

Talk about where you would/would not like to go on holiday

Say you can't wait for something to happen

Say that there is a lot to see and do in a place

Say what you would prefer

Use ordinal numbers

## A' cur saor-làithean air dòigh

### Cànan:

Conditional tense –

**Bu toigh leam/B' fheàrr leam**

Use '**S e** to define something –

**'S e ... a th' ann an ...**

The passive –

**ri dhèanamh/ri fhaicinn**



Bruidhinn



Èist



Leugh



Sgrìobh



Coimhead



## 1a. Sùil air ais Dùthchannan, bailtean agus eileanan

- Ma tha thu a' dol a bhruidhinn air saor-làithean, bidh ainmean-àite feumail dhut.
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Tha còig mionaidean agad.
- Cia mheud dùthaich, baile agus eilean as urrainn dhut ainmeachadh ann an Gàidhlig?

In this unit you will be talking about planning a holiday. It would be useful to refresh your memory on placenames first. Work with a partner for five minutes. See how many countries, towns/cities and islands you can name in Gaelic.



## 1b. Sùil air ais Dè cho fada?

- Tha faclan mun uair feumail nuair a bhios tu a' siubhal.
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air na faclan gu h-ìosal.
- A bheil cuimhn' agad orra?
- Sgrìobh na faclan air nach eil cuimhn' agad ro mhath.

Time words will also be useful when talking about holidays. Work with a partner. Read the words below. How many of them do you remember? You have seen them all before! Make a note of any words you didn't remember easily.

- ♦ bliadhna, bliadhnaichean
- ♦ cola-deug
- ♦ deireadh-seachdain, deireadh-seachdainean
- ♦ greis
- ♦ latha, làithean
- ♦ mìos, mìosan
- ♦ oidhche, oidhcheannan
- ♦ seachdain, seachdainean
- ♦ uair a thìde



## 1c. Sùil air ais Dè do bheachd fhèin?

- Nad bheachd fhèin, dè na faclan agus abairtean eile a bhiodh feumail a rannsachadh mus tòisich thu air an aonad seo?
- Thoir sùil air ais air na rudan a tha thu fhèin a' meas feumail.
- Èistidh an tidsear/clas ris na beachdan agad.
- Dèan liosta no craobh cuimhne leis na faclan/abairtean agad.

In your opinion, what other topics, words and phrases do you expect might be useful to revise before beginning this unit? Feed back your ideas to the rest of the class. Your teacher might do some whole class revision with you or s/he may ask you to do this yourself. Make a list or a memory tree of your vocabulary.





## 2a. Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Ghrèig

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 1)
- Tha daoine a' bruidhinn mu shaor-làithean.
- Càit am bu toigh leotha a dhol?
- Lion an clàr.

You learned how to say you would like to do something in **Modal 2 Aonad 2**.

Listen to these people. They are saying where they would like to go on holiday. Where would they like to go? Copy and complete the table. One has been completed for you.

	Would like to go to
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	Rome
f.	

**Cuimhnich!**

Bu toigh leam...

I would like...



## 2b. Is toigh leam biadh Greugach!

- Èist ri Earrann 1 a-rithist.
- Obraich còmhla ri caraid no mar chlas.
- Carson a tha daoine ag iarraidh a dhol gu gach àite?
- Feuch gun sgrìobh thu adhbhar airson co-dhiù trìuir.

Listen again. Work with a partner or in a group. Each person explains why they would like to go to their chosen places. Make a note of at least three people's reasons.



## 3. Am bu toigh leat a dhol a dh'Amsterdam?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 2)
- A bheil na daoine seo ag ràdh gum bu toigh /nach bu toigh leotha rud a dhèanamh?
- Cuir ✓ no × anns a' chlàr.

Listen to these people. They are being asked if they would like to do something. Do they say they would or would not like to do what is being asked? Copy and complete the table with either a ✓ or a × according to their answers.

Name	Would like (✓) Wouldn't like (×)
Iain	
Martin	
Elizabeth	
Joan	
Alison	



## 4. Am bu toigh leat a dhol a dh'ìapan?

- Dèan rannsachadh sa chlas.
- Faigh a-mach am bu toigh le daoine a dhol gu àite.
- Dèan fhèin a' cheist suas.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh agad ann an clàr mar seo.

Do a survey of your classmates. Find out if they would like to go to a particular place. Make up your own question. Record your information in a table like the one below.

Ceist: Am bu toigh leat a dhol a dh'ìapan?	
Ainm	Bu toigh (✓)/cha bu toigh (×)
George	✓
Julie	×
Andy	✓



## 5. Bu toigh leam a dhol a Pharis airson seachdain

- Leugh na builgeanan-cainnt.
- Càit am bu toigh leis na daoine a dhol?
- Dè cho fada 's a bhios iad ann?
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh Beurla ann an clàr.

Read the speech bubbles. People are saying where they would like to go on holiday and for how long. Copy the table and fill it in with each person's information.

Name	Holiday destination	Length of time
Anne		
James		
Rachel		
Betty		
Robert		

Bu toigh leam a dhol a Pharis airson seachdain. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Fraingis anns an sgoil.

Anna

Bu toigh leam a dhol a dh'Astràilia airson mìos. Tha surfadh a' còrdadh rium.

Seumas

Bu toigh leam a dhol sìos a Lunnainn airson deireadh-seachdain còmhla ri mo charaidean. Tha mi gu math measail air aodach agus tha na bùthan ann an Lunnainn math dha-rìribh.

Raonaid

Am-bliadhna, bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Ghearmailt airson cola-deug. Tha mo phiuthar Mairead a' fuireach ann agus cha robh mi riamh ann. Tha e a' còrdadh rithe gu mòr.

Beitidh

Bu toigh leam a dhol a Mhuile airson oidhche no dhà. Tha mi measail air coiseachd-monaidh agus sreap. Tha mo charaid Dòmhnall ag obair an sin cuideachd agus fuirichidh mi còmhla ris.

Raibeart



## 6a. Càit am bu toigh leat fhèin a dhol?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid(ean).
- Cluich an gèam Saor-làithean.
- Feumaidh sibh disinn.
- Innsidh an tidsear dhut dè nì thu.
- Gabhaibh turas mu seach.

Work with a partner or in a group.

Play the game Saor-làithean.

You will need a die.

Your teacher will tell you how to play.

Take turn about.



## 6b. Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Ruis airson cola-deug

- Sgrìobh còig seantansan Gàidhlig.
- Inns càit am bu toigh leat a dhol air saor-làithean agus dè cho fada 's a bhios tu air falbh.
- Cleachd àite agus àm diofraichte anns gach seantans.
- Cleachd cuid de na h-àiteachan agus àmnanan bho ghèam Saor-làithean.
- Airson cuideachadh, coimhead air ais air na faclan ann an Sùil air ais 1b aig toiseach an aonaid.

Write five different sentences in Gaelic saying where you would like to go on holiday and for how long. Each sentence should contain a different location and length of time. Use some of the place names and times you used in the dice game Saor-làithean. Look back at the time words in

**Sùil air ais 1b** at the start of the unit to help you.



### ceum càinain: language step

## Am bu toigh leat...?

In **Modal 2 aonad 2** you learned how to say you would like to do something using the phrase: **Bu toigh leam...** I would like...

**A bheil cuimhn' agad?**

**Bu toigh leam obair fhaighinn ann an Glaschu** I would like to get a job in Glasgow

To say you would like to go somewhere, you say:

**Bu toigh leam...** followed by where it is you would like to go

Mar eisimpleir:

**Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Ruis.** I would like to go to Russia.

**Bu toigh leam a dhol a Lunnainn.** I would like to go to London.

To say you would not like to go somewhere, you say

**Cha bu toigh leam...** followed by where it is you are talking about

Mar eisimpleir:

**Cha bu toigh leam a dhol a-null thairis.** I wouldn't like to go abroad.

To find out if someone would like to go somewhere, you ask:

**Am bu toigh leat a dhol...?** followed by where you are asking about

Mar eisimpleir:

**Am bu toigh leat a dhol dhan Ròimh?** Would you like to go to Rome?

To answer 'Yes' or 'No' you say:

**Bu toigh or Cha bu toigh\***

To find out where someone would like to go, you ask: **Càit am bu toigh leat a dhol?**

(\*NB: It is very common to hear people add an L sound after the answers **Bu toigh** and **Cha bu toigh**.)



## 7a. 'S e baile inntinneach a th' ann an Lunnainn

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 3)
- Tha daoine a' toirt seachad fiosrachadh mu àiteachan.
- Èist ri mar a tha iad a' dèanamh seo.

Listen to **Earrann 3**. People are talking about different places. Listen to the statements they make about each place. Listen to how each statement is made.



## 7b. An e eilean a th' ann an Steòrnabhagh?

- Èist ri Earrann 3 a-rithist.
- Ceangail na h-àiteachan ris an fhiosrachadh cheart.

Listen to Earrann 3 again. Match each placename with the corresponding correct statement.

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a. Glasgow is   | i. a small island       |
| b. Lewis is     | ii. an interesting city |
| c. London is    | iii. a big island       |
| d. Barra is     | iv. a nice little town  |
| e. Stornoway is | v. a busy city          |
| f. Oban is      | vi. a town              |





## 8. 'S e baile brèagha a th' ann am Paris

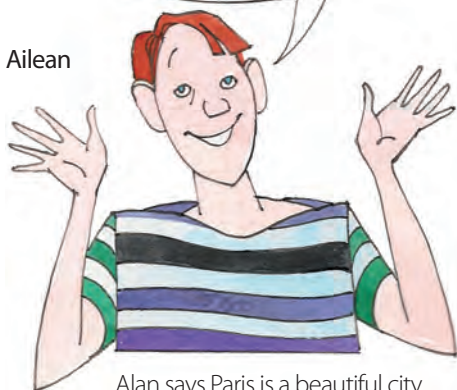
- Leugh am fiosrachadh.
- Cò ris a tha gach àite coltach?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Read the information. People are describing holiday destinations. What do they say about each place? The first one has been done for you.

1.

Nam bheachd, 'S e baile  
brèagha a th' ann am Paris.  
Bha mi ann an-uiridh agus  
chòrd e rium. Tha mi airson  
a dhol ann a-rithist.

Ailean



Alan says Paris is a beautiful city.

2.

'S e baile gu math spaideil  
a th' ann an Lunnainn.  
Tha tòrr dhaoine ainmeil  
a' fuireach ann. Bu toigh  
leam a dhol ann.



Beathag

3.

'S e baile uabhasach trang  
a th' ann an New York.  
Bha mi ann an-uiridh agus  
bha e sgoinneil. Bu toigh  
leam a dhol ann a-rithist



Claire

4.

'S e eilean beag àlainn  
a th' ann am Barraigh.  
Tha tràighean mòra,  
geala ann.



Micheal

5.

'S e àite sgoinneil a th' ann an Astràilia. Tha i grianach, tha tòrr ri dhèanamh ann agus faodaidh tu surfadh fheuchainn!

Seumas



6.

'S e dùthaich inntinneach agus eachdraidheil a th' anns an Ruis. Bu toigh leam a dhol ann uaireigin.



Narinder

7.

Nam bheachd, 's e àite grod a th' ann an Tenerife. Bha mi ann airson cola-deug am-bliadhna agus cha do chòrd e rium idir! Chan eil mi airson a dhol air ais.



Ùisdean

## Obair leudachaidh

Discuss any extra information with your partner that you found in the information above. Try to work out any new words together and make a note of new vocabulary.



## 9a. 'S e baile beag a th' ann am Port Rìgh

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air an liosta de dh'ainmean-àite.
- Inns dha do charaid dè an seòrsa àite a th' anns gach fear dhiubh.
- Gabhaibh turas ma seach.
- An e eilean, baile beag no baile mòr a th' ann?

Work with a partner. Look at each of the places below. Each one is either an island, a small town or a city. Tell your partner what kind of place each one is. Take turn about.

An example has been done for you.

**Dùn Èideann** → **'S e baile mòr a th' ann an Dùn Èideann** Edinburgh is a city

Dùn Dè	Barraigh	An Gearasdan	Malaig
An t-Òban	Sruighlea	Uibhist a Deas	Inbhir Nis
Muile	Steòrnabhagh	Peairt	Tiriodh
Gèarrloch	Ullapul	Obar Dheathain	An t-Eilean Sgitheanach



## 9b. 'S e eilean beag snog a th' ann an Ìle

- Tagh dà eilean, dà bhaile beag agus dà bhaile mòr bhon liosta anns an eacarsaich mu dheireadh.
- Sgrìobh seantans airson gach fear dhiubh, ag innse dè an seòrsa àite a th' ann.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan agad ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Faodaidh tu barrachd fiosrachaidh a chur nad sheantansan mas urrainn dhut.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Choose two cities, two islands and two small towns from the list in the previous exercise. Write a sentence for each one describing what kind of place it is. Write your sentences in Gaelic and English. If you are able to, try adding more information to your sentences to make them more interesting. An example has been done for you.

**'S e eilean a th' ann an Tiriodh.**

Tiree is an island

or

**'S e eilean beag a th' ann an Tiriodh.**

Tiree is a small island.

**Bu toigh leam a dhol ann uaireigin.**

I would like to go there sometime.

**Tha daoine ag ràdh gu bheil tràighean brèagha ann.**

People say there are lovely beaches there.

## 'S e baile mòr a th' ann an Glaschu

To define something or someone, you will usually be using a phrase with two nouns in it. For example: Donald is a joiner, Glasgow is a city, Barra is an island. Can you spot both nouns in each of those sentences?

To define something or someone in Gaelic, you use the construction **'S e ... a th' ann an...** with the two nouns being placed in the blanks.

Mar eisimpleir:

**'S e baile mòr a th' ann an Glaschu**  
(lit: It's a city that Glasgow is)

Glasgow is a city

**'S e iasgair a th' ann an Iain**  
(lit: It's a fisherman that John is)

John is a fisherman

Remember that you cannot always use **ann an** before every noun. You may need to use **ann am/anns an/anns a'** or **anns na**, depending on what the noun begins with.

You learned about this in **Ceumannan 1 Modal 2 Aonad 3 p343**. Look back if you cannot remember the rules.

Mar eisimpleir:

**'S e eilean brèagha a th' ann am Barraigh.**

Barra is a beautiful island.

**'S e àite snog a th' anns an Fhraing.**

France is a nice place.

**'S e dùthaich bheag a th' anns a' Chuimrigh.**

Wales is a small country.

**'S e oileanaich a th' anns na dotairean.**

The doctors are students.

### Cuimhnich!

Remember you can replace **'S e** with either **Chan e** or **An e** if you want to make either a negative statement or ask a question.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Chan e iasgair a th' ann an Iain.**

John is not a fisherman.

**An e àite snog a th' anns an Fhraing?**

Is France a nice place?

For more explanation and exercises on this see **Ceumannan càin p419-420**.

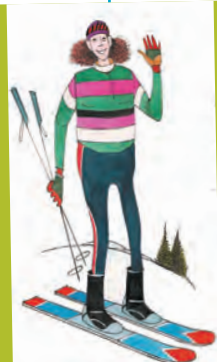




## 10. 'S e dùthaich bhrèagha a th' anns an Eilbheis

- Leugh mu Mhàiri, mu Dhaibhidh no mu Alasdair Iain.
- Tha iad a' bruidhinn air càit am bu toigh leotha a dhol air saor-làithean.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read about either Mary, David or Alasdair John. They are talking about where they would like to go on holiday. Answer the questions on your chosen passage.



Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Eilbheis airson cola-deug sa gheamhradh. Tha mi an-dràsta ag ionnsachadh sgitheadh. Bidh mi a' dol gu clasaichean a h-uile Disathairne agus tha e a' còrdadh rium gu mòr. Bu toigh leam falbh air bòrd-sneachda fheuchainn cuideachd. Tha mi airson a dhol ann còmhla ri m'athair agus mo bhràthair mòr. Tha iad uabhasach math air sgitheadh. 'S e dùthaich bhrèagha a th' anns an Eilbheis. Tha daoine ag ràdh gur i an dùthaich as fheàrr airson sgitheadh agus tha mise a' smaoineachadh gu bheil na bailtean beaga anns na beanntan a' coimhead àlainn.

**Màiri (16) Cinn a' Ghiùthsaidh**



'S e eilean beag brèagha a th' ann an Tìrìodh. Bu toigh leam a dhol ann airson deireadh-seachdain air saor-làithean anns an Dàmhair. 'S e surfadh-gaoithe an cur-seachad as fheàrr leam agus bidh a' cho-fharpais nàiseanta ann an Tìrìodh a h-uile bliadhna san Dàmhair. Thèid mi ann còmhla ri mo charaid Seòras agus fuirichidh sinn ann an ostail-òigridh. Chan eil ùidh agam idir ann an saor-làithean thall thairis. Cha toigh leam an teas no am biadh. Tha na tràighean thall thairis fada ro thrang le luchd-turais.

**Daibhidh (16) Inbhir Theòrsa**



As t-samhradh, tha mi a' smaoineachadh gum bu toigh leam a dhol a Pharis airson dhà no trì làithean agus an uair sin dhan Ròimh airson latha no dhà eile. Thèid mi ann nam aonar\*. Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gum biodh e gu math inntinneach. 'S e bailtean cultarach agus eachdraidheil a th' ann am Paris agus san Ròimh. Tha ùidh mhòr agam ann an Ealain agus tha mi airson cùrsa Ealain a dhèanamh aig an oilthigh nuair a dh'fhàgas mi an sgoil.

