



ceum annan

Cùrsa do luchd-ionnsachaidh
na Gàidhlig san àrd-sgoil

Gaelic learners' course for
secondary schools

EMMA CHRISTIE

Ceumannan 2

le Emma Christie

Cùrsa do luchd-ionnsachaidh
na Gàidhlig san àrd-sgoil



Stòrlann
Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig



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Ceumannan 2

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Ceumannan 2

duilleag

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Name some parts of the body

Say that something is sore

Talk about what's wrong with you

A' Bhodhaig

Cànan:

Dè tha ceàrr ort?

Tha mo ... goirt

Tha ... orm

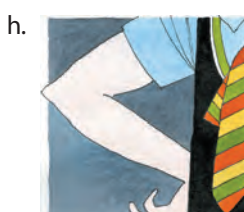
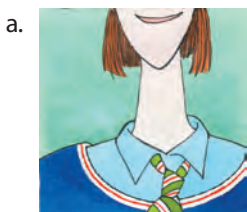




1. A' Bhodhaig

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 1)
- Tha iad ag ainmeachadh buill na bodhaig.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.

Listen to people naming the parts of the body.
Look at the pictures.





2. Seo mo chas

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 2)
- Tha Iain ag innse mu bhuill a bhodhaig.
- Dè tha e ag ràdh?
- Lìon an clàr.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Listen to Iain naming parts of his body. What is he saying? Fill in the table. The first one has been done for you.

	Iain is pointing to his:
a.	leg
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	

A' Bhodhaig

amhach



beul



cas



ceann



cluas



druim



fiaclan



gàirdean



glùin



làmh



sròn



stamag



sùil





3. Mo stamag

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Sgrìobh na faclan airson buill na bodhaig air cairtean.
- Turas mu seach, tog cairt.
- Na seall a’ chairt gu do charaidean.
- Cuir do chorrach air a’ bhall cheart de do bhodhaig.
- Canaidh do charaidean am facal.
- A bheil iad ceart no ceàrr?

Work in a group. On cards, write in Gaelic the words for each part of the body. Taking turn about, lift a card without letting the others see it. On yourself, point to the body part named on the card. Your friends will name the body part in Gaelic. Are they right or wrong?



4. Ceann gu ceann

- Maids na faclan Gàidhlig ris na faclan Beurla.

Match each Gaelic word to an English word below.

	Gàidhlig	Beurla
a.	ceann	teeth
b.	stamag	knee
c.	cluas	eye
d.	fiacal	head
e.	sùil	hand
f.	glùin	back
g.	làmh	ear
h.	druim	stomach

ceum càinain: language step

If you want to find out what is wrong with someone, you ask:

Dè tha ceàrr ort? What is wrong with you?

Remember, if you are being polite or speaking to more than one person, you should ask:

Dè tha ceàrr oirbh?

If you want to ask someone if something is sore, you ask: **A bheil do ... goirt?**

A bheil do chas goirt? Is your leg sore?

If you want to say that something is sore, you say: **Tha mo ... goirt.**

Tha mo làmh goirt. My hand is sore.

Tha mo cheann goirt. My head is sore. **Tha m’ amhach goirt.** My throat is sore.

A bheil cuimhn’ agad? You have seen the effect that **mo** and **do** can have on words.

If you don't remember what happens, look back to **Ceumannan 1 Modal 3**.



5. Mo bhodhaig

- Dèan dealbh dhe do bhodhaig nad leabhar-sgrìobhaidh.
- Coimhead air na faclan anns a' bhogsa.
- Sgrìobh a' Ghàidhlig airson gach ball san àite cheart.

Draw a body outline in your jotter.
Look at the words in the box.
Label your picture in Gaelic.



6a. Dè tha ceàrr ort?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 3)
- Dè tha na daoine ag ràdh?

Listen to the extract. What are the people saying?





6b. Dè tha ceàrr oirbh?

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 4)
- Dè tha ceàrr orra?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to these people. What's wrong with them? Copy and complete the table.

	Ainm	Dè tha ceàrr?
a.	Roderick	
b.		Sore Head
c.		
d.		Sore Stomach
e.	Helen	



6c. Obh, obh! Tha mi duilich

- Èist a-rithist ris na còmhraidhean. (Earrann 5)
- Tha iad nas fhaide a-nise.
- Cuir crìoch air na seantansan.

Listen again to the conversations. They are slightly longer this time. Complete the sentences below.

- Roddy is *not going to bed/school*.
- Catherine was *at the dentist/doctor* today.
- David and Alan are talking about a *shinty/football* game.

It is to be held *tomorrow/tonight* at the park. David says that Alan is a *good/terrible* player.

Alan was playing shinty *in the morning/afternoon*.

- Anna doesn't want any _____. She says she is not _____. Her *head/stomach* is sore.
- Eilidh was at a ceilidh on _____. It was held in the _____. She didn't _____. Thomas says he is _____.

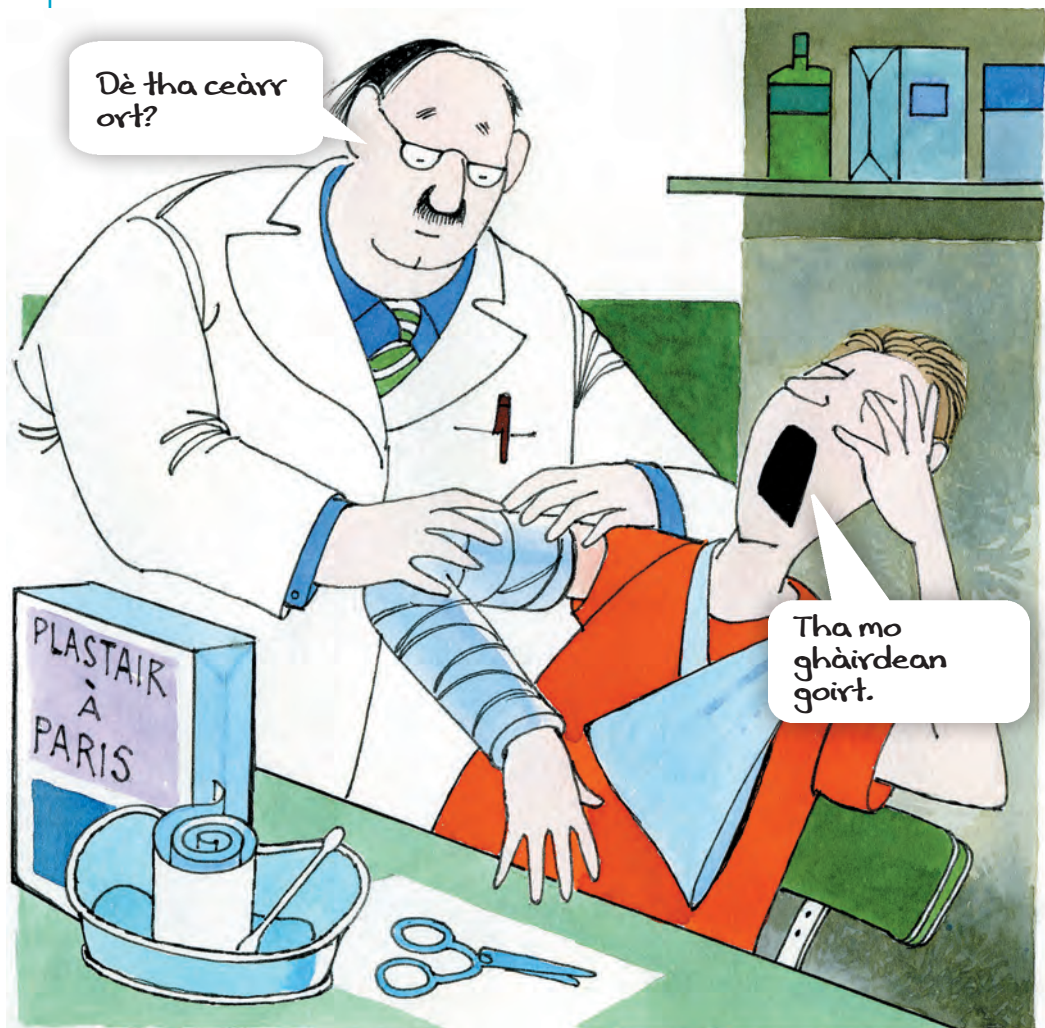




7. Aig an dotair

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Cluich an gèam Aig an Dotair.
- Faodaidh tu cairtean beaga a chleachdadh.
- Bidh buill na bodhaig air na cairtean.
- Dèan steigearan le crois dhearg orra. 'S e plastairean a tha seo.
- Caraid A: 'S e dotair a th' annad. Faighnich dha do charaid, "Dè tha ceàrr ort?"
- Caraid B: Freagair do charaid le taic bho chairt, "Tha mo ... goirt."
- Cuiridh an dotair (Caraid A) plastair air ball na bodhaig a tha goirt.
- Na cleachd na cairtean ma tha thu eòlach gu leòr air buill na bodhaig.

Play the game At the Doctor with your partner. You may use picture cards with parts of the body on them. Make stickers with red crosses on them. These are the plasters. Partner A is the doctor. Ask your partner, "Dè tha ceàrr ort?" Partner B will answer with help from the card, "Tha mo ... goirt." The doctor (Partner A) will put a plaster on the sore part. Don't use the cards if you know all the body parts already.

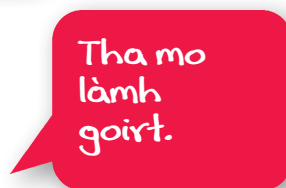
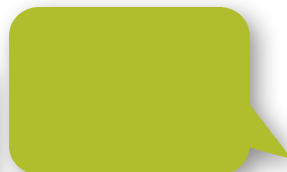
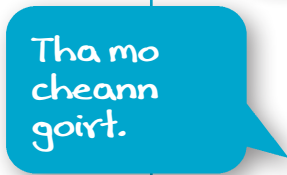
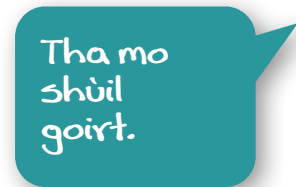




8. Tha mo stamag goirt

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Tha rudeigin ceàrr air gach duine.
- Cuir an seantans ceart ri gach dealbh.
- Chan eil faclan aig a h-uile duine.
- Sgrìobh fhèin na faclan a tha a dhìth.

Each person below has a complaint. Match each picture with the correct speech bubble. There are not enough speech bubbles for everyone. You must write a suitable Gaelic phrase for each person without a bubble.





9. Tha an cnatan orm

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Ciamar a tha iad a' faireachdainn?

Listen to the extract. Look at the pictures. How are the people feeling?

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



ceum càinain: language step

When you want to say you feel a certain way or you have a particular illness, you say:

Tha ... (your illness/feeling) orm.

