



ceumannan ³

Cùrsa do luchd-ionnsachaidh
na Gàidhlig san àrd-sgoil

Gaelic learners' course for
secondary schools

EMMA CHRISTIE

Ceumannan 3

le Emma Christie

Cùrsa do luchd-ionnsachaidh
na Gàidhlig san àrd-sgoil



- Name some countries in Gaelic
- Talk about where someone is from
- Talk about going to a place
- Use some new time words

Cò às a tha thu?

Cànan:

Use of future/past tense of regular/irregular verbs

The prepositions **à/às** – from

The prepositions **a/dhan** – to



1. Dùthchannan

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 1)
- Coimhead air na brataichean.

Listen to the countries. Look at the flags.





Bruidhinn



Èist



Bruidhinn



Bruidhinn



Leugh

2a. Ceart no Ceàrr?

- Obraich mar chlas.
- Cluich an gèam Ceart no Ceàrr.

Work as a class. You are going to play the game Ceart no Ceàrr.

The teacher will put the flag pictures on the whiteboard. Each flag should have a letter beside it as in **1. Èist**. The teacher should call out in Gaelic the name of one of the countries. Pupils must put up their hands if they know which flag is the correct one. They should give the correct letter for the country or they can come out and show the rest of the class which country it is. The teacher will ask the rest of the class: **“A bheil e/i ceart no ceàrr?”**

The class should answer: **“Tha e/i ceart/ceàrr.”**

2b. Xs is Os

- Obraich mar chlas.
- Cluich an gèam Xs is Os.

Work as a class. You are going to play the game Noughts and Crosses.

This game can be played with any set of new vocabulary at the beginning or the end of a lesson. It will help you remember the new words. The class should be in two teams. Your teacher should make a Noughts and Crosses grid on the whiteboard. The teacher should put nine of the flag cards face down on the desk in front of him/her. He/she will hold up a card for the first team. If they can say the name of the country in Gaelic, they get an O or a X in the box of their choice. If not, the other team has a chance to steal the point. The winning team will have three Xs or Os in a row.

2c. Geamaichean eile

- Cluich na geamaichean seo còmhla ri caraid(ean).
- Feumaidh gach càraid/buidheann dà sheat de chairtean.
- Feumaidh gach càraid/buidheann aon sheat le brataichean air agus seat eile le faclan.

Play these games with a partner/group. Each group will need two sets of cards – one set with flags on it, the other with words.

1.

Put the flag cards (face down) on the table. The first person will lift a card without letting anyone else see it. He/She will say the name of the country in Gaelic. The next person in the group should try to guess which country it is – in English. If that person is wrong, he/she must keep trying until he/she gets one right.

2.

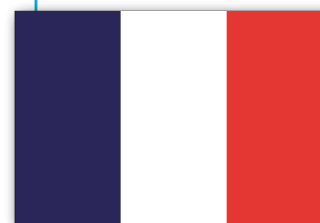
Put the word cards (face down) on the table. The first person will lift a card without letting anyone else see it. He/she should give his/her partner a clue as to which country is on the card – in Gaelic, if possible. Mar eisimpleir **“Gheibh thu piotsa an seo”** or **“Chì thu cangarù an seo.”** The other person should give the country in Gaelic. Three chances should be given to guess the right country.



3.

Put all the cards (face down) on the table. The first person should lift two cards. If they make a pair (name and flag of the same country), then that person keeps the pair and takes another turn. If not, the cards should be returned face down to the desk and his/her partner should take a turn. The winner will be the partner with the most pairs of cards when all have been matched.

Na Dùthchannan



An Fhraing



An Eadailt



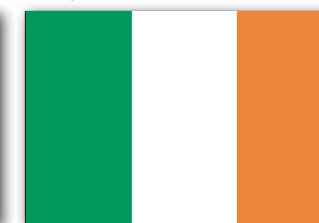
An Spàinn



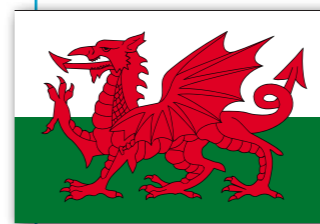
Alba



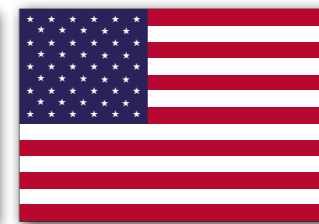
Sasainn



Èirinn



A' Chuimrigh



Ameireaga/Na Stàitean Aonaichte



Canada



A' Bheilg



An Òlaind



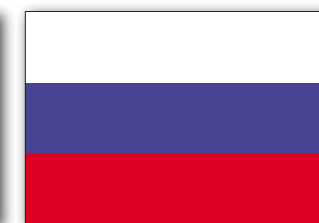
A' Ghrèig



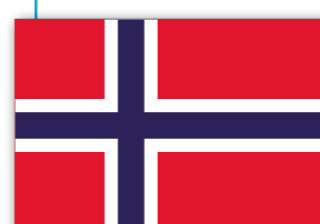
A' Ghearmailt



Astràilia



An Ruis



Nirribhidh



3. Tha mi às an Fhraing

- Èist ris na daoine. (Earrann 2)
- Cò às a tha iad?
- Maids ainm ri dùthaich.
- Lion an clàr

Listen to these people. Where do they come from? Match each name with a country. Complete the table.

	Ainm/Name	Dùthaich/Country
a.	Frederic	France
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		
h.		

ceum cànan: language step

If you want to find out where someone is from, you ask:
Cò às a tha thu/sibh?

To say where you are from, you say:

Tha mi à... or **Tha mi às...** followed by the place that you are from.

Tha mi à Alba. I'm from Scotland.

Tha mi às an Eadailt. I'm from Italy.

You will have heard two words for from: **à** and **às**.

So how do you know which one to use? **Tha e furasta.**

If a place name has 'the' before it in Gaelic – mar eisimpleir, **A' Bheilg** or **An Fhraing**, then you must use **às** before it when saying you are from that place. If the place name does not begin with 'the', then you use **à**.

- à Èirinn às a' Bheilg
- à Glaschu às an Spàinn
- à Steòrnabhagh às na Hearadh



4. Tha mi à Alba

- Leugh am fiosrachadh anns na bogsaichean.
- Lion gach beàrn le à no às.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla.

Read and copy the speech bubbles. Fill in the blanks with either **à** or **às**. Read the information in **Ceum Cànan** to help you. Write each sentence in English.

1. Tha mi ___ an Spàinn.

2. Tha mi ___ Sasainn.

3. Tha mi ___ Inbhir Nis.

4. Tha mi ___ Canada.

5. Tha mi ___ a' Bheilg.

6. Tha mi ___ Peairt.

7. Tha mi ___ an Òlaind.

8. Tha mi ___ a' Ghrèig.

9. Tha mi ___ Dùn Dèagh.

10. Tha mi ___ Leòdhas.

Tha mi à Alba.



5. Cò às a tha thu?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraidean no ann am buidheann beag.
- Feumaidh tu na cairtean le brataichean orra.
- Gabh turas mu seach.

Work with a partner/in a group. Players should take it in turns to pick up a card with a flag on it. Another member of the group should ask the player holding the card his/her name and where he/she is from. The player with the card should make up a new name for him/herself, and say where he/she is from, depending on which flag is on the card. Keep playing until you have run out of cards.



6a. Rannsachadh

- Dèan rannsachadh.
- Dè an t-ainm a th' air a h-uile duine?
- Cò às a tha a h-uile duine?
- Faodaidh a h-uile duine ainmean agus àitean ùra a chleachdadh.
- Faighnich dhan tidsear cuideachd.
- Dèan clàr.

You are going to do a survey in class to find out where everyone is from. Each of you should choose a new name and a country. Include your teacher in your survey. Remember to use **sibh** when you speak to your teacher. Record your results in a table like this one:



Ainm	Ainm ùr	Cò às a tha e/i?
Catriona	Maria	Italy
Ruairidh	Brad	America



6b. Tha Maria às an Eadailt

- Tagh ceathrar bhon chlàr agad.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh aca ann an seantansan.

Choose 4 people from your survey. Write the information you have about them. You may want to write a simple sentence for each of them, or make up some more detail to make your sentences more interesting.

Mar eisimpleir:

1. Tha Maria às an Eadailt.
2. Seo Brad. Tha e còig-deug agus tha e à Ameireaga. Tha e a' fuireach ann an Calafòrnia agus is toigh leis ball-basgaid, ceòl rock agus geamannan coimpiutair.

or

You might want to write the information as a dialogue between you and your new 'friend'. You could even draw a cartoon with speech bubbles if you have time.



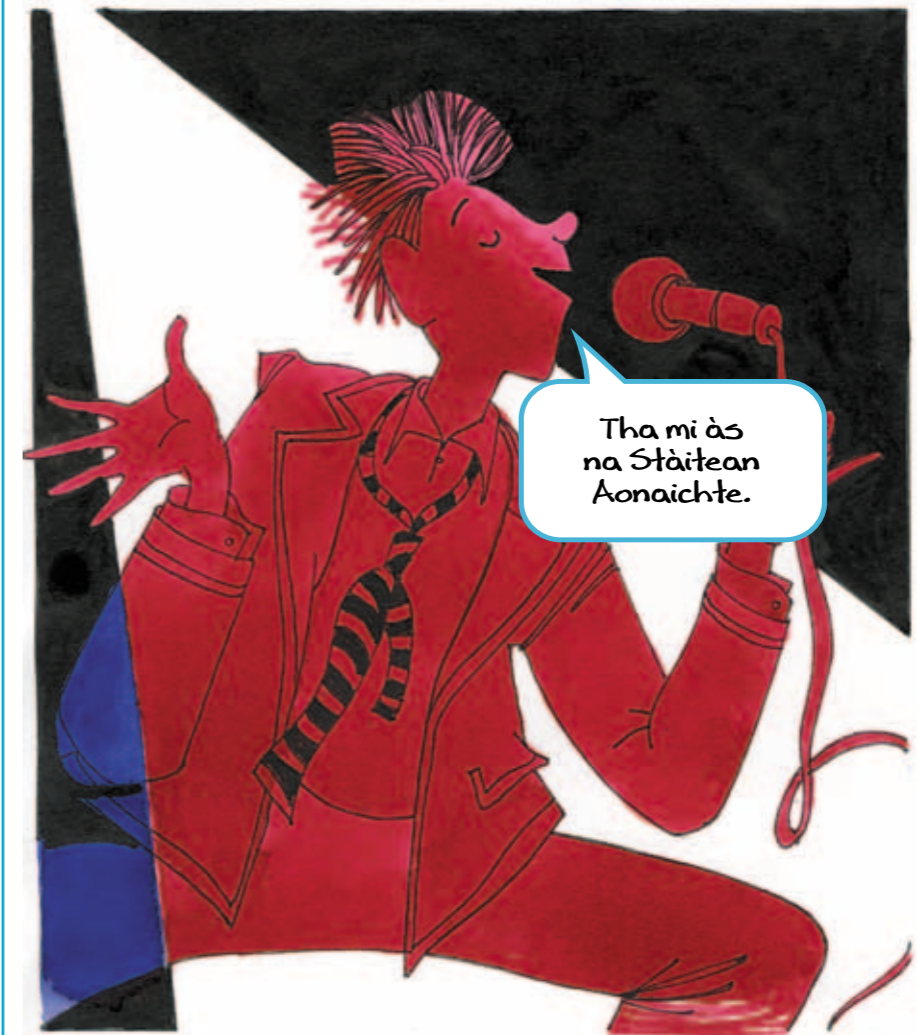
7. Daoine ainmeil

- Lorg dealbh de chuideigin ainmeil.
- Dèan postair.
- Cò às a tha an duine?
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Choose a celebrity/sports person you like. Find a picture of him/her and make a poster with it, saying in Gaelic where he/she is from. Write in big, clear letters. Maybe your class could make a wall map with all the posters. If you don't know the Gaelic for the country your celebrity is from, find out. If you prefer, you can do a poster about members of your own family or other people you know:

Mar eisimpleir:

Tha mo sheanair agus mo sheanmhair à Uibhist a Deas.





8. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig

- Leugh mu na daoine.
- 'S e oileanaich a th' annta.
- Tha iad ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh ann am Beurla.
- Tha faclan ùra ann.

Read about these people. They are students learning Gaelic at Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. Choose two of them and write their information in English. Look out for any new vocabulary.



Daarina Van Rijn

Hai! Is mise Daarina. Tha mi ochd-deug agus tha mi às an Òlaind. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. Bidh mi an seo airson seachdain. Is toigh leam ceòl Gàidhlig agus tha mi math air seinn. Is urrainn dhomh an fhidheall a chluich cuideachd. Tha Sabhal Mòr Ostaig a' còrdadh rium. Tha Gàidhlig nas fhasa na Beurla!



Karl Schulz

Hai! Is mise Karl Schulz. Tha mi trithead 's a h-aon agus tha mi às a' Ghearmailt. Tha mi a' fuireach ann an Èirinn. 'S e tidsear a th' annam agus tha mi ag obair ann an àrd-sgoil. An-dràsta, tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. Bidh mi an seo airson seachdain. Is toigh leam coiseachd agus marcachd. Tha each agam. 'S e Seumas an t-ainm a th' air.



Anastasia Karras

Is mise Anastasia Karras agus tha mi fichead 's a trì bliadhna a dh'aois. Tha mi a' fuireach ann an Sasainn ach tha mi às a' Ghrèig. An-dràsta, tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. Bidh mi an seo airson mìos. Tha i a' còrdadh rium gu mòr. Ann an Sasainn, bidh mi ag obair ann an ospadal. 'S e nurs a th' annam.



Alasdair MacCoinnich

Hallò. Ciamar a tha sibh? 'S e Alasdair MacCoinnich an t-ainm a th' orm agus tha mi à Alba Nuadh ann an Canada. Tha e brèagha. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig an-dràsta. Bidh mi an seo airson cola-deug. Is toigh leam Alba. Tha i uabhasach brèagha agus tha na daoine càirdeil. Is toigh leam ball-coise, èisteachd ri ceòl agus ruith.

Faclan ùra

seachdain	a week
cola-deug	a fortnight
mìos	a month
ag ionnsachadh	learning



9. Chaidh mi dhan Spàinn an-uiridh

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 3)
- Tha iad a' bruidhinn air saor-làithean an-uiridh.
- Càit an deach iad?

Listen to the people talking about their holidays last year. Where did they go?



ceum càinain: language step

To... a... or dhan...?

There are two ways to say 'to' when you are going somewhere: **a** and **dhan** = to... You have used the word **dhan** already in previous units. Have a look back to **Ceumannan 2 Modal 3 Aonad 1** if you can't remember. So how do you know which one to use? **Tha e furasta!**

dhan → before any place names that have 'the' before them in Gaelic:
A', Am, An, An t- or **Na**

a → before all other place names.

When you use **dhan**, you no longer need **A', Am, An, An t-** or **Na**

Mar eisimpleir:

An Fhraing	→	dhan Fhraing	=	to France
A' Chuimrigh	→	dhan Chuimrigh	=	to Wales
An t-Eilean Sgitheanach	→	dhan Eilean Sgitheanach	=	to the Isle of Skye
Am Ploc	→	dhan Phloc	=	to Plockton

Notice that **a** can cause the word that comes after it to change. Remember this is called lenition.