Tha tòrr ealain ainmeil ri fhaicinn ann am Paris agus anns an Ròimh. Tha mi airson tadhal air taigh-tasgaidh an Louvre ann am Paris oir chì mi an dealbh ainmeil am Mona Lisa an sin. Anns an Ròimh, tha mi airson tadhal air a' Chaibeal Sistine oir chì mi na dealbhan ainmeil a rinn Michelangelo an sin.

**Alasdair Iain (17) Dùn Èideann**

**Facal ùr**

**\*nam aonar** on my own

## Mary

1. Where does Mary live?
2. Where would she like to go on holiday?
3. At what time of year would she like to go there?
4. For how long would she like to go?
5. a. How often does Mary have skiing lessons?  
b. What does she say about them?
6. What other sport would she like to try?
7. With whom would she like to go on holiday?
8. What does she say about these people?
9. What do people say about Mary's chosen destination?
10. What does she think looks beautiful?

## David

1. Where does David live?
2. Where would he like to go on holiday?
3. How does he describe this place?
4. When does he want to go there?
5. For how long would he like to go?
6. What does he say about windsurfing?
7. What event has attracted David to this place?
8. Who will go on holiday with him?
9. Where do they plan to stay?
10. David has no interest in going abroad on holiday. What 3 reasons does he give?

## Alasdair John

1. Where does Alasdair John live?
2. When would he like to go to Paris and Rome?
3. How long would he like to spend in each place?
4. With whom will he travel?
5. How does Alasdair John describe the cities of Paris and Rome?
6. What is he very interested in?
7. What does he say there is to see in both cities?
8. Where would he like to visit in Paris?
9. Alasdair John plans to visit the Sistine Chapel in Rome. What does he say he will see there?
10. What does Alasdair John plan to do when he leaves school?



## 11. Tha fadachd orm gu na saor-làithean!

- Èist ris an earrainn (Earrann 4) co-dhiù dà thuras.
- Tha Coinneach, Anndra, Ceit agus Sine a' còmhradh.
- Obraich ann am buidheann de cheathrar.
- Lean an còmhradh sgrìobhte fhad 's a tha thu ag èisteachd.
- An uair sin leughaidh a-mach an còmhradh còmhla, co-dhiù dà thuras.
- Tha faclan agus abairtean ùra ann.
- Cuidichibh a chèile le fuaimneachadh agus tuigse.
- Obraichibh còmhla air na ceistean.

Work in a group of four. Listen at least twice to the conversation between Andrew, Kate, Kenneth and Jane. (**Earrann 4**) Then, read the conversation out loud together. Read it at least twice. There are quite a few new words and phrases in it. Help each other with pronunciation and comprehension. Work through the questions together.

*Tha Ceit agus a bràthair Anndra air a' chòigeamh bliadhna anns an sgoil. Tha iad gu bhith deiseil dhe na deuchainnean aca an ceann mìos. Tha iad air a bhith a' sàbhaladh an airgid fad na bliadhna airson falbh air saor-làithean còmhla rin caraidean Sine agus Coinneach. Tha iad a' bruidhinn mu càit am bu toigh leotha a dhol.*

*Kate and her twin brother Andrew are on fifth year. They have been saving up all year to go on holiday with their friends Jane and Kenneth after their exams this summer. They are discussing where they would like to go.*

**Sine:** B' fheàrr leam gun robh na deuchainnean deiseil an-diugh. Is lugh' orm deuchainnean!

**Ceit:** Tha fios agam. Tha an t-eagal orm!

**Anndra:** Ah uill, bidh iad deiseil an ceann mìos.

**Coinneach:** Agus bidh sinn saor!

**Sine:** Ò **tha fadachd orm** gu na saor-làithean! Càit an tèid sinn?

**Ceit:** Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Fhraing.

**Anndra:** Cha bu toigh leamsa a dhol dhan Fhraing a-rithist. Bha sinne ann an-uiridh, a Cheit.

**Ceit:** Ach chòrd an Fhraing rium an-uiridh. Bha e brèagha.

**Coinneach:** Dè mu dheidhinn Lunnainn? Tha tòrr ri dhèanamh an sin.

**Sine:** B' fheàrr leam a dhol gu àite teth. Is toigh leam an teas.

**Ceit:** **Tha mi a' dol leat** an sin, a Shine. Is toigh leam a bhith **a' gabhail na grèine**.

**Anndra:** Tha mise ag iarraidh a dhol gu baile inntinneach, **eachdraidheil**. Cha toigh leam tràighean.

**Coinneach:** Dè mu dheidhinn a dhol dhan Ròimh? 'S e baile inntinneach a th' anns **an Ròimh**. Tha e eachdraidheil, tha e inntinneach agus bidh **tòrr ri dhèanamh** ann. Agus bidh i teth cuideachd!

**Sine:** Sgoinneil!

**Ceit:** Bhiodh an Ròimh uabhasach inntinneach. Agus bidh biadh agus bùthan math ann.

**Anndra:** Càit a bheil an Ròimh?

**Ceit:** Anns an Eadailt, amadain! 'S e an Ròimh **prìomh-bhaile** na h-Eadailt.

**Anndra:** Ah! Rome. Tha mi a' tuigsinn a-nis. Math dha-rìribh! Bidh **tòrr ri fhaicinn** anns an Ròimh – an Colosseum, a' Bhatacan, an Caibeal Sistine... Mmmmm agus piotsa!

**Coinneach:** Tha mise a' dol a choimhead airson **àite-fuirich** anns an Ròimh **air-loidhne** a-nochd.

**Anndra:** Ceart. Coimheadaidh mise air dè tha ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn ann.

**Ceit:** Tha mise a' dol a cheannach rudan air-loidhne a-nochd. Feumaidh mi **speuclairean-grèine**, aodach ùr agus **màileid** ùr a cheannach a-nis! Feumaidh mi coimhead spaideil ma tha sinn a' dol dhan Ròimh.

**Sine:** Tha mi a' dol leat an sin, a Cheit. Thig dhan taigh agamsa agus coimheadaidh sinn air-loidhne còmhla. Tha mise ag iarraidh dreasa fhada agus **cuarain**. Ò agus àd mhòr cuideachd agus...

**Ceit:** Thugainn, a Shine! Tha fadachd orm a dhol air-loidhne.

**Ceit & Sine:** Tioraidh, a bhalachaibh!

**Anndra &**

**Coinneach:** Huh! Nigheanan!

## Ceistean

1. What does Jane wish?
2. When will their exams be finished?
3. a. Where does Kate say she would like to go first of all?  
b. Why does Andrew not want to go there?
4. a. Where does Kenneth first of all suggest they go?  
b. Why?
5. Where would Jane prefer to go?
6. What kind of place does Andrew want to go to?
7. Kenneth finally suggests they go to an Ròimh. How does he explain that this place would suit everyone?
8. Andrew doesn't understand an Ròimh. How does Kate help him to understand where this is?
9. Everyone decides they will look on the internet that night in preparation for their trip. What will each person be looking for?
10. Copy the following words and phrases from the conversation. Write the English beside each one.
  - i. Is lugh'orm deuchainnean
  - ii. Dè mu dheidhinn...?
  - iii. a' dol a choimhead
  - iv. a' dol a cheannach
  - v. Tha an t-eagal orm
  - vi. an ceann mìos
  - vii. Math dha-rìribh
  - viii. tòrr ri dhèanamh
  - ix. Tha fadachd orm a dhol air-loidhne
  - x. Tha fios agam

## Faclan ùra

B' fheàrr leam

na deuchainnean

Tha fadachd orm

Tha mi a' dol leat

a' gabhail na grèine

eachdraidheil

an Ròimh

I wish/I would prefer

the exams

I can't wait

I agree with you

sunbathing

historic

Rome

tòrr ri dhèanamh

prìomh-bhaile

tòrr ri fhaicinn

àite-fuirich

air-loidhne

speuclairean-grèine

màileid

cuarain

lots to do

capital city

lots to see

accommodation

online

sunglasses

suitcase

sandals



## Tha fadachd orm

You have used the construction **Tha ... orm** lots of times before to talk about how you feel.

**A bheil cuimhn' agad?**

**Tha an t-acras orm** I'm hungry

**Tha an t-eagal orm** I'm frightened

**Tha an cnatan orm** I have the cold

If you want to say that you are longing for something to happen, or that you can't wait for something, you say **Tha fadachd orm**, followed by what it is you are talking about.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha fadachd orm gu na saor-làithean** I'm longing for/I can't wait until the holidays.

**Tha fadachd orm a dhol dhan Spàinn** I'm longing to/I can't wait to go to Spain.



Bruidhinn

## 12. Càit am bu toigh leat fhèin a dhol?

- Bruidhinn ri caraid.
- Càit am bu toigh leat fhèin a dhol air saor-làithean?
- Carson?
- Èist ri Earrann 1 a-rithist agus coimhead air na Faclan feumail gu h-ìosal airson cuideachadh.

Work with a partner. Find out where your partner would like to go on holiday and why. Tell them where would you like to go and why. To help you, use the **Faclan feumail** below and listen again to Earrann 1.

## Faclan feumail

**Càit am bu toigh leat a dhol?**

**Bu toigh leam a dhol a/dhan...**

**Tha mi airson a dhol a/dhan...**

**'S e àite brèagha a th' ann**

**Tha daoine ag ràdh gu bheil i/e...**

**Chuala mi gur e àite brèagha a th' ann**

**Is toigh leam a' ghrian**

**Is toigh/Cha toigh leam an teas**

**Tha ùidh agam ann an...**

**Tha mi a' smaoinachadh gum biodh e/i inntinneach**

**Bu toigh leam a dhol ann còmhla ri...**

**Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn ann**

**Tha tòrr ri dhèanamh ann**

Where would you like to go?

I would like to go to...

I want to go to...

It's a beautiful place

People say it is...

I've heard it's a beautiful place

I like the sun

I like/I don't like the heat

I'm interested in...

I think it would be interesting

I would like to go with...

There's lots to see there

There's lots to do there



## Dè tha ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn?

If you want to talk about what there is to see in a place you use the phrase **ri fhaicinn**.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn anns an taigh-tasgaidh.** There's a lot to see in the museum.

**Dè tha ri fhaicinn anns an Ròimh?**

What is there to see in Rome?

If you want to talk about what there is to do in a place you use the phrase **ri dhèanamh**.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha tòrr ri dhèanamh anns an ionad-spòrs.** There's a lot to do in the sports centre.

**Dè tha ri dhèanamh ann an Ibiza?**

What is there to do in Ibiza?

For further explanation and exercises on this, see **Ceumannan cànanain p401-403**.



### 13. Anns na saor-làithean agam...

- Sgrìobh paragraf goirid ag innse càit am bu toigh leat a dhol air saor-làithean agus carson.
- Cleachd na faclan feumail gu h-àrd agus coimhead air ais air eacarsaichean eile airson cuideachadh.
- Feuch gun cleachd thu an cànan ùr a dh'ionnsaich thu anns an aonad.

Write a short paragraph about where you would like to go on holiday and why. Look back at previous exercises in this unit and use the faclan feumail above to help you. Try to write as detailed an answer as you can, using the new vocabulary you have learnt so far.





## 14. Ostail-òigridh anns an Ròimh

- Tha Coinneach air ostail-òigridh anns an Ròimh a lorg air an eadar-lìon.
- Tha e a' fònadh gu Anndra.
- Leugh am fiosrachadh.
- Oobraich còmhla ri caraidean.
- Dèan suas an còmhraidh a bha eadar Coinneach agus Anndra.

On the internet, Coinneach has found a youth hostel in Rome that looks suitable. He has made a note of the information and phones Anndra to tell him all about it.

Work with a partner. Read the information below. Use this information and the sample conversation below to help you act out the phone conversation between Anndra and Coinneach.

### Ostail-òigridh Benvenuti!

Seòladh:	25 Sràid Napoleone, an Ròimh
Càite?	ann am meadhan a' bhaile faisg air an stèisean, bùthan, taighean-bidh, cafaidhean, an Colosseum agus seallaidhean ainmeil eile.
Rumannan:	airson dìth, sìanar no deichnear. Chan fheum thu poca-cadail.
Goireasan:	cidsin mòr, rùm TBh, eadar-lìon, fòn ti agus cofaidh an-asgaidh! amar-snàmh agus gàrradh beag
Prìs:	Fichead lùro gach oidhche. Faodaidh tu pàigheadh le cairt-creideis.



Mar eisimpleir:

**Coinneach:** Hai! Dè tha dol?

**Anndra:** Tha tòrr. Bha mi a' coimhead air an Ròimh air an eadar-lìon.

**Coinneach:** Mise cuideachd. Chunnaic mi ostail-òigridh. Tha e a' coimhead glè mhath.

**Anndra:** Sgoinneil! Dè an t-ainm a th' air?

**Coinneach:** 'S e ..... an t-ainm a th' air.

**Anndra:** Càit a bheil e?

**Coinneach:** .....

Here are some questions that Anndra might ask:



Cia mheud leabaidh a tha anns na rumannan?



Am feum sinn poca-cadail a thoirt leinn?



Am faigh sinn biadh anns an ostail?



Dè bhios e a' cosg?



Dè na goireasan a tha ann?



Am faod sinn pàigheadh le cairt-creideis?



## 15. Feumaidh tu a dhol suas Sràid Napoleone

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 5)
- Tha Anndra a' leughadh stiùiridhean airson faighinn bho stèisean nam busaichean dhan ostail-òigridh.
- Tagh na seantansan ceart.

Listen to **Earrann 5**. Anndra is reading notes he has made about getting from the bus station in Rome to the Benvenuti youth hostel.

After listening to him reading the notes he has made, choose the correct statement from each pair below:

- i) When you come out of the station, turn right.  
ii) When you come out of the station, turn left.
- i) Continue down this road and take the second road to your right.  
ii) Continue down this road and take the third road to your right.
- i) Go up the road for about half a mile.  
ii) Go up the road for half a mile.
- i) You will see a big church on the corner.  
ii) You will see a big church at the end of the road.
- i) The hostel is opposite the church.  
ii) The hostel is behind the church.
- i) The journey should take about fifteen minutes.  
ii) The journey should take about ten minutes.



## 16. Plèan agus bus

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Tha Anndra agus Ceit a' coimhead air fiosrachadh airson siubhal dhan Ròimh.
- Bidh iad a' falbh air plèan agus an uair sin a' faighinn bus a-steach dhan bhaile.
- Èist ris an fhiosrachadh mu bhus bhon phort-adhair dhan Ròimh.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Andrew and Kate are looking at travel information for their trip to Rome. They will be flying to Rome and then must get a bus from the airport into the city centre. Listen to the information about the Eurobus service from the airport to Rome city centre. Answer the questions.

- The Eurobus service is described as being "luath, saor agus cofhurtail." Write the meaning of at least two of these adjectives.
- How far from Rome city centre is the airport?

- At what time does the Eurobus service  
a) start?      b) finish?

- How much does an adult ticket cost?
- What comment is made at the end of the passage about the Eurobus?

Plèan	A' falbh à Glaschu	A' ruighinn na Ròimh
a.	06.30	10.15
b.	08.25	12.25
c.	14.50	18.55
d.	19.45	23.15

- Look at the table above. It gives information about different flights to Rome. Andrew and Kate want to choose the shortest flight but they also need one that connects with the Eurobus service into Rome city centre. Which flight should they choose – a, b, c or d?
- Write the departure and arrival times of their flight in Gaelic.
- If Italy is one hour ahead of the UK, how long does their flight take?





## 17a. B' fheàrr leam a dhol ann air mo bhaidhsagal

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 7)
- Càit am bi na daoine seo a' dol?
- Ciamar a b' fheàrr leotha siubhal?
- Lion an clàr.

Listen to these people. Where will they be going? How would they prefer to travel? Copy and complete the table.

	Name	Place	Preferred mode of transport
a.	Anna		
b.	Micheal		
c.	Cailean		
d.	Peigi		



## 17b. Bidh an trèan nas cofhurtaile

- Èist a-rithist ri Earrann 7.
- Leugh na h-adhbharan a tha gach duine a' toirt seachad.
- Sgrìobh na h-adhbharan aca ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Tagh bho na faclan anns a' bhogsa.

Listen to Earrann 7 again and then read the speech bubbles for each person. They each give a reason for their travel preference. Copy the Gaelic and match it with the correct English. The box below will help you.



Anna



Micheal



Cailean



Peigi

- The bus is \_\_\_\_\_.
- My bike will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- The train will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- The car is \_\_\_\_\_ than the bus.



## 18. B' fheàrr leam siubhal air bus

- Obraich còmhla ri caraaid.
- Tha thu a' dol dha na h-àiteachan a leanas.
- Ciamar a b' fheàrr leat siubhal?
- Carson?
- Inns dha do charaid.
- Sgrìobh na freagairtean agad cuideachd.
- Coimhead air an eisimpleir agus air na Faclan feumail.