Mar eisimpleir:

Tha an dèideadh orm. I've got toothache.

A bheil cuimhn' agad? You have seen this kind of phrase before in **Ceumannan 1 Modal 6** when you learned to say you were hungry or thirsty. If you don't remember these phrases, look back now. Here are some other examples:

Tha cur na mara orm. I'm seasick.

A bheil an t-eagal ort/oirbh? Are you scared?

Chan eil an cnatan oirre. She doesn't have the cold.

Bha nàire air. He was embarrassed.

Cha robh an cianalas oirnn. We weren't homesick.

A bheil am pathadh orra? Are they thirsty?

For more on this see **Ceumannan Càinain** p202.



10. Ciamar a tha iad a' faireachdainn?

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Coimhead air na seantansan.
- Cuir na dealbhan agus na seantansan ceart còmhla.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan.

Look at the pictures. Choose the correct phrase for each one. Write the sentences.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



Tha an cianalas orm.

Tha nàire orm.

Tha an cnatan orm.

Tha an t-eagal orm.

Thuit mi.
Tha mo ghàirdean briste.

Tha cur na mara orm.

Tha an dèideadh orm.



11. A bheil am pathadh ort?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 7)
- Dè tha ceàrr air na daoine?

Listen to the extract. What is wrong with these people?



12a. Dè tha ceàrr orra?

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 8)
- Dè tha ceàrr orra?
- Sgrìobh an clàr.
- Cuir ✓ anns a' cholbh cheart.

Listen to these people. What's wrong with them? Copy the table. Tick the correct column.

	Ceart	Ceàrr
1. Angela has the cold.		
2. Murdo fell and broke his arm.		
3. David is homesick.		
4. Rachel has earache.		
5. Thomas is scared of the dentist.		
6. Lisa doesn't like boats because she gets seasick.		



12b. An dèideadh

- Èist ris an earrainn a-rithist. (Earrann 8)
- Freagair na ceistean.

Listen again. Answer the questions.

- What does Angela say is sore?
- How did Murdo get his injury?
 - What did he break?
 - Describe what his injury looks like.
- Who is David phoning?
 - Where is he?
 - Give two reasons why David is not enjoying himself.
- What happened in Rachel's English class today?
 - How is she feeling now?
- What does Simon say about the dentist?
 - Why is Thomas not afraid?
- Where is Lisa going tomorrow?
 - How will she get there?

Chaidh mi dhan dotair. Tha an cnatan orm agus tha m' amhach uabhasach goirt.



Tha mo chas briste. Chaidh mi dhan ospadal.



ceum càinain: language step

To ask where someone or something went, you say: **Càit an deach thu?**

To say where you went, you say: **Chaidh mi ...** followed by where you went.

Mar eisimpleir:

Chaidh mi dhan dotair.

I went to the doctor.

Chaidh Eilidh dhan fhiaclair.

Helen went to the dentist.

Chaidh m' athair dhan ospadal.

My dad went to the hospital.

Chaidh Seòras dhan ionad-slàinte.

George went to the health-centre.

Chaidh mi dhachaigh.

I went home.

Chaidh mi dhan leabaidh.

I went to bed.

The verb to go is an irregular verb in Gaelic. You will hear a lot more about irregular verbs in **Ceumannan 2**.



13a. Chaidh mi dhan dotair

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 9)
- Càit an deach iad?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Listen to these people. Where did they go? Write in English. An example has been done for you.

	Ainm/Name	Càit an deach e/i? Where did he/she go?
a.	Michael	to the doctor
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		



13b. Dè bha ceàrr?

- Èist ris na daoine a-rithist. (Earrann 9)
- Dè bha ceàrr orra?
- Ceangail ainm ri gearain.

Listen to the people again. What was wrong with each person? Connect each person with a complaint.

1. Michael	a. sore ears and head
2. Elizabeth	b. toothache
3. Jane	c. sore stomach
4. James	d. a cold
5. Alan	e. broken leg



14. A bheil an cnatan ort?

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Dèan balbh-chluich air fear de na h-abairtean: Tha ... orm.
- Feumaidh do charaidean tomhais dè tha ceàrr ort.
- Caraid A: A bheil ... ort?
- Caraid B: Tha ... orm.
- Gabh turas mu seach.

Mime one of the **Tha ... orm** phrases. Your friends should guess what's wrong with you. Take turn about.



15a. Tha an cianalas orm

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Leugh am fiosrachadh còmhla.
- Tagh trì earrannan.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh ann am Beurla.

Work with a partner. Read the information together. Pick three extracts. Write the information in English.



- a. Is mise Calum. Tha mi a' dol dhan fhiaclair feasgar an-diugh. Tha an dèideadh orm. Tha mo bheul cho goirt. Chan eil mi ag iarraidh a dhol dhan fhiaclair idir. Tha an t-eagal orm.

b.



- c. Alasdair an seo. Tha am pathadh orm. Tha mi ag iarraidh glainne mhòr còc le liomaid, mas e ur toil e. Cuidich mi!





d. Tha an t-acras orm. Bha sùgh orainseir agus tost agam aig braicist ach cha robh diathad agam idir an-diugh. Bha mi a' cluich hocaidh aig uair. Tha mi ag iarraidh biadh fallain a-nochd – cearc le buntàta agus glasraich. Chì mi aig sia uairean thu. Karen x

e. Hai! Màrtainn an seo. Tha nàire orm. Bha mi a' cluich ball-coise a-raoir. Tha mi a' cluich ann an sgioba na sgoile. Bha sinn a' cluich anns a' Ghearasdan. Thuit mi agus ghoirtich mi mo chas. Tha mi anns an ospadal a-nise. Tha mo ghàirdean agus mo chas briste. Tha iad uabhasach goirt.



f. Hallò! Is mise Fionnlagh. Bha mi air bàta airson trì uairean Disathairne. Bha sinn ag iasgach. Cha robh mi gu math idir, idir. Bha cur na mara orm. Chan eil iasgach a' còrdadh rium ach tha e a' còrdadh ri m' athair agus mo sheanair.

g. Hallò, a Chatrìona? Mòrag an seo. Aitsiu! Gabhaibh mo leisgeul! Tha mi duilich. Tha an cnatan orm. Tha mo shròn goirt, tha mo cheann goirt, tha m' amhach goirt agus tha mo chluas goirt. Tha mi a' dol dhachaigh. Chì mi a-màireach thu.





15b. Tha nàire air

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid no mar chlas.
- Cuiridh an tidsear no do charaid ceistean ort mu na pìosan fiosrachaidh aig 15a.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Work with a partner or as a whole class. Your teacher or your partner will ask you questions about the information in 15a.

1. Dè an t-ainm a th' air a' ghille?
 2. Dè tha ceàrr air?
 3. Carson nach eil e ag iarraidh a dhol dhan fhiacclair?
1. Càit a bheil Sine an-dràsta?
 2. Dè tha ceàrr oirre?
 3. Cuin a tha i a' tighinn dhachaigh?
1. Dè tha ceàrr air Alasdair?
 2. Dè tha e ag iarraidh?
1. Dè tha ceàrr air Karen?
 2. Dè bha Karen a' dèanamh aig uair?
 3. Dè tha i ag iarraidh a-nochd?
1. Dè tha ceàrr air Màrtainn?
 2. Dè bha e a' dèanamh a-raoir?
 3. A bheil cas bhriste aig Màrtainn?
1. Càit an robh Fionnlagh Disathairne?
 2. Dè bha e a' dèanamh?
 3. Dè bha ceàrr air?
 4. A bheil an cur-seachad seo a' còrdadh ri Fionnlagh?
1. Dè tha ceàrr air Mòrag?
 2. A bheil druim goirt aig Mòrag?



16a. Tha cur na mara orm

- Dèan dealbh.
- Ciamar a tha cuideigin a' faireachdainn?
- Dè tha ceàrr air/oirre?
- Sgrìobh abairt.

Draw a picture/pictures showing how someone is feeling. What's wrong with him/her? Write a phrase to explain how he/she is feeling. Use the **Faclair is Abairtean** pages to help.



Cuidich mi! Tha cur na mara orm.

no

- Dèan cartùn.
- Ciamar a tha daoine a' faireachdainn?
- Dè tha ceàrr orra?
- Sgrìobh abairt a tha ag innse mar a tha iad a' faireachdainn.

Make a cartoon strip showing people talking about how they are feeling. Use the **Faclair is Abairtean** pages to help.



16b. Aig an ionad-slàinte

- Obraich còmhla ri caraidean.
- Leugh an còmhradh no èist ris. (Earrann 10)
- A bheil thu a' tuigsinn?
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read these conversations aloud with a partner/group. Discuss anything you don't understand. Answer the questions.



Aig an Ionad-slàinte

Chan eil Anna gu math. Tha i fhèin agus a màthair aig an dotair. Tha iad aig an deasg a' bruidhinn ri rùnaire.

Anna is not well. She is at the doctors's surgery with her mother. They are at the desk with the secretary.

- Rùnaire:** Feasgar math! Dè an t-ainm a th' ort?
Anna: Is mise Anna NicPhàrlain.
Rùnaire: Glè mhath. Dè an aois a tha thu, Anna?
Anna: Tha mi dhà-dheug.
Rùnaire: Càit a bheil thu a' fuireach?
Anna: Fichead Rathad na Pàirce, Steòrnabhagh.
Rùnaire: Ceart. Tapadh leat. Suidhibh sìos. Tha an dotair trang an-dràsta.

Anna and her mum take a seat in the waiting room.

- Màthair:** Ciamar a tha thu a-nis? A bheil do chluasan goirt?
Anna: Tha agus tha m' amhach goirt cuideachd.
Dotair: Anna NicPhàrlain? Thigibh a-steach!

Anna and her mum go in to the doctor's surgery.

- Dotair:** Suidhibh sìos. Nise, dè tha ceàrr ort, Anna?
Anna: Tha mo chluasan uabhasach goirt.
Dotair: Hmm... Bheir mi sùil... (*the doctor has a look*) A bheil do cheann goirt?
Anna: Chan eil, ach tha m' amhach beagan goirt.
Dotair: Bheir mi sùil... Fosgail do bheul! Hmm... Can ààà!
Anna: Ààà!
Dotair: Hmm... Tha d' amhach beagan dearg. (*to Anna's Mum*) A bheil i a' casadaich?
Màthair: Tha. Chaidh i dhan leabaidh aig seachd uairean a-raoir. Cha robh i gu math idir. A bheil an cnatan oirre, a Dhotair?
Dotair: Tha. Anna, feumaidh tu a dhol dhan leabaidh airson latha no dhà agus gabh na pileachan seo.
Anna agus Màthair: Tapadh leibh. Mar sin leibh.