Mar eisimpleir:

Canada	→	a Chanada	=	to Canada
Sasainn	→	a Shasainn	=	to England

If the place name begins with a vowel:

Èirinn	→	a dh'Èirinn	=	to Ireland
Alba	→	a dh'Alba	=	to Scotland

Remember there are some letters that cannot be lenited:

Leòdhas	→	a Leòdhas	=	to Lewis
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10. Thèid mi a dh'Alba

- Thèid na daoine seo air saor-làithean.
- Càit an tèid iad?
- Sgrìobh seantans do gach duine.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann an Gàidhlig.
- Cleachd am bogsa Ceum Càinain airson cuideachadh.

These people are going on holiday. Who will be going where? Write a sentence in Gaelic for each of them. Use the rules in the **Ceum Càinain** box to help you.

Mar eisimpleir:

Thèid Ailean a dh'Èirinn anns an Ògmhios.

Allan will go to Ireland in June.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Allan | Ireland | June |
| 2. Norman | Australia | September |
| 3. Kirsty | England | a fortnight |
| 4. Stewart | Belgium | a week |
| 5. Rebecca | Wales | a month |
| 6. Flora | Edinburgh | January |
| 7. Hector | Lewis | August |
| 8. Kate | Spain | December |
| 9. Finlay | Barra | by plane |
| 10. Mary | Italy | March |



11. Càit an tèid iad?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air an liosta gu h-ìseal.
- Càit an tèid na daoine air saor-làithean?
- Gabh turas mu seach.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Work with a partner. Look at the list of places below. Where will the people go on their holidays? Take turn about. An example has been done for you.

Màiri: A' Chuimrigh

Mar eisimpleir:

Dòmhnall: An Eadailt

Ceit: Astràilia

Sarah: An t-Eilean Sgitheanach

Tòmas: Dùn Èideann

Shona: A' Bheig

Daibhidh: Nirribhidh

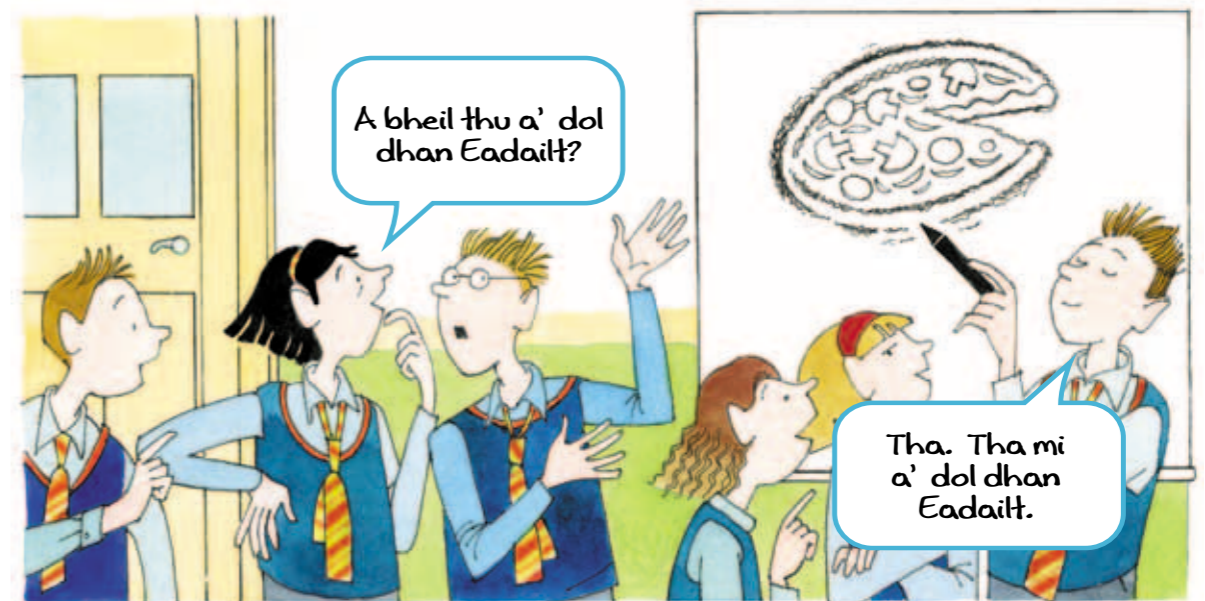
Marc: Èirinn



12. A bheil thu a' dol dhan Eadailt?

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Cluich an gèam seo.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Càit a bheil na sgoilearan uile a' dol?

Work with a group. Play this game together. One pupil sketches a clue for a country or place he/she is going to visit. The others in the group must guess where he/she is going by asking the question: **A bheil thu a' dol a/dhan...?** The pupil who is drawing should reply **Tha** or **Chan eil**, depending on whether or not the guess is correct.





13. A' dol a dh'Obar Dheathain

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 4)
- Tha Dòmhnall Iain a' dol a dh'Obar Dheathain.
- Feumaidh e a bhith ann ro aon uair deug madainn Diardaoin.
- Tha e a' fònachadh dhan ionad-fiosrachaidh.
- Lìon an clàr.
- Dè an dòigh-siubhail as fheàrr?

Donald John is going to Aberdeen. He must be there before 11am on Thursday. He doesn't have much money so he'll be trying to get there as cheaply as he can. He phones the information centre to find out about transport. Listen to the conversation. Complete the table. Which is the best way for him to travel?



	A' fàgail aig/ leaving at	A' ruighinn aig/arriving at	Pris/cost
Bus			
Trèan			



14. Càit an tèid sinn?

- Obraich mar chlas.
- Càit a bheil thu ag iarraidh a dhol air saor-làithean?
- Carson?
- Gabh turas mu seach.
- Èist ri beachdan sgoilearan eile.
- Bruidhinn mu na beachdan.

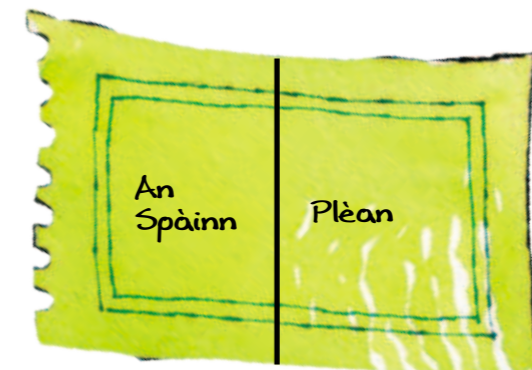
Work as a class. Where do you want to go on holiday? Why? Take turn about. Listen to the opinions of others. Discuss your opinions.



15. Farpais

- Obraich mar chlas.
- Dèan tiogaid.
- Air gach tiogaid, sgrìobh dùthaich/àite agus plèan, bus, bàta, càr no trèan.
- Dèan cinnteach gu bheil gach tiogaid eadar-dhealichte.
- Cuir na tiogaidean ann an cèisean.
- Taghaidh gach sgoilear cèis.
- Càit a bheil gach sgoilear a' dol?
- Ciamar a gheibh e/i ann?

Work as a class. Make a holiday ticket each. On each ticket, write a country and a method of transport – plane, bus, boat, train or car. Make sure each ticket is different. Put each ticket in a separate envelope. Each pupil should choose an envelope. Where will everyone go? How will they get there?





16a. Na saor-làithean agam

- Leugh mu na daoine seo.
- Tha iad a' bruidhinn mu shaor-làithean.
- Càit an robh iad an-uiridh?
- Dè cho fada's a bha iad air falbh?
- Càit a bheil iad a' dol am-bliadhna?
- Dè cho fada's a bhios iad air falbh?

Faclan ùra
am-bliadhna this year
an-uiridh last year

Read about the people below. They are talking about their holidays. Where did they go last year? How long were they away? Where are they going this year? How long will they be away? Complete the table.



Sine NicAoidh

Anns an Lùnastal an-uiridh, chaidh mise agus mo theaghlach dhan Ghrèig airson seachdain. Cha do chòrd i rium idir. Bha i uabhasach blàth agus cha do chòrd am biadh rium. Am-bliadhna, bidh mi a' dol a dh'Èirinn còmhla ri mo charaid Anna airson cola-deug. Bidh sinn a' campachadh agus a' marcachd. Bidh e sgoinneil! Is fìor thoigh leam marcachd. Tha mi ag iarraidh each.



Niall Caimbeul

Am-bliadhna, anns an Ògmhios, thèid mi dhan Ghearmailt airson seachdain air turas-sgoile. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gearmailtis anns an sgoil agus tha i a' còrdadh rium. Bidh mo charaidean, Seòras agus Cailean a' dol ann cuideachd. Fuirichidh sinn còmhla ri teaghlach agus bruidhnidh sinn Gearmailtis. An-uiridh, chaidh mise agus mo mhàthair a dh'Uibhist airson cola-deug. Tha mo sheanair a' fuireach ann an Càirinis. Is toigh leam Uibhist. Bha mi a' snàmh anns a' mhuir agus a' cluich teanas air an tràigh.



Micheal MacCoinnich

Am-bliadhna, thèid mi a Bharraigh airson cola-deug. Tha m' athair a' fuireach ann am Bàgh a' Chaisteil. Bidh mi a' dol ann à Glaschu air a' phlèan. Ann am Barraigh tha am port-adhair air an tràigh. Bidh mi a' dol dhan fhèis agus bidh mi ag ionnsachadh giotàr agus meur-chlàr. 'S e ceòl an cuspair as fheàrr leam anns an sgoil. An-uiridh, chaidh mi fhìn, mo mhàthair agus mo phiuthar bheag dhan Eadailt. Bha sinn a' sgitheadh airson seachdain. Chan eil mi math air sgitheadh ach chòrd e rium. Bha am biadh anns an Eadailt uabhasach math. Dh'fith mi piotsa agus pasta.



Eilidh Nic-a-phi

An-uiridh, chaidh mi a dh'Ameireaga. Tha m' antaidh Sine a' fuireach ann an New York. Bha mi ann airson seachdain. Bha New York sgoinneil ach cha do chòrd an turas air a' phlèan rium. Bha an t-eagal orm. Chaidh mi gu Central Park, taigh-tasgaidh agus gu dealbh-chluich air Broadway. Bha na bùthan uabhasach math. Cheannaich mi aodach snog. Abair saor-làithean! Thèid mi ann a-rithist.

Am-bliadhna, bidh mi a' dol dhan Chuimrigh airson mìos. Tha m' athair a' fuireach ann. 'S e còcaire a th' ann agus bidh e ag obair ann an taigh-òsta spaideil. Tha m' athair fìor mhath air còcaireachd.

Ainm/Name	An-uiridh/last year	Dè cho fada?/How long?	Am-bliadhna/this year	Dè cho fada?/How long?



16b. Am-bliadhna, thèid mi...

- Leugh na h-earrannan ann an Eacarsaich 16a a-rithist.
- Tagh nighean agus balach.
- Freagair na ceistean orra.

Read the extracts in exercise 16a again. Choose a girl and a boy. Answer the questions on the people you choose.

Sine NicAoidh

1. In which month did Jane go on holiday last year?
2. Name one thing she didn't enjoy about the holiday.
3. Who is Anna?
4. Name one thing Anna and Jane will do on holiday this year.
5. What does Jane say she wants?

Niall Caimbeul

1. In which month will Neil be going on holiday this year?
2. What subject does he enjoy at school?
3. Who will also be going on the trip?
4. Where will he stay?
5. What will they be doing while they are there?
6. Who went on holiday with him last year?
7. Who lives in Cairinish?
8. Name one activity Neil enjoyed on holiday last year.

Micheal MacCoinnich

1. Who will Michael be visiting on holiday this year?
2. Where does this person live?
3. From where will Michael fly?
4. What is unusual about the airport at his destination?
5. What instruments will he be learning at the Fèis?
6. What is his favourite school subject?
7. Who went on holiday with him last year?
8. What does he say about skiing?

Eilidh Nic-a-phi

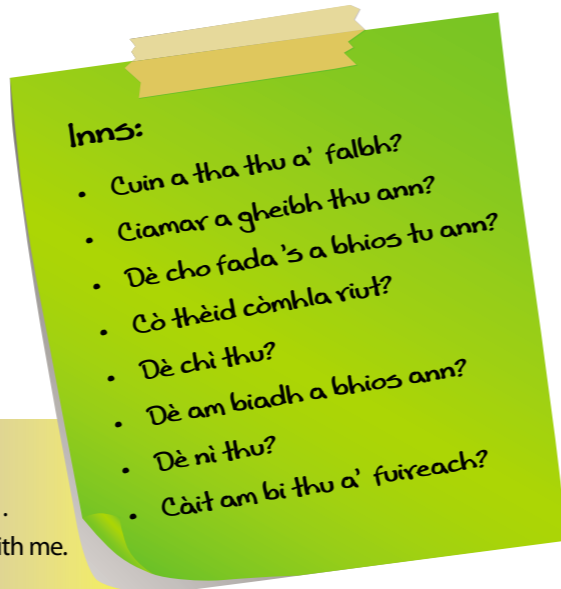
1. Who did Helen visit last year?
2. Why did she not enjoy the journey?
3. Name two things she did while she was there.
4. Who will she visit on holiday this year?
5. a. What job does this person have?
b. Where does this person work?



17. Mo thuras

- Cleachd an tiogaid a fhuair thu ann an Eacarsaich 15.
- Tha thu a' dol dhan àite sin air saor-làithean.
- Càit an tèid thu?
- Dè nì thu?
- Dè chì thu?
- Càit am bi thu a' fuireach?
- Dè cho fada 's a bhios tu ann?
- Cò thèid ann còmhla riut?
- Dèan rannsachadh air an eadar-lìon agus ann an leabhraichean.
- Dèan taisbeanadh dhen fhiosrachadh.
- Dèan an taisbeanadh ann an Gàidhlig.
- Ma bhios ùine ann, dèan postair.

Use the ticket you chose in Exercise 15. You are going there on holiday. Where will you go? How long will you be there? What will you do and see? Where will you stay? Do some research. Find out about accommodation, food and what there is to see and do there. Who will go with you? Make a presentation to your class on what you find out. Find pictures and other items to help with your presentation. If you have time, make a poster. Use the checklist and vocabulary box below to help you with your plans.



Faclan feumail

Thèid mi a/dhan...	I will go to...
Thèid ... còmhla rium.	...will go with me.
Bidh mi ann airson seachdain/cola-deug/mios.	I'll be there for a week/fortnight/month.
Bheir mi leam...	I'll take ... with me.
Fuirichidh mi ann an taigh-òsta/teanta/ostail.	I'll stay in a hotel/tent/hostel.
Chì sinn...	We'll see...
Bidh mi ag ionnsachadh beagan...	I'll learn a bit of...
Cearnaichidh mi...	I'll buy...
Ithidh sinn...	We'll eat...
Chan ith mi...	I will not eat

Tha thu deiseil de Mhodal 2 Aonad 1

'S math a rinn thu!

