 Were you doing anything?
 Were you doing anything?
 Were you...?
 Were you...?
 I was...
 The weather was horrible.
 It was great!
 I was in New York.
 It was my birthday.
 It was lots of fun.
 Where were you?
 Where were *you*?
 I can't remember.
 Why were you in Plockton?
 Nothing, just...
 I was not...
 I wasn't doing anything.
 I wasn't well.
 How was...?
 Who was with you?
 When were you away?
 with my friends
 dance, the dance
 What was happening?
 What were *you* doing?
 What were you up to?
 just...
 lots/loads of

Faclan eile

Feuch nas cruaidhe an ath thuras!

Fionnlagh

Flòraidh

mas e do thoil e

mas e ur toil e*

mì-sgiobalta

Moireasdan/Mhoireasdan**

Obair mhath!

Other

Try harder next time!

Finlay

Flora

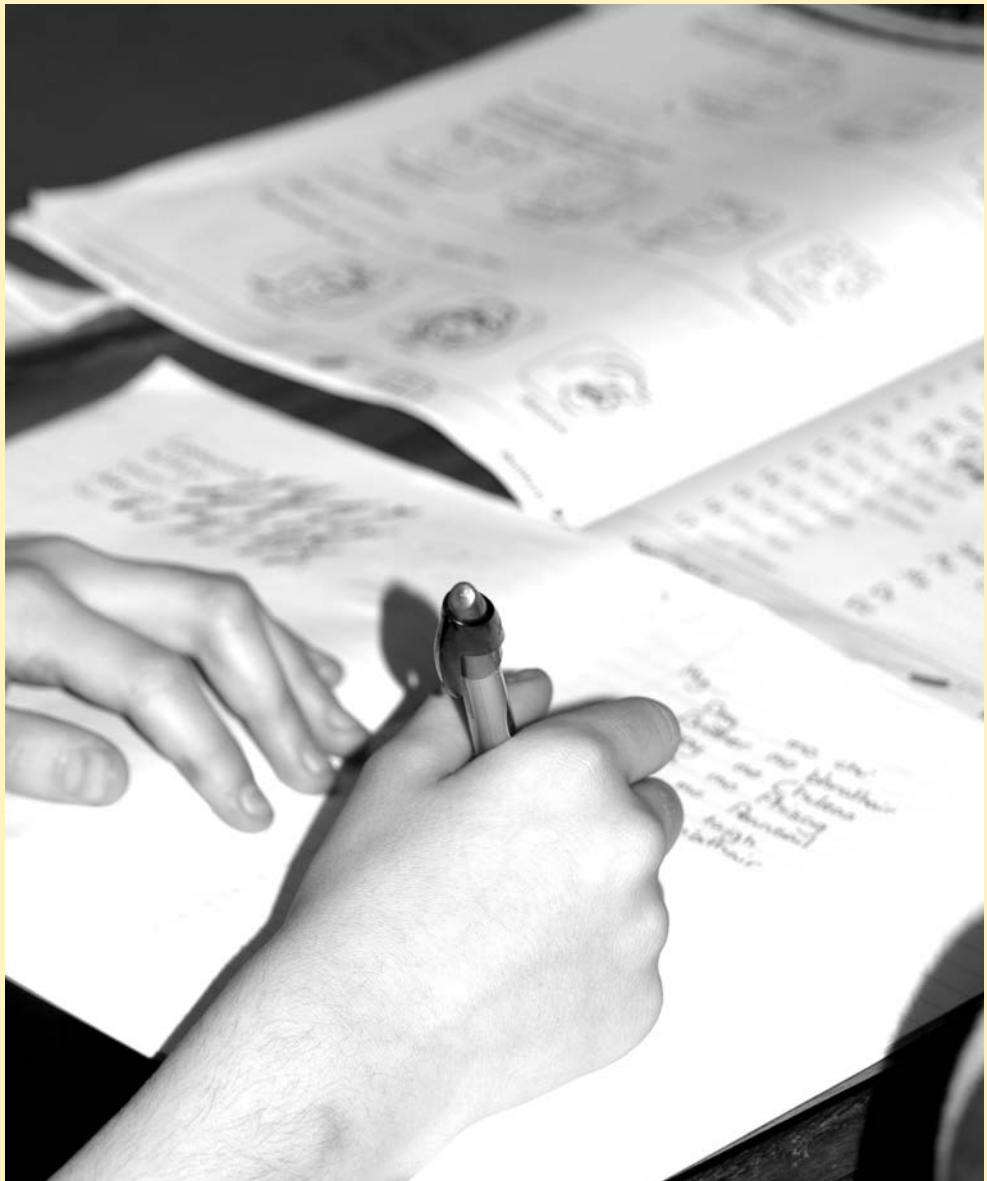
please

please

untidy

Morrison

Good work!