Ceistean

1. What three pieces of information does the receptionist want from Anna?
2. Write in English the details Anna gives the receptionist.
3. While they are in the waiting room, what does Anna's mum ask her?
4. When Anna speaks to the doctor, what does she say is sore?
5. What comment does the doctor make when he examines her?
6. What does he ask Anna's mum?
7. a. What is the doctor's diagnosis?
b. What two things does he tell Anna to do?



16c. Tubaist

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid(ean).
- Leugh an còmhradh no èist ris. (Earrann 11)
- A bheil thu a' tuigsinn?
- Freagair na ceistean.

Listen to or read these conversations with a partner/group. Discuss anything you don't understand. Answer the questions.

Tubaist

Tha Alasdair air tuiteam air an staidhre. Tha a bhanacharaid Raonaid a' fònadh airson aimbealans.

Alasdair has fallen down the stairs. His friend Raonaid calls an ambulance.

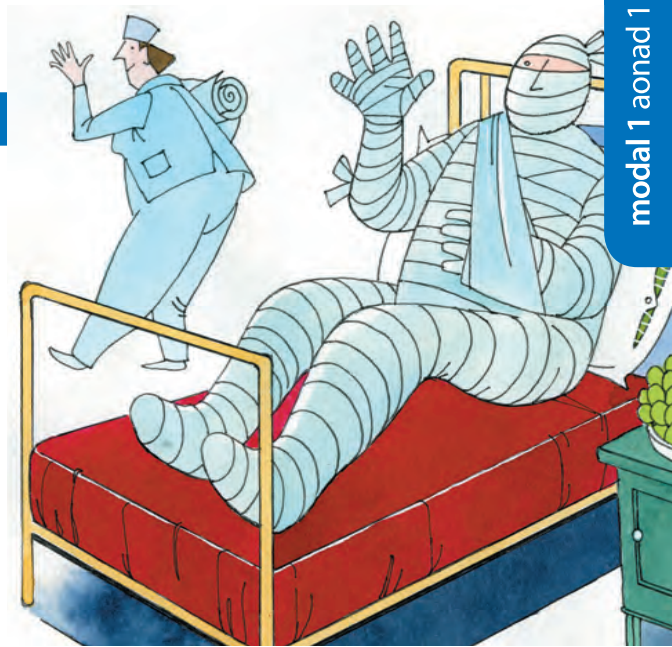
- Raonaid:** Hallò. Tha mi ag iarraidh ambaileans, mas e ur toil e.
Rùnaire: Ceart. Càit a bheil thu a' fuireach?
Raonaid: Còig Rathad na Sgoile, Peairt.
Rùnaire: Dè tha ceàrr?
Raonaid: Thuit mo charaid Alasdair sìos an staidhre.
Rùnaire: Còig mionaidean.
Raonaid: Tapadh leibh.

Five minutes later...

- Neach-ambaileans:** Hallò, Alasdair. Is mise Cairistiona. Ciamar a tha thu?
Alasdair: Ò, chan eil cho math.
Neach-ambaileans: A bheil do dhruim goirt?
Alasdair: Aobh, tha.
Neach-ambaileans: A bheil do ghàirdean goirt?
Alasdair: Chan eil e dona.
Neach-ambaileans: A bheil seo goirt? (Paramedic moves Alasdair's leg...)
Alasdair: Aobh! Tha! Tha mo chas uabhasach goirt.
Neach-ambaileans: Tha mi duilich. Feumaidh tu a dhol dhan ospadal. Tha do chas briste.
Alasdair: Obh, obh! 'S beag orm ospadalan. Tha an t-eagal orm.

Ceistean

1. What is Alasdair's address?
2. How long will the ambulance take to arrive?
3. What is the paramedic's name?
4. What does the paramedic look at first?
5. a. What is the paramedic's final diagnosis?
b. What does Alasdair have to do?
6. What does he say when he hears this?
7. a. An toigh leat fhèin ospadalan?
b. An robh thu riamh anns an ospadal?






17. Foirm

- Tha thu aig ionad-slàinte ùr.
- Feumaidh tu foirm a lìonadh

You are joining a new health-centre. You must fill in the registration form. You may use your own personal details or you can make them up if you like.

Ionad-slàinte a' Ghlinne
Fiosrachadh Pearsanta



Ainm:

Boireann/Fireann:

Co-là-breith:

Aois:

Seòladh:

.....

.....

.....

Àireamh-fòn:

Post-dealain:

Ainm an dotair:

Deit: Ainm-sgrìobhte:



18. Dealbh-chluich

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Coimhead air Faclair is Abairtean.
- Sgrìobh dealbh-chluich.
- Seall an dealbh-chluich dhan chlas.
- Cò bha math?

In a group, write and act out a short play using some of the language from this unit. You may set it wherever you like. Here are some ideas to get you started:

- Aig an fhiaclair
- Aig an ionad-slàinte
- Tubaist
- Anns an ospadal



Faclan feumail

An tèid thu dhan dotair?	Will you go to the doctor?		
Thèid /cha tèid	Yes, I will go/No, I will not go		
a' bàsachadh	dying	a' casadaich	coughing
a' cur a-mach	vomiting	tinn	ill/sick
Feumaidh tu a dhol...	You have to go...		
dhan ospadal	to the hospital	dhan fhiaclair	to the dentist
dhan leabaidh	to bed		
Chan eil seo gu bhith goirt idir.	This isn't going to hurt at all.		
Chan eil càil ceàrr ort.	There's nothing wrong with you.		
Chan eil fhios agam dè tha ceàrr ort.	I don't know what's wrong with you.		
thuit mi	I fell	Aobh!	Ouch!
uabhasach goirt	really sore	Bheir mi sùil.	I'll take a look.
pian	pain	opaireisean	operation
pileachan	pills	Tha mi nas fheàrr a-nis.	I'm better now.
Fosgail do bheul!	Open your mouth!		
Can àà!	Say aaah!		
Na tig air ais!	Don't come back!		
Thig air ais an ceann seachdain!	Come back in a week.		

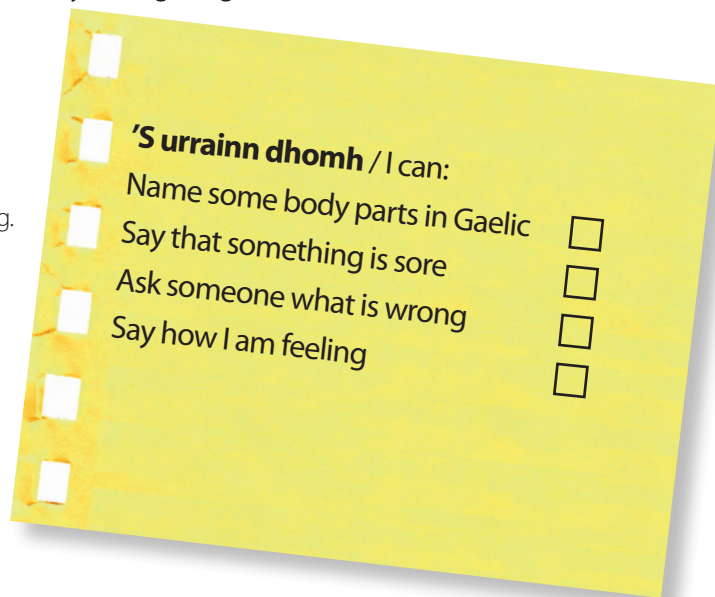
Tha thu deiseil de Mhodal 1 Aonad 1

'S math a rinn thu!

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

- An urrainn dhut na leanas a dhèanamh?
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Dèan measadh air a chèile.

Check that you can do the following.
Test yourself with a partner.



Faclan is Abairtean

**polite/plural*

A' bhodhaig (f)

amhach, an amhach (f)
 beul, am beul (m)
 cas, a' chas (f), casan
 ceann, an ceann (m)
 cluas, a' chluas (f), cluasan
 corrag, a' chorrage (f), corragan
 druim, an druim (m)
 fiacail, an fhiacail (f), fiacalan
 gàirdean, an gàirdean (m), gàirdeanan
 glùin, a' ghlùin (f), glùinean
 làmh, am làmh (f), làmhan
 sròn, an t-sròn (f)
 stamag, an stamag (f)
 sùil, an t-sùil (f), sùilean

Dè tha ceàrr ort/oirbh?*

A bheil an cnatan ort/oirbh?*

A bheil cuimhn' agad/agaibh?*

A bheil do cheann goirt?

A bheil e nas fheàrr a-nis?

An tèid thu dhan dotair?

Thèid.

Cha tèid

Thèid mi...

Cha tèid mi...

aobh!

a' bàsachadh

briste

Càit an deach thu?

Can...!

a' casadaich

Chaidh mi...

Chan eil càil ceàrr ort.

Chan eil fhios agam dè tha ceàrr orm.

Chan eil m' amhach goirt.

Chan eil seo gu bhith goirt idir.

Chan eil. Tha e nas miosa.

a' cur a-mach

Chì.

Chì mi...

Chì mi Dihaoine thu.

The body

throat/neck, the throat/neck
 mouth, the mouth
 leg/foot, the leg/foot, legs/feet
 head, the head
 ear, the ear, ears
 finger, the finger, fingers
 back, the back
 tooth, the tooth, teeth
 arm, the arm, arms
 knee, the knee, knees
 hand, the hand, hands
 nose, the nose
 stomach, the stomach
 eye, the eye, eyes

What's wrong with you?

Do you have the cold?

Do you remember?

Is your head sore?

Is he/it better now?

Will you go to the doctor?

Yes, ...will go. (in answer to An tèid...?)

No, ...will not go. (in answer to An tèid...?)

I will go...

I will not go...

ouch!

dying

broken

Where did you go?

Say...!

coughing

I went...

There's nothing wrong with you.

I don't know what's wrong with me.

My throat isn't sore.

This isn't going to hurt at all.

No. He's worse.

being sick/vomiting

Yes, ...will see. (in answer to Am faic...?)

I will see...

I'll see you on Friday.

Dè tha ceàrr air?
 Dè tha ceàrr oirre?
 Feumaidh mi opairèisean fhaighinn.
 Feumaidh tu a dhol dhan fhiacclair.
 Feumaidh tu a dhol dhan leabaidh.
 Feumaidh tu a dhol dhan ospadal.
 Gabh air do shocair/gabhaibh air ur socair!*

goirt
 Na tig air ais!
 nas fheàrr
 nas miosa
 pian, a' phian (f)
 pileachan, na pileachan
 sìos an staidhre
 Tha an cianalas orm.
 Tha an cnatan orm.
 Tha an dèideadh orm.
 Tha an t-eagal orm.
 Tha cuimhn' agam.
 Tha cur na mara orm.
 Tha mi a' faireachdainn uabhasach.
 Tha mi tinn.
 Tha mo chluasan goirt.
 Tha nàire orm.
 Thig air ais an ceann seachdain!
 Thuit mi.
 tubaist, an tubaist (f), tubaistean

Eile

ainm-sgrìobhte, an t-ainm-sgrìobhte
 àireamh fòn, an àireamh fòn (f), àireamhan fòn

amadain!
 bàta, am bàta (m), bàtaichean
 boireann
 cròileagan, an cròileagan (m)
 fireann
 fiosrachadh (m)
 plèan, am plèan
 post-dealain, am post-dealain (m)
 Rathad na Pàirce
 seòladh, an seòladh (m)
 sgoil-àraich, an sgoil-àraich (f), sgoiltean-àraich
 taic, an taic (f)
 Sim

Gnàthasan-cainnt

Bheir mi sùil.
 Cho rèidh ri dà cheann eich.
 Tha cas a' fuireach, 's cas a' falbh.
 Tha mo cheann na bhrochan.