- 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

Dùthchannan

A' Bheilg
 A' Chuimrigh
 An Eadailt
 An Fhraing
 A' Ghearmailt
 A' Ghrèig
 An Òlaind
 An Ruis
 An Spàinn
 Alba
 Ameireaga/Na Stàitean Aonaichte
 Astràilia
 Canada
 Èirinn
 Nirribhidh
 Sasainn

Cò às a tha thu/sibh?

à Ameireaga
 à Sasainn
 às an Eadailt
 às an Òlaind
 Tha mi à/às...

Càit a bheil thu a' dol?

a dh'Alba
 a dh'Èirinn
 a Chanada
 a Nirribhidh
 a Shasainn
 dhan Bheilg
 dhan Chuimrigh
 dhan Spàinn
 Tha mi a' dol a/dhan...

Countries

Belgium
 Wales
 Italy
 France
 Germany
 Greece
 Holland/The Netherlands
 Russia
 Spain
 Scotland
 America/United States
 Australia
 Canada
 Ireland
 Norway
 England

Where are you from?

from America
 from England
 from Italy
 from Holland/The Netherlands
 I'm from...

Where are you going?

to Scotland
 to Ireland
 to Canada
 to Norway
 to England
 to Belgium
 to Wales
 to Spain
 I'm going to...

Eile

am-bliadhna
 an-uiridh
 cola-deug, a' chola-deug (f)
 mìos, a' mhìos (f), mìosan
 seachdain, an t-seachdain (f), seachdainean
 Tha mi ag ionnsachadh...
 Cupa na h-Eòrpa
 sgioba, an sgioba (f), sgiobaidhean
 sgòr, an sgòr (m)

Other

this year
 last year
 a fortnight, the fortnight
 a month, the month, months
 a week, the week, weeks
 I'm learning...
 European Cup
 team, the team, teams
 score, the score



Sùil air ais 1 Tòrr spòrs

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 5)
- Gheibh thu fios mu Chupa na h-Eòrpa.
- Cò bha a' cluich?
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh ann am Beurla.

Listen to the extract. You will hear the European Cup results. Who was playing? What were the scores? Write the information in English.

	Sgioba A/ Team A	Sgioba B/ Team B	Sgòr/ Score
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			



Sùil air ais 2 Na Dùthchannan

- Leugh am fiosrachadh.
- Dè na dùthchannan a tha seo?
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the descriptions below. Which country would you associate with the following? Write in Gaelic. An example has been done for you.

Mar eisimpleir:

Windmills and clogs = **An Òlaind**

1. Paella and Flamenco dancing
2. Kangaroos and koalas
3. Saint Patrick
4. Saint David
5. Pizzas and pasta
6. Frogs legs and snails
7. Chocolate and waffles
8. Maple syrup
9. Kebabs and feta cheese
10. Burgers and The White House



Sùil air ais 3a Cò às a tha iad?

- Coimhead air na seantansan.
- Cuir ainm duine ainmeil anns gach beàrn.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Faodaidh na seantansan tòiseachadh le Tha no Bha.

Fill in the blanks below with names of famous (or not so famous) people of your choice. Write your sentences in Gaelic and English. The sentences can start with either **Tha** or **Bha**.

1. Tha _____ às a' Chuimrigh.
2. Tha _____ agus _____ à Alba.
3. Tha _____ às a' Ghearmailt.
4. Bha _____ às an Eadailt.
5. Tha _____ à Sasainn.
6. Bha _____ às an Òlaind.
7. Tha _____ às an Fhraing.
8. Tha _____ à Astràilia.
9. Tha _____ à Èirinn.
10. Tha _____ agus _____ à Ameireaga.



Sùil air ais 3b Cò às a bha Van Gogh?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air an liosta a sgrìobh do charaid airson Eacarsaich 3a.
- Cuir ceistean air do charaid mun liosta.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Work with a partner. Look at your partner's list for Exercise 3a. Ask your partner some questions about his/her list. You may do this as a speaking task or you may write your questions and answers. An example has been done for you.

Mar eisimpleir:

**1. An robh Van Gogh às a' Chuimrigh?
Cha robh. Bha e às an Òlaind.**

Was Van Gogh from Wales?
No, he was from The Netherlands.





Sùil air ais 4a Aig a' phort-adhair

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Tha thu ag obair aig a' phort-adhair.
- Tha daoine aig an deasg le bagaichean.
- Feumaidh tu bileag a dhèanamh airson gach baga.
- Sgrìobh ainm an duine agus càit a bheil e/i a' dol.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.



Listen to the extract. You are working at the check-in desk at the airport. People arrive at your desk with bags. You have to write a label for each bag. The label should show the name of the person it belongs to, and where it is going. Label the luggage in English, with the correct information.

Mar eisimpleir:



- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.



Sùil air ais 4b Farpais ceist

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Èist a-rithist. (Earrann 6)
- Freagair na ceistean airson puingean a bharrachd.

Listen again and answer these questions for bonus points.

1. How long will Martin be away? (1)
2. What does the check-in attendant tell Martin? (1)
3. What comment does the attendant make to Kenneth about the weather? (1)
4.
 - a. Where is Flora from? (1)
 - b. When did the attendant visit this place? (1)
 - c. Flora asks him if he _____ it. (1)
5. How long will David be away? (1)
6. When the check-in attendant hears where David is going and for how long, he says "Nach buidhe dhut!". You came across this phrase in Ceumannan 1 Modal 3. Can you remember what it means? You may be able to guess. (3)
7. Why is Christine going away? (1)



Sùil air ais 5a Seachdain anns an Iuchar

- Leugh mu na daoine seo.
- Tha iad a' bruidhinn mu shaor-làithean.
- Cò às a tha na daoine?
- Càit an robh iad an-uiridh?
- Càit an tèid iad am-bliadhna?
- Dè cho fada 's a bha/bhios iad air falbh?

Read about the people below. They are talking about their holidays. Where are the people from? Where did they go last year? Where they are going this year? How long were/will they be away?

1.



Is mise Niamh agus tha mi à Èirinn. An-uiridh, bha mi anns a' Ghrèig airson cola-deug. Chòrd e rium. Bha mi a' fuireach ann an taigh-òsta. Am-bliadhna, tha mi a' dol a Shasainn airson seachdain anns an Iuchar.

2.



Is mise Tòmas agus tha mi à Nirribhidh. Cha do ghabh mi saor-làithean idir an-uiridh, ach am-bliadhna, thèid mi dhan Fhraing anns an Ògmhios. Bidh mi a' falbh air baidhsagal agus a' campachadh.

3.



Hai! Is mise Yasmin agus tha mi às a' Ghearmailt. Am-bliadhna, cha bhi mi a' falbh air saor-làithean. Chan eil airgead agam. An-uiridh, chaidh mi a dh'Ameireaga airson dà mhios.

4.



Hallò! Is e Luca an t-ainm a th' orm. Tha mi às an Eadailt ach tha mo sheanair à Leòdhas. An-uiridh, chaidh mi a dh'Alba airson trì mìosan. Bha mi ag obair ann an taigh-bìdh ann an Steòrnabhagh. Am-bliadhna, thèid mi a Chanada airson mìos. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Beurla agus Gàidhlig.

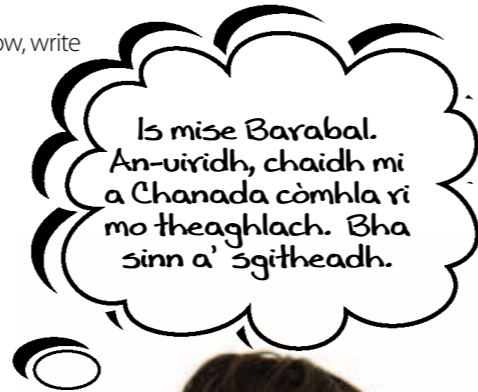


Sùil air ais 5b Thèid mi dhan Ruis

- Leugh am fiosrachadh anns na bogsaichean ann an Sùil air ais 5a a-rithist.
- Sgrìobh mu na saor-làithean agad fhèin a-nis.

Read the information in the boxes in **Sùil air ais 5a** again. Now, write a similar short passage about yourself. It doesn't need to be true! You should include:

- Your name
- Where you are from
- Where and when you went on holiday last year
- How long you were there
- Where and when you will be going this year
- How long you will be there
- Any other information



Sùil air ais 6 Am-bliadhna

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Cuir crìoch orra ann an Gàidhlig.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla cuideachd.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the sentences. Complete the sentences in Gaelic. Write each sentence in English too.

Mar eisimpleir: Am-bliadhna, thèid mi dhan Ghrèig.
This year, I'll go to Greece.

1. Tha mi a' dol _____ (Scotland).
2. Chan eil Pàdraig a' dol _____ (Spain).
3. Am-bliadhna, thèid Anna _____ (Mull).
4. Thèid m' athair _____ (Holland).
5. An-uiridh, chaidh Seònaid _____ (Belgium).
6. An-uiridh, chaidh sinn _____ (Harris).
7. A bheil thu a' dol _____? (Stirling)
8. An tèid sinn _____ am-bliadhna? (Italy).



Na Dùthchannan Ceilteach

Thig dhan Chuimrigh!

Seallaidhean brèagha!

Cèl agus òrain

Spòrs agus coiseachd-monaidh

Alba

Èirinn

A' Chòrn

Eilean Mhanainn

A' Bhreatann Bheag



Obair 1

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Leugh Duilleag 183 – 188 ann an Ceumannan 1 a-rithist.
- Tha fiosrachadh ann mu na Dùthchannan Ceilteach.
- Tagh an dùthaich as fheàrr leibh.
- Dèan rannsachadh air saor-làithean anns an dùthaich sin.
- Dèan iris do luchd-turais.
- Cuir faclan agus abairtean feumail bho chànan na dùthcha anns an iris.

You learned a lot about the six Celtic Nations in Ceumannan 1. Read this information again (pages 183 – 188). In a group, you are going to choose and research one of the Celtic Nations and create a holiday brochure about it. As well as tourist information about the place, you should also include a phrasebook with useful words and phrases in the language of the nation. Gaelic translations of phrases could be included. You should aim to include:

- How to get there
- Information about some types of accommodation
- What there is to do and see
- Activities for bad weather days
- Information about the weather there
- Information about food and drink
- Some useful phrases



Obair 2

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Seall an iris dhan chlas.
- Inns beagan mun àite dhan chlas.
- Dè dh'ionnsaich thu mun àite?
- Dè na faclan ùra a dh'ionnsaich thu?
- Faodaidh tu bruidhinn ann an Gàidhlig, Beurla agus cànan eile.
- Dè an dùthaich as fheàrr leis a' chlas?

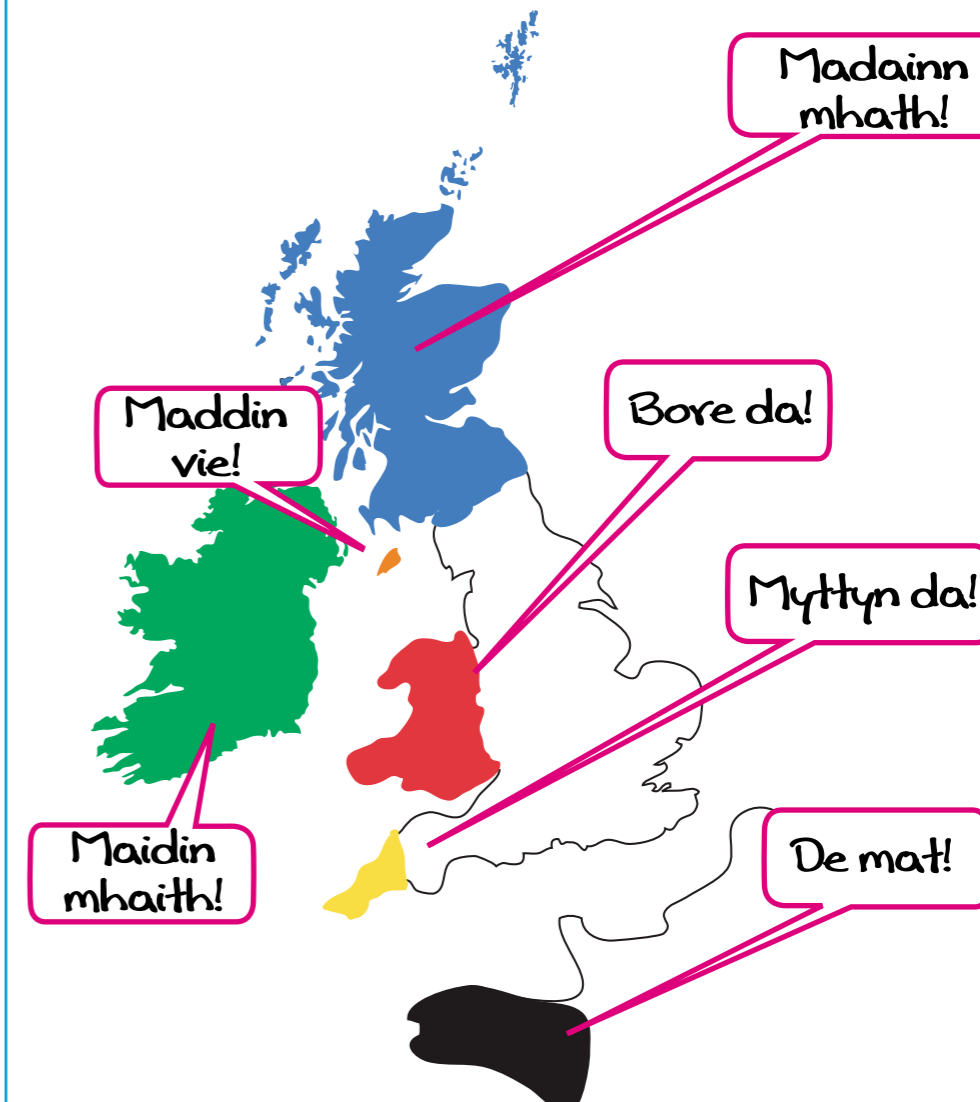
Work with the group. Show the class your group's brochure. Tell the class about the Celtic Nation you chose as a holiday destination. What did you learn about the place? Teach the class some words and phrases in that nation's language. You may use English and Gaelic – and the language of the place – in your presentation. Which place does the class like best?



Obair 3 Postair mòr

- Obraich mar chlas.
- Cuir na h-irisean air fad air postair mòr.
- Cuir tiotal air a' phostair.
- Cuir am postair air a' bhalla.

Work as a class. Collect the information from all the different groups. Make a poster about the Celtic Nations for display. Give the poster a title.



- Describe the weather
- Make comparisons
- Use compass points

Bidh sneachd ann a-màireach

Cànan:

Future/past tense of regular/irregular verbs

Use of possessive article **a** (his/her...)



1. Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 1)
- Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?

Listen to the extract. What is the weather like?



2. Tha i grianach

- Èist ris an earrainn a-rithist. (Earrann 1)
- Coimhead air na samhlaidhean.
- Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?

Listen to the extract again. Look at the weather symbols. What is the weather like?

a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.

ceum cànaìn: language step

To describe what the weather is like, you can use the phrases **Tha/chan eil i...** followed by an adjective.