Sùil air ais 1a Uair is uair...

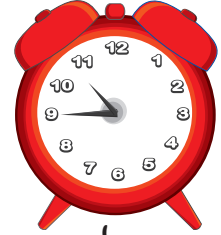
- Maids na h-uairean ceart ris na clocaichean.

Match the correct times with the clocks.

1. Tha e còig mionaidean an dèidh seachd.
2. Tha e cairteal gu aon uair deug.
3. Tha e fichead mionaid an dèidh uair.
4. Tha e leth-uair an dèidh naoi.
5. Tha e còig mionaidean gu ceithir.



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.

Sùil air ais 1b Fichead mionaid gu sia

- Sgrìobh na h-uairean ann am figearan.

Write the following times in figures.

1. Tha e cairteal an dèidh ceithir.
2. Tha e còig mionaidean fichead gu trì.
3. Tha e fichead mionaid gu sia.
4. Tha e deich mionaidean an dèidh dhà.
5. Tha e còig mionaidean gu dà uair dheug.





Sùil air ais 2a Trang, trang



a. Pàdraig



b. Flòraidh



c. Fionnlagh



d. Cailean



e. Mairead

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Sgrìobh seantans.
- Cuir na h-ainmean is na dealbhan ri chèile.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Write a sentence saying who is doing what. Put the names and the pictures together.

Mar eisimpleir: a. Tha Pàdraig a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh.

Sùil air ais 2b Obair-dachaigh

- Leugh na seantansan a sgrìobh thu ann an Sùil air ais 2a.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan anns an tràth chaithte.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the sentences you wrote in Sùil air ais 2a.

Change the sentences to the past tense: **Bha/Cha robh...**

Mar eisimpleir: **Bha Pàdraig a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh.**





Leugh



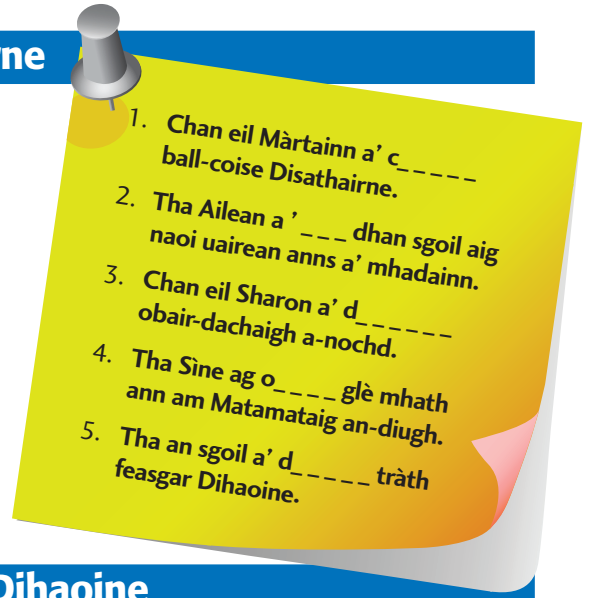
Sgrìobh

Sùil air ais 2c Disathairne

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Dè tha na daoine a' dèanamh?
- Lion na beàrnan.

What are these people doing/not doing?

Fill in the missing letters to find out.



1. Chan eil Màrtainn a' c_____ ball-coise Disathairne.
2. Tha Ailean a' _____ dhan sgoil aig naoi uairean anns a' mhadainn.
3. Chan eil Sharon a' d_____ obair-dachaigh a-nochd.
4. Tha Sine ag o_____ glè mhath ann am Matamataig an-diugh.
5. Tha an sgoil a' d_____ tràth feasgar Dihaoine.