Work with a partner. You are going to the following places. Which mode(s) of transport would you prefer to use for each one? Tell your partner and try to give a reason for your choice. Ask them about what they would prefer. When you have finished, write your answers in Gaelic. An example has been done for you.

meadhan a' bhaile	taigh mo charaid	Tiriodh	an Spàinn
Lunnainn	Steòrnabhagh	an sgoil	Èirinn

**Tha mi a' dol gu taigh mo charaid. B' fheàrr leam siubhal air baidhsagal. Bidh e nas luaithe.**  
I'm going to my friend's house. I would prefer to travel by bike. It will be quicker.

### Faclan feumail

B' fheàrr leam siubhal air...	I would prefer to travel by...
plèan	plane
baidhsagal	bike
trèan	train
bàt'-aiseig	ferry
bus	bus
B' fheàrr leam coiseachd.	I would prefer to walk.
Bidh e...	It will be...
nas fhasa	easier
nas saoire	cheaper
nas cofhurtaile	more comfortable
nas luaithe	quicker
nas snoige	nicer

## B' fheàrr leam...

You already know how to say that you prefer something. **A bheil cuimhn' agad? Tha sin ceart! Is fheàrr leam...**

Mar eisimpleir:

**Is fheàrr leam cofaidh.**

I prefer coffee.

If you want to say you would prefer something, you say **B' fheàrr leam...** followed by the thing you are talking about.

Mar eisimpleir:

**B' fheàrr leam a dhol a dh'Inbhir Nis.**

I would prefer to go to Inverness.

**B' fheàrr leam falbh a-màireach.**

I would rather go away tomorrow.

**B' fheàrr leam siubhal air an trèan.**

I would prefer to travel by train.

NB! Depending on the context of this phrase, **B' fheàrr leam** can sometimes mean I wish...

Mar eisimpleir:

**B' fheàrr leam gun robh na deuchainnean deiseil.**

I wish the exams were finished.

**B' fheàrr leam gun robh thu ann.**

I wish you were here.



## 19a. Prìomh rudan ri dhèanamh anns an Ròimh

- Tha Anndra a' dèanamh rannsachadh mun Ròimh air an eadar-lìon.
- Lorg e duilleag le liosta de na còig prìomh rudan ri dhèanamh/ri fhaicinn ann.
- Coimhead air an liosta.
- Maids dealbh ri gach rud air an liosta.

Andrew is on the internet researching what there is to do and see in Rome. He has found a list of the top five things to do/see there. Read the list and look at the pictures. Match each of the activities on the list with its correct picture.

a.



b.



c.



### Prìomh rudan ri dhèanamh/ri fhaicinn anns an Ròimh

1. Cuairt timcheall Baile na Bhatacain
2. Cuairt timcheall a' bhaile air bus fosgailte
3. Cuairt gu gàrradh-fiona air an dùthaich
4. Cuairt timcheall an Stadio Olimpico
5. Cùrsa còcaireachd Eadailteach

d.



e.



## 19b. Air a' cheathramh latha...



- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 8)
- Tha Coinneach, Anndra, Ceit agus Sine air planaichean a dhèanamh airson an turais aca dhan Ròimh.
- Tha Coinneach ag innse dha phiuthar mu na planaichean aca.
- Dè nì iad gach latha?
- Copaig agus lion an clàr.

The teenagers have been planning what to see and do each day they are in Rome. Coinneach has made a list of the things they have decided to do each day. He is telling his sister about their plans. Listen to the information. Copy and complete the table.

	day	plans
a.	1	
b.	2	
c.	3	
d.	4	
e.	5	



## 20. Air an deicheamh oidhche

- Tha na daoine seo a' bruidhinn mu na saor-làithean aca.
- Dè nì/rinn iad?
- Cuin a nì/rinn iad an rud?
- Freagair na ceistean.

These people are talking about their holidays. They are saying when they did/plan to do certain things. Answer the questions.

Ailean

Bu toigh leam a dhol  
gu pàirc-uisge air an  
ochdamh latha.



Pàdraig

Chaidh sinn gu  
club-oidhche air an  
deicheamh oidhche.



Bha sinn air an  
tràigh agus a' snàmh  
anns a' mhuir air an  
t-siathamh latha.

Sim



Chaidh sinn dhan  
eaglais air an  
t-seachdamh latha.

Alasdair



Tha mise airson  
gabhail na grèine air  
a' chiad seachdain.

Lisa



Raonaid

Thèid sinn air cuairt  
gu gàrradh-fiona air  
an treas latha.



Bidh sinn air falbh airson  
cola-deug. Tha mi airson  
tadhal air taigh-tasgaidh  
uaireigin air an dàrna  
seachdain.

Beathag



1. When would Alan like to go to the water park?
2. What did Patrick do on the tenth night of his holiday?
3. When did Alasdair go to church?
4. What did Simon do on the sixth day of his holiday?
5. How would Lisa like to spend the first week of her holidays?
6. When will Rachel be going on a trip to a vineyard?
7. When would Rebecca like to go to visit a museum?



## 21a. Còig latha anns an Ròimh

- Tha thu fhèin a' falbh dhan Ròimh airson còig latha.
- Dè bu toigh leat a dhèanamh gach latha?
- Faodaidh tu coimhead air an eadar-lìon airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh air dè tha ri dhèanamh/ri fhaicinn ann.
- Dèan plana.
- Sgrìobh seantansan no earrann ghoirid mu do phlanaichean.
- Leugh am fiosrachadh ann an eacarsaich 19a agus cleachd na faclan feumail airson cuideachadh.

### Faclan feumail

Air a' chiad latha...	on the 1 <sup>st</sup> day
Tha mi 'n dùil a dhol...	I intend to go...
Air an dàrna latha...	on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> day
Tha mi airson tadhal air...	I want to visit...
Air an treas latha...	on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> day
Bu toigh leam a dhol...	I would like to go...
Air a' cheathramh latha...	on the 4 <sup>th</sup> day
Thèid mi...	I will go...
Air a' chòigeamh latha...	on the 5 <sup>th</sup> day
Nì mi...	I will do...
cuairt	a trip/tour
Chì mi	I will see
Bu toigh leam ... fhaicinn	I would like to see...
Tha mi airson ... fhaicinn	I want to see...

## 21b. Dè nì thu anns an Ròimh?

- Bruidhinn ri do charaid mu na planaichean agad.
- Faigh a-mach mu na planaichean aige/aice.

Tell your partner about your plans for your trip to Rome. Ask him/her about his/her plans. You may want to compare your plans with that of other class members.



Dè bu toigh leat a dhèanamh air an dàrna latha?

Air an dàrna latha, bu toigh leam a dhol air cuairt gu Baile na Bhatacain anns a' mhadainn agus tha mi airson a dhol gu gèam ball-coise aig an Stadio Olimpico feasgar. Is fìor thoigh leam Lazio.



## Ordinal numbers

Ordinal numbers are numbers that indicate the order of something in a series. The ordinal numbers are first (1st) second (2nd), third (3rd) and so on.

In **Ceumannan 3 Modal 3 Aonad 2** you learnt the first three ordinal numbers when you were learning how to give street directions. **A bheil cuimhn' agad?**

a' chiad 1st    an dàrna 2nd    an treas 3rd

Mar eisimpleir:

**Gabh an dàrna rathad air do làimh chli.** Take the 2nd road on your right.

The rest of the ordinal numbers up to ten follow a very simple pattern.

Ordinal number		ordinal number with a preposition	
4th	an ceathramh	on the 4th	air a' cheathramh
5th	an còigeamh	on the 5th	air a' chòigeamh
6th	an siathamh	on the 6th	air an t-siathamh
7th	an seachdamh	on the 7th	air an t-seachdamh
8th	an t-ochdamh	on the 8th	air an ochdamh
9th	an naoidheamh	on the 9th	air an naoidheamh
10th	an deicheamh	on the 10th	air an deicheamh

Mar eisimpleir:

**Seo an còigeamh turas agam dhan Spàinn.**

This is my fifth trip to Spain.

**Air a' cheathramh latha thèid sinn gu pàirc-uisge.**

On the 4th day we'll go to a water park.

Notice that when a preposition like **air** comes before the ordinal number, you may have to change the sound and spelling of the beginning of the ordinal number.

You learned about the effect that prepositions can have on nouns in **Ceumannan 3 Modal 3 Aonad 1**. Look back to **Ceumannan 3 p231-232** for a reminder of the prepositional case.

For further explanation and exercises on ordinal numbers, see **Ceumannan cànanain p 420-423**.



### 22a. Feumaidh mi an cead-siubhail agam a thoirt leam

- Eist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 9)
- Tha Sìne trang a' cur stuth na màileid airson falbh dhan Eadailt.
- Dè na rudan a bheir i leatha?
- Tha facal ùr anns an liosta aice.
- Tha deich rudan ann.
- Dèan an liosta ann am Beurla.

Listen to **Earrann 9**. Jane is busy packing for her trip to Italy. Make a list in English of the things she says she will take. You should have ten things on your list.

**Facal ùr**  
cead-siubhail passport





## 22b. An tè dhearg no an tè dhubh?

- Leugh am builgean-cainnt aig Sine.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read Jane's speech bubble. Answer the questions.

- What is Jane's dilemma?
- Why is it difficult for her to make a choice between the two items?
- How does she decide to solve the problem?



Hmmm... Feumaidh mi dreach a thoirt leam. An tè dhearg no an tè dhubh? Tha an tè dhearg a' tighinn rium nas fheàrr ach tha an tè dhubh nas cofhurtail. Obh obh chan eil fhios agam! Cuiridh mi teacs gu Ceit agus chi mi dè tha ise a' smaoineachadh...



## 23. A' dèanamh deiseil gus falbh

- Tha thu fhèin a' falbh air saor-làithean.
- Dè dh'fheumas tu a thoirt leat?
- Smaoinich air càit am bi thu a' dol agus dè cho fada 's a bhios tu air falbh.
- Dèan liosta no sgrìobh earrann mu na rudan a dh'fheumas tu a thoirt leat.
- Tha abairtean ann airson do chuideachadh.
- Èist a-rithist ri Sine ann an Earrann 9 airson taic a thoirt dhut cuideachd.

You are getting ready to go away on holiday. What do you need to pack? Think about where you are going and for how long. Make a list or write a paragraph detailing what you will need to take. Below is a reminder of some phrases you might find useful. Listen again to Jane's information in **Earrann 9** to help you.

### Faclan feumail

Bidh mi a' falbh a/dhan... airson...	I will be going away to... for...
Cuiridh mi...	I will put...
nam bhaga-droma/mhàileid	in my backpack/suitcase.
Feumaidh mi ... a thoirt leam	I need to take ... with me.
Bheir mi leam...	I will take ... with me.
Tha mi a' dol a thoirt ... leam	I'm going to take ... with me.

Tha thu deiseil de **Mhodail 4 Aonad 1**

## 'S math a rinn thu

- An urrainn dhut na leanas a dhèanamh?
- Obraich còmhla ri caraidean.
- Dèan measadh air do charaid.

Check that you can do the following. Your partner will test you.



### 'S urrainn dhomh/I can:

- ☐ Ask if someone would like to go somewhere
- ☐ Say I would/would not like to go somewhere
- ☐ Ask where someone would like to go
- ☐ Describe a place using 'S e
- ☐ Say I can't wait for something to happen
- ☐ Say that there's a lot to see/do in a place
- ☐ Say what I would prefer
- ☐ Say that something is faster/cheaper/more comfortable
- ☐ Name the ordinal numbers 1-10

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

## Faclan is abairtean

### àireamhan òrdail

an ceathramh  
an còigeamh  
an siathamh  
an seachdamh  
an t-ochdamh  
an naoidheamh  
an deicheamh  
air a' chiad latha  
air an dàrna latha  
air an treas latha  
air a' cheathramh latha  
air a' chòigeamh latha  
air an t-siathamh latha  
air an t-seachdamh latha  
air an ochdamh latha  
air an naoidheamh latha  
air an deicheamh latha

### eile

a h-uile dàrna latha  
ainmeil  
air-loidhne  
àite, an t-àite  
àiteachan, na h-àiteachan  
àite-fuirich, an t-àite-fuirich (m)  
àlainn  
am baile as motha  
Am bu toigh leat a dhol...?  
An Caibeal Sistine  
an Eilbheis  
an Ròimh  
a-null thairis  
as t-samhradh  
B'fheàrr leam...  
Baile na Bhatacain  
a'Bhatacan  
briogais-ghoirid, a'bhriogais-ghoirid (f)  
Bu toigh  
Bu toigh leam a dhol...  
Bu toigh leam ... a dhèanamh  
Bu toigh leam ... fhaicinn  
bùrach, am bùrach (m)  
caibeal, an caibeal (m)

### ordinal numbers

the fourth  
the fifth  
the sixth  
the seventh  
the eighth  
the ninth  
the tenth  
on the first day  
on the second day  
on the third day  
on the fourth day  
on the fifth day  
on the sixth day  
on the seventh day  
on the eighth day  
on the ninth day  
on the tenth day

### other

every second day  
famous  
online  
place, the place  
places, the places  
accommodation, the accomodation  
beautiful  
the biggest town  
Would you like to go...?  
The Sistine Chapel  
Switzerland  
Rome  
(going) abroad  
in the summer  
I would prefer.../I wish...  
Vatican City  
The Vatican  
shorts, the shorts  
Yes (in answer to Am bu toigh?)  
I would like to go...  
I would like to do...  
I would like to see...  
mess/muddle, the mess/the muddle  
chapel, the chapel

cairt-creideis, a' chairt-creideis (f)  
 Càit am bu toigh leat a dhol?  
 cead-siubhail, an cead-siubhail (m)  
 Cha bu toigh  
 Cha bu toigh leam a dhol...  
 An Colosseum  
 co-fharpais, a' cho-fharpais (f)  
 cofhurtail  
 cuairt, a' chuairt (f)  
 cuairtean, na cuairtean  
 cuarain, na cuarain  
 cultarach  
 daoine, na daoine  
 Dè mu dheidhinn...?  
 deuchainn, an deuchainn (f)  
 deuchainnean, na deuchainnean  
 dùthaich, an dùthaich (f)  
 eachdraidheil  
 fad an latha  
 fosgailte  
 gabhail na grèine  
 gad thoirt  
 gàrradh-fiona, an gàrradh-fiona (m)  
 goireasan, na goireasan  
 Iapan  
 Inbhir Theòrsa  
 Iùro, an Iùro (m)  
 Iùrothan, na h-Iùrothan  
 luath  
 luchd-turais  
 Lunnainn  
 màileid, a' mhàileid (f)  
 màileidean, na màileidean  
 nàiseanta  
 nam aonar  
 nam bhaga-droma  
 nam mhàileid  
 nas cofhurtaile  
 nas luaithe  
 nas saoire  
 nas snoige  
 oifis an luchd-turais  
 pàirc-uisge, a' phàirc-uisge (f)  
 prìomh-bhaile na h-Eadailt  
 prìomh-bhaile, am prìomh-bhaile (m)  
 ri dhèanamh

credit card, the credit card  
 Where would you like to go?  
 passport, the passport  
 No (in answer to Am bu toigh?)  
 I wouldn't like to go...  
 The Colosseum  
 competition, the competition  
 comfortable  
 trip/tour, the trip/the tour  
 trips/tours, the trips/tours  
 sandals, the sandals  
 cultural  
 people, the people  
 what about...?  
 exam, the exam  
 exams, the exams  
 country, the country  
 historic  
 all day  
 open  
 sunbathing  
 taking you  
 vineyard, the vineyard  
 amenities, the amenities  
 Japan  
 Thurso  
 Euro, the Euro  
 Euros, the Euros  
 fast  
 tourists  
 London  
 suitcase, the suitcase  
 suitcases, the suitcases  
 national  
 alone/on my own  
 in my backpack  
 in my suitcase  
 more comfortable  
 faster  
 cheaper  
 nicer  
 tourist office  
 waterpark, the waterpark  
 capital city of Italy  
 capital city, the capital city  
 to do/to be done

ri fhaicinn  
 ro  
 sa gheamhradh  
 saor  
 seallaidhean àlainn  
 seirbheis, an t-seirbheis (f)  
 siubhal  
 Smaoinich!  
 speuclairean-grèine, na speuclairean-grèine  
 surfadh gaoithe  
 a' tadhal air...  
 teas, an teas (m)  
 teth  
 Tha daoine ag ràdh  
 Tha fadachd orm  
 Tha mi a' dol leat.  
 thall thairis  
 timcheall  
 tràighean brèagha  
 tràighean mòra geala  
 tuathanas, an tuathanas (m)  
 tuathanasan, na tuathanasan  
 uaireigin

to see/to be seen  
 too  
 in the winter  
 free, cheap  
 beautiful sights/views  
 service, the service  
 travel  
 Imagine!  
 sunglasses, the sunglasses  
 windsurfing  
 visiting...  
 heat, the heat  
 hot  
 people say  
 I can't wait/I'm really looking forward to...  
 I agree with you.  
 abroad  
 around  
 lovely beaches  
 big white beaches  
 farm, the farm  
 farms, the farms  
 sometime



## Sùil air ais 1. An naoidheamh latha

- Leugh na h-àireamhan.
- Sgrìobh san òrdugh cheart iad.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut

Copy the Gaelic ordinal numbers in the correct order. The first one has been done for you.