What's wrong with him?
 What's wrong with her?
 I must have an operation.
 You must go to the dentist.
 You must go to bed.
 You must go to the hospital.
 Take your time/take it easy!
 sore
 Don't come back!
 better
 worse
 pain, the pain
 pills, the pills
 down the stairs
 I'm homesick.
 I've got the cold.
 I've got toothache.
 I'm scared.
 I remember.
 I'm seasick.
 I feel terrible.
 I'm sick/ill.
 My ears are sore.
 I'm embarrassed.
 Come back in a week!
 I fell.
 accident, the accident, accidents

Other

signature, the signature
 phone number, the phone number, phone numbers
 you idiot!
 boat, the boat, boats
 female
 playgroup, the playgroup
 male
 information, the information
 plane, the plane
 e-mail, the e-mail
 Park Road
 address, the address
 nursery, the nursery, nurseries
 help/support, the help, support
 Simon

Idioms/expressions

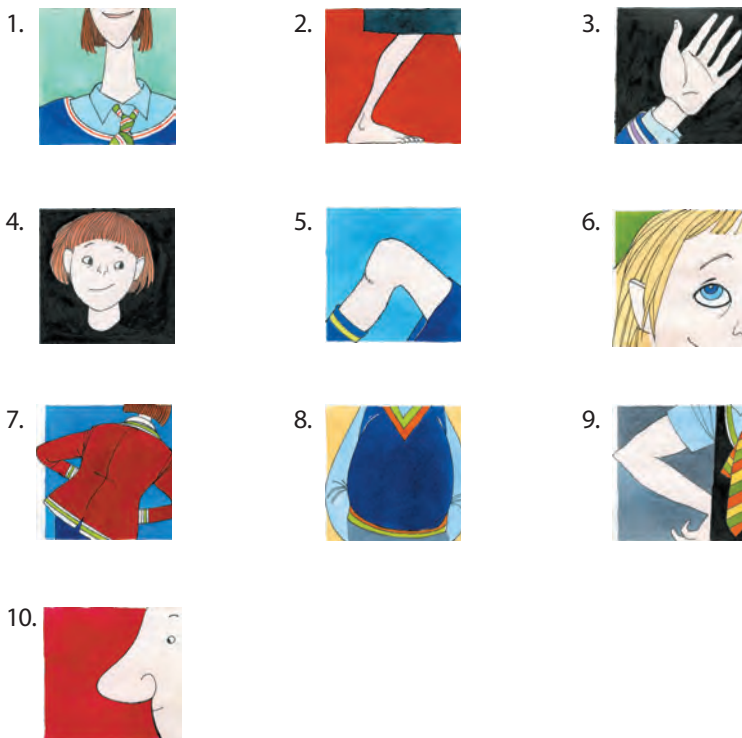
I'll have a look.
 As thick as thieves (very friendly).
 I can't make up my mind.
 I'm confused/in a muddle.



Sùil air ais 1 A' Bhodhaig

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Leugh na faclan.
- Cuir dealbh agus facal còmhla.

Look at the pictures. Read the words. Match each picture with the correct Gaelic word.



- a. ceann b. sùil c. druim d. gàirdean e. sròn
 f. cas g. glùin h. amhach i. stamag j. làmh



Sùil air ais 2 Aig an dotair

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 11)
- 'S e dotair a th' annad.
- Tha thu ag obair ann an ionad-slàinte ann an Uibhist.
- Tha daoine a' tighinn dhan ionad-slàinte.
- Dè tha iad ag ràdh?
- Lìon an clàr.

You are a doctor in a health-centre in Uist. People visit you at the health-centre. What are they saying? Complete the table.

	Ainm/ Name	Dè tha ceàrr?/ What's wrong?
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		
h.		
i.		
j.		



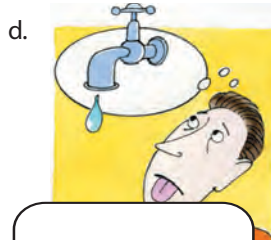
Sùil air ais 3 Dè tha ceàrr ort?

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Cuir abairt Ghàidhlig ri gach dealbh.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Look at the pictures. Add Gaelic phrases to match each picture. The first one has been done for you.



Dè tha ceàrr ort?





Sùil air ais 4 Tha an cnatan orm

- Coimhead air na seantansan gu h-iseal.
- Tagh abairt a tha freagarrach do gach seantans.
- Sgrìobh an abairt ann an Gàidhlig.
- Cleachd: Tha ... orm.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Look at the sentences below. Choose a phrase in Gaelic for each situation. Use: **Tha ... orm**. An example has been done for you.

1. You have a sore throat and a runny nose.
Tha an cnatan orm.
2. You trip over in the school canteen and your lunch tray ends up clattering to the floor. Other pupils cheer and make fun of you.
3. You are on the ferry and it's stormy. You start to feel unwell.
4. It's dark and stormy. You are walking home alone and hear footsteps behind you ...
5. You missed breakfast this morning and it's nearly lunchtime.
6. It's a hot day and you have been running a long cross-country race.
7. You are on a school trip. It's the first time you have been away from home for so long.
8. You've broken your tooth and it's throbbing.





Sùil air ais 5 Chaidh mi dhan ionad-spòrs

- Leugh am fiosrachadh gu h-ìseal.
- Càit an deach na daoine, agus cuin?
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Where did these people go, and when? Use the information given. Write in Gaelic. An example has been done for you:

a. Colin		4pm Saturday
Chaidh Cailean dhan ionad-slàinte Disathairne aig ceithir uairean feasgar.		
b. Robert		Wednesday
c. Isobel		July
d. Charles		Friday
e. Elizabeth		10pm
f. Paul		9.30am Thursday
g. Christine		8.45am Monday



Clann òga a' togail Gàidhlig

- Tha tòrr chloinne ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig cròileagain agus sgoiltean-àraich.
- Tha iad a' cluich, a' seinn, a' coimhead air dealbhan agus ag èisteachd ri sgeulachdan ann an Gàidhlig.
- Abair spòrs!

Lots of children start learning Gaelic at cròileagain (playgroups) and sgoiltean-àraich (nursery schools). They learn through play, songs, pictures and stories.



Comhairle nan Sgoiltean-àraich agus TAIC

Comhairle nan Sgoiltean-àraich (CNSA) started in 1982 to help set up and advise parents keen to send their children to pre-school Gaelic groups. To begin with, there was only a handful of children in four **cròileagain**. Gradually, **cròileagain** and **sgoiltean-àraich** became so popular that there are now around 700 children in Gaelic pre-school education all over Scotland – and that number is rising all the time.

All the play leaders and nursery teachers are fluent Gaelic speakers. Many children start **sgoil-àraich** without a word of Gaelic but it's amazing how quickly they pick it up! It's far easier to learn a language when you don't realise which language you're using. If you have fluent Gaelic speakers in your school, many will have learned to speak Gaelic this way.

CNSA is now called **TAIC** which means help or support as it supports the learning of Gaelic in many different situations – at home, in parent and toddler groups, in Gaelic pre-school education and among groups of parents keen to make Gaelic the language of communication between them and their young child.



1. A bheil cuimhn' agad?

- A bheil cuimhn' agad air a' chiad latha agad san sgoil-àraich no anns a' bhun-sgoil?
- Bruidhinn ri do charaidean mu dheidhinn.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Do you remember your first day at nursery or school? Talk to your partner(s). Try some of these questions:

- Ciamar a bha thu a' faireachdainn?
- An robh an t-eagal ort?
- Dè bha thu a' dèanamh?
- An robh thu a' seinn?
- Dè bha thu a' cluich?
- An robh e a' còrdadh riut?
- An deach thu ann a-rithist?





2. Faigh fios

- A bheil sgoil-àraich faisg ort?
- Am faod thu tadhal air sgoil-àraich?

Find out if there is a sgoil-àraich near your school. Maybe your class could arrange to visit it or to invite the play-leader/teacher to come and tell your class about it. You could help the children with learning Gaelic!



3. Òbhan, òbhan mar tha mi

- Èist ris an òran. (Earrann 12)
- Seinn an t-òran còmhla.
- Faodaidh tu an t-òran a ghabhail mar òran gnìomh.
- Clàraich an t-òran.

Listen to the song. Sing the song together. You could make up actions to go with the words of the song and film it.

Òbhan, òbhan mar tha mi

(air fonn: Òran na Maighdinn-mhara)

Hubha is na hoireann hubha
 Hubha is na hoireann i
 Hubha is na hoireann hubha
 Òbhan, òbhan, mar tha mi.

Nuair a dhùisg mi tràth Diluain,
 Bha m' amhach goirt is mi cho sgìth.
 Ceann is cluasan, stamag, sùilean,
 'S chaidh mi dhan dotair am Port Rìgh.

"Thig a-steach, nis' dè tha ceàrr?"
 "Tha an cnatan ormsa, aitsiu!"
 "Thalla dhachaigh, a-steach dhan leabaidh,
 Cha tèid thu dhan sgoil an-diugh."

Nuair a dhùisg mi tràth Dihaoine
 Bha an dèideadh orm, 's mi tinn.
 Thuirt mo mhàthair, "Bheir mi sùil!"
 'S chaidh mi dhan fhiaclair am Port Rìgh.

"Madainn mhath, cuir dhìot do sheacaid!
 Suidh an sin, bheil dèideadh ort?"
 Bha an t-eagal orm ron fhiaclair,
 Bha mo bheul beag bochd cho goirt.





4. Tha mo cheann na bhrochan!

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air na gnàthasan-cainnt.
- Dè tha na gnàthasan-cainnt a' ciallachadh?
- Tagh fear dhiubh.
- Dèan dealbh!