Sùil air ais 2d Feasgar Dihaoine

- Leugh na seantansan a rinn thu ann an Sùil air ais 2c.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan anns an tràth chaithte.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the sentences you wrote in **Sùil air ais 2c**. Change the sentences to the past tense starting with **Bha** or **Cha robh**... Write the sentences in English too.

Mar eisimpleir: **Cha robh Màrtainn a' cluich ball-coise Disathairne.**

Martin wasn't playing football on Saturday.



Leugh



Sgrìobh

Sùil air ais 3a Latha Sheòrais

- Leugh mu Sheòras.
- Tha na seantansan san òrdugh cheàrr.
- Cuir anns an òrdugh cheart iad (1-7).
- Sgrìobh na seantansan anns an òrdugh cheart.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

The sentences below tell you what George was doing today. Put them in the correct order. Write the sentences. An example has been done for you.

- a. Bha mi a' coimhead beagan TBh aig naoi uairean feasgar.
- b. Bha mi a' dol dhan leabaidh aig leth-uair an dèidh deich feasgar.
- c. Bha mi a' gabhail bracaist aig deich mionaidean an dèidh ochd anns a' mhadainn.
- d. Bha mi ag èirigh aig cairteal gu ochd anns a' mhadainn. Bha mi sgìth.
- e. Bha mi a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh aig cairteal an dèidh seachd feasgar.
- f. Bha mi a' gabhail dinnear aig sia uairean feasgar. Mmm! Is toigh leam spaiqeataidh!
- g. Bha mi a' cluich iomain aig uair feasgar.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
d						



Leugh



Sgrìobh



Suil air ais 3b A' gabhail dinnear

- Coimhead air latha Sheòrais a-rithist.
- Tagh ceithir seantansan.
- Cuir na seantansan ann am Beurla.

Look at George's day again. Choose four sentences from the list. Translate the four sentences into English.



Sùil air ais 4 Abair seachdain thrang!

- Sgrìobh leabhar-latha ann an Gàidhlig.
- Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?

In Gaelic, write a diary for a week. Write at least one sentence for each day. It doesn't have to be true – make it up if you haven't done much this week! Try to write about something different for each day. Remember to put the day and date above each of your sentences. Include what you were doing, where and when.

Mar eisimpleir:



Disathairne 5 an t-Samhain

Bha mi aig gèam ball-coise aig Ibrox aig dà uair.
Tha mo cho-là-breith ann! Fhuair mi tòrr phreasantan.



Suil air ais 5 Ag obair Dihaoine

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 12)
- Dè bha iad a' dèanamh?
- Càite?
- Cuin?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Listen to the people talking about what they did. What did they do?

When? Where? Fill in the table in English.

	Ainm/ Name	Dè bha e/i a' dèanamh? What was he/she doing?	Càite?/ Where?	Cuin?/ When?
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				
f.				



Sùil air ais 6 Cur-seachadan

- Èist ris an òran. (Earrann 13)
- Seinn còmhla.

Listen to the song and sing together.

Cur-seachadan

(air fonn: Mòrag à Dùn Bheagan)



Ho bhan sna ho bhan ho,
Ho bhan sna hi ho ro,
Ho bhan sna ho bhan ho,
Is toigh leam fhìn ball-coise.

Is toigh leam Spòrs, tha rugbaidh math,
A' ruith 's a' leum a h-uile latha.
Càit an robh thu? Aig a' phàirc
A' cluich ball-coise is iomain.

Is toigh leam teacsadh, 's toigh leam ceòl.
Dè do chor is dè tha dol?
Bha cèilidh is dannsa aig an sgoil.
Bha Màiri Anna is lain ann.

Disathairne, a' coimhead TBh,
A' suidhe sìos le cupa tì.
Tha film èibhinn air aig trè.
Bi sàmhach is dùin an doras!

Cur-seachadan is spòrs gu leòr:
Còcaireachd no leughadh leabhar.
A' coimhead anns na bùthan tòrr.
Aig snàmh, club-òigridh 's dràma.





Cultar Na Fèisean



Thig crìoch air an t-saoghal ach mairidh gaol is ceòl.