- Tha i fliuch.** It is wet.
- Chan eil i fuar.** It isn't cold.

To say what the weather will be like, you use the future tense:

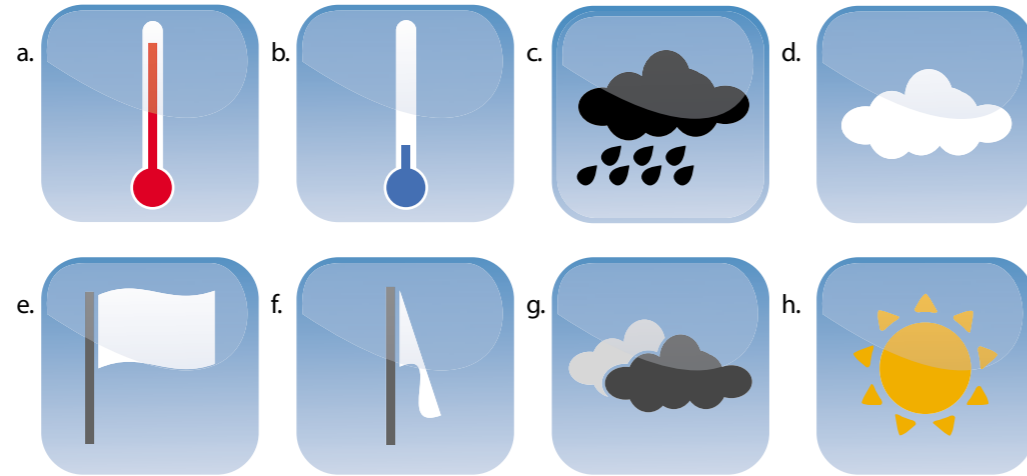
- Bidh/cha bhi i...**
- Bidh i tioram.** It will be dry.
- Cha bhi i sgòthach.** It will not be cloudy.



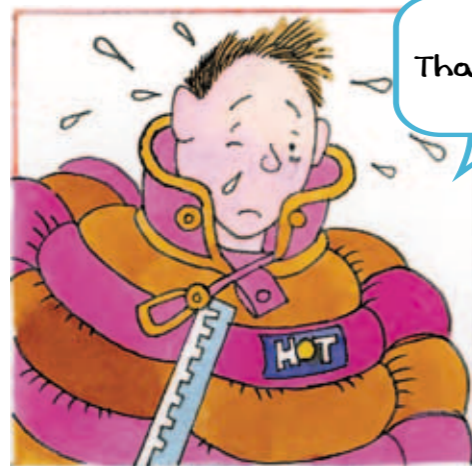
3. Bidh i fuar an-diugh

- Èist ri aithris na sìde. (Earrann 2)
- Cò ris a bhios i coltach an-diugh?
- Tagh na samhlaidhean ceart do gach àite.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Listen to the forecast. What will the weather be like today? Choose the correct symbols for each place mentioned. You may use each one more than once. An example has been done for you.



Àite/place	Side/weather
The Western Isles	b, d, h
Glasgow	
Edinburgh	
Aberdeen	
Perth	





Tha i blàth an-diugh!







4. Chan eil i sgòthach an-diugh

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Coimhead air na samhlaidhean sìde anns gach seantans.
- Lion na beàrnan anns gach seantans.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla cuideachd.





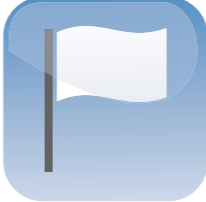



The sentences below are all about the weather. Read the sentences and look at the weather symbols. Rewrite the sentences with words instead of symbols. Write the English for each sentence too.

1. Tha i  an-diugh. 2. Bidh i  a-nochd.

3. Cha bhi i  a-màireach. 4. Chan eil i  an-diugh.

5. Bidh i  Diardaoin. 6. Tha i  ann an Inbhir Nis an-diugh.

An t-side

			
blàth	fuar	fliuch	tioram
			
garbh	ciùin	sgòthach	grianach



5. An t-sìde a-màireach

- Leugh aithris na sìde airson a-màireach.
- Cò ris a bhios an t-sìde coltach anns gach sgìre?

Read the weather forecast. What will the weather will be like in each area of Scotland?

An t-sìde a-màireach

Ceann a deas na h-Alba: Bidh i tioram agus caran fuar.

Ceann a tuath na h-Alba: Bidh i gu math blàth agus grianach.

Taobh siar na h-Alba: Bidh i ciùin ach gu math sgòthach.

Taobh sear na h-Alba: Bidh i uabhasach fliuch agus garbh.

Sgìre/area	Sìde/weather
North	
South	
East	
West	



6. Sùil air an t-sìde

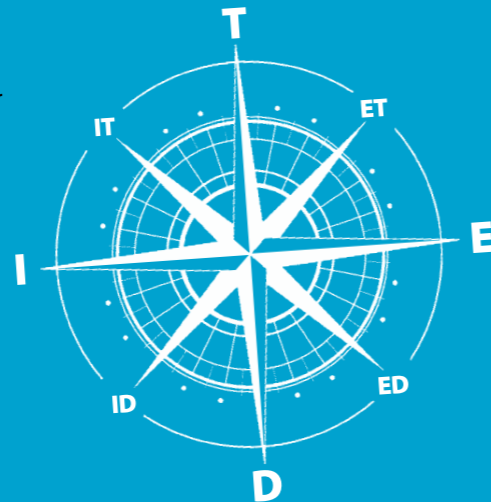
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Feumaidh sibh map na h-Alba agus samhlaidhean sìde.
- Inns dha do charaid cò ris a bhios an t-sìde coltach ann an diofar sgìrean.
- Cuiridh do charaid na dealbhan anns an àite cheart air a' mhap.
- A bheil e/i ceart no ceàrr?
- Gabh turas mu seach.

You will need some weather symbols and a map of Scotland. Tell your partner what the weather will be like in different parts of the country. He/she should place the symbols in the correct places. Tell your partner if he/she is **ceart** or **ceàrr**. Take turn about. Help each other to correct any mistakes.

ceum càinain: language step

In **Ceumannan 1 Modal 2**, you learned the words for north, south, east and west. These will be useful for understanding weather forecasts.

A bheil cuimhn' agad?



7. Bidh i grianach ann an Leòdhas

- Coimhead air a' mhap.
- Cò ris a bhios an t-sìde coltach anns na h-Eileanan?
- Sgrìobh seantans mu gach eilean.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Look at the map. What will the weather be like in each island? Write a sentence for each island. An example has been done for you.

Mar eisimpleir: Bidh i grianach ann an Leòdhas. It will be sunny in Lewis.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-





8. Bidh an t-uisge ann

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 3)
- Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?

Listen to the extract. What is the weather like?



9. Bidh sneachd ann

- Èist ris an earrainn a-rithist. (Earrann 3)
- Coimhead air na samhlaidhean.
- Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?

Listen to the extract again. Look at the weather symbols. What is the weather like?

a. b. c.

d. e. f.

g. h.

ceum càinain:
language step

Tha an t-uisge ann
When you are describing what the weather is like or will be like using nouns, you use the phrases, **Tha/Chan eil... ann** or **Bidh/Cha bhi... ann**.
Mar eisimpleir:
Tha an sneachd ann. It is snowing/There is snow.
Chan eil a' ghrian ann. There's no sun/It's not sunny.
Bidh stoirm ann. There will be a storm.
Cha bhi an t-uisge ann. It will not rain/There will be no rain.



10. Bidh stoirm ann

- Èist ri aithris na sìde. (Earrann 4)
- Cò ris a bhios i coltach an-diugh?
- Tagh na samhlaidhean ceart do gach àite.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Listen to the forecast. What will the weather be like today? Choose the correct symbols for each place mentioned. You may use each one more than once. An example has been done for you.

a. sneachd

b. an t-uisge

c. tàirneanaich is dealanaich

d. stoirm

e. ceò

f. reothadh

g. frasan

h. a' ghrian

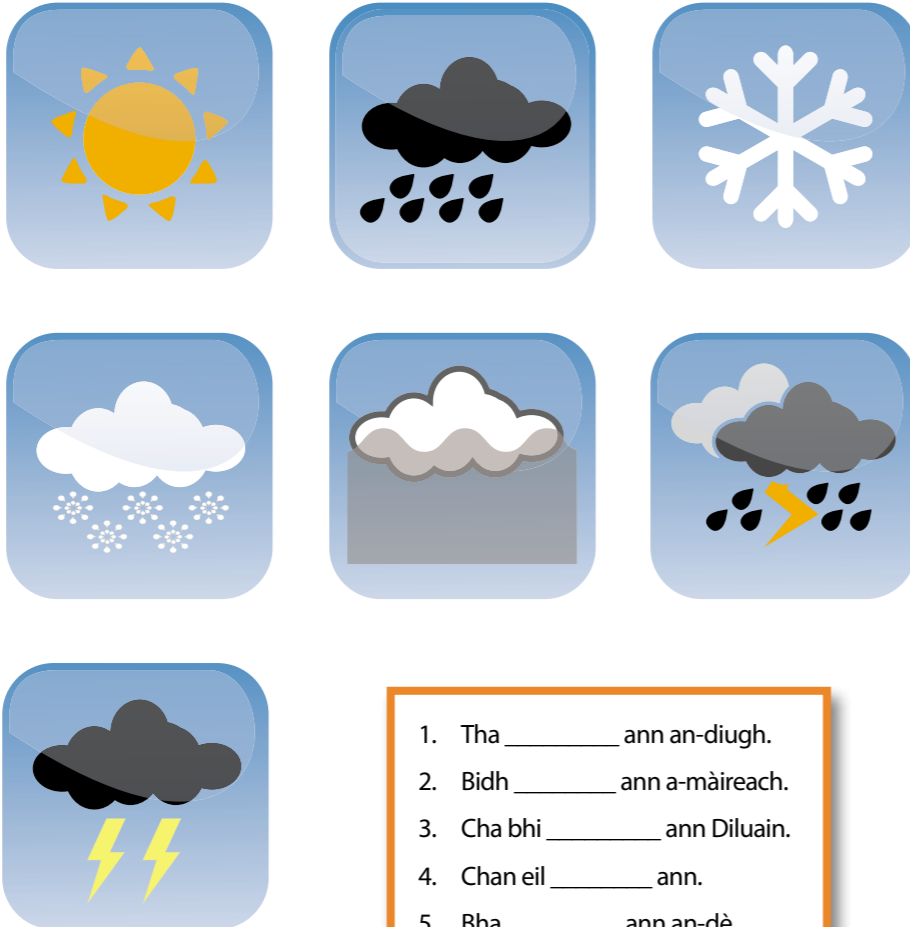
Àite	An t-Side
North Uist/South Uist	b, d



11. Cha bhi reothadh ann Diluain

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Coimhead air na samhlaidhean sìde.
- Lìon na beàrnan anns gach seantans le facal/faclan mun t-side.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Read the sentences below. They are all about the weather. Complete the sentences in Gaelic, with weather words of your choice. Write the English for each sentence too. Use the weather symbols to help you.



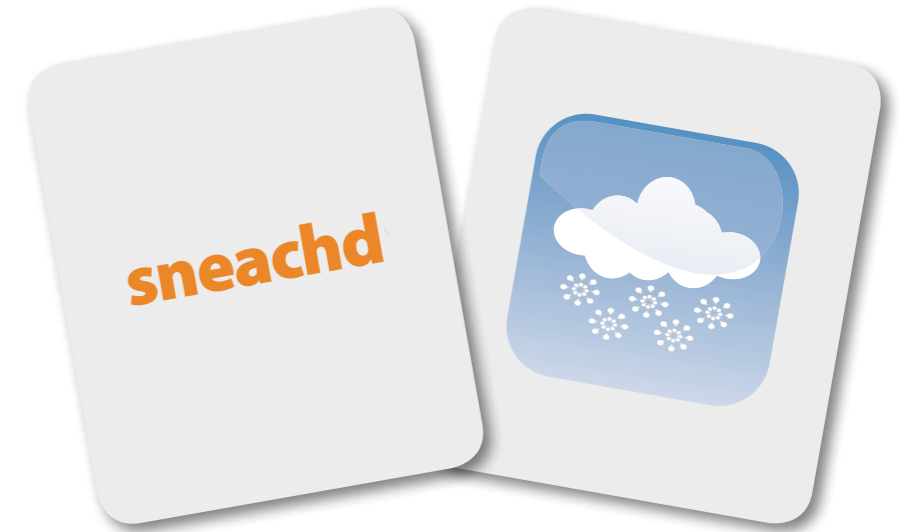
1. Tha _____ ann an-diugh.
2. Bidh _____ ann a-màireach.
3. Cha bhi _____ ann Diluain.
4. Chan eil _____ ann.
5. Bha _____ ann an-dè.
6. Bidh _____ ann a-nochd.
7. Tha _____ ann.



12. A bheil stoirm ann?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Feumaidh sibh cairtean le dealbhan agus faclan na sìde orra.
- Cluich na diofar gheamannan labhairt.
- Faodaidh tu gèam a dhèanamh suas.

Work with a partner. You will need some game cards with weather pictures and words on them. Play some games with them. Your teacher will tell you what games you can play or you can make up your own games to help you learn the weather words and phrases.



1. Tha sneachd ann

Neach 1: Tog cairt le facal. Can abairt a tha ag innse cò ris a tha an t-side coltach. Mar eisimpleir: "Tha ... ann", "Tha i...", "Bidh ... ann" no "Bidh i..."

Neach 2: Tog cairt le dealbh. A bheil an dealbh agus am facal a' dol còmhla ri chèile?

Cards should be spread out in two separate sections, facing up. The first player picks up a word card and thinks of a sentence to describe the weather including that word: **sneachd** – "Tha sneachd ann."

The second player picks up the matching picture card.

Do the word and picture cards match? To make it more difficult, you could play with the cards face down.

2. A bheil stoirm ann?

Neach 1: Tog cairt le dealbh. Na seall dha do charaid i.

Neach 2: Faighnich "A bheil ... ann? no "A bheil i...?" Cleachd tè de na h-abairtean ùra.

Neach 1: Freagair: "Tha ... ann/Chan eil ... ann" no "Tha/chan eil i..."

Neach 2: Cùm a' dol a' faighneachd gus am faigh do charaid na faclan ceart.

Picture cards should be in a pile, facing down. The first player picks up a card and doesn't show it to player 2. Player 2 asks "A bheil ... ann?" or "A bheil i...?" using one of the new weather terms learned in the unit. Player 1 should tell player 2 if he/she is **ceart** or **ceàrr**. Player 2 should keep guessing until he/she gets the right answer.

3. Sìde na h-Alba

Feumaidh gach càraid map na h-Alba agus cairtean le dealbhan is faclan orra.

Neach 1: Tog cairt le faclan. Dèan seantans le sìde agus ainm àite cuideachd.

Mar eisimpleir: "Ann an Glaschu, bidh sneachd ann." No "Tha i gu bhith fliuch anns a' Ghearasdan."

Neach 2: Cuir dealbhan freagarrach air an àite cheart air a' mhapa. Gabh turas mu seach. Cùm a' dol gus nach bi cairt air fhàgail.