1st – a' chiad

6th

2nd

7th

3rd

8th

4th

9th

5th

10th

a' chiad

an deicheamh

an treas

an t-ochdamh

an ceathramh

an dàrna

an naoidheamh

an seachdamh

an siathamh

an còigeamh



## Sùil air ais 2.

### Bu toigh leam a dhol dhan Eilbheis airson cola-deug

- Leugh am fiosrachadh.
- Ciamar a chanas tu gach rud?
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.
- Coimhead air Faclan is abairtean airson cuideachadh.

Read the following situations. Write the required phrases in Gaelic. Use the **Faclan is abairtean** to help you.

### You and your friends are discussing your holiday plans.

- a. You would like to go to Switzerland for a fortnight. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Your friends want to know why. You tell them that Switzerland is a beautiful country. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Your friend Iain would like to go to Paris. He says:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. He says Paris is a busy city. There is lots to do there. He says:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. Iain asks your friend Anna if she would like to go to Paris with him. She says No, she wouldn't. She says:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f. Anna is going to London instead. She tells you there is lots to see and do in London. She says:  
\_\_\_\_\_

### You all discuss travel plans.

- a. You say you would prefer to travel by plane. It is faster. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Iain says he would prefer to travel by train. It is more comfortable. He says:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Anna is travelling to London by bus. When you ask her why she tells you the bus cheaper. She says:  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You are really excited about going on holiday. You tell your friends you can't wait to go. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. a. You are packing your bags to go on holiday. Your mum wants to know if you have your passport. You tell her your passport is in your backpack. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Your mum asks you how much money you have. You have €100. You say:  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Sùil air ais 3a. Dihaoine an treas latha den Lùnastal

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 10)
- Tha Eilidh ag obair ann an ostail-òigridh Uibhist.
- 'S e an Lùnastal a th'ann agus tha an ostail gu bhith trang.
- Tha daoine a' fònadh ag iarraidh rumannan.
- Lìon an clàr.

Helen works in the Uist Youth Hostel. It's August and the hostel is going to be busy. People are phoning to book rooms. Listen to the information and complete the table.

Customer	Name	Number of people in party	Arrival date	Departure date	Twin room	4 bed room	6 bed room
a.	Colin MacRae						
b.							1
c.							



## Sùil air ais 3b. Dè chosgais e?

- Coimhead air prìsean Ostail-òigridh Uibhist.
- Cleachd am fiosrachadh agad bho eacarsaich Sùil air ais 3a.
- Obraich a-mach na cosgaisean airson gach buidheann de dhaoine.
- Sgrìobh na freagairtean ann am figearan.

Look at the accommodation prices for the Uist Youth Hostel. Prices are per single bed, per night.

Use the table you completed in Suil air ais 3a. Work out how much the accommodation bill will be for each party and write your answers in figures.

Prìsean Ostail-òigridh Uibhist (gach leabaidh, gach oidhche)		
Leabaidh ann an rùm airson dithis	Leabaidh ann an rùm airson ceathrar	Leabaidh ann an rùm airson sianar
fichead not	còig notaichean deug	dà not dheug





### Sùil air ais 3c. A' fònadh dhan ostail

- Obraich còmhla ri caraaid.
- Bu toigh leat a dhol a dh'Uibhist.
- Tha thu airson fuireach ann an ostail-òigridh Uibhist.
- Fòn gu Eilidh anns an ostail airson rùm/rumannan a chur air dòigh.
- Èist a-rithist ri Earrann 10 airson cuideachadh.

Work with a partner. You would like to go to Uist and stay in the youth hostel there. Decide how many people will be in your party and how long you want to stay. Phone Eilidh at the hostel to book your room(s).

### Sùil air ais 4. 'S e baile ainmeil a th' anns an Ròimh

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla iad.
- Tha gach seantans a' cleachdadh fhacdan ùra a dh'ionnsaich thu anns an aonad seo. Cleachd na Facdan is abairtean airson do chuideachadh.

Read the sentences. Translate them into English. Each sentence contains vocabulary from this unit. Use the **Facdan is abairtean** pages to help you.

1. 'S e baile ainmeil agus eachdraidheil a th' anns an Ròimh. Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn ann.
2. Bu toigh leam a dhol a Lunnainn. Tha tòrr ri dhèanamh ann.
3. Tha mi a' dol a cheannach cuarain, briogais-ghoirid agus speuclairean-grèine.
4. Bidh mi a' falbh dhan Ghrèig an ceann seachdain. Tha fadachd orm a dhol ann! Nise, càit a bheil an cead-siubhail agam?
5. Tha fadachd orm gu na saor-làithean. Bu toigh leam a dhol a dh'ìlapan airson cola-deug.
6. Tha na goireasan uabhasach math anns an taigh-òsta seo. Tha taigh-bìdh spaideil ann agus dà amar-snàmh.
7. Tha sinn an dùil falbh cuairt gu gàrradh-fiona air a' cheathramh latha againn anns an Fhraing.
8. Bidh tòrr luchd-turais a' tadhal air Lunnainn a h-uile bliadhna.
9. B' fheàrr leam pàigheadh le cairt-creideis.
10. Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gur e àite àlainn a th' ann an Alba. Seo an còigeamh turas agam an seo. Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig agus 's fìor thoigh leam ceòl traidiseanta.



## Sùil air ais 5. Is fìor thoigh leam an teas!

- Tha na deugairean seo ag innse càit am bu toigh leotha a dhol air saor-làithean.
- Leugh mu aonan dhiubh.
- Cleachd Faclan is abairtean airson do chuideachadh.
- Dèan geàrr-chunntas air a' phios a thagh thu.

These teenagers are talking about where they would like to go on holiday. Read about one of them. Use the **Faclan is abairtean** pages to help you. Write a summary in English of your chosen piece. You should try to include the following:

- ◆ Name:
- ◆ Lives:
- ◆ Travel destination(s):
- ◆ Duration:
- ◆ When:
- ◆ Plans:
- ◆ Travel companion(s):
- ◆ Reason(s) for choosing this place/type of holiday:

Bu toigh leam a dhol a dh'Astràilia air saor-làithean fada nuair a dh'fhàgas mi an sgoil.

Tha mi airson a dhol ann airson sia mìosan, agus bidh mi a' siubhal timcheall,

a' fuireach ann an ostailean-òigridh agus ag obair ann an diofar àiteachan.

Bu toigh leam obair fhaighinn air tuathanasan timcheall na dùthcha.

Tha tuathanas aig m'uncail ann an Inbhir Pheofharain agus bidh mi ga chuideachadh a h-uile Disathairne.

Thèid mi ann nam aonar, ach tha mi cinnteach gun dèan mi tòrr charaidean ùra fhad 's a tha mi a' siubhal agus ag obair.

**Donnchadh Maclain (17) Inbhir Pheofharain**



Tha mise airson a dhol gu àite teth le tràighean brèagha airson cola-deug as t-samhradh – 's dòcha gu ceann a deas na Spàinn no dhan Fhraing. Is fìor thoigh leam an teas agus tha Leòdhas cho fuar!

Bu toigh leam a dhol ann còmhla ri mo charaidean Sarah agus Seònaid.

Bhithinn a' snàmh anns a' mhuir, a' gabhail na grèine agus a' leughadh leabhraichean fad an latha.

Air an oidhche bhithinn a' dol a-mach gu biadh agus a' dol gu clubaichean oidhche. Is fìor thoigh leam ceòl agus clannasadh.

Bu toigh leam fuireach ann an taigh-òsta spaideil no taigh snog faisg air an tràigh.

**Donna Chamshron (17) Leòdhas**





Cultar



Obair



Sgrìobh



Bruidhinn

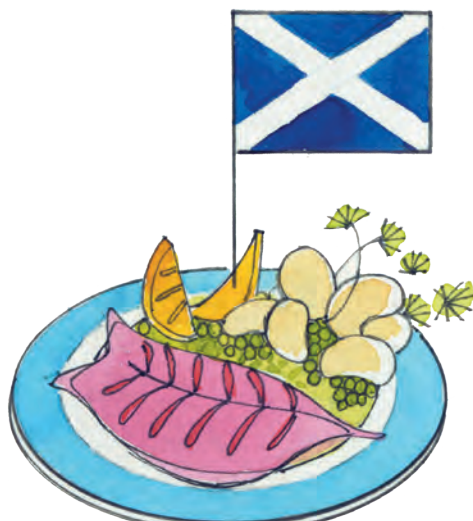
## Cultar A' cur air dòigh saor-làithean ann an Alba

Tha thu fhèin agus do charaidean/do theaghlach an dùil falbh air saor-làithean air a' Ghàidhealtachd no anns na h-Eileannan. Tha tòrr àiteachan math ann an Alba airson saor-làithean – gu h-àraid ma tha thu measail air ceòl traidiseanta, biadh math agus cur-seachadan a-muigh mar spòrsan-uisge, marcachd, seòladh, iasgach, sreap nam beann agus mar sin air adhart.

### Obair A Rannsachadh, sgrìobhadh agus bruidhinn

- Obraich leat fhèin no ann am buidheann beag.
- Dèan planaichean airson saor-làithean air a' Ghàidhealtachd/anns na h-Eileannan.
- Smaoinich air:
  - > Cò bhios a' dol ann còmhla riut?
  - > Càit am bu toigh leat a dhol? Carson?
  - > Ciamar a b' fheàrr leat siubhal ann?
  - > Càit am bu toigh leat fuireach?
  - > Dè tha ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn ann? (Dè nì thu air a' chiad, an dàrna, an treas latha agus msaa?)
  - > Cosgaisean (àite-fuirich, siubhal, cur-seachadan, biadh agus msaa)
- Gheibh thu fiosrachadh air an eadar-lìon no bho Bòrd Turasachd na h-Alba.
- Dèan taisbeanadh ann an Gàidhlig leis an fhiosrachadh agad.
- Feuch gun cleachd thu cànan a dh'ionnsaich thu anns an aonad seo
- Faodaidh tu an taisbeanadh a dhèanamh air beulaibh a' chlas, no do bhuidheann beag no faodaidh tu a chlàradh leat fhèin.
- Faodaidh tu sleamhnagan Power-point, bhidio, dealbhan, bileag fiosrachaidh no postair a dhèanamh a thèid còmhla ris an taisbeanadh agad.
- Nì an tidsear agus an clas agad measadh ort.

Fhad 's a tha thu a' bruidhinn, gabh air do shocair, bruidhinn gu soilleir agus thoir an aire le fuaimneachadh.



You are going to plan a holiday in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland. You may work alone or with a small group. Consider the following:

- ◆ Who you are going with
- ◆ Where you would like to go and why
- ◆ How you would prefer to travel
- ◆ Accommodation
- ◆ Activities and sights (you should plan something for each day)
- ◆ What things cost (accommodation, travel, activities, food etc)

You should do your research on the internet or you may want to visit the tourist office if there is one near you.

Once you have completed your research you will make a presentation for your class about your holiday plans. You may do this in front of the class, to a group or you may opt to record yourself speaking. You may use Power-point slides, photographs, posters, video or leaflets to support your presentation.

Your teacher and/or class will assess your presentation.

During your presentation, take your time, speak clearly and try your best with pronunciation.



## Obair B Còmhraidh

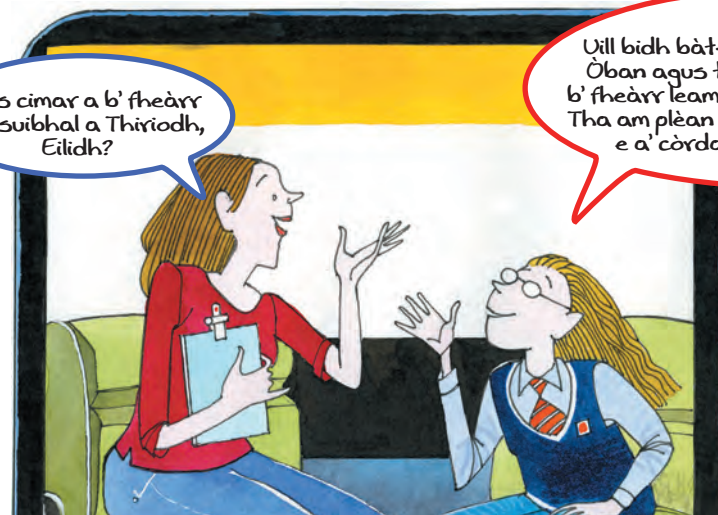
- Dèan còmhraidh còmhla ris an tidsear/caraid mu na planaichean agad.
- Cleachd an rannsachadh agus an taisbeanadh agad airson cuideachadh.
- Bu chòir dhut bruidhinn airson mu cheithir mionaidean.
- Faodaidh tu notaichean a chleachdadh.
- Nì an tidsear measadh ort.
- Dèan measadh ort fhèin cuideachd.

You are going to have a short conversation with your teacher/friend about the holiday you have planned. Use your research and presentation notes to help you. Your conversation should last around four minutes. You may use notes to help you. Your teacher will assess your conversation. You should also reflect on your own performance.



Agus cìmar a b' fheàrr leat suibhal a Thiriodh, Eilidh?

Uill bidh bàt-aiseig a' dol ann às an Òban agus tha sin nas saoire, ach b' fheàrr leam a dhol ann air a' phlèan. Tha am plèan nas luaithe agus bhiodh e a' còrdadh rium nas fheàrr.





Use more complex and detailed language to talk about a holiday including:

travel and weather bulletins

famous sights and attractions

planning and making an itinerary

recording information & communicating with home

## Air falbh air saor-làithean

### Cànan:

Reported speech:

**Thuir am boireannach gum bi am plèan air dheireadh.**

**Tha am Poileas ag ràdh gu bheil an rathad dùinte.**

Infinitives:

**Tha sinn a' dol a thadhal air a' Bhatacan.**

Progressive verbal noun with pronoun object:

**gur, gar, gan/gam**



Bruidhinn



Èist



Leugh



Sgrìobh



Coimhead



## 1. Thuir Mìcheal nach bi e a' falbh idir as t-samhradh.

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 1)
- Rinn Cailean rannsachadh anns a' chlas.
- Fhuair e a-mach dè tha daoine a' dol a dhèanamh as t-samhradh.
- Leugh na builgeanan cainnt. Tha iad a' sealltainn na thuir daoine ri Cailean.
- Èist ri Cailean ag innse dhan tidsear aige mu na thuir daoine.

Cailean has done a survey of his classmates. He has asked what their plans are for the summer. Read the speech bubbles. They show the answers people gave him. Listen to Cailean reporting his information back to his teacher. Listen to how he does this.

a. Catrìona



b. Anna



c. Alasdair



d. Eilidh



e. Mìcheal



## 2. Tha i ag ràdh gun robh an t-sìde grod

- Èist ris an fhiosrachadh. (Earrann 2)
- Tha Seòras a' smaoinichadh mu càit an tèid e air saor-làithean.
- Tha na caraidean aige air comhairle a thoirt dha mu dhiofar àiteachan.
- Càit an deach iadsan?
- Dè tha iad air a ràdh mun àite?

George is trying to decide where to go on holiday. His friends have given him lots of advice based on their own travels. Where have they been? What do they say about the place? Read his friends' comments in the speech bubbles. Listen to George recounting what each of his friends have told him. Copy and complete the sentences with the correct information.



- Su-Yin went to \_\_\_\_\_. She says that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thomas went to \_\_\_\_\_. He says that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Susie was in \_\_\_\_\_. She says that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rasheed was in \_\_\_\_\_. He says that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lydia went to \_\_\_\_\_. She says that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Charlie was in \_\_\_\_\_. He says that \_\_\_\_\_.

the food was fantastic.

the weather was horrible.

there was lots to see and do there.

the people were lovely.

it is an interesting and cultural place.

it is a really beautiful country.

## Reported Speech

### De thuirt thu? Dè tha thu ag ràdh?

Reported speech means telling someone what someone else is saying or has said. ie You are 'reporting back' what someone has said.

For example Anna said that she is going to Spain on holiday. Iain says that he doesn't want a cup of tea.

For reported speech, you will need the words **thuirt** – said or **ag ràdh** – say(s)/saying.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha Alana ag ràdh gum bi i ag obair ann an taigh-òsta as t-samhradh.**

Alana says that she will be working in a hotel in summer.

**Thuirt i gun robh am plèan air dheireadh.**

She said that the plane was delayed.

**Thuirt Yusef gu bheil e a' dol dhan Spàinn airson cola-deug.**

Yusef said that he is going to Spain for a fortnight.

**Tha daoine ag ràdh gur e baile brèagha a th' anns an Ròimh.**

People say that Rome is a beautiful city.

In **Modal 3 aonad 2** you learned how to link phrases together using connectors (words for 'that'). Connectors are always used in reported speech.

**Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil an cafaidh Greugach uabhasach math.**

I think that the Greek café is really good.

**Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd am biadh ribh.**

I hope that you enjoy your meal.

For more about reported speech and connectors, see **Ceumannan cànan p426-427**.