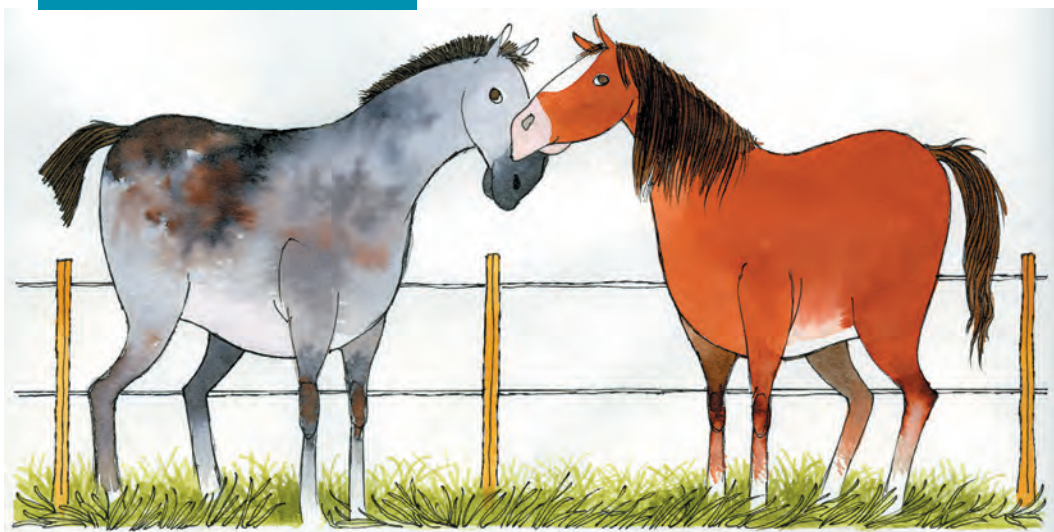
With a partner, use your knowledge of Gaelic to help you work out what each of the expressions below means. Choose one of them and draw a suitable picture/cartoon for it if you have time. There are quite a few turns of phrase or sayings in Gaelic with body parts in them. Have a look at the ones below.

Tha mo cheann na bhrochan!

Bheir mi sùil.

Tha cas a' fuireach, 's cas a' falbh.

Cho rèidh ri dà cheann eich.



Bha sinn cho rèidh ri dà cheann eich.

Ask what someone looks like

Say what colour of hair and eyes you have/someone else has

Describe people and things

Compare people and things

Cò ris a tha thu coltach?

Cànan:

Cò ris a tha ... coltach?

Tha falt dubh orm/air/oirre

Tha sùilean donna agam/aige/aice

Tha mi nas àirde na mo phiuthar

Tha mi nas òige na mo bhràthair



Cò ris a tha iad coltach?

In Ceumannan 1, you learned how to describe people and what they were wearing. That vocabulary will be useful to you again in this unit. You may need to have a look back over Modal 3 Aonad 1 and Modal 5 Aonad 1.



Bruidhinn



Sgrìobh

1. A bheil cuimhn' agad?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- A bheil cuimhn' agad orra seo?
- Dèan craobh cuimhne.
- Cuiridh an tidsear na freagairtean a gheibh an clas air a' bhòrd.

With your partner, see how many of the following you can both remember.

If it helps, you might want to make a quick memory tree. You could call the memory tree:

Cò ris a tha iad coltach? Your teacher will put all the class answers together on the board.

1. **Dathan**
2. **Aodach**
3. **Buadhairean** (Adjectives) – **mòr, beag, èibhinn...**

Can you remember how to:

4. Say what you are wearing?
5. Say what someone else is wearing?
6. Ask what someone else is like?

ceum cànan: language step

To describe hair colour you can use the words:

bàn blonde **ruadh** red **donn** brown

dubh black **liath** grey

To say what colour of hair you have you say:

Tha falt ... orm. I have ... hair.

To say what colour of hair someone else has:

Tha falt bàn air Seumas. James has blonde hair

Tha falt donn air Anna. Anna has brown hair.

Tha falt dubh air. He has black hair.

Tha falt ruadh oirre. She has red hair.



2. Tha falt ruadh orm

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 1)
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Dè an dath a th' air falt gach duine?

Listen to these people. Look at the pictures. What colour of hair do they have?



a. Ceitidh



b. Seòras



c. Leacsaidh



d. Iain



e. Tòmas



3. Tha falt donn orm

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 2)
- Dè tha iad ag ràdh?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to the people talking about themselves. What are they saying? Complete the table.

	Ainm/ Name	Dath/Colour
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		



4. Cò ris a tha thu coltach?

- Sgrìobh seantans do gach duine.
- Dè an t-ainm a th' air gach duine?
- Dè an dath a th' air falt gach duine?
- Sgrìobh beagan a bharrachd cuideachd.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Write a sentence for each of the pictures below. Include name and hair colour. You could also try adding other information.

Mar eisimpleir:

Is mise Ceitidh. Tha falt ruadh orm. Tha mi àrd agus caol. Tha mi ceithir-deug agus tha mi a' fuireach ann an Ulapul...



a. Iain



b. Tòmas



c. Ceitidh



d. Leacsaidh



e. Seòras



Bruidhinn



Sgrìobh

5. Tha falt donn oirre

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air na sgoilearan eile anns a' chlas.
- Cò ris a tha iad coltach?
- Sgrìobh do bheachdan.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Work with a partner. Look around the room at your classmates. What do they look like? What colour of hair do they have? Write your descriptions. An example has been done for you.

Mar eisimpleir: "Sin Eilidh. Tha falt ruadh oirre. Tha falt donn air Darren."
"Seall! Sin Iain. Tha falt bàn air. Tha falt dubh air Karen."

Faclan feumail

You may also want to give more detail:

Tha falt fada bàn orm. I have long blonde hair.

Extra describing words, like **fada**, come before the colour.

curlach/dualach	curly
dìreach	straight
goirid	short
fada	long

ceum cànan: language step

To say what colour of eyes you have, you say:

Tha sùilean ... agam.	I have ... eyes.
Tha sùilean donna agam.	I have brown eyes.
Tha sùilean uaine agam.	I have green eyes.

To say what colour of eyes someone else has, you say:

Tha sùilean gorma aig Seumas.	James has blue eyes.
Tha sùilean gorma aige.	He has blue eyes.
Tha sùilean glasa aig Anna.	Anna has grey eyes.
Tha sùilean glasa aice.	She has grey eyes.

You will notice that an **-a** has been added to the end of most of the colours. This happens with some adjectives after a plural noun:

sùil ghorm	a blue eye
sùilean gorma	blue eyes



6a. Tha sùilean uaine agam

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 3)
- Dè an dath a th' air na sùilean aca?

Listen to these people. What colour of eyes do they have?



6b. Tha sùilean donna agam

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 4)
- Dè an dath a th' air na sùilean aca?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to these people. What colour of eyes do they have? Complete the table.

	Name/ Ainm	Dath/Colour
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		



7a. Cò th' ann?

- Leugh am fiosrachadh.
- Cò th' ann?
- Maids am fiosrachadh ri dealbh.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read these descriptions. Who's who? Match the information to a picture. An example has been done for you.

a. Ealasaid



b. Ceitidh



c. Micheal



d. Raonaid



e. Raibeart



f. Tòmas



Mar eisimpleir: $a = 5$

1. Tha e sia-deug. Tha falt ruadh air agus tha sùilean gorma aige. Tha geansaidh gorm air.
2. Tha mi còig-deug. Tha falt goirid bàn orm agus tha sùilean donna agam. Tha lèine-T dhearg orm.
3. Tha i ceithir-deug. Tha falt curlach ruadh oirre agus tha sùilean gorma aice. Tha geansaidh gorm oirre.
4. Tha mi seachdad bliadhna a dh'aois. Tha falt dìreach liath orm.
5. Tha mi còig-deug. Tha falt fada dubh orm agus tha sùilean donna agam. An-diugh tha lèine-T dhearg orm.
6. Tha e fichead bliadhna a dh'aois. Tha falt donn air agus tha sùilean gorma aige. Tha lèine gheal agus taidh air.



7b. Tha falt curlach ruadh oirre

- Tagh trì eisimpleirean eadar 1 agus 6 ann an 7a.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla iad.

Choose three of the descriptions from 1-6 in 7a. Translate them into English.



7c. Daoine ainmeil

- Tagh dealbh de chuideigin ainmeil bho iris, pàipear-naidheachd no bhon eadar-lìon.
- Cuir an dealbh nad leabhar-sgrìobhaidh no air duilleag air a' choimpiutair.
- Sgrìobh earrann ri taobh an deilbh.
- Cò ris a tha e/i coltach?
- Coimhead air **Faclan is Abairtean**.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Choose a picture of someone from a magazine, newspaper or the internet. Put it in your jotter or in a document on the computer. Write a short profile of the person beside the picture. You may need your teacher or your **Faclan is Abairtean** pages to help you with some words. As you learn more vocabulary throughout this unit, you may want to add to, or amend, your profile.

You should try to include:

1. Name
2. Age
3. Where he/she lives
4. Job
5. Appearance
6. Clothes
7. Your opinion of the person

Mar eisimpleir: Seo Aonghas Moireach. Tha e fichead agus tha e a' fuireach ann an Steòrnabhagh ann an Leòdhas. 'S e meacanaig a th' ann. Tha falt goirid bàn air agus tha sùilean gorma aige. An-diugh, tha geansaidh dearg agus briogais dhubh air. Tha Aonghas laghach agus èibhinn agus is toigh le Aonghas ceòl rock.



7d. Dè do bheachd?

- Leugh an obair a th' aig do charaid.
- Sgrìobh beachd air an obair.

Carefully read your partner's profile. How did he/she get on? Discuss any comments you wish to make about his/her work and any changes you think are needed. You may want to write a comment on your partner's work.



Faclan feumail

You may want to give a more detailed description of someone. For example, they might wear glasses or have a beard or moustache. To say any of these things, you use the same construction as you would for saying what clothes they are wearing or what hair colour they have.

speuclairean	glasses
feusag	beard
stais	moustache

Mar eisimpleir:

Tha speuclairean agus falt bàn oirre.

She has glasses and blonde hair.

Tha feusag dhubh air.

He has a black beard.

Tha speuclairean
orm.



8. Tha feusag agus speuclairean air

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 5)
- Cò ris a tha gach duine coltach?
- Dèan dealbh de dh'aodann gach duine.
- Feumaidh tu pearsailean dathte.

Listen to each description. What do the people look like?
Draw a face for each one. You will need coloured pencils.



9. Teaghlach Chailein

- Leugh mu Chailean agus an teaghlach aige.
- Cò ris a tha iad coltach?
- Sgrìobh na seantansan.
- Lìon na beàrnan.

Colin is describing himself and his family. Read what he says.
Copy and complete the sentences.

Is mise Cailean Caimbeul. Tha mi ceithir-deug agus tha an teaghlach agam a' fuireach anns a' Phloc. Tha falt goirid donn orm agus tha sùilean gorma agam. Tha mi beag agus caol. Tha mo mhàthair ag ràdh gu bheil mi cho caol ri bior!