Each pair will need a map of Scotland and a set each of word and picture cards.

Player 1 will lift a word card. Make up a sentence including the weather shown on the card and a place on the map.

Player 2 will place the correct weather symbol card on the correct place (or the symbol can be drawn on the map).

Take turn about. Keep going until all the cards have been used.

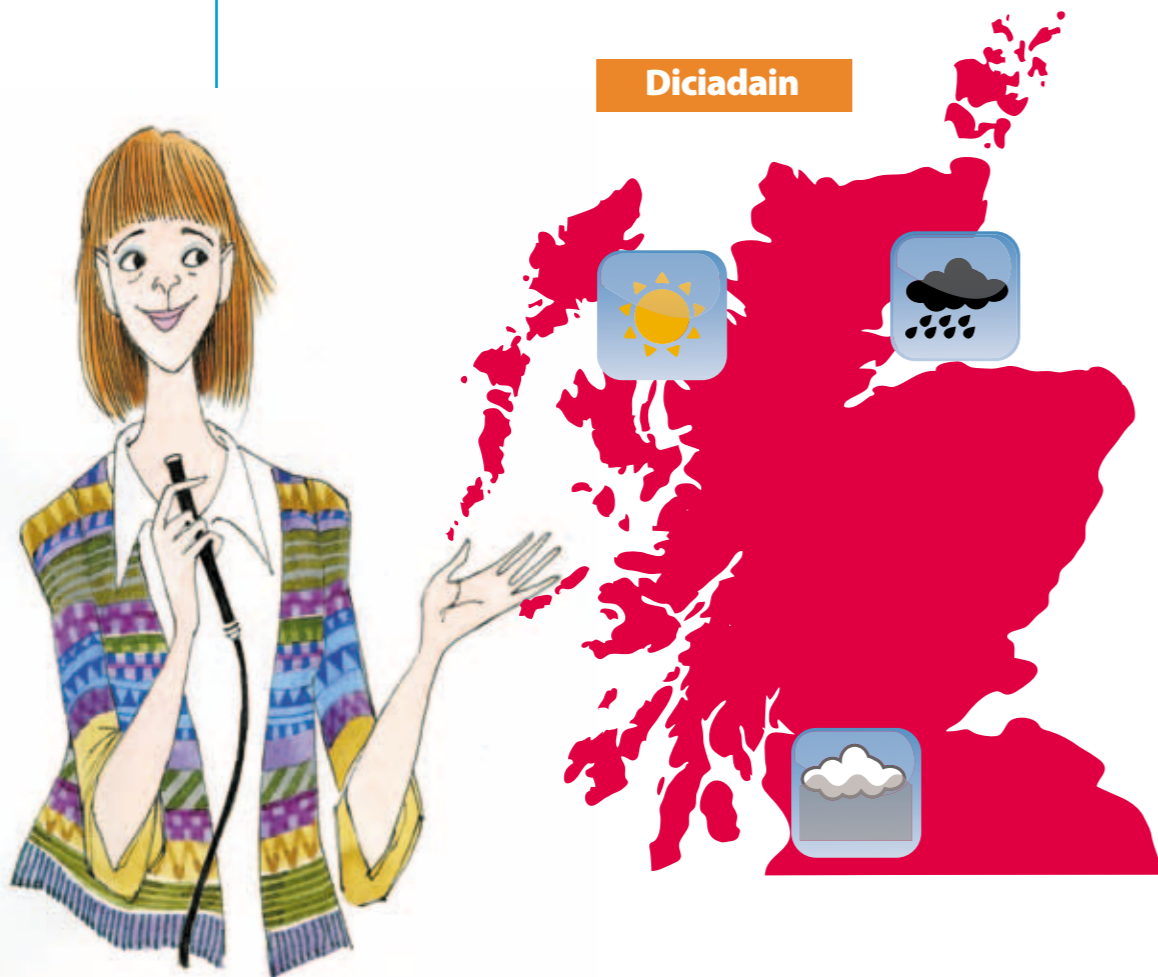
4. Balbh-chluich

Neach 1: Tog cairt le dealbh dhen t-sìde oirre. Dèan balbh-chluich den t-sìde.

Neach 2: Dèan tomhas! Mar eisimpleir: "A bheil stoirm ann? A bheil i grianach? A bheil sneachd ann?"

Player 1 does a mime of the weather – struggling with an umbrella in a storm, sunbathing or feeling the cold, for instance.

Player 2 guesses what is happening by asking a question. "A bheil stoirm ann? A bheil i grianach? A bheil sneachd ann?"



13. Dè seòrsa latha a th' ann an-diugh?

- Dè seòrsa latha a th' ann an-diugh?
- Dèan cairtean le faclan agus dealbhan mun t-sìde.
- Thèid na cairtean air balla a' chlas.
- Gach latha, tagh faclan agus dealbhan freagarrach.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

If your teacher doesn't have a weather chart on the classroom wall, make one together as a class. You will need word cards and symbols for all the different types of weather. Make sure they are bold and easy to read from the back of the room. At the beginning of each class, choose suitable words and pictures to describe the weather that day. An example has been done for you.

Cò ris a tha an t-sìde coltach?

Diluain, 5 Am Màrt

	Tha i
	sgòthach
	agus
	tha
	frasan
	ann



14. Tha i gu bhith fliuch

- Èist ri aithris na sìde. (Earrann 5)
- Tha faclan ùra ann.

Listen to the forecast. Listen out for some new vocabulary.

Faclan ùra

fad an latha all day
nas blàithe warmer
nas fhuaire colder



15. Tha sneachd gu bhith ann

- Èist ri aithris na sìde a-rithist. (Earrann 5)
- Lion na beàrnan anns a' chlàr.

Sgìre/Area	Madainn/Morning	Feasgar/Afternoon	A-nochd/Tonight
The Western Isles			
Inverness and the north			
Aberdeen and the east			
Edinburgh and the south			
Glasgow and the west			



ceum càinain: language step

Tha i gu bhith fuar

If you listen to the weather forecast in Gaelic, you will often hear the phrase: **gu bhith...** going to be...

Tha i gu bhith blàth agus grianach.
Tha i gu bhith fuar agus garbh.

It's going to be warm and sunny.
It's going to be cold and windy.

Tha sneachd gu bhith ann.
Tha stoirm gu bhith ann.

It's going to snow.
There's going to be a storm.



16. A' bruidhinn mun t-sìde

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Dè tha iad ag ràdh mun t-sìde?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.
- Ma tha ùine agad, dèan dealbh airson seantans no dhà.

Read the sentences. What are the people saying about the weather? Write the English for each sentence. If you have time, you might want to choose one or two of the sentences and draw suitable pictures for them.

a. **Tha i gu bhith grianach fad an latha a-màireach. An tèid sinn dhan tràigh?**

b. **Tha i nas fhuaire an-diugh.**

c. **Bidh Disathairne nas blàithe, tha mi a' smaoinichadh.**

d. **Tha stoirm gu bhith ann a-nochd. Tha i uabhasach garbh an-dràsta.**

e. **Thèid mi dhan Ghrèig air saor-làithean. Tha i gu bhith grianach agus blàth.**

f. **Tha sneachd ann an-diugh. Is toigh leam an sneachd. Is urrainn dhomh sgitheadh.**

Faclan ùra

You might also hear the phrase **a' dol a bhith** instead of **gu bhith**. Use whichever one you prefer.

Mar eisimpleir:

Tha i a' dol a bhith fliuch. It's going to be wet.
Tha i a' dol a bhith grianach. It is going to be sunny.

ceum càinain: language step

Ma... If...

Very often in Scotland, our plans can depend largely on the weather. To talk about your plans, you might need the word **ma**.

Ma is very easy to use.

Mar eisimpleir:

Ma bhios i grianach, thèid mi dhan phàirc. If it's sunny, I'll go to the park.
Ma bhios an t-uisge ann, fuirichidh sinn a-staigh. If it rains, we'll stay in.

You can use **ma** before other verbs too. Have a look at these examples:

Ma chì mi Màiri... If I see Mary... **Ma tha thu ag iarraidh...** If you want...
Ma gheibh mi obair... If I get a job... **Ma thèid mi dhan bhùth...** If I go to the shop...



17. Ma bhios i blàth agus grianach...

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Leugh an còmhradh.
- Dè nì Catriona agus Dòmhnall a-màireach?
- Lìon na beàrnan anns na seantansan.
- Cuidichidh na faclan Beurla anns a' bhogsa thu.
- Faodaidh tu na faclan a chleachdadh barrachd is aon turas.

Faclan ùra

bog fliuch soaking wet
ma if

Work with a partner. Read the conversation below. Catherine and Donald are discussing what to do tomorrow. Their plans depend on the weather. Read their conversation aloud and complete the sentences opposite. The English words in the box should help you. You may use the words more than once.

Bha Catriona ag obair fad an latha. Tha i dhachaigh a-nis, ach chan eil i uabhasach toilichte...
Catriona has been at work all day. She's just arrived home but she's not in a very good mood...

Catriona: Huh! Fliuch, fliuch, fliuch! Seall! Tha mi bog fliuch! Is lugh' orm an t-uisge. Bha an t-uisge ann fad an latha an-dè agus fad an latha an-diugh. Ò, tha mi sgìth dheth. Tha i cho fuar cuideachd!

Dòmhnall: Hallò, a Chatriona. Tha mi gu math tapadh leat. Ciamar a tha thu fhèin? Bha latha math agam, tapadh leat.

Catriona: Ò, tha mi duilich, a Dhòmhnall, ach tha mi cho sgìth den t-side seo. Uisge, uisge, uisge! Chan eil càil an seo ach uisge! Càit a bheil a' ghrian?

Dòmhnall: Tha i gu bhith nas blàithe a-màireach agus bidh i tioram fad an latha cuideachd, tha mi a' smaoinichadh.

Catriona: Sgoinneil. Dè nì sinn?

Dòmhnall: An tèid sinn dhan taigh-dhealbh?

Catriona: Dhan taigh-dhealbh? Cha tèid gu dearbh! Ma bhios i blàth agus grianach fad an latha, cha choimhead sinn film. Thèid sinn dhan phàirc.

Dòmhnall: Ach, tha film glè mhath air agus is toigh leam popcorn.

Catriona: Ceart. Ma bhios an t-uisge ann a-màireach, thèid sinn dhan taigh-dhealbh, ach ma bhios i blàth, tioram agus grianach, thèid sinn dhan phàirc. Ceart gu leòr?

Dòmhnall: Ceart gu leòr. Ma thèid sinn dhan phàirc, an dèan thu ceapairean?

Catriona: Nì.

Dòmhnall: Agus bheir mise leam cèic agus briosaidean, sùgh orainseir, seòclaid, ùbhlan agus...

Catriona: Bi sàmhach, a Dhòmhnall! Tha an t-acras orm a-nis!

Uisge, uisge, uisge!
Chan eil càil an
seo ach uisge!

fed up the rain warmer hungry sweets sunny apples tired
chocolate colder cold all day fed up dry the beach orange juice
warm sandwiches ill park oranges soaking wet
cinema Donald sorry

1. Catherine is _____ and _____ when she arrives home.
2. She says she hates _____.
3. Donald says he thinks it will be _____ tomorrow and dry _____.
4. He wants to go to the _____ tomorrow.
5. Catherine wants to go to the _____ if it is _____ and _____.
6. She says if it is raining tomorrow they will go to the _____.
7. Donald asks Catherine if she will make _____ if they go to the _____ tomorrow.
8. He says he will bring cake, biscuits _____, _____ and _____ with him.
9. Catherine tells him to be quiet because he is making her _____.
10. In the conversation, find the following:
 - a) The Gaelic phrase for 'I'm so fed up of this weather.'
 - b) The Gaelic for 'I think'.
 - c) All the weather words. Make a list of them in Gaelic and write the English beside each one.





18. Leabhar-latha na sìde

- Cùm do shùil air an t-side!
- Sgrìobh cò ris a tha an t-side coltach gach latha airson seachdain.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh ann an clàr.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

You are going to keep a diary for a week, showing what the weather is like in your area.

You will be able to collect data on temperatures from the internet or from television and radio forecasts.

Record your weather data in a table. An example has been done for you.

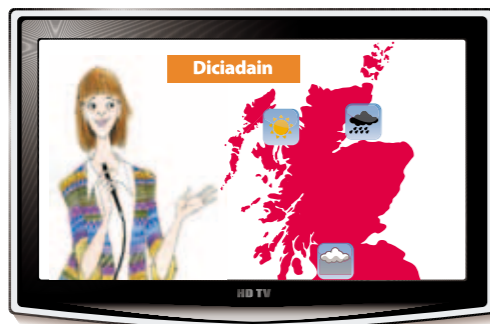
Mar eisimpleir:

Latha	Madainn	Feasgar
Diluain 5 An t-Sultain	fliuch, sgòthach, fuar 11°C	tioram, sgòthach, 15°C
Dimàirt 6 An t-Sultain	blàth, grianach, 18°C	frasan, sgòthach, 13°C
Diciadain 7 An t-Sultain	tàirneanaich is dealanaich, 16°C	uabhasach fliuch
Diardaoin 8 An t-Sultain		
Dihaoine 9 An t-Sultain		
Disathairne 10 An t-Sultain		
Là na Sàbaid/Didòmhnaich 11 An t-Sultain		

19. Aithris na sìde

- Coimhead air aithris na sìde air BBC Alba.
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Cò ris a tha an t-side gu bhith coltach?
- Feumaidh tu map agus samhlaidhean sìde.
- Sgrìobh aithris na sìde.
- Cleachd Faclan is Abairtean.
- Cuidichidh na Faclan feumail thu.
- Dèan aithris air beulaibh a' chlas/ann am buidheann.

Watch some weather forecasts on BBC Alba. Work with a partner. You are going to be doing a weather forecast! Write your forecast and practise reading it a few times with a friend. Make the symbols you will need for your weather map. Do your weather forecast in front of the class, or for a group. If your class has a video camera, record the forecasts. Why not upload the best videos from the class onto the **Ceumannan** website? Use your **Faclan is Abairtean** pages and the Faclan feumail box to help you write your forecast.



Faclan feumail

bidh/cha bhi i...		it will/will not be...	
tha/chan eil i gu bhith...		it is/is not going to be...	
bidh/cha bhi ... ann		there will/will not be...	
tha/chan eil ... gu bhith ann		there is/is not going to be...	
eadar còig agus ochd Celsius		between 5-8°C	
ann an ceann a tuath...		in the north...	
ann an ceann a deas...		in the south...	
air taobh sear...		in the east...	
air taobh siar...		in the west...	
na h-Alba		of Scotland	
gu math	quite	uabhasach	terribly
cho	so	glè	very
beagan	a little bit	ro	too
caran	rather	fior	really
nas fheàrr	better	nas miosa	worse
nas blàithe	warmer	nas fhuaire	colder

20. Na ràithean

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Tha Alasdair a' bruidhinn air na ràithean.

Listen to the extract. Alasdair is talking about the seasons.