You will probably have heard of **fèisean** before and you might even have been to one. **Fèisean** are Gaelic arts teaching festivals where traditional music, dance, sport, art, Gaelic song and drama are taught and performed. Gaelic is a very important part of the **fèisean** and some hold all their classes through the medium of Gaelic. Most **fèisean** are for children and teenagers, but there are a few now for adults too – like **Fèis Alba** and **Fèis Rois nan Inbheach**. **Fèisean nan Gàidheal** is the name of the organisation responsible for all of the **fèisean** in Scotland.

The **Fèis** movement was born in Barra. **Fèis Bharraigh** started in 1981 for children in the islands of Barra and Vatersay. It was started by a group of parents and other local people who were worried that their culture and traditions were dying out amongst the young people. Traditional music and songs were not being taught formally in schools and the **fèis** was to fill that gap. **Fèis Bharraigh** was so successful that, not only is it still running, it has inspired many other communities in Scotland to start their own **fèisean**. Today there are over forty **fèisean** running all over Scotland.





Although **Fèis Bharraigh** was the first **fèis** of its kind for young people, **fèisean** have actually been going on for centuries! In olden times in Ireland, **fèisean** were a very important part of the culture. Communities would come together in a celebration of feasting, song, dance, music, storytelling and drama. Sometimes the men would take part in athletics and sporting competitions, as well as demonstrating great feats of strength and endurance.

Feasting had a very important role in Celtic culture and most feasts would begin with a storytelling competition. Celtic warriors could work up a huge appetite and were always keen to show off to their fellow tribesmen. Each warrior would tell a ridiculous, far-fetched story about his exploits, strength and courage. The others would judge what they heard, and the one who told the best story would win himself **Cuibhreann a' ghaisgich** – the champion's portion – a great big dinner! You could try this in class for a small prize – or even a slap-up meal in the canteen!

Above all, **fèisean** were seen as a great opportunity for Gaels to have fun together with all the people in their community or village. This is something that is still true of today's **fèisean**. Children go because they enjoy the Gaelic arts, they are keen to improve their ability in various activities, but just as important, they go to have fun with their friends.



Obair 1

- Leugh an earrann.
- Freagair na ceistean.

1. What kind of activities would you expect to find being taught at a **fèis**?
2. Where and when was the first teaching **fèis** held?
3. Why was the first **fèis** set up?
4. How many **fèisean** are there today?
5. In the original meaning of the word **fèis**, name three events which would have been included in the celebrations?
6. How did Celtic warriors go about winning **Cuibhreann a' ghaisgich** at a feast?



Faigh fios

1. **Dè a' Ghàidhlig a th' air...?** Find out the Gaelic for some of the musical instruments heard at **fèisean** today.
2. **Freagair na ceistean:** An robh thu riamh aig **fèis**? A bheil **fèis** a' dol faisg ort? Dè an t-ainm a th' air an **fhèis**? Cuin a tha i ann? A bheil thu a' dol ann?
3. Try to work out the meaning of the saying, 'Thig crìoch air an t-saoghal ach mairidh gaol is ceòl'. Dè do bheachd? Would you agree? Discuss with your group class.





Taic 4

Craobh na Cuimhne The Memory Tree

Revising vocabulary needn't be difficult. Some people claim they only need to hear a new word once to remember it forever. Either they're very lucky or they're not telling the truth! If you find that you just don't remember things easily or you don't know where to start when it comes to revising, maybe you just need to give your brain a helping hand.

Break up what you have to study into small chunks. Think of it as a plate of food. Imagine tipping your entire dinner down your throat in one go! You would either choke on it or lose most of it, and it certainly wouldn't be very enjoyable. Similarly, ploughing through long lists of words in your **Faclair**, trying to memorise them all is not the best way to remember them – and it's pretty boring too!

A good way of revising and really remembering things is by making a Memory Tree. It really helps and it's fun too.

How does it work?

Although different people learn in different ways, most brains have one thing in common – they work by *association*. This means that they like things that link together. You start with one word or one topic – just like sowing a seed, and other ideas will grow out of that. You will be surprised as to how quickly your memory tree will grow out of that one little seed. Maybe one particular word or phrase might lead you on to something completely different – that's fine. Start a new branch on your tree.