### 3a. Thuirte Coinneach gu bheil e a' dol dhan Ròimh

- Obraich còmhla ri dà charaid.
- Tha Fionnlagh, Sileas agus Seòras a' bruidhinn mu na planaichean samhraidh a th'aig na caraidean aca.
- Leugh a-mach an còmhraidh.
- Cuidichibh a chèile le tuigse agus fuaimneachadh.
- Cia mheud eisimpleir de ath-aithris a lorgas tu anns a' chòmhraidh?

It's the last day of the summer term. Finlay, Julia and George are on their way home from school, chatting about their friends' holiday plans. Work in a group of three. Read the conversation out loud together. How many instances of reported speech can you find in the conversation?

**Fionnlagh:** An cuala tu càit a bheil Coinneach a' dol as t-samhradh?

**Seòras:** Cha chuala.

**Sileas:** Thuirte e gu bheil e a' dol dhan Ròimh còmhla ri Ceit, Sine agus Anndra.

**Seòras:** Nach buidhe dha!

**Fionnlagh:** Tha Ceit ag ràdh gu bheil iad a' falbh air a' phlèan Diluain an-ath-sheachdain.

**Seòras:** Ò seadh? Càit a bheil iad a' dol a dh'fhuireach?

**Fionnlagh:** Thuirte Coinneach gum bi iad a' fuireach ann an ostail-òigridh ann am meadhan a' bhaile.

**Sileas:** Thuirte Sine gum bi còig làithean aca anns an dùthaich.

**Seòras:** An tuirte? Glè mhath. Dè tha iad an dùil a dhèanamh?

**Fionnlagh:** Thuirte Anndra gu bheil esan a' dol a choimhead air gèam ball-coise Lazio.

**Sileas:** Tha Ceit ag ràdh gu bheil i fhèin agus Sine a' dol air cuairt gu gàrradh-fiona.

**Fionnlagh:** Agus tha Coinneach ag ràdh gu bheil e fhèin agus Anndra a' dol a dhèanamh clas còcaireachd Eadailteach. Smaoinich!

**Seòras:** B' fheàrr leam gun robh mi fhìn a' falbh air saor-làithean! Tha m'athair ag ràdh gum bi mi ag obair fad an t-samhraidh anns a' bhùth aige.

**Sileas:** Seòras bochd.

Thuirte Anndra gu bheil esan a' dol a choimhead air gèam ball-coise Lazio.

Tha Ceit ag ràdh gu bheil i fhèin agus Sine a' dol air cuairt gu gàrradh-fiona.

B' fheàrr leam gun robh mi fhìn a' falbh air saor-làithean!





### 3b. Tha Ceit ag ràdh gu bheil iad a' falbh air a' phlèan Diluain

- Obraich leat fhèin.
- Leugh an còmhradh a-rithist.
- Leugh na seantansan 1–8 gu h-ìosal.
- Tha feadhainn dhiubh ceart ach tha feadhainn eile ceàrr.
- Sgrìobh ceart no ceàrr airson gach fear dhiubh.
- Airson an fheadhainn a tha ceàrr, inns carson a tha iad ceàrr.

Work on your own. Read through the conversation in Exercise 3a again. Look at the statements 1–8 below. Some are true and others are false. Label each one either **ceart** (true) or **ceàrr** (false). For each statement you label as **ceàrr**, explain why it is **ceàrr**.

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Kenneth said that he is going to Rome with Kate, Andrew and Jane.       | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 2. Kate says they are leaving on the train on Monday.                      | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 3. Kenneth said they will be staying in a hotel in the countryside.        | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 4. Kate said they will have five days in Italy.                            | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 5. Kate and Jane are going on a trip to a vineyard.                        | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 6. Jane says she is going to watch Lazio play football.                    | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 7. Kenneth says he and Andrew are going to go to an Italian cookery class. | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |
| 8. George is going on holiday with his dad this summer.                    | <b>ceart/ceàrr</b> |



### 4a. Dè tha thu a' dol a dhèanamh as t-samhradh?

- Dèan rannsachadh air co-dhiù còignear anns a' chlas agad.
- Faigh a-mach dè na planaichean a tha aca as t-samhradh.
- Sgrìobh am fiosrachadh a gheibh thu.
- Ann an Gàidhlig, inns dhan tidsear/dha do charaid mu na thuirt daoine.
- Airson cuideachadh, coimhead air na seantansan ann an Eacarsaich 1 a-rithist agus èist ri Earrann 1.

Do a survey of at least five people in your class. Find out what they are going to do this summer. Write the answers you get. In Gaelic, tell your teacher or another classmate what people said to you. To help you, read the bubbles in Exercise 1 and listen to **Earrann 1** again.





## 4b. As t-samhradh...

- Cleachd am fiosrachadh a fhuair thu anns an rannsachadh agad.
- Sgrìobh na thuirt daoine riut (ath-aithris).
- Sgrìobh ann an seantansan.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Use the information you collected in your survey in the last exercise. Write a sentence for each person, reporting what they said to you. Some examples have been done for you below. You can choose whether you use **Thuir** or **'ag ràdh**.

Ainm	Dè tha thu a' dol a dhèanamh as t-samhradh?
Alana	working in a hotel
Yusef	going to Spain, 2 weeks

Bha Alana ag ràdh gum bi i ag obair ann an taigh-òsta as t-samhradh.

Alana was saying that she will be working in a hotel in summer.

Thuir Yusef gu bheil e a' dol dhan Spàinn airson cola-deug.

Yusef said that he is going to Spain for a fortnight.



## 5. Cagairean Ceilteach

- Obraich ann am buidheann mhòr no mar chlas.
- Cluich an gèam Cagairean Ceilteach.
- Innsidh an tidsear dhut dè nì thu.

Work in a large group or as a whole class. Play the game Cagairean Ceilteach. Your teacher will explain how to play.

Cluich an gèam Cagairean Ceilteach mar chlas no ann am buidheann mhòr.

'S e gèam math a tha seo airson a bhith a' toirt air sgoilearan a bhith ag èisteachd gu dlùth agus a bhith ag obair air fuaimneachadh, gu h-àraid ma tha faclan doirbh no faclan ùra sa chiad phìos fiosrachaidh.



## 6a. Tha am Poileas ag ràdh gu bheil pàirt den rathad dùinte

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 3)
- Tha Ceit, Anndra, Coinneach agus Sine ann an tagsaidh air an rathad gu port-adhair Ghlaschu.
- Tha fiosrachadh siubhail air an rèidio.
- Èist ris an fhiosrachadh.
- Leugh an geàrr-chunntas den fhiosrachadh.
- Lìon na beàrnan leis an fhiosrachadh cheart.

Listen to the travel bulletin that Kate, Andrew, Kenneth and Jane hear on the radio whilst in a taxi on their way to the airport. Read the summaries of the bulletin, below. Fill the blanks with your own choice of words.

a.

The M\_\_ is very \_\_\_\_\_ today. This morning there was an accident between a \_\_\_\_\_ and a bus \_\_\_\_\_ the airport. Part of the road is \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ say that there will be a delay of around \_\_\_\_\_.

b.

Drivers in Partick are being asked to \_\_\_\_\_. A burst \_\_\_\_\_ pipe has caused a \_\_\_\_\_ on Dumbarton Road. The affected area is near the \_\_\_\_\_. Part of the road is \_\_\_\_\_ and the Police say that there will be delays of up to \_\_\_\_\_.

c.

Police say that there will be a delay to traffic in the \_\_\_\_\_ due to broken \_\_\_\_\_ on Sauchiehall \_\_\_\_\_.



### Faclean ùra

dùinte closed

dàil delay



## 6b. Thuirt iad gum bi dàil ann

- Oobraich ann am buidheann de chòighear.
- Tha na deugairean a' bruidhinn ris an dràibhear mun fhiosrachadh siubhail a bha air an rèidio agus mu na saor-làithean aca.
- Leugh a-mach an còmhradh còmhla.
- Cuidichibh a chèile le tuigse agus fuaimneachadh.
- Dèan na ceistean leat fhèin no còmhla.

The teenagers are talking to their taxi driver about the travel bulletin that has just been on the radio and about their holiday. Work in a group of five. Read the conversation out loud together. Help each other with pronunciation and understanding. Answer the questions on your own or with your group.

**Dràibhear:** Huh! An cuala sibh siud?

**Coinneach:** Cha chuala. Dè thuirt iad?

**Dràibhear:** Thuirt iad gu bheil pàirt den rathad dhan phort-adhair dùinte agus gum bi dàil mu fhichead mionaid ann. Tha mi duilich.

**Sine:** Obh obh! A bheil sibh a' smaoinneachadh gum bi sinn fadalach airson a' phlèan?

**Anndra:** Na gabh dragh, a Shìne. Seall! Chan eil e ach dà uair an-dràsta. Chan eil am plèan a' falbh gu ceithir uairean. Tha tìde gu leòr againn.

**Dràibhear:** Càit a bheil sibh a' dol co-dhiù?

**Ceit:** Tha dhan Ròimh airson còig làithean.

**Dràibhear:** An Ròimh gu dearbh? Nach buidhe dhuibh! Bidh sin snog.

**Coinneach:** An robh sibh fhèin riamh ann?

**Dràibhear:** Cha robh. Chuala mi gur e baile brèagha a th' ann ceart gu leòr ach gu bheil e eagalach trang. Gu dearbha, cha bu toigh leam tagsaidh a dhràibheadh anns an Ròimh! Bidh daoine ag ràdh gu bheil na rathaidean eagalach! Tha Glaschu dona gu leòr!

1. What does the driver say about the road to the airport?
2. How long is the delay expected to be?
3. What is Jane worried about?
4. How does Andrew reassure her?
5. What has the driver heard about Rome?
- 6 a. What does the driver say he would not like to do?  
b. Why?





## 7. Fònaichean-làimhe!

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Cluich an gèam Fònaichean-làimhe!
- Innsidh an tidsear dhut dè nì thu.

Work with a partner. Play the game Fònaichean-làimhe! Your teacher will explain how to play.







## 8a. Aig a' phort-adhair 1

- Tha na deugairean aig port-adhair Ghlaschu.
- Coimhead air na soidhnichean a chì iad anns a' phort-adhair.
- Maids na faclan ris na dealbhan.
- Sgrìobh faclan a tha ùr dhut nad leabhar-sgrìobhaidh.

The teenagers have arrived at Glasgow airport. They see various signs around the check-in area. Look at the pictures below. Match the Gaelic word(s) 1-10 with the correct pictures.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



i.



j.



1. Taighean-beaga
2. Inneal-airgid
3. Fiosrachadh luchd-turais
4. Taighean-bìdh
5. Raon-tagsaidh
6. Pàirc nan càraichean
7. Càraichean air mhàl
8. Àrdaichear
9. Tèarainteachd
10. Iomlaid airgid



## 8b. Aig a' phort-adhair 2

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 4)
- Tha na deugairean a' feitheamh ris a' phlèan aca.
- Tha iad a' cluinntinn fiosrachadh anns a' phort-adhair.
- Freagair na ceistean.

The teenagers are checking in for their flight. Listen to the announcements they hear while they are waiting. Answer the questions.

- What should passengers make sure they have ready?
- What two things should not be left unattended?
- Where should passengers travelling to Barra go now?
- From which city is the delayed plane arriving?
  - How long will the delay be?
- What is said about smoking?

Na fàgaibh  
bagaichean no  
màileidean an  
àite sam bith.





## 9. Ostail Benvenuti

- Tha na deugairean air an Ròimh a ruighinn.
- Tha iad a-nis aig an ostail.
- Leugh am fiosrachadh mun ostail.
- Leugh na seantansan Beurla.
- Lìon na beàrnan annta.

The teenagers have arrived in Rome. They are now at their youth hostel. Read the rules and information about the hostel. Copy and complete the English sentences with your choice of word(s).

### FÀILTE GU OSTAIL BENVENUTI! RIAGHAILTEAN AGUS FIOSRACHADH



#### Rumannan-cadail

- ◆ Cùm an rùm agad sgiobalta.
- ◆ Cùm an stuth agad anns a' phreasa ghlaiste ri taobh na leapa.
- ◆ Cùm màileidean agus bagaichean-droma fon leabaidh.
- ◆ Chan fhaod thu ithe, òl no smocadh anns na rumannan-cadail.

#### Rùm-suidhe (goireasan)

- ◆ Telebhisean
- ◆ Inneal DVD
- ◆ Leabhraichean agus DVDs
- ◆ Coimpiutairean le bann-leathann
- ◆ Eadar-lìon 2 lùro airson leth-uair

#### Cidsin

- ◆ Faodaidh tu an cidsin a chleachdadh eadar 6m agus 11f.
- ◆ Bidh an cidsin glaiste eadar 11f agus 6m.
- ◆ Feumaidh tu an cidsin a chumail glan agus sgiobalta.
- ◆ Feumaidh tu biadh a chumail ann am preas no ann am frids.
- ◆ Sgrìobh d'ainm air do bhiadh.
- ◆ Tha smocadh toirmisgte anns a' chidsin.
- ◆ Tha tì agus cofaidh an-asgaidh.

#### Amar-snàmh

- ◆ Tha an t-amar-snàmh a-muigh anns a' ghàrradh.
- ◆ Bidh e fosgailte eadar sia uairean sa mhadainn agus seachd uairean feasgar.
- ◆ Leapannan-grèine trì lùrothan airson latha.

THA SINN AN DÒCHAS GUN CÒRD E  
RIUT A BHITH A' FUIREACH AN SEO.

### 1. Bedrooms

Bedrooms should be kept tidy.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ should be kept under the bed.

Belongings should be kept in the locked cupboard \_\_\_\_\_.

You may not \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ in the bedrooms.

### 2. The kitchen

The kitchen may be used between \_\_\_\_\_.

The kitchen should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Your food should be labelled and kept in \_\_\_\_\_ or in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

Tea and coffee are \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Sitting room

The facilities in the sitting room include a television, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and DVDs. There are also computers equipped with \_\_\_\_\_. Internet access costs \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4. The pool

The swimming pool is located in the \_\_\_\_\_. It is \_\_\_\_\_ between 6am and 7pm. \_\_\_\_\_ may be hired for \_\_\_\_\_ per day.



## 10. Dè tha ri dhèanamh anns an Ròimh?

- Tha Ceit, Anndra, Sine agus Coinneach airson planaichean a dhèanamh.
- Tha iad a' coimhead air bileagan fiosrachaidh do luchd-turais anns an ostail.
- Leugh am fiosrachadh mu dè tha ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn.
- Tagh dà phìos anns a bheil ùidh agad fhèin.
- Freagair na ceistean air an dà phìos a thagh thu.

Kate, Andrew, Kenneth and Jane want to plan the itinerary for their holiday. They look at the following tourist leaflets advertising what there is to do and see in and around Rome. Choose two adverts that interest you. Answer the questions on your two chosen pieces.

## Turas air bus fosgailte



Faic an Ròimh bho bhus fosgailte.  
Èist ri fiosrachadh mu na seallaidhean ainmeil.  
A' stad aig fichead àite timcheall a' bhaile (an Colosseum, a' Bhatacan, am Pantheon, am Piazza di Spagna agus tòrr eile!)

Tiogaidean airson latha:

- ♦ Clann €5
- ♦ Oileanaich €7
- ♦ Inbhich €10

Busaichean a' ruith eadar 9m agus 8f a h-uile latha ach Là na Sàbaid  
Siuthad! Thig còmhla rinn! Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn.

### Ceistean

1. Complete the translation:  
See \_\_\_\_\_ from an \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
Listen to \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. How many stops are there around the city?
3. For how long are tickets valid?
4. Who are the three different ticket prices are for?
5. Give details of which days and times buses run?
6. a) What are you told you do at the end of the advert?  
b) What reason is given?



# Biadh agus fion Eadailteach



Tadhail air Casa Vино – gàrradh-fiona faisg air an Ròimh. Feuch am biadh agus am fion as fheàrr anns an Eadailt\*.

Tiogaidean:

- ◆ Inbhidh €20
- ◆ Seann daoine & oileanaich €15

Busaichean a' fàgail Piazza Navona aig 10m a h-uile latha \*Feumaidh tu a bhith sia-deug no nas sine airson na cuairt seo.

## Ceistean

1. Translate the title of the advert.
2. What is Casa Vино?
3. Where is it located?
4. What can you do at Casa Vино?
5. Give details of transport arrangements for the trip.
6. You decide to go on this trip with your mum and your grandpa. Work out the total cost of the tickets. Write your answer in figures and also in Gaelic.
7. What condition is attached to this trip?

## Cùrsa Còcaireachd Eadailteach (leth-latha)



A bheil thu measail air còcaireachd?  
Ionnsaich mar a nì thu piotsa agus pasta còmhla ris  
a' chòcaire ainmeil Luigi Rossi.  
Clasaichean a h-uile madainn no feasgar

**Inbhidh €25/Oileanaich €20/Clann €15**

Airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh: fòn **4150-2587** no cuir  
post-dealain gu **luigirossi@sgoilcòcaireachd.it**

## Ceistean

1. Translate the title of the advert.
2. What question is asked?
3. What will you learn if you do this activity?
4. How is Luigi Rossi described?
5. Give details of when this activity is held.
6. What should you do if you want more information?
7. Work out the cost of this activity for a family of four (two adults and two children). Write your answer in figures and in Gaelic.