21. Is fheàrr leam an samhradh

- Èist ri Beathag agus a caraidean. (Earrann 7)
- Tha Beathag a' dèanamh rannsachadh anns a' chlas.
- Dè na ràithean as fheàrr le daoine?
- Carson?
- Lion an clàr.

Rebecca is doing a survey of her classmates to find out each person's favourite season, and why. Listen to the conversations and complete the table. Some people will give more than one reason for choosing their favourite season. Try to write at least one reason for each person. You might get bonus points if you can write more than one!

Ainm/Name	An ràithe as fheàrr/Favourite season	Carson/Why?
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		



Bruidhinn

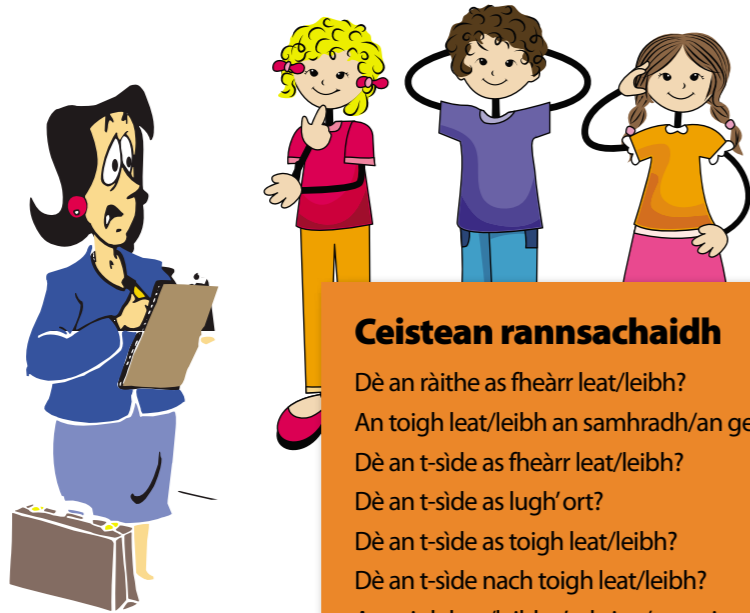


Èist

22. Rannsachadh mun t-side

- Dèan rannsachadh anns a' chlas mun t-side.
- Smaoinich air a' cheist an toiseach.
- Bruidhinn ann an Gàidhlig!
- Cuir am fiosrachadh ann an clàr.

You are going to do a survey about the weather. Decide what question you would like to ask people. You will find some examples of possible questions below. Remember to speak Gaelic and don't forget to ask for a reason for people's answers. Record your information in a table. If there are other teachers in your school who speak Gaelic, you might want to include them in your survey.



Ceistean rannsachaidh

- Dè an ràithe as fheàrr leat/leibh?
- An toigh leat/leibh an samhradh/an geamhradh...?
- Dè an t-side as fheàrr leat/leibh?
- Dè an t-side as lugh' ort?
- Dè an t-side as toigh leat/leibh?
- Dè an t-side nach toigh leat/leibh?
- An toigh leat/leibh a' ghrian/an t-uisge/an sneachd...?
- Carson?



Sgrìobh

23. Dè as fheàrr leat fhèin?

- Dè an t-àm dhen bhliadhna as fheàrr leat fhèin?
- Dè seòrsa sìde as toigh/nach toigh leat?
- Carson?
- Sgrìobh earrann ghoirid.

What is your favourite time of the year? What weather do you like/not like? Why? Write a short paragraph.



Èist

24. Tha a màthair às an Òban

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 8)
- Tha Ceitidh a' bruidhinn mu a caraidean agus na teaghlaidhean aca.
- Dè tha i ag ràdh?

Listen to the extract. Katie is talking about her friends and their families. What is she saying?



Èist

25. Tha a màthair à Uibhist

- Èist ris an earrainn a-rithist. (Earrann 8)
- Tha Ceitidh a' bruidhinn mu a caraidean agus na teaghlaidhean aca.
- Dè tha i ag ràdh?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to the extract. Katie is talking about her friends and their families. What is she saying? Complete the table.

Ainm/Name	Fiosrachadh/Information
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	

ceum càinain: language step

a = his 'n' hers

You already know how to use the words **mo** (my) and **do** (your). If you want to say that something is his, you use the word **a**. This can change the word that comes after it. **Dè an t-ainm a th' air seo? A bheil cuimhn' agad? Tha thu ceart!** Lenition.

Mar eisimpleir:

bracaist	a bhbracaist	his breakfast
brògan	a bhrògan	his shoes
geansaidh	a gheansaidh	his jumper
màthair	a mhàthair	his mother

ach:

lèine	a lèine	his shirt (no change)
-------	---------	-----------------------

If you want to say that something is hers, you also use the word **a**. But no lenition takes place here.

Mar eisimpleir:

a bracaist	her breakfast
a brògan	her shoes
a geansaidh	her jumper
a màthair	her mum
a lèine	her shirt
a h-athair	her father

In words beginning with **l, n, r, vowels, sg, sm** and **st**, no lenition takes place when talking about his or hers. Where no lenition takes place, you have to rely on what's being said to help you work out whether **a** means his or hers.

You will notice the word **a** (his) appears quite often in the story **Ailean Gòrach** on page 118. For more explanation and exercises on this, see Ceumannan Càinain P228 – 229.



26. Ailean Gòrach

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Leugh an sgeulachd a-mach.
- Gabh earrann mu seach.
- Freagair na ceistean.
- Ma tha ùine ann, dèan dealbh-chluich.

Work with a partner. Read the story aloud, taking turn about to read a paragraph. Answer the questions. If you have time, act out the story in a sketch.

Ò, uill, tha Ailean gòrach! Aon latha, bha e anns an taigh a' gabhail a bhraic. Nuair a bha e deiseil, choimhead e a-mach air an uinneig. Bha latha math ann. Bha a' ghrian ann, bha i tioram agus cha robh i sgòthach idir. Chaidh e suas an staidhre, fhuair e a bhaga-sgoile agus chuir e air a bhriogais dhubh, a bhrògan dubha, a lèine gheal, a gheansaigh gorm agus a thaidh-sgoile.

Chaidh e sìos an staidhre, agus thuir e, "Tioraidh, a Mham. Tha mi a' falbh a-nis."

Choimhead a mhàthair air. "Dè tha thu a' dèanamh, Ailein? Càit a bheil thu a' dol?"

"Tha mi a' falbh dhan sgoil," fhreagair Ailean.

"Obh, obh," ars a mhàthair. "Chan urrainn dhut a dhol dhan sgoil."

"Carson?"

"S e Disathairne a th' ann. Fhalbh suas an staidhre 's cuir ort aodach eile!" thuir a mhàthair. Choimhead i air Ailean 's thuir i, "Obh, obh, an gille tha siud!"

Chaidh Ailean suas an staidhre.

"Disathairne, gu dearbh!" thuir e. Chuir e dheth an t-aodach-sgoile agus chuir e air jeans, geansaigh mòr blàth, bòtannan mòra uaine, còta-uisge agus bonaid. Thàinig e sìos dhan chidsin a-rithist agus thuir e, "Tioraidh a Mham! Tha mi a' falbh a-nis!"

Choimhead a mhàthair air a-rithist. "Dè idir a tha thu a' dèanamh? Dè idir, idir, idir a tha thu a' dèanamh a-nis, Ailein?"

"Tha mi a' dol a-mach," fhreagair e. Dè bha ceàrr air a mhàthair an-diugh, bha e a' smaoinichadh.

"Ach tha latha brèagha ann, Ailein. Coimhead a-mach air an uinneig. Tha i uabhasach blàth a-muigh. Chan eil i fliuch idir," ars a mhàthair.

"Ò, chan eil," fhreagair Ailean. "Chan eil an t-uisge ann idir. 'S math sin! Uill, chan urrainn dhomh a dhol a-mach mar seo." Agus chaidh e suas an staidhre a-rithist. Obh, obh, an gille tha siud. Tha e ceithir bliadhna deug a dh'aois, agus tha e cho gòrach!



1. Write the title of the story in English.
2. What is the first thing Alan does when he finishes his breakfast?
3. After breakfast, Alan goes upstairs to get dressed. What does he put on?
4. a. Where does Alan tell his mum he is going?
b. Why does his mum tell him he can't go there?
5. What does his mum tell him to do?
6. What clothes does Alan put on instead?
7. a. How does his mum react when he comes down the stairs again?
b. Why does she react in this way?
8. Translate the last paragraph of the story.
9. Find all the words and phrases in the story about weather. Copy them in Gaelic and write the English for each one.
10. Find 3 examples from the story of the use of the word "his". Write the phrase in Gaelic and translate each one into English.
11. Find the Gaelic phrase that means "he was thinking". Copy it into your jotter/vocabulary book and write the English beside it.

Puingean a bharrachd

Bonus points

- Find the phrase '**S math sin!**' in the story.
- With your partner, read the phrase aloud.
- Think about what it means.
- Does it remind you of a word in English that people use to mean the same thing?
- Discuss your ideas with your partner.
- What does this suggest to you about the English word?





27. Dè nì sinn ma bhios i fliuch?

- Èist ris na daoine seo. (Earrann 9)
- Dè nì iad air an deireadh sheachdain?
- Tha na planaichean aca a rèir na sìde.
- Dè nì iad ma bhios sìde mhath ann?
- Dè nì iad ma bhios droch shìde ann?
- Lion an clàr.

	Plan A	Plan B
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		

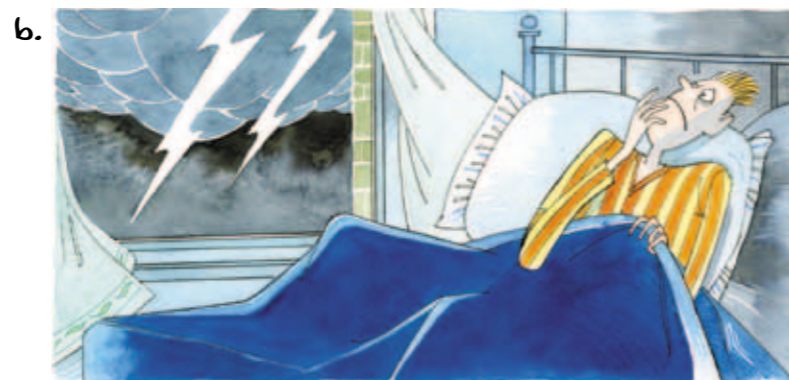
Listen to these conversations. People are discussing their plans for the weekend. Everything depends on the weather. Write down what they hope to do (Plan A), and what they will do if the weather isn't suitable (Plan B).



28. Rinn sinn bodach-sneachd

- Leugh mu na daoine.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Dè bha iad a' dèanamh?
- Cò ris a bha an t-sìde coltach?
- Maids earrann ri dealbh.
- Sgrìobh gach earrann ann am Beurla, ma bhios ùine agad.

Read about the people in the passages below and look at the pictures. What were they doing? What was the weather like? Match each passage to a picture. If you have time, you may also translate each passage into English.



1. Bha mi anns an leabaidh a-raoir agus bha stoirm mhòr ann. Bha tàirneanaich is dealanaich ann agus bha an t-eagal orm.
2. Chaidh mi a Leòdhas air a' bhàt'-aiseig agus bha i garbh. Bha cur na mara orm. Bha mo stamag goirt agus bha mi a' cur a-mach.
3. Bha latha brèagha grianach ann Disathairne. Chaidh sinn dhan tràigh agus dh'ith sinn reòiteagan. Chluich sinn le ball agus shnàmh sinn sa mhuir cuideachd. Is toigh leam an samhradh.
4. Bha sneachd agus reothadh ann Disathairne. Chaidh mi fhìn agus mo charaidean dhan phàirc. Bha sinn a' spèileadh agus a' sgitheadh agus rinn sinn bodach-sneachd. Chuir sinn ad agus sgarfa air. Abair spòrs! Is toigh leam an geamhradh.
5. Choisich mi dhachaigh bhon sgoil an-dè. Bha i fuar, garbh agus bha an t-uisge ann. Cha robh còta-uisge orm. Ràinig mi dhachaigh agus bha mi bog fliuch agus uabhasach fuar. Tha an cnatan orm a-nis.



29. Dealbh-chluich

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Sgrìobh dealbh-chluich beag mun t-side.
- Faodaidh sibh a dhèanamh air beulaibh a' chlas.
- Clàraich an dealbh-chluich air bhidio.

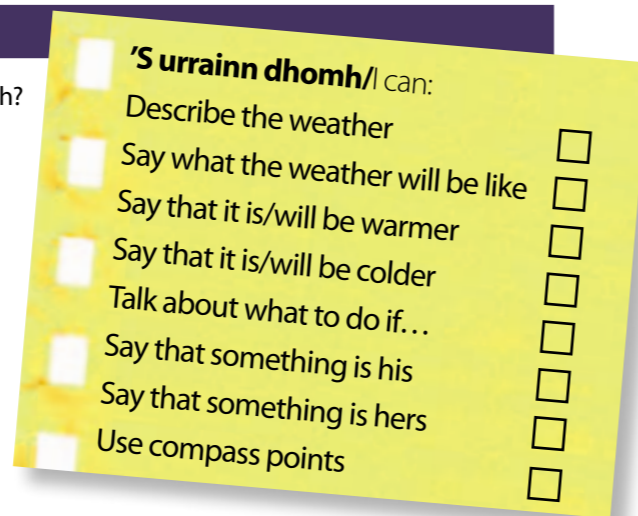
Work in a group. Together, write and perform a short play/sketch about the weather. Use as much new vocabulary as you can. If your class has a video camera, record your sketch.

Tha thu deiseil de Mhodal 2 Aonad 2

'S math a rinn thu!

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

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



Faclan is Abairtean

An t-side

aithris na side
blàth
bog fliuch
ceò, an ceò (m)
ciùin
fliuch
fras, an fhras (f), frasan
fuar
garbh
grian, a' ghrian (f)
grianach
reothadh, an reothadh (m)
sgòthach
sneachd, an sneachd (m)
stoirm, an stoirm (f)
reothadh, an reothadh (m)
tàirneanaich is dealanaich
tioram
uisge, an t-uisge (m)
ma bhios i fuar
ma bhios an t-uisge ann

Eile

ma
ma chì mi...
ma gheibh mi...
ma tha thu ag iarraidh
a
a geansaidh
a gheansaidh
a' dol a bhith
gu bhith
a' gabhail na grèine
An rud a thig leis a' ghaoith,
falbhaidh e leis an uisge.
ars/arsa
ball, am ball (m)
bodach-sneachd, am bodach-sneachd (m)
bonaid, a' bhonaid (f), bonaidean
Cha dèan aon smeòrach samhradh.
Cho fliuch ri sgarbh.
Cho fuar ris a' bhàs.
Cho geal ris an t-sneachd.

The weather

weather forecast
warm
soaking wet
mist, the mist
calm
wet
shower, the shower, showers
cold
windy
sun, the sun
sunny
frost, the frost
cloudy
snow, the snow
storm, the storm
frost, the frost
thunder and lightning
dry
rain, the rain
if it's cold
if it's raining

Other

if
if I see...
if I get...
if you want
his/her
her jumper
his jumper
going to be
going to be
sunbathing
What comes on the wind, goes with the rain.

said
ball, the ball
snowman, the snowman
bonnet, the bonnet, bonnets
One thrush doesn't make a summer.
As wet as a cormorant.
As cold as death.
As white as snow.