Look at the example of the next page. With a partner, work through the memory tree trying to keep the conversation going.

Begin at **Co-là-breith**.

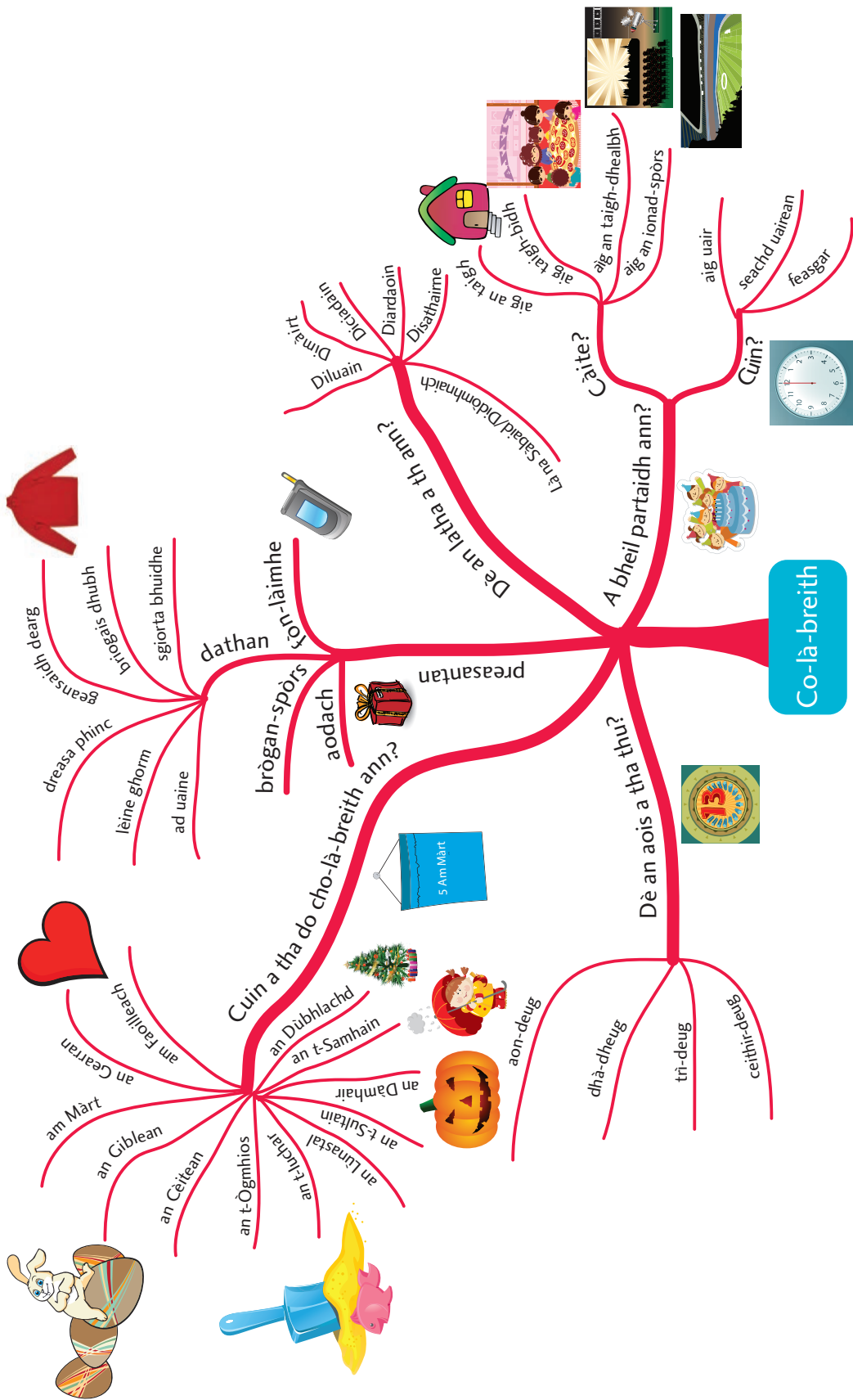
Mar eisimpleir:

Màiri: Tha mo cho-là-breith ann an-diugh.

Calum: Dè an aois a tha thu?