'S e Angela an t-ainm a th' air mo phiuthar. Tha falt ruadh oirre agus tha sùilean gorma aice. Cha toigh leam i oir tha i crosta.

Tha mo bhràthair, Màrtainn, àrd. Tha falt dubh air agus sùilean donna aige.

'S e Fionnlagh an t-ainm a th' air m' athair. Tha falt dualach donn air agus tha sùilean glasa aige. 'S e dràibhear a th' ann agus tha e a' dràibheadh làraidh. Tha e reamhar agus tha feusag air cuideachd.

'S e Iseabail an t-ainm a th' air mo mhàthair. Tha i beag agus caol. Tha falt bàn oirre agus tha sùilean uaine aice. 'S e tidsear a th' innte. Tha i ag obair ann an sgoil-àraidh.

'S e Niall an t-ainm a th' air mo sheanair. Tha falt agus stais liath air. Tha sùilean donna aige agus tha e àrd agus caol. Tha speuclairean agus ad air cuideachd.

1. Colin _____ is _____ years old and his family live in _____. He has _____, _____ hair and _____ eyes. He is _____ and slim. His mum says that he is as _____ as a _____!
2. Angela is Colin's _____. She has _____ hair and _____ eyes. Colin doesn't like her because she is _____.
3. Colin's brother is called _____ and he is _____. He has _____ hair and _____ eyes.
4. Colin's _____ is called Finlay. He has _____ brown _____ and grey _____. He works as a _____ in a _____. He is _____ and he also has a _____.
5. Isobel is Colin's _____. She is small and _____ with _____ hair and _____ eyes. She is a _____ in a nursery school.
6. Colin's _____ is called Neil. He has grey _____ and a grey _____. His eyes are _____ and he is tall and _____. He wears _____ and a _____ too.



10. Mise

- Cò ris a tha thu fhèin coltach?
- Sgrìobh earrann mu do dheidhinn fhèin.
- Dèan no tog dealbh a thèid còmhla ris an sgrìobhadh.

Write a paragraph describing yourself. Attach a photograph or a drawing of yourself.

You should include: your name, age, description of your hair, eyes, clothes and any other information you wish to add.



11. Am faca tu EastEnders?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Dè chunnaic iad?

Listen to the extract. What did they see?



12a. Am faca sibh mo phiuthar? 1

- Èist ri Màiri-Sine. (Earrann 7)
- Tha i anns na bùthan.
- Bha a phiuthar bheag, Mairead, còmhla rithe ach tha i air chall.
- Am faca duine i?

Mary Jane has lost her little sister, Mairead, in the supermarket. Listen as she asks some other shoppers if they have seen her sister. Tick the correct box each time.

	has seen	has not seen
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		

ceum càinain: language step

If you want to find out if someone saw something or someone, you ask:

Am faca tu/sibh...? Did you see...?

Mar eisimpleir:

Am faca tu mo bhràthair? Did you see my brother?

To answer, you would say either:

Chunnaic. Yes, I did. or **Chan fhaca.** No, I didn't.

Chunnaic mi prògram math air an TBh. I saw a good programme on TV.

Chan fhaca mi Alasdair an-dè. I didn't see Alasdair yesterday.



12b. Am faca sibh mo phiuthar? 2

- Èist ris an earrainn a-rithist. (Earrann 7)
- Freagair na ceistean.
- Freagair ann am Beurla.

Listen again to the extract. Answer the questions in English.

1. What is the first thing Mary Jane says to each person?
2. Give a detailed description of Mairead.
3. Where does Mary Jane find her sister?
4. What does Mairead ask Mary Jane when she finds her?
5. What is Mary Jane's answer?



13a. Am faca tu Coronation Street a-raoir?

- Dèan rannsachadh anns a' chlas.
- Tagh prògram.
- Am faca daoine am prògram?
- Bruidhinn Gàidhlig!

Do a survey of your class. Ask if people saw a particular programme on TV last night. Ask your teacher too. Remember to use **sibh** when talking to your teacher. You may also want to ask your class some extra questions about their opinion of the programme. Record your results in your jotter.

Ceist: Am faca tu/sibh ... a-raoir?		
Ainm	Chunnaic	Chan fhaca
Lisa	✓	
Iain		✓



13b. Chunnaic Mòrag Emmerdale

- Coimhead air an fhiosrachadh.
- Cuir am fiosrachadh agad ann an seantansan.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Choose at least four people from your survey. Write your research information in sentences.

Mar eisimpleir:

Chunnaic Lisa Coronation Street a-raoir.

Chan fhaca Iain Coronation Street a-raoir.



14a. Air chall!

- Tha cuideigin air chall.
- Tha am poileas ag iarraidh fiosrachadh.
- Leugh am postair.

The police have issued a description of a missing person.
Read the information.

Air chall

Ainm:

Eàirdsidh MacDhùghail

Aois:

fichead 's a ceithir

Càit an robh e?

Chunnaic sgoilearan e ann an Geàrrloch.

Cuin?

Diardaoin 17 An Giblean

Coltas:

Àrd, caol, falt curlach dubh, sùilean donna,
feusag agus speuclairean

Aodach:

briogais uaine, brògan-spòrs dubha,
geansaidh glas, seacaid dhearg

Am faca sibh e?

A bheil fiosrachadh agaibh?

Fòn an stèisean-poilis air 01445 712036 no cuir post-dealain gu
sairdseantstiubhart@poileas.co.uk



14b. Eàirdsidh MacDhùghail

- Cò ris a tha an duine coltach?
- Dèan dealbh dheth.
- Freagair na ceistean.

What does the man look like? Draw a sketch of him based on the information given. Answer the questions.

- What is the missing man's name?
- Where and when was he last seen?
- What should you do if you have any information about the missing man?



15. Gaol

- Leugh na sansasan gu h-iseal.
- Bha iad ann an Snasail – iris do dheugairean.
- Cò as toigh leat fhèin?
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read the adverts from the dating section of the teenage magazine **Snasail**. Which person do you like best? Answer the questions.

Àrd, dorcha is eireachdail

Alasdair, còig-deug. Àrd, caol, eireachdail, falt goirid dubh agus sùilean uaine. Is toigh leam iomain, ceòl rock, snàmh agus filmichean. Cha toigh leam biadh fallain, dannsa agus an sgoil. Cuir post-d gu aliard@snasail.gaidhlig

Beag, bàn is brèagha

Seòna, ceithir-deug. Beag, brèagha, falt curlach bàn agus sùilean donna. Is toigh leam seinn, ceòl pop, eich, ball-coise, aodach. Cha toigh leam coin, saidheans, feòil. Cuir post-d gu seonabhan@snasail.gaidhlig

Àrd, èibhinn is laghach

Catrìona, sia-deug. Àrd, èibhinn, laghach, falt fada ruadh agus sùilean gorma. Is toigh leam ceòl rock, leughadh, geamannan coimpiutair, dràma. Cha toigh leam ceòl pop, ball-coise, Fraingis agus Beurla. Cuir post-d gu catruadh@snasail.gaidhlig

Mòr, laghach is spòrsail

Pàdraig, ceithir-deug. Mòr, laghach, spòrsail, falt fada donn agus sùilean donna. Is toigh leam ceòl traidiseanta, ruith, còcaireachd agus iomain. Cha toigh leam coimhead TBh, geamannan coimpiutair agus seòclaid. Cuir post-d gu padraigdonn@snasail.gaidhlig

1. Choose an advert. Give the following information in English from your chosen advert.
 - a. Name and age
 - b. A description of the person
 - c. Likes
 - d. Dislikes



16. A' dèanamh coimeas

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 8)
- Tha daoine a' dèanamh coimeas eadar rudan.
- Dè tha iad ag ràdh?

Listen to the extract. People are making comparisons between things. What are they saying?

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.





17. Tha EastEnders nas fheàrr

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 9)
- Lion na beàrnan.

Listen to these people. Write the missing words to complete the sentences.

- Rachel doesn't like Coronation Street. She says that EastEnders is _____.
- Jean prefers Perth to Fort William because it is _____.
- Douglas doesn't like Computing. He says that German is _____.
- Donald says that he wasn't well yesterday but that he is _____ today.
- Angela has two sisters. They are _____.
- Katie has a brother and a sister. They are _____.
- Colin has two dogs – Dileas and Glen. Glen is _____.



Tha Patch nas motha na Ginger.

ceum càinain: language step

Comparing people and things:

nas fheàrr better

nas motha bigger

nas sine older

nas miosa worse

nas lugha smaller

nas òige younger

nas àirde taller

Tha Glaschu mòr, ach tha New York nas motha.

Glasgow is big, but New York is bigger.

All comparatives begin with **nas**. You may also need the word **na**, meaning than to compare one thing with another.

Mar eisimpleir:

Tha Saidheans nas fheàrr na Spòrs. Science is better than PE.

Here are some other examples:

A bheil Glaschu nas motha na Inbhir Nis?

Tha mo phiuthar nas òige na mise.
My sister is younger than me.

Is Glasgow bigger than Inverness?

Chan eil Daibhidh nas lugha na Mòrag. Tha mise nas sine na mo bhràthair.

David is not smaller than Mòrag.

I am older than my brother.

If you want to use a superlative, in other words, say something is the best or the smallest or the oldest, you put **as** instead of **nas** in front of each of the words.

Mar eisimpleir:

'S e Ceitidh as òige. Katie is the youngest.

'S e Glaschu am baile as motha ann an Alba. Glasgow is the biggest city in Scotland.



18. Teaghlach Peigi

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Leugh mu theaghlach Peigi.
- Dèan an obair.

Work with a partner. Read about Peggy's family. Complete the tasks.

Tha trì bràithrean agam – Dòmhnall, Alasdair agus Coinneach agus tha piuthar bheag agam, Mairead. Tha mo mhàthair agus mo leas-athair ann cuideachd. Tha mo leas-athair àrd, ach tha mo bhràthair Coinneach nas àirde. Tha Dòmhnall nas àirde na mo mhàthair ach tha e nas lugha na mo leas-athair. Tha mo mhàthair nas àirde na mise, Alasdair agus Mairead. Tha Mairead agus Alasdair nas lugha na mise. Tha Mairead uabhasach beag. Tha i nas lugha na Alasdair.

1. Cò as àirde? Cò as lugha? Cuir an teaghlach anns an òrdugh cheart.
Arrange Peggy's family in order of height – tallest to smallest.

Tha mo mhàthair nas sine na mo leas-athair. Tha mise ceithir-deug. Tha Coinneach bliadhna nas sine na mise ach tha e ceithir bliadhna nas òige na Dòmhnall. Tha Alasdair dà bhliadhna nas òige na mise ach tha e sia bliadhna nas sine na Mairead.