Cho sean ri ceò nam beann.
 fad an latha
 Fhalbh!
 an gille tha siud
 'S math sin!
 ma
 ma chì mi...
 ma gheibh mi...
 ma tha thu ag iarraidh
 earrach, an t-earrach (m)
 samhradh, an samhradh (m)
 foghar, am foghar (m)
 geamhradh, an geamhradh (m)
 ràithe, an ràithe (f), ràithean
 tuath
 deas
 ear
 iar
 ceann a deas
 ceann a tuath
 taobh sear
 taobh siar
 staidhre, an staidhre (f)









As old as the mountain mist.
 all day
 Go away!
 that boy
 That's good/smashing!
 if
 if I see...
 if I get...
 if you want
 spring, the spring
 summer, the summer
 autumn, the autumn
 winter, the winter
 season, the season, seasons
 north
 south
 east
 west
 south end
 north end
 east side
 west side
 stair, the stair



Sùil air ais 1 Cò ris a bhios an t-side coltach?

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Tha iad uile ag innse mun t-side.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Lìon na beàrnan anns na seantansan.
- Tha na faclan anns a' bhogsa.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann an Gàidhlig agus ann am Beurla.

The sentences below are all about the weather. Choose suitable words from the box to replace the pictures. You may use each word only once. Write your completed sentences in Gaelic and English.

a. Tha i		.	b. Bidh i		.
c. Tha		gu bhith ann.	d. Cha bhi		ann.
e. Chan eil		gu bhith ann.	f. Bidh		ann.
g. Tha i gu bhith		.	h. Tha		ann.

sgòthach garbh
 sneachd ceò
 frasan an t-uisge
 grianach tàirneanaich is dealanaich





Sùil air ais 2 Bidh i nas blàithe a-màireach

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Lion gach beàrn le abairt/facal às a' bhogsa.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla

Read the sentences. Compare the pictures. Choose a word from the box to fill each blank. Write the completed sentences in Gaelic and English.

nas miosa

nas fhuair

nas fheàrr

nas blàithe



Diciadain



Diardaoin



Disathairne



Là na Sàbaid

a. Tha an t-side gu bhith _____
Diardaoin.

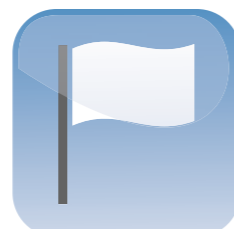
b. Tha i gu bhith _____ Là na Sàbaid.



an-diugh



c. Bidh an t-side _____ a-màireach.



a-màireach



an-dè



an-diugh

d. Tha i _____ an-diugh.



Sùil air ais 3 Bidh i tioram ann an ceann a tuath na h-Alba

- Èist ri aithris na side. (Earrann 10)
- Cò ris a bhios an t-side coltach ann an Alba?
- Sgrìobh na seantansan.
- Lion na beàrnan.

Listen to the weather forecast. What will the weather be like in each area of Scotland? Copy and complete the sentences.

- In the north, it will be _____. It will be _____, but dry all day.
- In the _____, it will be warm, but _____.
- In the _____, it will be cold and there will be _____ this afternoon.
- In the _____, it will be sunny and _____.



Sùil air ais 4 Seantansan

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Eadar-theangaich na seantansan gu Beurla.

Read the sentences. Copy them in Gaelic and translate them into English.

- Is toigh leam an geamhradh. Bidh mi a' sgitheadh agus a' spèileadh ma bhios sneachd ann.
- Is fheàrr leam an samhraidh. Bidh mi a' dol dhan tràigh, a' cluich ball-coise agus a' dèanamh spòrs-uisge ma bhios i grianach agus blàth.
- Thèid mise agus mo theaghlach air saor-làithean a Leòdhas as t-earrach.
- Tha mo cho-là-breith ann as t-fhoghar.
- Cha tèid mi a-mach ma bhios i fliuch a-màireach.
- Tha i nas fhuair ann an ceann a tuath na h-Alba.
- Tha an Spàinn nas blàithe na a' Bheilg.
- Cuiridh Fionnlagh air a chòta-uisge ma bhios i fliuch.
- Cuiridh Raonaid oirre a bonaid agus a miotagan ma bhios i fuar a-muigh.
- Bidh i blàth agus ciùin ann an ceann a deas na h-Alba.
- Tha i gu bhith garbh agus fliuch fad an latha air taobh sear na h-Alba.
- Tha ceò agus frasan gu bhith ann air taobh siar na h-Alba.
- Tha an sneachd ann! 'S math sin! Nì mi bodach-sneachd agus cuiridh mi ad agus sgarfa air.
- "Eilidh, tha thu bog fliuch," ars a màthair. "Fhalbh suas an staidhre agus cuir ort aodach tioram."
- Chì mi Cailean agus a phiuthar aig a' phartaidh a-nochd.



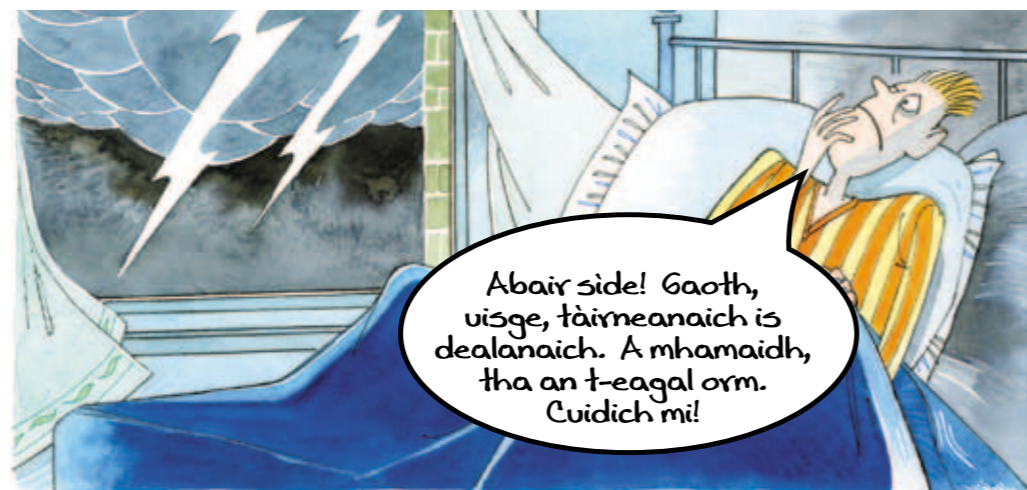
Sùil air ais 5 Còmhradh

- Dèan dealbh-èibhinn.
- Anns an dealbh, bidh dithis a' còmhradh mun t-sìde

No

- Sgrìobh còmhradh goirid mun t-sìde.
- Cleachd Faclan is Abairtean.

Draw a cartoon showing people talking about the weather or write a short conversation about the weather. Use **Faclan is Abairtean** to help you.



A' Mhaighdeann-mhara

Gaelic oral tradition is full of stories of magical creatures like fairies, water horses, brownies, kelpies and so on. Particularly in islands and coastal communities, people will tell tales and sing songs about encounters with mystical creatures of the deep like mermen, mermaids and selkies. Creatures like these were believed to be shape shifters: they had the power to shed their fish or seal skins and become 'human' on land. However, even although they could inhabit our world on dry land, their souls belonged to the sea and they would always be drawn to return to their own kingdom beneath the waves. Stories tell of men and women who fell madly in love with selkies (seal folk), mermaids and mermen – such was their beauty and charm. But the only way they could keep their beloved on land was to steal the creature's skin. Without that, it was impossible for him or her to return to the sea.

Stories like **An t-iasgair agus a' mhaighdeann-mhara** on page 129 can be found in many of the Celtic and Scandinavian nations.

The Gaelic term **maighdeann-mhara** (maiden of the sea) is translated as *mermaid* in English. Usually the term *mermaid* conjures up images of beautiful fish-tailed women. However, in Gaelic, **maighdeann-mhara** can refer to both a seal maiden (a selkie) and a fish maiden.



Obair 1

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Leugh an sgeulachd.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- 'S dòcha gun leugh an tidsear an sgeulachd cuideachd.

Work in a group. Read the story and look at the pictures to help you follow the story. Your teacher might read the story too.

An t-iasgair agus a' mhaighdeann-mhara



O chionn fhada an t-saoghail, bha iasgair òg ann à Eilean Idhe. 'S e Fionnlagh Bàn MacCodrum an t-ainm a bh' air. Tràth air madainn samhraidh, bha Fionnlagh aig muir faisg air na creagan air Glas Eilean. Bha latha brèagha, grianach, ciùin ann. Bha iasgach a' còrdadh ri Fionnlagh gu mòr agus an-diugh bha e a' dèanamh glè mhath. Thòisich e a' seinn agus a' feadalaich fhad 's a bha e ag obair.

*Tha bean agam, tha taigh agam
Tha allt aig ceann an taigh' agam
Tha punnd de shiabann geal agam
'S mo lèine salach grànda.
Dè nì mi gun lèine gheal...?*



O chionn fhada
an t-saoghail
à Eilean Idhe
madainn samhraidh

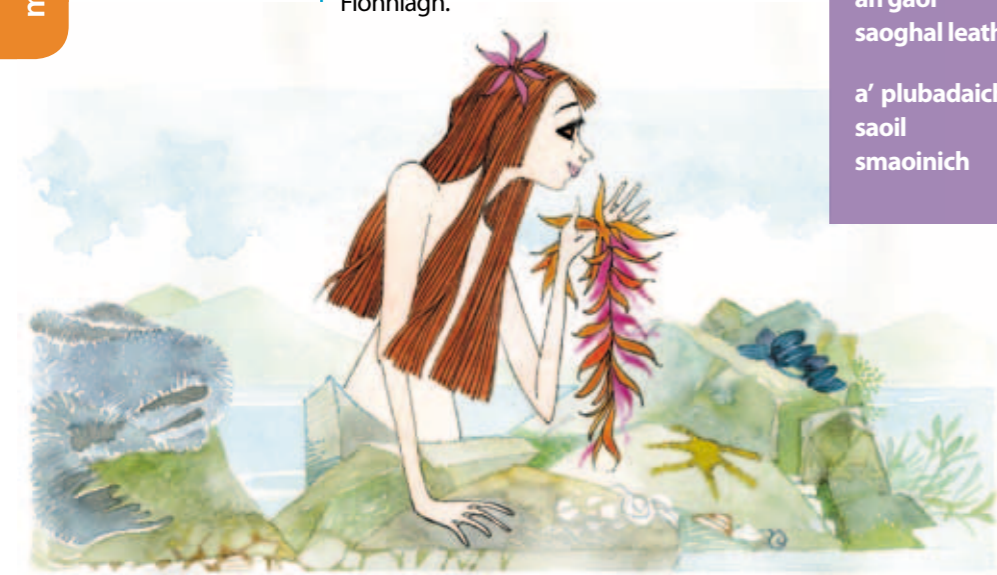
Thòisich...
a' feadalaich
fhad 's a bha e

Once upon a
time
from Iona
a summer's
morning
started...
whistling
whilst he was

Gu h-obann, chuala e nighean a' seinn. Choimhead e mun cuairt, ach chan fhaca e càil. Bha a guth agus an t-òran cho brèagha. "Saoil cò tha a' seinn?" thuirt e ris fhèin.

An ath mhionaid, chunnaic e nighean a' suidhe air na creagan. Chan fhaca e riamh nighean cho brèagha rithe. Bha falt fada donn oirre agus sùilean mòra uaine aice. Anns a' bhad, bha fhios aig Fionnlagh gun robh e ann an gaol. Chan fhaca an nighean Fionnlagh. Bha i ann an saoghal leatha fhèin a' seinn agus a' plubadaich a casan anns an uisge. "Saoil cò às a tha i?" smaoinich Fionnlagh.

gu h-obann	suddenly
nighean	a girl
mun cuairt	around
a guth	her voice
Saoil	I wonder
An ath...	The next...
chan fhaca e riamh	he had never seen
nighean cho brèagha	such a beautiful girl
anns a' bhad	immediately
gun robh e ann an gaol	that he was in love
saoghal leatha fhèin	a world of her own
a' plubadaich	splashing
saoil	I wonder
smaoinich	thought



Chunnaic Fionnlagh bian ròin air creag ri taobh na h-ighne. "Dè fon ghrèin...?" thuirt e ris fhèin. Bha e a' tuigsinn a-nis cò às a bha i. Chan e nighean a bh' innte idir... Bha i a' buntainn ris na ròin. Bha i a' fuireach anns a' mhuir!

Chuala Fionnlagh tòrr sgeulachdan mu nigheanan mar seo ach chan fhaca e tè riamh. Air a shocair, shreap Fionnlagh air na creagan agus ann am prioba na sùla, ghoid e am bian. Bha an nighean fhathast a' seinn agus chan fhaca i Fionnlagh.

Leum e a-steach dhan bhàta, chuir e am bian am falach ann am bogsa agus dh'fhalbh e dhachaigh.

bian ròin	a seal fur
ri taobh na h-ighne	beside the girl
a' buntainn ris na ròin	a seal woman/a selkie
tè	one (female)
air a shocair	he quietly climbed
shreap	climbed
prioba na sùla	the blink of an eye
ghoid	stole
leum	jumped
chuir e am bian am falach	he hid the fur



Feasgar, chuir Fionnlagh aodach ann am бага agus chaidh e air ais dha na creagan air Glas Eilean. Bha an nighean fhathast ann. Ach, cha robh i a' seinn. Bha i a' caoineadh agus a' caoineadh, na suidhe air a' chreig – a cridhe a' briseadh.

"Hallò? Is mise Fionnlagh Bàn MacCodrum agus tha mi a' fuireach ann an Eilean Idhe," thuirt Fionnlagh rithe.

Choimhead an nighean air Fionnlagh. Bha an t-eagal oirre.

"Na biodh eagal ort," thuirt Fionnlagh. "Dè an t-ainm a th' ort?"

"Is ... m-m-m-mise Mara," fhreagair an nighean.

"Dè tha ceàrr?" dh'fhaighnich Fionnlagh (is fios glè mhath aige).

"Tha mo chòta air chall," thuirt Mara. "Chan urrainn dhomh a dhol dhachaigh." Thòisich i air caoineadh a-rithist.

"Cò às a tha thu? Càit a bheil do dhachaigh?" dh'fhaighnich Fionnlagh.

Cha do fhreagair Mara. Thòisich i air caoineadh a-rithist.

"Obh, obh, obh! Dè nì mi? Chan fhaigh mi dhachaigh a-nis!"

a' caoineadh	crying
a cridhe a' briseadh	her heart breaking
Na biodh eagal ort	Don't be afraid
fhreagair	answered
dh'fhaighnich	asked
is fios glè mhath aige	knowing full well
cha do fhreagair	didn't answer
Thòisich i air caoineadh.	She began to cry.