Craobh na Cuimhne





Obair

1. Have a look at the **Craobh na Cuimhne** example. Start with the main topic on the tree and follow the branches. Can you see how it grew?
2. Try making your own **Craobh na Cuimhne**. Pick any topic you have learned about so far and see where it takes you. Maybe your teacher will help you with some sub-topics for your branches and twigs if you get stuck.
3. You could try making a big **Craobh na Cuimhne** as a class and sticking it on the wall. Add new branches to it each time you learn to say something new about yourself. It should have grown a lot by the end of the year and you will be able to see just how much you have learned to say!

Craobh na Cuimhne

Use these five steps to grow your own Craobh na Cuimhne.

1. **Write your topic in the centre of a blank page turned sideways.** This gives your brain freedom and space to spread out in all directions – just like tree branches need space to grow.
2. **Use pictures.** Pictures help fire your imagination and keep you focused. They also make your tree more interesting to look at. If your tree looks good, you are more likely to want to look at it again the next time you need to study for a test.
3. **Use colour.** Colours are as exciting to your brain as pictures. Colour adds extra life to your Craobh na Cuimhne. It also gives your creative thinking a big boost.
4. **Make curvy branches:** Why? Because having nothing but straight lines bores your brain and it is more likely to switch off.
5. **Add twigs to your branches:** because your brain works by association, it likes to make connections. If you connect word twigs to the topic branches, you will understand and remember things a lot more easily.



Modal 4 Aonad 1, 2 agus 3

'S urrainn dhomh/I can

Ask what day it is

Say what day it is

Check what day it is

Name some months of the year

Write the date in Gaelic

Ask when someone's birthday is

Say when my birthday is

Say that there is something on

Say that I am going to something

Name some school subjects in Gaelic

Say that I like something

Say that I don't like something

Say that I enjoy something

Say that I don't enjoy something

Ask people about likes and dislikes

Give my opinion about something

Talk about what I like to do in my free time

Tell the time

Say what I am doing

Talk about my daily routine

Say that I was doing something

Say I was not doing something

Ask someone what he/she is doing

Ask someone what he/she was doing

I have learned

a bit about traditional stories and folklore

a bit about the history of The Celts ago...

a bit about the six Celtic nations and languages

a bit about fèisean

to recognise the preposition **ann** + article

how to use some adjective modifiers

to recognise and use the preposition **mu**

to use verbal nouns to say what I am doing

to recognise the past tense of the verb 'to be'

a technique to help me revise

Dè an latha a th' ann?

'S e Diluain/Dimàirt/Diciadain a th' ann.

An e Dihaoine a th' ann?

Am Faoilleach, An Gearran, Am Màrt...

Diardaoin 1 an Cèitean,
Didòmhnaich 20 an Dàmhair

Cuin a tha do cho-là-breith ann?

Tha mo cho-là-breith anns an Dùbhlachd.

Tha geàm iomain/dannsa/consairt ann.

Tha mi a' dol gu partaidh/cèilidh/
dealbh-chluich/consairt...

Gàidhlig, Ealain, Cruinn-eòlas, Saidheans

Is toigh leam Matamataig.

Cha toigh leam Fraingis.

Tha ball-coise a' còrdadh rium.

Chan eil Spòrs a' còrdadh rium.

Dè as toigh leat? Dè nach toigh leat?,

An toigh leat...?, A bheil ... a' còrdadh riut?

Nam bheachd fhìn, tha e inntinneach/doirbh/
furasta.

Is toigh leam èisteachd ri ceòl, bruidhinn ri mo
charaidean, coimhead an TBh, iomain...

Tha e dà uair, trì uairean, leth-uair an dèidh
ochd...

Tha mi a' snàmh/a' dannsadh/a' seinn...

Tha mi ag èirigh aig seachd uairean anns
a' mhadainn...

Bha mi ag obair an-diugh.

Cha robh mi ag obair an-diugh.

Dè tha thu a' dèanamh? A bheil thu...?

Dè bha thu a' dèanamh? An robh thu...?