2. Cò as sine? Cò as òige? Cuir an teaghlach anns an òrdugh cheart a rèir aois.
Arrange Peggy's family from eldest to youngest.

The eldest is _____
Then _____
Then _____
Then _____
Then _____
Then _____
The youngest is _____



3. Ceart no ceàrr?
Copy each correct statement.
 - a. Tha Peigi nas sine na Mairead.
 - b. Tha Dòmhnall nas òige na Alasdair.
 - c. Tha Mairead nas òige na Coinneach.
 - d. Chan eil Peigi nas sine na Dòmhnall.
 - e. Tha Coinneach nas òige na Peigi.
4. Freagair na ceistean.
Answer the questions in Gaelic.
 - a. Dè an aois a tha Alasdair?
 - b. Dè an aois a tha Mairead?
 - c. Dè an aois a tha Coinneach?
 - d. Dè an aois a tha Dòmhnall?



19a. Nas fheàrr

- Coimhead air na dealbhan agus na faclan.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan.
- Lìon na beàrnan.
- Eadar-theangaich na seantansan gu Beurla.

Look at the pairs of pictures/words. Copy and complete the sentences. Translate them into English.

1. Tha Catriona _____ an-diugh.

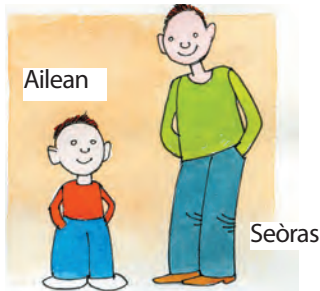


an-dè an-diugh

3. Tha an cù dubh _____ na an cù geal.



5. Tha Ailean _____ na Seòras.

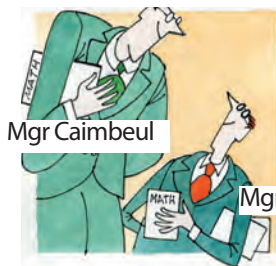


7. Tha Seonag _____ na Barabal.



Barabal, seachd

2. Tha Maighstir Caimbeul _____ na Mgr MacDhòmhnaill.



4. Tha Angela _____ na Micheal



6. Tha an t-side* _____ an-diugh.

**the weather*



an-dè an-diugh



19b. Coimeas

- Sgrìobh trì seantansan.
- Dèan coimeas eadar rudan.
- Faodaidh tu dealbhan a chur riutha.

Make up at least three of your own comparisons now. You may compare anything: foods, people, pets, cars, sports, football teams, places, TV programmes, bands, celebrities, shops... Draw pictures to illustrate your comparisons.

Mar eisimpleir:



Tha ubhal nas fheàrr na seòclaid.



20. Bruidhinn

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Dèan ceist A no B.

Work with a partner. Choose either A or B.

A. Tagh còignear charaidean. Cò as àirde? Cò as lugha? Cuir anns an òrdugh cheart iad. Na seall an t-òrdugh dha do charaid. Cuiridh do charaid ceistean ort mun liosta. Feumaidh e/i an t-òrdugh cheart obrachadh a-mach. A bheil e/i ceart?

Write a list of at least five of your friends. Arrange them in order, tallest to smallest. Tell your partner the names you have chosen but don't show them the order. Your partner will ask you questions to work out the correct order of their heights. When your partner has written the order he/she thinks is correct, check the list. Your partner should keep asking you questions until the order is correct. Check your partner's answers.

Mar eisimpleir:

A bheil Tina nas lugha na Màrtainn? Is Tina smaller than Martin?

A bheil i nas àirde na Seòna? Is she taller than Shona?

no

B. Tagh còig cuspairean-sgoile. Cò am fear as fheàrr? Cò am fear as miosa? Cuir anns an òrdugh cheart iad. Na seall an t-òrdugh dha do charaid. Cuiridh do charaid ceistean ort mun liosta. Feumaidh e/i an t-òrdugh cheart obrachadh a-mach. A bheil e/i ceart?

Write a list of at least five of your school subjects. Arrange them in order, best to worst. Tell your partner the subjects you have chosen but don't show them the order. Your partner will ask you questions to work out the correct order. When your partner has written the order he/she thinks is correct, check the list. Your partner should keep asking you questions until the order is correct. Check your partner's answers.



Mar eisimpleir:

A bheil Ealain nas fheàrr na Teicneòlas? Is Art better than Technology?

A bheil Fraingis nas miosa na Eaconamas Dachaigh? Is French worse than Home Economics?

Tip

You may find it easier to work out the order of your partner's list if you write the things you are sorting on separate pieces of paper. That way, you can rearrange the order of the items easily on the desk as you ask your partner questions.

Tha thu deiseil de Mhodail 1 Aonad 2

'S math a rinn thu!

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

- An urrainn dhut na leanas a dhèanamh?
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Dèan measadh air a chèile.

Check that you can do the following. Test yourself with a partner.



'S urrainn dhomh / I can:

Describe things:

Say what colour my hair is

Say what colour of hair someone else has

Say what colour my eyes are

Say what colour of eyes someone else has

Describe myself:

Ask if someone has seen something

Say that I have seen/haven't seen something

Compare things:

Say that someone is older/younger

Say that someone is taller/bigger/smaller

Say that something is better/worse

How many boxes did you tick?

8-9 **Uabhasach math!**

5-7 **Math!**

4-5 **Chan eil seo dona. Feuch a-rithist!**

1-3 **Chan eil seo cho math. Feumaidh tu beagan obair-dachaigh a dhèanamh!**

Faclan is Abairtean

Cò ris a tha thu coltach?

coltas, an coltas (m)
 Tha falt ... orm.
 Tha falt ... air.
 Tha falt ... oirre.
 Tha falt bàn air Catrìona.
 bàn
 cùrlach
 dualach
 dìreach
 donn
 dubh
 eireachdail
 fada
 goirid
 liath
 maol
 ruadh
 feusag, an fheusag (f)
 nighean bheag ruadh
 stais, an stais (f)
 Tha speuclairean air/oirre.
 Tha speuclairean orm.
 Tha sùilean ... agam.
 Tha sùilean ... aice.
 Tha sùilean ... aige.
 Tha sùilean uaine aig Niall.

Coimeas, an coimeas (m)

as fheàrr
 as motha
 as òige
 na
 nas àirde
 nas fheàrr
 nas lugha
 nas miosa
 nas motha
 nas òige
 nas sine
 Tha Anna nas òige na Iain.

What are you like?

appearance, the appearance
 I have ... hair.
 He has ... hair.
 She has ... hair.
 Catherine has blonde hair.
 blonde/fair
 curly
 curly
 straight
 brown
 black
 gorgeous
 long
 short
 grey (hair)
 bald
 red/ginger
 beard, the beard
 a little red-haired girl
 moustache, the moustache
 He/she wears glasses.
 I wear glasses.
 I have ... eyes.
 She has ... eyes.
 He has ... eyes.
 Neil has green eyes.

Comparison, the comparison

best
 biggest
 youngest
 than
 taller
 better
 smaller
 worse
 bigger
 younger
 older
 Anna is younger than Iain.

Eile

air chall
 air iarraidh
 Am faca tu...?
 ceòl traidiseanta
 Chunnaic.
 Chan fhaca.
 Chunnaic mi...
 Chan fhaca mi...
 fiosrachadh, am fiosrachadh (m)
 gaol, an gaol (m)
 làraidh, an làraidh (f), làraidhean
 m' eudail
 mu dheireadh
 sìde, an t-sìde (f)
 Sràid na h-Eaglaise
 Dùghlas
 Èairdsidh
 Gòrdan
 Leacsaidh
 Seòna
 MacDhùghaill

Other

lost
 wanted
 Did you see...?
 traditional music
 Yes, ...did see. (in answer to Am faca...?)
 No, ...did not see. (in answer to Am faca...?)
 I saw...
 I didn't see...
 information, the information
 love
 lorry, the lorry, lorries
 my darling
 last
 weather, the weather
 Church Street
 Douglas
 Archie
 Gordon
 Lexy
 Shona
 MacDougall



Sùil air ais 1 Cò th' ann?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 10)
- Cò tha a' bruidhinn?
- Cò ris a tha gach duine coltach?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to the extract. Who is talking?
What does each person look like?
Complete the table.

	Ainm/ Name	Falt/Hair Colour	Sùilean/ Eyes
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			



Sùil air ais 2 Cò ris a tha iad coltach?

- Leugh mu na daoine seo.
- Cò ris a tha iad coltach?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla no dèan dealbh.
- Coimhead air Faclan is Abairtean

Read these descriptions. What do the people look like? Write the descriptions in English or draw a sketch for each one. Check your Faclan is Abairtean pages.

1. Tha Alasdair beag agus caol. Tha falt goirid bàn air agus tha sùilean uaine aige. Tha briogais gheal, brògan-spòrs agus geansaidh orains air.
2. Tha Seònaid àrd agus brèagha. Tha falt fada dubh oirre agus tha sùilean donna aice. Tha dreasa dhearg agus brògan dubha oirre.
3. Tha falt dualach ruadh air Dolina agus tha sùilean gorma aice. Tha i beag agus reamhar. Tha sgiorta phurpaidh agus blobhsa pinc oirre. Tha speuclairean oirre cuideachd.
4. Tha sùilean donna aig Dòmhnall. Tha falt agus stais liath air. Tha e àrd agus caol. Tha briogais ghlas, lèine gheal agus taidh air. Tha ad dhonn air cuideachd.



Sùil air ais 3 Tha sin math ach tha seo nas fhèarr!

- Ceangail na buadhairean.
- Sgrìobh trì seantansan ùra ann an Gàidhlig.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Match the adjectives with their comparatives. Write three new sentences in Gaelic. An example has been done for you.

Mar eisimpleir:

math
dona
àrd
beag
mòr
sean
òg

nas motha
nas òige
nas lugha
nas miosa
nas sine
nas fheàrr
nas àirde



Tha Ealain math, ach tha Ceòl nas fhèarr.



Sùil air ais 4 Tha Glaschu nas motha na Peairt

- Leugh na seantansan Gàidhlig
- Lìon na beàrnan ann am Beurla.

Read the Gaelic sentences. Fill in the blanks in English.

- Tha Glaschu nas motha na Peairt.**
Glasgow is _____ than Perth.
- Tha an t-side nas miosa an-diugh.**
The weather is _____ today.
- Tha an cat nas lugha na an cù.**
The cat is _____ than the dog.
- Tha mo mhàthair nas sine na m' athair.**
My mother is _____ than my father.
- Tha Eilidh nas àirde na Cairistiona.**
Helen is _____ than Christine.
- Tha Disathairne nas fheàrr na Diluain.**
Saturday is _____ than Monday.
- Tha Daibhidh nas òige na Seumas.**
David is _____ than James.



Far-ainmean

It was once traditional for most people living in a Gaelic-speaking area to have a **far-ainm** (a nickname) that would identify them to others in their community.