## Ball-coise Eadailteach

An toigh leat ball-coise?

Gabh cuairt timcheall an Stadio Olimpico.

Faic AS Roma agus Lazio a' trèanadh an seo.

Coimhead gèam ball-coise.

Cuairtean

Diluain – Disathairne aig meadhan-latha €12

Geamannan

Diciadain 7f & Disathairne 9m €30

Airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh:

[www.stadioolimpico.it](http://www.stadioolimpico.it)

### Ceistean

1. Write the title of this advert in English.
2. What question is asked?
3. What can you see at this stadium?
4. On which day(s) can you not go on a stadium tour?
5. At what time do tours begin?
6. On which day(s) can you watch a football game?
7. You decide you would like to go on the stadium tour and also watch a football match. How much would this cost you? Write your answer in figures and also in Gaelic.



## BAILE NA BHATACAIN – EAGLAISEAN, EALAIN AGUS EACHDRAIDH



Faic na seallaidhean eachdraidheil anns a' bhaile mhòr ainmeil seo.  
Ri fhaicinn air an turas:

- ◆ An Caibeal Sistine agus dealbhan Mhichelangelo
- ◆ Basilica Naoimh Pheadair
- ◆ Taighean-tasgaidh na Bhatacain
- ◆ Taisbeanaidhean le Ealain Ròmanach agus Ghreugach

Turas a h-uile latha ach Là na Sàbaid aig 10m-1f no 2f-5f

**Tiogaidean €25 bho Oifisean Luchd-turais**

### Ceistean

1. Write the title of the advert in English.
2. Complete the translation of the first line:  
See the \_\_\_\_\_ sights in this \_\_\_\_\_ city.
3. Name two places that can be seen on the tour.
4. What two nationalities of art are mentioned?
5. On which days are tours scheduled?
6. How long does the tour last?
7. Where can tickets be bought?
8. How much would it cost for a group of four to take this tour? Write your answer in figures and also in Gaelic.



## Naples, Pompeii, Sorrento agus Capri (cuairt dà latha)

**A' chiad latha:** Bidh am bus a' fàgail na Ròimhe aig seachd uairean sa mhadainn agus a' ruighinn Naples aig deich uairean sa mhadainn.

Gabh cuairt timcheall baile bòidheach Naples agus gabh biadh ann an cafaidh Eadailteach ri taobh na mara. Feasgar, tadhail air Pompeii, am baile eachdraidheil ainmeil ri taobh Bholcàno Vesuvius. Fuirich an oidhche ann an taigh-òsta ann an Sorrento.

An dàrna latha: Gabh am bàt'-aiseig gu Capri – eilean beag àlainn. Tadhail air margaidean, seann eaglaisean agus taighean-tasgaidh. Snàmh anns a' mhuir agus gabh air do shocair air tràighean brèagha geala.

Bidh thu air ais anns an Ròimh mu dheich uairean feasgar.

**Tiogaidean bho Oifisean Luchd-turais**  
**€100 (inbhich)**  
**€50 (clann fo ochd-deug)**

A' falbh a h-uile Diluain, Diciadain agus Dihaoine



### Ceistean

1. How long is the journey to Naples from Rome?
2. What are the suggested activities in Naples?
3. How is the town of Pompeii described?
4. Where is Pompeii situated?
5. What is the mode of transport to Capri?
6. How is Capri described?
7. What can you do and see there?
8. At what time will you return to Rome?
9. Where can tickets be bought for this trip?
10. How much would it cost in total for Kate, Andrew, Kenneth and Jane to take this trip?  
Write your answers in figures and also in Gaelic.







## 11. Ma gheibh thu an cothrom...

- Tha na deugairean a' bruidhinn ri luchd-siubhail eile anns an ostail.
- Dè na h-àiteachan/rudan a tha na daoine sin a' moladh dhaibh?
- Còpaig agus lion an clàr.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Whilst looking through the tourist leaflets in the hostel, the teenagers get chatting to other travellers. These people are keen to share their experiences. What places/activities do they recommend? Read the speech bubbles. Complete the table below and answer the questions which follow.

Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gur e an Ròimh am baile as brèagha a chunnaic mi a-riamh ach chanainn gu bheil e caran daor. Bidh margaid ann a h-uile latha air Rathad Montebello ma tha thu airson cuimhneachan a cheannach. Tha rudan snog aca agus chan eil e daor idir.

Yukari



Rob



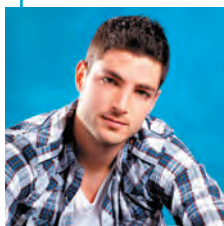
Feumaidh sibh tadhal air a' Bhatacan. Tha e eireachdail agus tha na dealbhan aig Michelangelo àlainn.

Ma tha an tid' agad, dèan an cùrsa còcaireachd Eadailteach. Is urrainn dhomh pasta a dhèanamh a-nis. Tha e furasta agus cho blasta!

Johan



Francesco



Feumaidh sibh a dhol air cuairt gu fear dhe na gàrraidhean-fiona. Tha iad eireachdail agus tha am fion cho math.

Ma gheibh thu an cothrom, bhiodh e math a dhol gu gèam ball-coise anns an Stadio Olimpico. Chunnaic mise Lazio a' cluich Milan. Bha mu thrìthead mìle neach aig a' ghèam!

Amélie



Feumaidh tu an Colosseum fhaicinn. Abair sealladh!

Dimitri



Chòrd e riumsa cuairt a ghabhail timcheall na Ròimh anns a' bhùs fhosgailte. Chì thu tòrr agus chan eil e daor idir.

Shane



Chaidh mise air cuairt gu Pompeii agus chunnaic mi Vesuvius, a' bholcàno. Abair àite! Tha eachdraidh an àite cho inntinneach. Ma gheibh sibh an cothrom, feumaidh sibh a dhol ann.

Carmen



Marta



Mas toigh leat tràighean agus a bhith a' gabhail na grèine, feumaidh tu a dhol air turas-bàta gu Capri. Tha an t-eilean àlainn agus tha na tràighean air leth math.

Lana



Ma gheibh thu an cothrom agus ma tha an t-airgead agad, feumaidh tu a dhol dhan taigh-bidh ainmeil Buon Appetito. Chanainn gur e seo an taigh-bidh as fheàrr anns an Ròimh. Tha e daor ach tha am biadh eireachdail.

Name	Recommends
Rob	
	Market to buy souvenirs
Marta	
Carmen	
	Open top bus tour of Rome
Dimitri	
Lana	
	Italian cookery class
Francesco	
Amelie	

1. How does Rob describe Michelangelo's artwork in the Vatican?
2. How many people were at the football match that Amelie went to?
3. How does Francesco describe the vineyards he visited?
4. What does Yukari think of Rome?
5. What new skill has Johan learned in Rome?
6. What two reasons does Shane give for recommending the open top bus tour?
7. What does Carmen say about the history of Pompeii?
8. According to Marta, what is especially good about Capri?
9. What claim does Lana make about the Buon Appetito restaurant?

## Faclan is abairtean

Abair àite!

What a place

Abair sealladh!

What a sight!

air leth math

especially good

a' bholcàno

the volcano

as brèagha

the most beautiful

eireachdail

gorgeous

chanainn

I would say

Feumaidh tu tadhal air...

you must visit...

Ma gheibh thu an cothrom

If you get the chance

Ma tha an t-airgead agad

If you have the money

Ma tha an tid' agad

If you have the time

turas-bàta

a boat trip

## Ceum Eile

To give your opinion of something, you might use the phrase **Chanainn...** I would say... instead of **Tha mi a'smaoineachadh...** I think...

Mar eisimpleir:

**Chanainn gur e Buon Appetito an taigh-bìdh as fheàrr anns an Ròimh.**

I would say that Buon Appetito is the best restaurant in Rome.

**Chanainn gu bheil e caran daor.**

I would say that it is quite expensive.



## 12. Prìomh-bhaile na h-Eadailt

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 5)
- Tha na deugairean air cuairt timcheall a' bhaile ann am bus fosgailte.
- Tha an neach-iùil a' bruidhinn riutha.
- Freagair na ceistean.

The teenagers have decided to begin their holiday in Rome with an open top bus tour of the city. The tour guide gives a little information about Rome. Listen to him talking and choose the correct answer for each question below.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. The guide starts by saying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Welcome to Italy</li><li>ii) Good morning</li><li>iii) Welcome to Rome</li></ul>                            | e. Rome is described as <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) an historic and beautiful city</li><li>ii) a busy and cultural city</li><li>iii) an historic and cultural city</li></ul> |
| b. Rome is <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) the largest city in Italy</li><li>ii) the busiest city in Italy</li><li>iii) the most beautiful city in Italy</li></ul>         | f. How many tourists visit Rome each year? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) About 10,000,000</li><li>ii) Up to 10,000,000</li><li>iii) Nearly 10,000</li></ul>                    |
| c. How many people live and work in Rome? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) About four thousand</li><li>ii) Four million</li><li>iii) About 4 million</li></ul>              | g. In Rome there <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) is lots to do</li><li>ii) are lots of good pizza places</li><li>iii) is lots to see</li></ul>                                   |
| d. Rome is <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) close to three thousand years old</li><li>ii) more than three million years old</li><li>iii) three thousand years old</li></ul> | h. The guide hopes that they <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) enjoy their tour</li><li>ii) won't be cold on the bus</li><li>iii) have all brought their cameras</li></ul>         |



### 13. Am piotsa as fheàrr anns an Eadailt

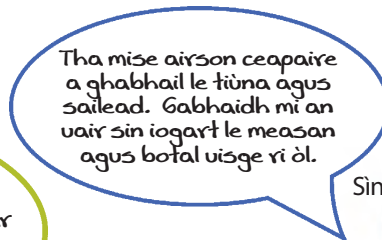
- Tha na deugairean air a bhith trang a' coimhead nan seallaidhean fad na maidne.
- Tha iad a' stad airson biadh ann an cafaidh ann am meadhan a' bhaile.
- Leugh mun bhiadh a dh'òrdaich iad.
- Coimhead air a' chlàr-bìdh.
- Obraich a-mach cunntas do gach duine.
- Sgrìobh na freagairtean agad ann am figearan agus ann am faclan Gàidhlig.

The teenagers have been busy sightseeing all morning. They stop at a café for lunch. Read what each of them plans to order and use the menu to work out their individual bills. Write your answers in figures and in words in Gaelic.



Coinneach

Tha mise a' dol a ghabhail piotsa mòr le càise, isbeanan Eadailteach, tomàto agus piobar uaine. An uair sin tha mi a' dol a ghabhail reòiteag seòclaid agus cofaidh dubh.



Sine

Tha mise airson ceapaire a ghabhail le tiùna agus sailead. Gabhaidh mi an uair sin iogart le measan agus botal uisge ri òl.

Anndra



Tha mi fhìn an dùil piotsa mòr a ghabhail le cearc, piobar dearg, càise agus ugh. An uair sin, tha mi a' dol a ghabhail reòiteag bhanila agus sùgh ubhail.



Ceit

Tha mise a' dol a ghabhail piotsa beag le càise, hama Eadailteach, tomàto agus anann. Tha mi a' dol a ghabhail sliseagan leis cuideachd. Gabhaidh mi sùgh liomaid ri òl.

## CAFÈ BELLISSIMO

### Pizzas

sm €5 | med €7.50 | Lge €10

### Toppings

€0.75c each

Italian sausage | Italian ham | cheese | red pepper | green pepper  
mushroom | spinach | olives | anchovies | egg | chicken  
asparagus | tomato | pineapple | tuna

French fries €3.50

Sandwiches €5

Italian ice cream €4.25

Yogurt with fresh fruit €3.25

Black coffee €2.50

White coffee €2.75

Soft drinks €2

Water €1

*The best pizza in Italy!*



## Infinitives

a' dol a... going to...

To say you are going to do something you use the phrase **Tha mi a' dol a...** followed by what it is you are going to do.

You will need to use the part of the verb called the infinitive (to...):

Mar eisimpleir:

**Dè tha thu a' dol a dhèanamh as t-samhradh?**

What are you going to do in summer?

**Tha sinn a' dol a dh'fhuireach ann an ostail Benvenuti**

We are going to stay in the Benvenuti hostel

**Tha sinn a' dol a dh'fhaicinn na Bhatacain**

We are going to see the Vatican

**A bheil thu a' dol a ghabhail piotsa?**

Are you going to have pizza?

**Tha sinn a' dol a thadhal air na bùthan**

We're going to visit the shops

You have seen infinitives used in lots of different phrases throughout **Ceumannan 4**.

See **Ceumannan cànan p401-403** for more examples, information and exercises on infinitives.



### 14a. A bheil sibh gar faicinn?

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 6)
- Tha Anndra agus Ceit a' bruidhinn rim màthair air Skype mu na rinn iad an-diugh agus mu na planaichean eile aca.
- Coimhead air na dealbhan (1-10) de na rudan a tha iad an dùil a dhèanamh.
- Lìon an clàr leis na h-àireamhan ceart.
- Chaidh aonan a dhèanamh dhut.

It's the end of their first day in Rome. Andrew and Kate decide to make a Skype call home to tell their mum all about their first day and about their plans for the rest of their trip. Listen to their conversation. Look at the pictures (1-10) that represent their planned activities. Complete the table with their planned activities for each day. One has been done for you.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



	Day(s)	Plans
a.	today	4,
b.	tomorrow	
c.	3 & 4	
d.	5	
e.	6	

## Faclan is abairtean

Tha sinn gur cluinntinn  
 A bheil sibh gar faicinn?  
 Tha mi gur faicinn  
 'S math ur faicinn!  
 m' eudail  
 Chan fhaigh sinn ach...  
 a' gabhail air mo shocair  
 a bhalaich!  
 a h-uile h-oidhche  
 cuimhneachain  
 gus an tig sibh dhachaigh  
 Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn  
 gur coinneachadh

We can hear you  
 Can you see us?  
 I can see you  
 It's good to see you  
 my darling  
 we'll only get...  
 relaxing/taking it easy  
 boy!  
 every night  
 souvenirs  
 until you come home  
 I miss you  
 meeting you/to meet you



## 14b. Thig mi gur coinneachadh aig a' phort-adhair

- Obraich ann am buidheann de thrìuir.
- Èist ri Earrann 6 a-rithist no leugh a-mach e.
- Cuiribh ceistean air a chèile mun fhiosrachadh a tha anns a' chòmhradh.
- Ciamar a chaidh dhut?

Work in a group of three. Listen to the conversation again or read it out loud together. Test your understanding of the conversation by asking each other some questions about it. How did you get on?

Mar eisimpleir:

When Andrew tells his mum about his plans for day 5, what does she say he can do every night when he comes home?

a.

**Ceit &**

**Anndra:** Hallò, a Mham!

**Mam:** Hallò! A bheil sibh gam chluinntinn gu ceart?

**Anndra:** Tha. Tha sinn gur cluinntinn. A bheil sibh gar faicinn?

**Mam:** Tha! Tha mi gur faicinn. Ò 's math ur faicinn! A bheil sibhse gam fhaicinn cuideachd?

**C & A:** Tha.

**Mam:** Nise. Ciamar a tha an Ròimh ma-thà?

**Ceit:** Tha e sgoinneil, a Mham! Agus cho teth!

**Anndra:** An-diugh chaidh sinn cuairt timcheall a' bhaile air bus fosgailte.

**Ceit:** Chunnaic sinn na seallaidhean ainmeil: An Colosseum, am Pantheon, am Piazza di Spagna...

**Anndra:** Agus chaidh sinn gu cafaidh airson biadh. Ghabh mise piotsa mòr agus reòiteag Eadailteach agus bha e sgoinneil.

**Ceit:** Bha. Ach bha e daor!

b.

**Anndra:** A-màireach tha mi fhìn agus Coinneach a' dol a choimhead air an Stadio Olimpico.

**Mam:** Dè thuirt thu? Chan eil mi gad chluinntinn, m' eudail.

**Anndra:** Thuirt mi gu bheil mise agus Coinneach a' dol a choimhead air an Stadio Olimpico.

**Mam:** Agus dè tha sin?

**Anndra:** 'S e pàirc ball-coise a th' ann. Bidh Lazio agus AS Roma a' cluich an sin.

**Ceit:** Tha mi fhìn agus Sine 'n dùil a dhol air cuairt gu gàrradh-fiona a-màireach.

**Mam:** Gàrradh-fiona? Ach, chan fhaod thu òl, a Cheit. Tha thu ro òg!

**Ceit:** Chan fhaigh sinn ach glainne! Co-dhiù, faodaidh tu a dhol ann ma tha thu sia-deug. Tha mi sia-deug, a Mham!

**Mam:** Hmmm... Bruidhnidh mi ri d'athair.

c.

**Anndra:** Air an treas agus air a' cheathramh latha tha sinn a' dol a dh'fhalbh air turas a Naples, Pompeii, Sorrento agus Capri.

**Mam:** Pompeii? Ò bidh sin uabhasach inntinneach. Chì sibh a' bholcàno ainmeil, Vesuvius. Agus Capri? An e baile a th'ann an Capri?