'Am Fear Crotach is na Sithichean'

They came to Britain about 2000 years

Alba, Èirinn, Eilean Mhanainn, A' Chuimrigh,
A' Chòrn, A' Bhreatainn Bheag

Fèis Bharraigh started in 1981. At fèisean you
can learn traditional music, singing, dancing...

anns an Dùbhlachd, anns a' Ghearran...

glè dhoirbh, fìor dhoirbh, ro dhoirbh
cho doirbh, beagan doirbh...

mu thrì uairean, mu chòig uairean

Tha mi a' dannsadh, a' còcaireachd, ag obair

An robh..?/Bha/Cha robh

Craobh na Cuimhne (The Memory Tree)



Cultar



Taic

ceum a bharrachd



Sgrìobh



Bruidhinn

Ceum a bharrachd 1 Sanasan

- Sgrìobh na sanasan ann an Gàidhlig.

You have a Saturday job at the local newspaper helping with the advertising section. The following information has come into the office to be advertised in the **Dè tha dol?** section of the newspaper. Write the adverts in Gaelic. If you have time you could illustrate them or even design them on the computer.

1. Disco	village hall	Mallaig	Friday 31 October	8pm
2. Shinty	Inverness Gaelic School	Inverness	Tuesday 4 November	3.15pm
3. Football	Celtic Park	Glasgow	Saturday 15 February	midday
4. Film	Lochaber High school	Fort William	Wednesday 2 May	7.30pm
5. Fèis	primary school	Stornoway	Monday 6-Friday 10 July	9am-4pm

Ceum a bharrachd 2 Tha mise a' dol ann

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Tagh fear de na sanasan.
- Sgrìobh còmhradh mun tachartas.
- Bruidhinn ri do charaid mun tachartas.

Choose one of the above adverts and use the information to write a short conversation about going to the event. You should mention:

- The names of the people in the conversation
- The event you want to go to
- Time, day, date and place of the event
- Comment on the event – using like/enjoy
- Whether or not the people in the conversation are going





Ceum a bharrachd 3a Nadine NicPhàrlain

- Leugh an earrann.
- Bha latha fada aig Nadine an-diugh.
- Dè bha i a' dèanamh?
- Freagair na ceistean.

It's the end of a long day for Nadine. Read about a normal school day for her and find out a bit about what she did. Answer the questions.

Is mise Nadine NicPhàrlain agus tha mi dhà-dheug. Tha mo cho-là-breith ann air 10 an Dùbhlachd. Tha mi a' fuireach anns a' Ghearasdan agus tha mi a' dol gu Àrd-sgoil Loch Abair.

'S e Diluain a th' ann an-diugh agus bha mi gu math sgìth anns a' mhadainn. A h-uile latha tha mi ag èirigh aig cairteal an dèidh seachd. Tha mi a' gabhail braicist – tost agus cùpa tì agus an uair sin tha mi a' cur mo leabhraichean, mo phoca-peansail, mo phlanair agus mo sporan anns a' bhaga-sgoile agam. A h-uile latha tha mi a' cur orm briogais dhubh, lèine gheal, taidh, geansaidh glas agus brògan dubha.

Mar as trice, tha bus na sgoile a' tighinn aig deich mionaidean gu ochd ach bha e anmoch an-diugh. Bha mi anns an sgoil aig còig mionaidean gu naoi. Is toigh leam an sgoil. Tha i a' còrdadh rium oir chì mi mo charaidean. Is toigh leam Diciadain anns an sgoil. Tha mi a' dol gu Fraingis, Beurla, Gàidhlig agus Saidheans anns a' mhadainn. Tha mi math air Fraingis agus Saidheans. Tha iad furasta. Bha Saidheans glè inntinneach an-diugh. Bha mi ag obair le *Bunsen burner*.

A h-uile latha, tha àm pleidhe ann aig aon uair deug agus tha diathad ann aig cairteal gu uair. An dèidh sin, bha mi ann an Eaconamas Dachaigh agus Spòrs. Cha toigh leam Eaconamas Dachaigh idir. Chan eil mi math air còcaireachd. Bha Spòrs a' còrdadh rium an-diugh oir bha mi a' cluich iomain. Tha an sgoil a' dùnadh aig leth-uair an dèidh trì feasgar. Mar as trice, tha mi a' dol dhachaigh air a' bhus aig cairteal gu ceithir ach uaireannan tha mi a' dol gu club-snàmh aig an ionad-spòrs agus a' tighinn dhachaigh aig còig uairean.