Carson?

Very often there would be more than one person with the same name in a village. Therefore, **far-ainmean** would be used to help identify who was who. **Far-ainmean** could be derived from various things. Physical characteristics were commonly used (**Iain Bàn** – blonde John, **Niall Ruadh** – red-haired Neil, **Cailean Crotach** – hunchbacked Colin). At other times, some people may have been known by jobs associated with the family, (**Murchadh Mòr an t-Saoir** – big Murdo the joiner's son) or where they lived or were born, (**Eàirdsidh a' Chidhe** – Archie from the pier, **Iain Hearach** – John the Harrisman). Sometimes people might be known by a **far-ainm** that tells a story about them. Mar eisimpleir, **Iain an Telebhisein** – so called because he was the first person in his village to own a TV!



Most commonly, in days gone by, people would be called after their father and grandfather, (**Anna Chaluim Mhic Ailein** – Anna, daughter of Calum, son of Alan) as this would give details of their ancestors. If someone had the same name as their father, they may have the word **òg** (young) after their first name. This is like the English form Junior (**Uilleam Òg** – young Willie/Willie Junior).

Although **far-ainmean** in Gaelic are not as common as they once were, the tradition of Gaelic and English nicknames still remains within communities in the Highlands and Islands. English nicknames like Neil the Post, Peggy the Shop, Wee Kenny and Ginger Angus are still very common. If you live in a small community, you might know some names like this.



Obair 1

- Why would people in Gaelic speaking areas usually have a **far-ainm**?
- What might someone's **far-ainm** tell you about him/her?
- Here are some examples of **far-ainmean**. Write down what each name tells you about the person.

a. Dòmhnall Donn	b. Màiri Iain Dhonnchaidh
c. Raonaid Bheag an Dotair	d. Aonghas Ruadh
e. Fionnlagh a' Mhinisteir	f. Sine Bhàn
g. Calum Leòdhasach	h. Mòrag Aonghais Mhòir
- Several common Scottish surnames originate from Gaelic colours. Can you work out which colours these names came from? a. Bain, b. Roy, c. Dow, d. Dunn, e. Bowie



Obair 2 Òrain agus bàrdachd Ghàidhlig

Many Gaelic songs and poems written in praise of people will describe the person's appearance and, in particular, the colour of his/her hair.

Òran

- Èist ris an òran Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd. (Earrann 11)
- Seinn an t-òran còmhla.

Listen to/sing along with the well-known Gaelic song **Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd**. Can you pick out any words you know? What do you think Màiri looked like?

Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd

le Blair Dùghlas

Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd
 Dannsa gu madainn mhoch
 Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd
 Nuair a chluinneas i an druma a' bualadh.

Diluain, Dimàirt, Diciadain, Diardaoin,
 Obair thràilleil, 's obair chruaidh
 Ach nuair a thig oidhche Dihaoin'
 Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa.

Coma leat cadal, coma leat sìth
 Tha ceòl nar n-anam 's ceòl nar cridh'
 'S leanaidh sinn dlùth tro shràidean Phort Rìgh
 Cas-cheum a' Chòmhlain.

Gleus a' phìob, gleus an fhidheall
 Caismeachd, ruidhle 's puirt chridheil
 Sìos tron bhaile bidh sinne a' triall
 Is Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa.

(Le taing do Blair Douglas Music)

Modal 1 Aonad 1 agus 2

'S urrainn dhomh/I can

Name some parts of the body	cas, ceann, cluasan, làmh, sròn, stamag...
Say that something is sore	Tha mo cheann goirt, tha m' amhach goirt
Ask someone what is wrong with them	Dè tha ceàrr ort/oirbh?
Say how I am feeling	Tha an cnatan/cur na mara/an t-eagal orm
Describe my hair	Tha falt bàn orm.
Say what colour of eyes I have	Tha sùilean uaine agam.
Describe people and things	Tha speuclairean orm agus tha mi àrd. Tha feusag air agus tha e reamhar.
Compare people and things	Tha Iain nas àirde na Calum. Tha Glaschu nas motha na Inbhir Nis. Tha iomain nas fheàrr na ball-coise.
Tell someone I will see them	Chì mi a-rithist thu, chì mi Disathairne thu

I have learned

about Gaelic-medium pre-school	TAIC, sgoil-àraich
some phrases and sayings related to the body	Tha mo cheann na bhrochan, bheir mi sùil...
about Gaelic nicknames	Iain Hearach, Anna Iain Alasdair, Murchadh Mòr an t-Saoir, Aonghas Òg
some Gaelic songs/poetry	Bidh Màiri Ruadh a' dannsa a-nochd
to use the past tense of the irregular verb to go	An deach thu...? Chaidh/Cha deach
to use the past tense of the irregular verb to see	Am faca tu...? Chunnaic/chan fhaca
to use the future tense of the irregular verb to see	Chì mi a-rithist thu.

Ceum a bharrachd 1 Cò as àirde?

- Leugh am fiosrachadh a sgrìobh Gòrdan.
- Dè cho àrd 's a tha Gòrdan, Fionnlagh, Shazia, Eilidh, Marc agus Pòl?
- Tòisich leis an duine as àirde.
- Cuir anns an òrdugh cheart iad.
- Cuir na h-ainmean air cairtean.

Read the information written by Gordon. He and his friends are all different heights. Arrange them in order, starting with the tallest. Put the names on cards to make it easier to put them in the correct order.

- Is mise Gòrdan agus seo mo charaidean: Fionnlagh, Shazia, Eilidh, Marc agus Pòl.
- Tha Eilidh nas àirde na Fionnlagh ach tha i nas lugha na Pòl.
- Tha Pòl nas àirde na Eilidh ach tha e nas lugha na Shazia.
- Tha Marc nas àirde na Shazia.
- Tha mise beag. Tha mi nas lugha na Eilidh ach tha mi nas àirde na Fionnlagh.





Ceum a bharrachd 2 Sporan air chall

- Leugh an dealbh-chluich còmhla ri caraaid.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read the play aloud with a partner. Answer the questions.

Tha Màrtainn agus a bhanacharaid Raonaid anns a' bhaile. Tha sporan Raonaid air chall.

Martin and his friend Rachel are in town. Rachel has lost her purse.

Raonaid: Obh, obh! A Mhàrtainn!

Màrtainn: Dè tha ceàrr?

Raonaid: Mo sporan! A bheil mo sporan agad?

Màrtainn: Do sporan? Chan eil. Carson?

Raonaid: Chan eil e agam. Tha e air chall. Am faca tu e?

Màrtainn: Chan fhaca. Bha e agad air a' bhus. Chunnaic mi e.

Raonaid: Bha. Bha e anns a' bhaga seo ach chan eil e agam a-nis!

Màrtainn: Feumaidh tu a dhol dhan stèisean-phoilis ma-thà.

Raonaid: Ceart.

Aig an stèisean-phoilis...

Raonaid: Gabhaibh mo leisgeull!

Poileas: Seadh?

Raonaid: Tha mo sporan air chall. Bha e agam air a' bhus a' tighinn dhan bhaile ach chan eil e agam a-nis.

Poileas: Ceart. Dè an t-ainm a th' ort? Agus càit a bheil thu a' fuireach?

Raonaid: Raonaid NicAsgaill, Deich Sràid na h-Eaglaise.

Poileas: Àireamh-fòn?

Raonaid: Neoni, a h-aon, ceithir, sia, trì, còig, còig, seachd, dhà, naoi, ochd.

Poileas: Cò ris a tha an sporan coltach?

Raonaid: Tha e beag, pinc agus glas.

Poileas: An robh airgead anns an sporan?

Raonaid: Bha mu fhichead not ann.

Poileas: Ceart. Fuirich mionaid! Bheir mi sùil anns a' bhogsa seo.

Tha am poileas a' falbh airson mionaid...

Poileas: An e seo do sporan?

Raonaid: Chan e. Tha e nas motha na sin.

Poileas: Hmm... Chan eil sporan eile an seo, tha eagal orm.

Raonaid: Obh, obh, obh!

Poileas: Ò, fuirich mionaid! Chan fhaca mi an sporan seo. An e seo do sporan? Sporan beag glas agus pinc.

Raonaid: Ò, 's e!

Poileas: Fuirich mionaid agus bheir mi sùil ann! Fichead not agus trithead sgillinn. Glè mhath. Seo do sporan.

Raonaid: Tapadh leibh.

Poileas: 'S e do bheatha. Sgrìobh d' ainm an seo, mas e do thoil e!

Raonaid: Sin e. Mar sin leibh agus tapadh leibh.

Poileas: Mar sin leat.



Ceistean

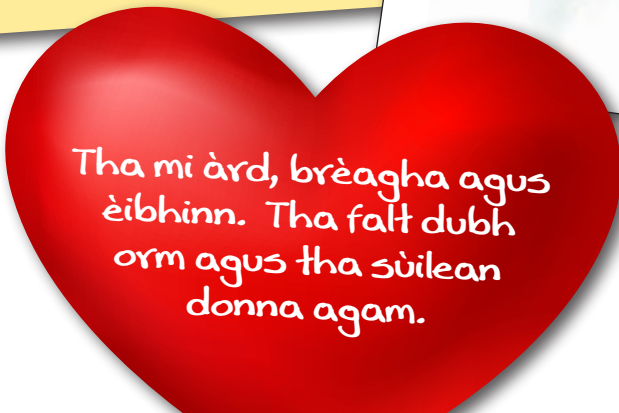
1. How did Rachel and Martin travel into town?
2. Where exactly did Rachel last see her purse?
3. What are the first two questions the policeman asks Rachel?
4. What is Rachel's phone number?
5. Rachel gives a description of her purse. What does it look like?
6. How much money did Rachel have in her purse?
7. How does Rachel's purse compare with the first one the policeman shows her?
8. The policeman says, "Chan eil sporan eile an seo, tha eagal orm." Translate the policeman's words into English.
9. The policeman sees another purse that may belong to Rachel. How does he check to make sure it does belong to her?
10. What does the policeman tell Rachel to do before she leaves with her purse?



Ceum a bharrachd 3 Air iarraidh!

- Dèan postair no sanas.
- Coimhead air na beachdan seo.

Make your own poster or advert. Here are some ideas.



Ceum a bharrachd 4 Cò ris a tha thu fhèin coltach?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Cuiridh do charaid ceistean ort.
- Freagair na ceistean ann an Gàidhlig.

Work with a partner. Your partner will ask you questions. Answer in Gaelic.

1. Cò ris a tha thu coltach?
2. A bheil piuthar no bràthair agad?
3. A bheil iad nas òige no nas sine na thu fhèin?
4. A bheil iad nas motha no nas lugha na thu fhèin?
5. A bheil an t-side nas fheàrr no nas miosa an-diugh na bha i an-dè?