**Ceit:** Chan e. 'S e eilean beag brèagha a th'ann an Capri agus tha tràighean àlainn ann. Tha fadachd orm a dhol ann. Bidh mi a' gabhail na grèine agus a' gabhail air mo shocair air an tràigh!

d.

**Mam:** Agus dè nì sibh air a' chòigeamh latha?

**Anndra:** Tha sinn airson a dhol air cuairt còmhla timcheall na Bhatacain anns a' mhadainn agus feasgar bu toigh leam fhìn agus Coinneach clas còcaireachd Eadailteach a dhèanamh.

**Mam:** Clas còcaireachd? Bheir mise dhut clas còcaireachd nuair a thig thu dhachaigh, a bhalaich! Faodaidh tusa an dinnear a dhèanamh a h-uile h-oidhche!

**Anndra:** Ha ha. Tha sibh cho èibhinn.

**Mam:** Agus dè nì thu fhèin agus Sine, a Cheit?

**Ceit:** Bidh mise agus Sine a' dol dha na bùthan feasgar. Gheibh thu aodach gu math fasanta anns an Ròimh. Ceannaichidh sinn cuimhneachain cuideachd.

e.

**Mam:** Ò tha tòrr agaibh ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn. Abair planaichean! Bidh sibh uabhasach trang. Tha fadachd orm gus an tig sibh dhachaigh. Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn! Fòn a-rithist ma gheibh sibh an cothrom.

**Anndra:** Fònaidh.

**Ceit:** Bidh sinn a' tilleadh dhachaigh air a' phlèan Didòmhnaich. Chì sinn an uair sin sibh.

**Mam:** Chì. Thig mi gur coinneachadh aig a' phort-adhair.

**Anndra**

**& Ceit:** Mar sin leibh ma-thà.

**Mam:** Mar sin leibh.



## 14c. Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn

- Coimhead air a' chòmhradh Skype a-rithist ann an Eacarsaich 14b.
- Lorg na faclan agus abairtean seo ann an Gàidhlig anns a' chòmhradh.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla iad.

Find the following words and phrases in Gaelic in the conversation. Write them in Gaelic and English in your jotter.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Can you hear me?<br>around the city<br>famous sights<br>Italian ice cream | d. every night<br>very fashionable<br>souvenir                              |
| b. What did you say?<br>vineyard<br>too young                                | e. I can't wait until you come home<br>I miss you.<br>If you get the chance |
| c. Capri is a beautiful little island<br>beautiful beaches<br>sunbathing     |   |

### ceum cànan: language step

## Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn

In Modal 1 aonad 2 you used the following pronoun objects with verbs:

gam	me
gad	you
ga	she/he/it

A bheil cuimhn' agad?

Mar eisimpleir:

A bheil thu gam chluinntinn?	Can you hear me?
Bidh mi gad fhaicinn a-màireach	I'll be seeing you tomorrow
Chan eil mi ga thuigsinn	I don't understand it/him
Chan eil mi ga tuigsinn	I don't understand it/her

The following words are new to you in this unit:

gar	us	no lenition of verb, add <b>n-</b> before verb if it begins with a vowel.
gur	you	no lenition of verb, add <b>n-</b> before verb if it begins with a vowel.
gan/gam	them	no lenition of verb, use <b>gam</b> before verbs that start with <b>b f m</b> or <b>p</b> .

Mar eisimpleir:

Chan eil iad gar cluinntinn	They can't hear us
A bheil thu gar n-iarraidh?	Do you want us?
Thig mi gur coinneachadh	I'll come to meet you
Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn	I miss you
A bheil thu gan cleachdadh?	Are you using them?
Chan eil mi gam faicinn	I'm not seeing them/I can't see them

For more explanation, examples and exercises on this see **Ceumannan cànan p426-427**.



## 15. Teicneòlas!

- Leugh an còmhradh.
- Tha Coinneach agus Anndra a' coiseachd dhan Stadio Olimpico.
- Tha iad air chall.
- Tha Anndra a' cleachdadh an eadar-lìn air a' fòn-làimhe aige airson stiùiridhean.

Kenneth and Andrew are walking to the Stadio Olimpico and are lost. Andrew uses a navigation app on his phone to help them find their way. Read their conversation and fill each blank in the sentences below with a word/words of your choice.

**Coinneach:** Uill, càit a bheil sinn, Anndra? Tha sinn air chall!

**Anndra:** Fuirich mionaid. Bidh am fòn-làimhe ag innse dhomh càit a bheil sinn. Nise, tha am fòn ag ràdh gu bheil sinn air Sràid Napoleone. Ceart. Feumaidh sinn a dhol suas an t-sràid seo agus a dhol gu ar làimh chli aig an eaglais. Thugainn!

- a. Andrew's phone says they are on \_\_\_\_\_. It says they must go \_\_\_\_\_ this street and turn \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Coinneach:** Ceart. Càit an tèid sinn a-nis?

**Anndra:** Tha e ag ràdh gu bheil sinn a-nis air Rathad Nero. Feumaidh sinn a dhol sìos an rathad seo. Tha e ag ràdh gu bheil an Stadio Olimpico shìos an sin air ar làimh dhèis. Thugainn!

- b. They must go \_\_\_\_\_ Nero \_\_\_\_\_. The phone says that the Stadio Olimpico is down on their \_\_\_\_\_ hand side.

**Coinneach:** Uill. Seo sinn aig ceann an rathaid a-nis ach càit a bheil an Stadio Olimpico?

**Anndra:** Hmm... Tha am fòn ag ràdh gu bheil e a-nis air mo bheulaibh. Chan eil sin ceart! Chan eil mise ga fhaicinn.

**Coinneach:** Chan eil na mise.

- c. The boys are now at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the road. Andrew's phone says that the Stadio Olimpico is \_\_\_\_\_ of him. Andrew and Kenneth can't \_\_\_\_\_.

**Anndra:** Ò fuirich. Tha e ag ràdh a-nis gu bheil e air mo chùlaibh. Chan eil e air mo chùlaibh! Chan eil ach bùth air mo chùlaibh. Chan eil mise ga thuigsinn.

**Coinneach:** Seall. Tha oifis an luchd-turais shìos an rathad. Gheibh sinn stiùiridhean bho chuideigin an sin. Thugainn!

**Anndra:** Huh. Teicneòlas!

- d. Andrew's phone now says that the Stadio Olimpico is \_\_\_\_\_ him. Andrew disagrees. He says there is only a \_\_\_\_\_ behind him. Kenneth spots a \_\_\_\_\_ down the road and suggests that they get \_\_\_\_\_ from there.

## Faclan is abairtean

gu ar làimh chli  
chan eil na mise  
Thugainn!

to our left  
me neither  
Come on/Let's go!

stiùiridhean  
air ar làimh dheis

directions  
on our right





## 16. Carson a bhios tusa a' cleachdadh teicneòlas?

- Obraich ann am buidheann no mar chlas.
- Bruidhinn air na puingeann a leanas.
- Nuair a thu deiseil, sgrìobh earrann ghoirid, a' freagairt nan ceistean/puingean a leanas.

Work in a group or as a class. Discuss the following points/questions. When you have finished your discussions, write a short passage about your own opinions. Use the **Faclan is abairtean feumail** box to help you.

### Am bi thu a' cleachdadh teicneòlas?

#### Dè na seòrsachan teicneòlais a bhios tusa a' cleachdadh?

Mar eisimpleir:

leughadair-d, fòn-làimhe, inneal MP3, coimpiutair-uchd, eile

#### Carson a bhios tu ga chleachdadh?

Mar eisimpleir:

luchdachadh a-nuas filmichean/leabhraichean/ceòl/geamannan/apps, post-d, teacsadh, bruidhinn ri daoine air làraich shòisealta, obair-dachaigh, a' cluich gheamaichean, a' ceannach rudan, blogadh, googladh, a' togail dhealbhan, eile

#### Dè cho tric 's a bhios tu ga chleachdadh?

#### Dè do bheachd air teicneòlas?

Mar eisimpleir:

#### A bheil thu a' smaoineachadh gum bi daoine ga chleachdadh ro thrìc?

#### Dè na rudan matha/dona a th' ann, nad bheachd, mu theicneòlas?

#### Carson?

A bheil thu a' smaoineachadh gum biodh e doirbh dhut a bhith beò airson latha às aonais an teicneòlais? Minich carson?

### Do you use technology?

#### What kinds of technology do you use?

Eg: e-book reader, mobile phone, MP3 player, laptop, other...

#### What do you use it for?

Eg: downloading films/books/music/games/apps, e-mail, texting, talking to people on social networking sites, homework, gaming, shopping, blogging, taking photos, googling...

#### How often do you use technology?

What are your own opinions on the use of technology? For example, do you think people rely too much on it these days?

What do you see as the benefits and downsides to technology? Why?

Do you think you would find it hard to spend a day without using any technology?

Explain your answer.

# Faclan is abairtean

teicneòlas

Bidh mi a' cleachdadh...

Bidh mi ga chleachdadh

a h-uile latha

corra uair

tric

ro thrìc

cus

an-dràsta is a-rithist

a' luchdachadh a-nuas

làraich shòisealta

leabhraichean-d

leughadair-d

post-d

blogadh

googladh

Chanainn...

Tha mise den bheachd...

Tha/Chan eil mi a' smaoinichadh...

nam bheachd fhèin

Bidh cuid ag ràdh...

Tha/Chan eil mi ag aontachadh

Bhiodh e doirbh dhomh a bhith beò latha às aonais...

Cha b' urrainn dhomh a bhith beò latha às aonais...

technology

I use...

I use it

every day

occasionally

often

too often

too much

now and again

downloading

social network sites

e-books

e-reader

e-mail

blogging

googling

I would say...

I'm of the opinion...

I think/don't think...

in my own opinion

Some people say...

I agree/don't agree

I would find it hard to  
survive a day without...

I couldn't survive a day  
without...





## 17. Thuirt i gum bi stoirm mhòr ann a-màireach

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Tha Coinneach agus Sine ag èisteachd ri aithris na sìde air rèidio Eadailteach. Tha beagan Eadailtis aig Coinneach.
- Leugh a-mach an còmhradh eadar Sine agus Coinneach còmhla ri do charaid.
- Cuidichibh a chèile le fuaimneachadh agus tuigse.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Kenneth and Jane are listening to Italian radio. The weather report is on. Kenneth speaks a little Italian so Jane asks him what is being said. Work with a partner. Read the conversation out loud together. Help each other with pronunciation and understanding. Answer the questions.

**Sine:** Dè tha an duine ag ràdh mun t-sìde, a Choinnich? Chan eil mi ga thuigsinn.

**Coinneach:** Tha e ag ràdh gum bi stoirm mhòr a' tighinn a-màireach.

**Sine:** Dè? Stòirm? Ach...

**Coinneach:** Ist! Fuirich mionaid... Tha e ag ràdh gum bi an t-uisge ann fad an latha a-màireach agus gum bi tàirneanaich agus dealanaich ann air an oidhche.

**Sine:** Dè? Uisge? Anns an Eadailt? B' fheàrr leam gun do dh'fhuirich mi ann an Alba!

**Coinneach:** Obh obh.

**Sine:** Dè a-nis?

**Coinneach:** Tha e ag ràdh gu bheil sneachd gu bhith ann agus...

**Sine:** Sneachd an tuirt thu? Sneachd? Ò mo chreach! Bidh mi air mo lathadh! Chan eil agam ach cuarain agus briogais ghoirid nam mhàileid.

**Coinneach:** Uill bidh do chasan gu math fuar ma-thà.

**Sine:** Dè nì mi?

**Coinneach:** (*a' gàireachdainn*) Ò a Shìne, tha thu cho gòrach! Tha sinn anns an Eadailt, chan ann an Alba! Na gabh dragh. Tha e ag ràdh gum bi i tioram agus gu math teth a-màireach.

**Sine:** Ha ha, a Choinnich. Chan eil thu èibhinn. Bha mise gad chreidsinn!



## Ceistean

1. What does Kenneth say is coming tomorrow?
2. How long does he say the rain will last?
3. What weather does he say is expected tomorrow evening?
4. What does Jane say she wishes she had done?
5. When Kenneth tells Jane it is due to snow, what information does Jane give about the clothing she has brought with her?
6. What is the weather really going to be like tomorrow?
7. The following phrases (a-j) all appear in Coinneach and Jane's conversation. Find them in the conversation. Match the Gaelic with the correct English translation. Copy both the Gaelic and English into your jotter.

a. Don't worry.	1) Dè tha an duine ag ràdh?
b. I'll be frozen.	2) Na gabh dragh.
c. All day	3) Fuirich mionaid.
d. I can't understand him.	4) Tha thu cho gòrach.
e. I believed you.	5) Bidh mi air mo lathadh!
f. You're not funny.	6) Fad an latha
g. What is the man saying?	7) Bha mise gad chreidsinn.
h. Wait a minute.	8) Chan eil mi ga thuigsinn.
i. Oh my goodness.	9) Ò mo chreach.
j. You are so silly.	10) Chan eil thu èibhinn.



## 18. B' fheàrr leam gun robh thu an seo!

- Tagh aon earrann bho phàirt A agus tè eile bho phàirt B.
- Eadar-theangaich an earrann a thagh thu bho phàirt A.
- Freagair na ceistean air an earrainn a thagh thu bho phàirt B.

Choose two passages to read. You should choose one text from part A and another from part B. Translate the passage you chose from part A. Answer the questions on the passage you chose from part B. You may wish to translate your chosen passage from part A into English 'textspeak'; rather than standard English. Check with your teacher first to see what s/he would prefer.

### Part A

Hi Angaidh,  
Tha an Ròimh cho math!  
Biadh sgoinneil & tòrr ri dhèanamh & ri fhaicinn.  
Chan eil 7N fada gu leòr.  
Teth teth! A bheil i fliuch  
@ an taigh? Dè tha dol?  
Am b mi gad fhaicinn @  
iomain ? Mise & Coinneach  
@ geàm Lazio N8! Bheil u  
a' dèanamh 6N N8?  
Anndra



#### Coinneach MacAsgail

a h-uile 6N anns an Eadailt  
EIREACHDAIL! An t-side, am  
piotsa, agus na nigheanan ;- ) @  
geàm Lazio agus AC Milan N8.  
Bhuannaich Lazio 3-1. Pompeii  
a-màireach. Dhachaigh @ deireadh  
na 7N ☺ Ag iarraidh 7N eile.

#### cànan teacs

7N	seachdain
b	bidh/bi
@	aig
N8	a-nochd
u	thu
6N	sìon

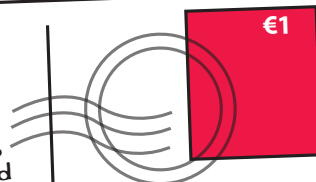
### Part B

Buon giorno, Lee!

Tha mi anns an Eadailt! Bha sinn anns an Ròimh airson dà latha agus a-nis ann an Capri airson latha. Tha Capri àlainn! Tha mi nam aonar an-dràsta a' gabhail na grèine air an tràigh agus tha i cho teth! Tha an fheadhainn eile aig margaid sa bhaile. Bha sinn ann am Pompeii an-dè agus chunnaic sinn na tobhtaichean\* agus a' bholcàno Vesuvius. Chuala sinn mu eachdraidh an àite agus ged a bha e inntinneach bha an t-eagal orm! Bidh sinn a' tilleadh dhan Ròimh a-nochd. Tha sinn a' dol a dh'fhaicinn na Bhatacain a-màireach agus an uair sin tha mi fhìn is Ceit a' dol a thadhal air na bùthan. Gheibh mi preasant beag dhut. Tha an Ròimh cho brèagha. Tha an t-side sgoinneil, am biadh math agus tha tòrr ri fhaicinn. B' fheàrr leam gun robh thu an seo còmhla rinn! Bidh sinn dhachaigh Didòmhnaich. Bidh mi gad fhaicinn (tha mi an dòchas!) aig a' chlub-òigridh an-ath-sheachdain.

Gad ionndrainn ;-)

Sine xxx



L. MacIlEathain

29 Rathad Dhùn  
Bhreatainn

Glaschu

\*tobhtaichean ruins

## Ceistean

1. Is Jane writing to a boy or a girl? Give a reason for your answer.
2. How long does she say she is in Capri?
3. a. What does Jane say she is doing now?  
b. Where does she say the others are?
4. a. What two things does she say they saw yesterday in Pompeii?  
b. How does she say she felt when she heard the history of the place?
5. What does she say they will be doing tomorrow?
6. Complete the translation:

**Tha an t-side sgoinneil, am biadh math agus tha tòrr ri fhaicinn ann.**

The \_\_\_\_\_ is fantastic, the \_\_\_\_\_ is good and there is a \_\_\_\_\_  
to \_\_\_\_\_.

7. What does Jane wish?
8. What does she hope?
9. What is the last thing Jane says in her postcard?





Buon Giorno, Lisa!