An dèidh na sgoile, tha mi an-còmhnaidh ag èisteachd ri ceòl agus uaireannan a' cluich air geamannan coimpiutair. Tha mi a' gabhail dinnear mu shia uairean. Is toigh leam macarònaidh no spaigeataidh. Cha toigh leam piotsa. An uair sin, tha mi a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh. Cha toigh leam obair-dachaigh idir. Cha d' fhiach i! Bha mi a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh Matamataig agus bha i cho doirbh. An dèidh sin, bha mi a' coimhead beagan TBh. Tha *EastEnders* a' còrdadh rium. Tha e sgoinneil! Uaireannan, air an oidhche tha mi a' bruidhinn air a' fòn-làimhe no a' teacsadh mo charaidean ach bha mi ro sgìth a-nochd. A h-uile Diluain tha mi a' dol dhan leabaidh mu leth-uair an dèidh ochd – gu math tràth ach obh, obh, tha mi an-còmhnaidh cho sgìth ri cù a h-uile Diluain! Ach, tha mi sgìth Dimàirt, Diciadain agus Diardaoin cuideachd!

1. The girl's name is Nadine _____, she is _____ years old and goes to Lochaber High school in _____.
2. Her birthday is on _____.
3. It is _____ today.
4. Every day she gets up at _____ am and has _____ and _____ for breakfast.
5. What does Nadine put in her school bag in the morning?
6. What does she wear to school every day?
7. The bus usually comes at _____ but today it was late and she arrived at school at _____.
8. She says that she enjoys school because she sees _____.
9. Her favourite day at school is _____.
10. What subjects is she good at?
11. What was she doing in Science today?
12. Interval starts at _____ and lunchtime is at _____.
13. Why does she not like Home Economics?
14. Why did she enjoy PE today?
15. School finishes at _____ and Nadine usually goes back home on the bus at _____.
16. Where does she sometimes go after school?
17. How does Nadine pass the time before she has dinner?
18. For what subject did she have homework tonight?
19. What was Nadine too tired to do tonight?
20. What does she say about bedtime on Mondays?



Ceum a bharrachd 3b A' gabhail dinnear

- Freagair iad seo ann an Gàidhlig.

Answer these questions in Gaelic.

1. Cuin a tha Nadine a' gabhail dinnear?
2. Cuin a tha Nadine a' dol dhan leabaidh Diluain?
3. Cuin a tha thu fhèin a' dol dhan leabaidh?





Ceum a bharrachd 4 Abair latha trang!

- Sgrìobh leabhar-latha airson aon latha.
- Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Write a diary saying what you did one day last week. It doesn't have to be true. You can make it up, if you like. Try to make it as detailed as you can. You could add some information about what you usually do on that particular day. Read over the passage about Nadine in the previous task to help you. Don't forget to write the date on your diary. When you have finished, show it to your partner to see if he/she can spot any mistakes or help you to improve it. If you have time, once your teacher has seen it, re-draft it and illustrate it.

Mar eisimpleir:

Diluain 20 am Màrt

Abair latha! Cha toigh leam Diardaoin idir, idir! Bha mi ann am Matamataig còmhla ri Mgr MacLeòid. Bha mi sgìth agus cha robh e inntinneach. Bha mise agus Alasdair a' cluich teanas ann an Spòrs feasgar. Bha mise uabhasach math air, ach cha robh Alasdair math idir! Bha mi mì-mhodhail ann an Teicneòlas agus bha Mgr Caimbeul crosta oir bha mi fhìn agus Màrtainn a' bruidhinn tòrr. Fhuair mi obair-dachaigh airson Nuadh-eòlas a-nochd, ach bha i furasta. An dèidh sin, bha mi a' cluich air a' choimpiutair agus a' teacsadh mo charaidean. Mar as trice, tha mi a' coimhead TBh ach cha robh sion math air a-nochd. Tha mi anns an leabaidh a-nis agus tha e deich uairean. Tha mi an-còmhnaidh a' dol dhan leabaidh aig deich uairean. Sgoil a-màireach. Obh, obh! Tha mi cho sgìth ri cù! Oidhche mhath!