"Ist, ist, m' eudail. Bidh thu ceart gu leòr," thuirt Fionnlagh. "Thig còmhla riumsa agus coimheadaidh mise às do dhèidh."

"Ach chan urrainn dhomh," thòisich Mara.

"Is urrainn," thuirt Fionnlagh. "Seall!" Agus thug e am бага dhi.

"Dè tha seo?" dh'fhaighnich Mara.

"S e còta a th' ann," fhreagair Fionnlagh. "Cuir ort e."

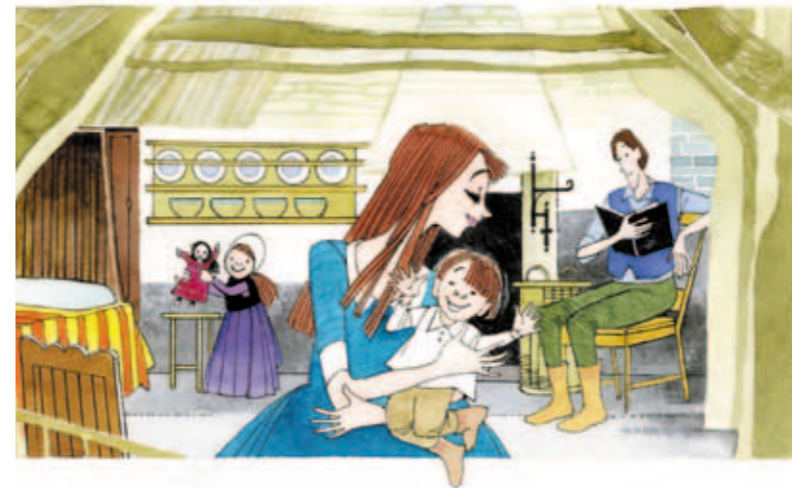
Chuir Mara an còta oirre.

"Trohad a-nis," thuirt Fionnlagh. "Tha taigh agam. Bidh thu toilichte ann an Eilean Idhe. 'S e eilean beag càirdeil a th' ann."

Chaidh Mara dhachaigh còmhla ri Fionnlagh. Dè eile a bha i a' dol a dhèanamh?

Chaidh na bliadhnaichean seachad agus bha clann aca. Bha Fionnlagh cho toilichte ri rìgh. Bha gaol aig Mara air Fionnlagh agus an teaghlach, ach bha an cianalas mòr oirre cuideachd. Smaoinich i a h-uile latha air cò às a bha i.

às do dhèidh	after you
dhi	to her
toilichte	happy
seachad	past
bha clann aca	they had children
Bha gaol aig Mara air...	Mara loved...
air cò às a bha i	about where she came from





Aon fheasgar grianach, bha Fionnlagh a' peantadh a bhàta air an tràigh agus bha Anna, an nighean bheag aca, còmhla ris. Ruith Fionnlagh a-mach à peant agus chaidh e air ais dhan taigh.

"Bidh mi air ais ann an còig mionaidean, a ghràidh," thuir e ri Anna. "Fuirich an seo agus bi modhail!"

Shuidh Anna sìos anns a' bhàta agus chunnaic i bogsa beag. "Dè tha sin?" thuir i. Bha a sròn a' cur dragh oirre. Dh'fhosgail i am bogsa. Chuir i a làmh a-steach ann agus thug i an rud a-mach. Chan fhaca i riamh dad cho brèagha ris.

"Ò! Tha e àlainn!" thuir Anna. "Ach, dè th' ann?" Bha e gleansach, glas agus cho mìn ri sìoda.

An ath mhionaid, chuala i a h-athair a' tighinn. Dhùin i am bogsa agus cha tuirt i dad.

an nighean bheag aca their daughter
a-mach à out of
a ghràidh dear

Bha a sròn a' cur dragh oirre. She was nosy.
Thug i... She took...
Chan fhaca i riamh dad cho brèagha ris. She'd never seen anything so beautiful.
gleansach shiny
cho mìn ri sìoda as soft as silk
a h-athair her father

An oidhche sin, bha Anna agus a bràthair beag anns an leabaidh. Chuala Mara iad a' bruidhinn.

"Tha bogsa aig dadaidh air a' bhàta," thuir Anna ri a bràthair, Màrtainn. "Chan eil fhios aige ach choimhead mise ann. Chunnaic mi rud àlainn ann."

"Dè bh' ann?" dh'fhaighnich Màrtainn.

"Chan eil fhios agam ach bha e gleansach, glas agus cho mìn ri sìoda. Chan fhaca mi riamh rud cho brèagha..."

Sa mhionaid, bha fhios aig Mara dè bha anns a' bhogsa – an còta aice fhèin. Bha fhios aice dè bha i a' dol a dhèanamh. Bha i airson a dhol dhachaigh.



Thàinig Mara a-steach dhan rùm. "Istibh, a chlann! Dèanaibh cadal a-nis," thuir i, agus sheinn i òran dhaibh.

Nuair a bha a' chlann nan cadal, choimhead Mara orra agus bhris a cridhe.

Air a socair, dh'fhosgail i an doras agus ruith i sìos dhan tràigh. Leum i air bòrd a' bhàta agus dh'fhosgail i am bogsa. Bha i ceart. Bha e ann! Bha i cho toilichte, ach bha i uabhasach brònach cuideachd.

Choimhead Mara aon uair eile air an taigh, chuir i oirre a còta, leum i a-steach dhan mhuir agus ann am prioba na sùla, bha i air falbh.



Ach, an rud a thig leis a' ghaoith, falbhaidh e leis an uisge. Cha do thill Mara gu bràth gu tìr. Ach, 's iomadh oidhche a chuala daoine ann an Eilean Idhe ròn a' caoineadh air na creagan shìos faisg air an taigh aig Fionnlagh. Bha iasg na beul mar gun robh i a' biathadh a cloinne. Chun an latha an-diugh, bidh iasgairean às an sgìre sin ag ràdh gum bi iad uaireannan a' cluinntinn nighean a' seinn Òran na Maighdinn-mhara aig muir...

Ach, an rud a thig leis a' ghaoith, falbhaidh e leis an uisge. What comes on the wind, goes with the rain.
Cha do thill Mara gu bràth gu tìr Mara never returned to land
's iomadh oidhche na beul mar gun robh i a' biathadh a cloinne many's a night in her mouth as if she was feeding her children
sgìre area
ag ràdh gum bi iad uaireannan a' cluinntinn say that they sometimes hear
Chun an latha an-diugh... To this day...

bha i airson a dhol dhachaigh she wanted to go home
Dèanaibh cadal... Go to sleep...
Air a socair she quietly
air bòrd brònach on board sad
aon uair eile one more time
bha i air falbh she was gone



Obair 2

- Èist ris an òran. (Earrann 11)
- Seinn an t-òran.

Listen to the song. Sing the song together.

ORAN NA MAIGHDINN-MHARA



A-mach air bhàrr nan stuagh ri gaillinn
Fuachd is feannadh fad o thìr
Bha mo ghaol dhut daonnan fallain
Ged is maighdeann-mhara mi.

U-bha is na hoireann u bha
U-bha is na hoireann i
U-bha is na hoireann u bha
'S ann le foill a mheall thu mi.



Chan eil mo chadal-sa ach luaineach
Nuair bhios buaireas air an t-sìd'
Bha mi 'raoir an Coire Bhreacain
Bidh mi 'nochd an Eilean Idh'.

Seall is faic an grunn na fairge
Uamhan airgid 's òir gun dìth
Lainnreachd chan fhaca sùil e
Ann an cùirt no lùchairt rìgh.

Seumas Camshron – An Comunn Gàidhealach



Obair 3 Dè do bheachd?

- Dè do bheachd air an sgeulachd?
- Freagair na ceistean.
- Cuidichidh am bogsa Faclan feumail thu.

What do you think of the story? Give your opinion in Gaelic, by answering the questions below. The Faclan feumail box may help you.

- An do chòrd an sgeulachd riut?
- Dè do bheachd oirre?
- Dè do bheachd air na dealbhan?
- An do chòrd an t-òran riut?
- An do sheinn thu an t-òran?

Faclan feumail

chòrd ... rium	cha do chòrd ... rium	'S e sgeulachd ... a bh' innte.
Tha mi a' smaoinichadh	Chan eil mi a' smaoinichadh	nam bheachd
gu math	cho	uabhasach
caran	glè	idir
inntinneach	neònach	gòrach
gu mòr	snog	brònach



Obair 4

- Obraich ann am buidheann.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Work in a group. Answer the questions below.

- In your group, discuss everyone's opinions of the story.
- Do you think there is a moral message in the story? If so, what is it?
- Do you believe in creatures like mermaids/selkies? Give a reason for your answer.
- Do you know of any stories or songs about supernatural creatures where you are from?
- Share your stories with your group/class.

Modal 2 Aonadan 1 agus 2

'S urrainn dhomh/I can

Name some countries in Gaelic

Ask where someone is from

Say where I am from

Say I am going to a place/country

Use some new time words

Talk about the weather

Say that something is his

Say that something is hers

Recognise and use the word if

Use the compass points

An Eadailt, A' Bheilg, Ameireaga...

Cò às a tha thu/sibh?

Tha mi à/às...

Tha mi a' dol a dh'Alba, a Chanada,
a Shasainn, dhan Chuimrigh, dhan
Spàinn, dhan Ghrèig...

seachdain, cola-deug, mìos...

Tha i fliuch, fuar, grianach, sgòthach,
garbh. Tha an t-uisge ann, tha stoirm
ann, tha frasan ann, tha sneachd ann
a gheansaidh, a bhriogais, a chòta, a
bhaga...

a geansaidh, a briogais, a còta, a бага...

Ma tha i fliuch, cha tèid mi a-mach.

Ma chì mi Ailean, bruidhnidh mi ris.

Ma thèid thu dhan bhùth, an ceannaich
thu aran?

tuath, deas, ear, iar, air an taobh sear,
anns a' cheann a tuath...

I have

researched and learned a little more about the Celtic Nations

learned a little about selkies/seal folk

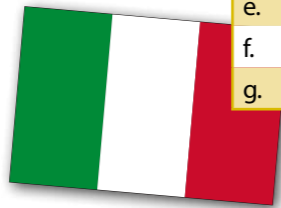
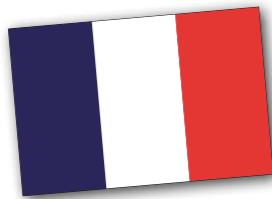
read and discussed a traditional story based on the Celtic belief in selkies/seal folk



Ceum a bharrachd 1 An t-side anns an Roinn Eòrpa

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 12)
- Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach anns na dùthchannan?
- Lion an clàr.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Listen to the extract. What is the weather like in the European countries mentioned? Complete the table. An example has been done for you.



	Dùthaich/ country	Side/weather
	Scotland	wet and windy
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		

Ceum a bharrachd 2 Cairt-puist às a' Ghrèig

- Leugh a' chairt-puist.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read the postcard. Answer the questions.

Diardaoin
15 an t-Iuchar

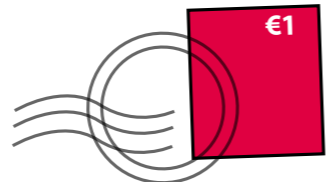
Hai!

Tha mise agus mo phiuthar air eilean beag anns a' Ghrèig airson cola-deug agus tha e a' còrdadh rium gu mòr. Abair side! Tha i uabhasach blàth agus grianach. Tha sinn a' fuireach ann an faigh-òsta spaideil agus tha dà amar-snàmh ann. Tha am biadh glè mhath. Ghabh mi mousakka agus sailead le càise feta a-raoir agus bha e uabhasach blasta.

Chaidh sinn dhan tràigh an-dè agus bha sinn a' gabhail na grèine fad an latha. A-màireach, tha sinn a' dol air turas bàta gu eilean eile. Tha e cho brèagha an seo, chan eil mi ag iarraidh a dhol air ais a dh'Alba. A bheil i fliuch agus fuar ann an Ulapul?

Chi mi anns a' Chèitean thu.

Le gaol, Mairead xx



A. Caimbeul
25 Rathad na Locha
Ulapul
Alba
N26 2BH



Ceum a bharrachd 3 Cairt-puist

- Tha thu air saor-làithean.
- Sgrìobh cairt-puist gu cuideigin aig an taigh.
- Cuir dealbh air aghaidh na cairt.
- Coimhead air a' chairt air duilleag 136.

You are on holiday. Write your own postcard from the country of your choice. If you like, draw or find a picture for the front of your postcard. The postcard on page 136 should help you.

Try to include some of the following:

- ◆ Where you are
- ◆ Who is with you
- ◆ Where you are staying
- ◆ If you are enjoying your holiday
- ◆ What the weather is like
- ◆ What the place is like
- ◆ What the food is like
- ◆ What you have been doing
- ◆ What you will be doing for the rest of your holiday
- ◆ When you will be going home

1. Where exactly is Mairead on holiday?
2. Who is with her?
3. How long will they be there?
4. What does she say about the weather?
5. What does she say about their hotel?
6. Mairead says the food is very good. What does she say about her dinner last night?
7. What did they do yesterday?
8. What are they doing tomorrow?
9. Why does Mairead not want to come back home to Scotland?
10. What does she ask her friend at the end of the postcard?
11. When will Mairead see her friend next?
12. Is Mairead writing to a boy or a girl? How do you know?
13. Write Mairead's friend's address in English.



Ceum a bharrachd 4 Abairtean

- Leugh na h-abairtean.
- Tha faclan sìde annta uile.
- Dè tha iad a' ciallachadh?
- Faodaidh tu dealbhan a chur riutha.

Read these phrases/sayings. They all contain words connected to weather. What do they mean? You might want to draw/find a suitable picture for each one.

Mar eisimpleir:

Brr! Tha mi cho fuar ris a' bhàs.



1. Cho fuar ris a' bhàs.
2. Cho fliuch ri sgarbh.
3. Cho geal ris an t-sneachd.
4. Cho sean ri ceò nam beann.
5. Cha dèan aon smeòrach samhradh.
6. An rud a thig leis a' ghaoith, falbhaidh e leis an uisge.



Ceum a bharrachd 5 Dealbhan

- Coimhead air na dealbhan.
- Tagh dà dhealbhan (no barrachd).
- Sgrìobh earrann bheag no còmhradh do gach dealbhan.

Look at the pictures. Choose at least two of them. Write a short paragraph for each picture you have chosen. You should include information about the weather, where the people are, the time of year and what is happening in each picture. If you prefer, you could write a little story or conversation for each picture.

Smaoinich air na ceistean seo:

- ◆ Cò ris a tha an t-side coltach?
- ◆ Càit a bheil na daoine anns an dealbhan?
- ◆ Dè an t-àm dhen bhliadhna a th' ann?
- ◆ Dè tha na daoine a' dèanamh anns an dealbhan?





An treas leabhar ann an cùrsa ùr do luchd-ionnsachaidh na Gàidhlig san àrd-sgoil.

Tha an cùrsa stèidhichte air a' Churraicealam airson Sàr-mhathais.

Gheibhear obair leudachaidh agus fiosrachadh eile mun chùrsa air-loidhne aig www.storlann.co.uk/ceumannan

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