'S e baile sgoinneil a th' anns an Ròimh! Tha am baile cho àlainn agus tha tòrr ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn. Ràinig sinn oidhche Luain agus tha sinn a-nis air a' cheathramh latha againn ☺ Tha an tìde a' falbh ro luath. Tha an ostail math dha-rìribh agus tha an luchd-siubhail eile anns an ostail uile cho càirdeil. Choinnich mi ri fear à Astràilia a tha uabhasach snog! ♥ 'S e Shane an t-ainm a th' air. ♥

Chunnaic sinn tòrr dhe na seallaidhean anns a' bhaile air a' chiad latha agus an uair sin, air an dàrna latha, chaidh mi fhìn is Sìne gu gàrradh-fiona. Bha sinn an-dè ann an Naples agus Pompeii agus an-diugh bha sinn a' gabhail na grèine air tràigh bhrèagha ann an Capri! Thàinig sinn air ais dhan Ròimh air a' bhus a-nochd. Chan fhaca sinn a' Bhatacan fhathast, ach bidh sinn a' dol ann madainn a-màireach agus an uair sin dha na bùthan feasgar. Tha mi an dòchas gum bi mi a' faicinn Shane a-rithist cuideachd!

Ma gheibh thu an cothrom, feumaidh tu a dhol dhan Ròimh air saor-làithean. Chan eil mi airson a thighinn dhachaigh idir ☺ Chan eil mi a-nis a' smaoinèachadh gu bheil mi airson a dhol dhan oilthigh an-ath-bhliadhna idir. Bu toigh leam tilleadh dhan Ròimh agus obair fhaighinn airson bliadhna. Bhiodh e math Eadailtis ionnsachadh. Tha Shane ag ràdh gu bheil e furasta obair fhaighinn ann an gàrradh-fiona an seo. Cha chanaibh gum bi mo mhàthair ro thoilichte mun sin ge-tà!

Ceart. Feumaidh mi falbh. Thog mi tòrr dhealbhan air a' fòn agam. Cuiridh mi suas feadhainn dhiubh air an duilleig agam a-màireach, ma gheibh mi an cothrom.

Tha mi an dòchas gum bi mi gad fhaicinn a dh'aithghearr.

Gaol, Ceit xxx

## Ceistean

1. In the first sentence, how does Kate describe Rome?
2. On which day of the trip is Kate writing this message?
3. What does she say they did on their first day?
4. Kate gives details of their plans for their last day (tomorrow). What does she hope?
5. What does Kate tell Lisa she must do if she gets the chance?
6.
  - a. What is Kate considering doing next year, instead of going to University?
  - b. What does Kate say it would be good to do?
  - c. What does Shane say?
  - d. How does Kate think her mum will feel about her decision?
7. What does Kate say she will do tomorrow if she gets the chance?
8. What does Kate hope?



## 19. Cheannaich mi cuimhneachain

- Èist ri Sìne agus Ceit. (Earrann 7)
- Tha iad air a bhith anns na bùthan.
- Dè cheannaich iad?
- Lion na beàrran anns na seantansan le faclan bhon bhogsa.
- Faodaidh tu cuid de na faclan a chleachdadh barrachd air aon uair.

Listen to Jane and Kate. They have spent their last afternoon in Rome shopping for presents and souvenirs. What have they bought? Copy the sentences below. Fill the blanks with words from the box. You may use some words more than once.

### a. Jane

Jane bought a \_\_\_\_\_ red dress and black \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.  
She bought a \_\_\_\_\_ for her Mum and a \_\_\_\_\_ for her Dad.

### b. Kate

Kate bought a picture for her \_\_\_\_\_ and a pen for her \_\_\_\_\_.  
She bought a \_\_\_\_\_ leather \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket for \_\_\_\_\_.

skirts  
sandals  
long

pen  
picture  
Dad

souvenirs  
little  
herself

t-shirt  
red  
Mum

mug  
black

purse  
big



## 20a. Am piotsa as fheàrr leam

- Tha thu fhèin anns an aon chlas còcaireachd Eadailteach còmhla ri Coinneach agus Anndra.
- Tha thu a' dol a dhèanamh piotsa.
- Dè tha thu a' dol a chur air a' phiotsa agad?
- Dèan suas ainm airson a' phiotsa agad cuideachd.
- Sgrìobh sanas-reic air a shon.
- Faodaidh tu am piotsa a dhèanamh cho anasach 's a thogras tu!
- Carson nach dèan thu am piotsa agad aig an taigh?

You are in the same Italian cookery class as Kenneth and Andrew. You are learning how to make pizza. What toppings will you put on yours? Give your pizza a name and make an advert for it. Why not have a go at making your pizza at home tonight?



### 'An t-Albannach'

Bracaist Albannach air piotsa!  
Isbeanan, hama, balgain-buachair  
agus uighean le sabhs tomàto.



Leugh

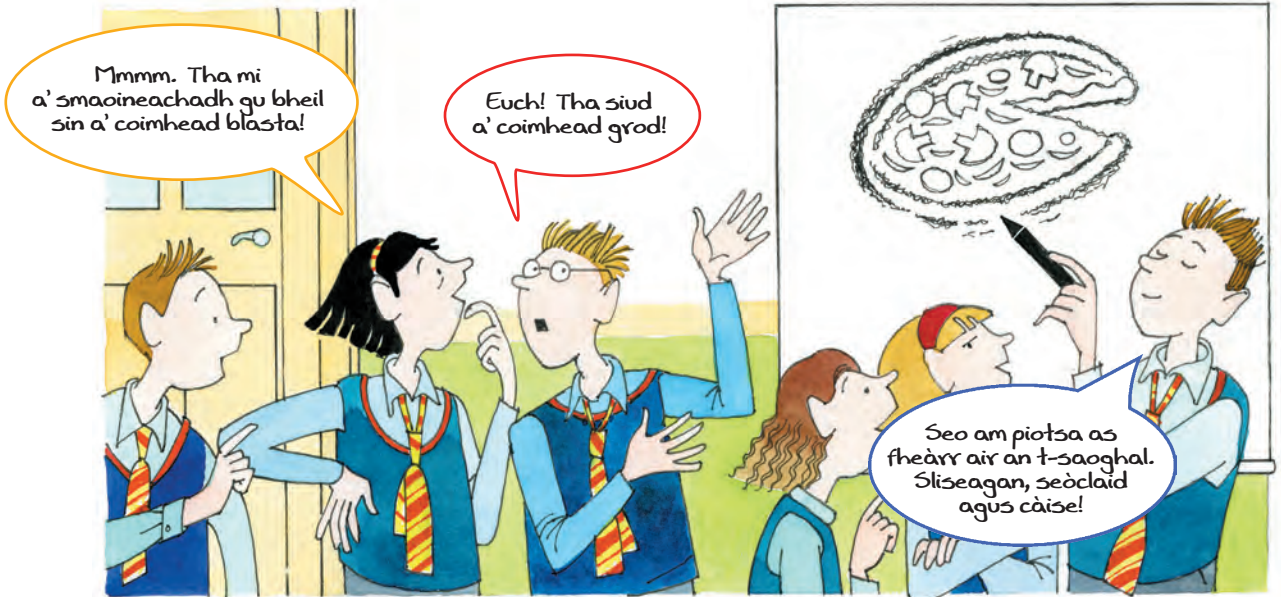


Bruidhinn

## 20b. Am piotsa as fheàrr sa chlas

- Coimhead air na sanasan airson nam piotsathan aig daoine eile sa chlas.
- Bruidhinn riutha (ann an Gàidhlig) mu na tha air na piotsathan aca.
- Nad bheachd, cò aig a bheil am piotsa as fheàrr anns a' chlas?

Look at the adverts for pizzas your classmates have made. Speak to them (in Gaelic) about their pizzas. In your opinion, whose pizza is best?



Èist

## 21. Tha am plèan air dheireadh

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 8)
- Tha na deugairean anns a' phort-adhair a' feitheamh ris a' phlèan dhachaigh.
- Tha am plèan aca air dheireadh.
- Bha Coinneach aig an deasg a' bruidhinn ris a' bhoireannach airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh.
- Tha e a-nise ag innse do chàch dè thuirt i.
- Leugh na seantansan (a-e).
- Tagh am freagairt ceart airson gach fear.

The teenagers are at the airport in Rome, waiting for their flight home. Their flight is delayed. Kenneth has been talking to the woman at the information desk. Listen to him relaying the information to his friends. Read the statements (a-e) below. Choose the correct ending for each one.

The woman said that:

- i. the plane will be delayed by 2 hours  
ii. the plane will be delayed by 2.5 hours  
iii. the plane will be delayed by around 2 hours
- i. she hopes the plane will leave at about 8pm  
ii. she thinks the plane will leave at 8pm  
iii. she is sure the plane will leave at about 8pm

- c. i. there is a problem with the plane's engine  
ii. there is a problem with the plane's lights  
iii. she doesn't know what the problem is
- d. i. passengers are going to get 10 Euros to spend on food in the airport restaurant  
ii. passengers are going to get 10 Euros compensation to spend on the plane  
iii. passengers will not be compensated
- e. i. she was very cross  
ii. she was very busy  
iii. she was very sorry



## 22. An do chòrd an Eadailt riut?

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid no leat fhèin.
- Leig ort gur tu Coinneach, Anndra, Ceit no Sine.
- Tha thu dìreach air tilleadh dhachaigh.
- Tha do phàrant ag iarraidh faighinn a-mach mu do shaor-làithean anns an Eadailt.
- Dèan an còmhradh còmhla ri caraid no ris an tidsear.
- Ma tha thu ag obair còmhla ri caraid, faodaidh tu an còmhradh a chlàradh no èistidh an tidsear riut.
- Cleachd na duilleagan Faclan is abairtean agus coimhead air ais air obair an aonaid airson do chuideachadh le cànan agus fiosrachadh.

Work with a partner or on your own. Pretend that you are Kenneth, Andrew, Ceit or Jane. You have just got back from your trip to Italy and your parent wants to hear all about your holiday. Your partner/teacher will play the part of your parent. Tell them all about your trip and answer any questions they ask you. If you are talking to a partner, you may record your conversation or your teacher will listen to you. Use the **Faclan is abairtean** pages and look back though the unit exercises to help you with vocabulary and information for this task.

Tha thu deiseil de **Mhodail 4 Aonad 2**

## 'S math a rinn thu

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

Check that you can do the following. Your partner will test you.



- ☐ 'S urrainn dhomh/I can: ☐
- tell someone what someone else has said (reported speech) ☐
- ☐ say I am going to do something ☐
- recognise and use the infinitive form of some common verbs ☐
- ☐ recognise and use the words **gur/gar/gan/gam** with ☐
- some common verbs ☐
- ☐ understand and use some new vocabulary specific to ☐
- the topic of holidays. ☐

## Faclan is abairtean

(\*polite/plural)

### Ath-aithris

Bidh cuid ag ràdh  
Bidh daoine ag ràdh gu bheil na rathaidean eagalach  
Chanainn gu bheil e caran daor  
Chanainn gur e seo an taigh-bidh as fheàrr  
Chanainn  
Dè tha thu ag ràdh?  
Dè thuirt thu?  
ag innse dhomh  
ag ràdh  
Tha Alana ag ràdh gum bi i ag obair as t-samhradh

Tha am Poileas ag ràdh gu bheil pàirt  
den rathad dùinte

Tha daoine ag ràdh gur e baile brèagha a  
th' anns an Ròimh  
Tha i ag ràdh gun robh an t-side grod  
Thuirt  
Thuirt am boireannach gum bi am plèan  
air dheireadh.

Thuirt Calum nach eil e ag iarraidh deoch  
Thuirt i gun robh am plèan air dheireadh  
Thuirt Micheal nach bi e a' falbh

Thuirt Yusef gu bheil e a' dol dhan Spàinn

### Gnìomhairean

a chleachdadh  
a chumail  
a' dol a choimhead  
a' dol a dh'fhuireach  
a' dol a dh'fhaicinn  
a' dol a dh'fhaighinn  
a' dol a dh'fhalbh  
a' dol a dh'obair  
a' dol a dhèanamh  
a' dol a ghabhail  
a' dol a thadhal air

### gur/gan/gan/gam

A bheil sibh gar faicinn?  
A bheil thu gan cleachdadh?  
A bheil thu gar n-iarraidh?

### Reported speech

Some people say  
People say the roads are scary  
I would say it's pretty expensive  
I would say this is the best restaurant  
I would say  
What are you saying?  
What did you say?  
telling me  
saying  
Alana says that she'll be working in  
summer

The Police say that part of the road is  
closed

People say that Rome is a beautiful city  
She says that the weather was horrible  
said

The woman said the plane will be  
delayed  
Calum said that he doesn't want a drink  
She said that the plane was delayed  
Michael said that he will not be going  
away  
Yusef said that he is going to Spain

### Infinitives

to use  
to keep  
going to watch  
going to stay  
going to see  
going to get  
going to go away  
going to work  
going to do  
going to have  
going to visit

Are you seeing us?/Can you see us?  
Are you using them?  
Do you want us?

Bidh mi ga chleachdadh  
Chan eil iad gar cluinntinn

Chan eil mi gam faicinn  
gad choinneachadh  
gad chreidsinn  
gad ionndrainn  
gur coinneachadh\*  
gur n-ionndrainn\*  
Tha mi gur faicinn\*  
Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn  
Tha sinn gur cluinntinn\*  
Thig mi gur coinneachadh\*

## Eile

a' dol air cuairt  
a' tadhal air  
air ar làimh dheis  
air dheireadh  
am measg  
An tuirt thu...?  
anann, an t-anann (m)  
frids, am frids (m)  
àrdaichear, an t-àrdaichear (m)  
bann-leathann  
Basilica Naoimh Pheadair  
Bhiodh e math Eadailtis ionnsachadh  
bholcàno, a' bholcàno (f)  
bhuamsa  
Bidh dàil uair a thìde ann  
Bidh mi a' gabhail air mo shocair  
bòidheach  
càraichean air mhàl  
ceithir millean neach  
Chan eil na mise  
còmhla rinn  
corra uair  
cuimhneachain, na cuimhneachain  
cuimhneachan, an cuimhneachan (m)  
dà uair a thìde  
dàil, an dàil (f)  
dèan cinnteach  
deich mìle neach  
dha m'athair  
dha mo mhàthair  
dhut fhèin  
dona gu leòr

I will be using it/I use it  
They aren't hearing us/They can't hear us.

I'm not seeing them/I can't see them  
meet(ing) you  
believe you/believing you  
miss(ing) you  
meet(ing) you  
miss(ing) you  
I'm seeing you/I see you  
I'm missing you/I miss you  
We are seeing you/We can see you  
I'll come to meet you

## Other

going on a trip/tour  
visiting  
on our right  
delayed  
amongst  
Did you say...?  
pineapple, the pineapple  
fridge, the fridge  
lift, the lift  
broadband  
Saint Peter's Basilica  
It would be good to learn Italian  
volcano, the volcano  
from me (emphatic)  
there will be a delay of an hour  
I'll be relaxing/I relax  
beautiful  
car hire  
four million people  
Me neither  
along with us  
occasionally/now and then  
souvenirs, the souvenirs  
souvenir, the souvenir  
two hour's time  
delay, the delay  
make sure  
ten thousand people  
for my dad  
for my mum  
for yourself  
bad enough



dùinte	closed
eachdraidh an àite	history of the place
Eadailtis	Italian (language)
eagalach trang	terribly busy
fad an t-samhraidh	all summer
fadalach	late
fiosrachadh luchd-turais	tourist information
fiosrachadh siubhail, am fiosrachadh siubhail (m)	travel information, the travel information
fosgailte	open
Gabh air do shocair	Take it easy/Relax
gàrraidhean-fiona, na gàrraidhean-fiona	vineyards, the vineyards
ged	although
gu ar làimh chli	to our left
gu leòr	plenty/enough
inneal-airgid	ATM
iogart, an t-iogart (m)	yogurt, the yogurt
iomlaid airgid	currency exchange
ionnsaich	learn
làraidh, an làraidh (f)	lorry, the lorry
leabhar-d, an leabhar-d (m)	e-book, the e-book
leabhraichean-d, na leabhraichean-d	e-books, the e-books
leapannan-grèine, na leapannan-grèine	sunbeds, the sunbeds
leth-latha	half a day
leughadair-d, an leughadair-d (m)	e-reader, the e-reader
leughadairean-d, na leughadairean-d	e-readers, the e-readers
luchd-siubhail, an luchd-siubhail	travelers, the travelers
a' luchdachadh a-nuas	downloading
Ma gheibh thu an cothrom	If you get the opportunity
margaid, a' mhargaid (f)	market, the market
margaidean, na margaidean	markets, the markets
mile, mìltean	thousand, thousands
millean, milleanan	million, millions
miorbhaileach	marvelous
mu dheireadh	final/finally, last/lastly
na dùthcha	of the country
Na gabh dragh	Don't worry
na seallaidhean as ainmeile	the most famous sights
Nach buidhe dhuibh*	Lucky you
Nach buidhe dhut	Lucky you
neach-iùil, an neach-iùil (m)	tour guide, the tour guide
neach-turais, an neach-turais (m)	tourist, a tourist
Oifis Luchd-turais, Oifisean Luchd-turais	Tourist office, Tourist offices
pàirc nan càraichean	car park
pàirt den rathad	part of the road
raon-tagsaidh	taxi rank

seasgad mìle neach  
 ro luath  
 ro thoilichte  
 Ròmanach  
 seann daoine, na seann daoine  
  
 seann eaglaisean  
 Seòras bochd  
 's math ur faicinn\*  
 solais trafaig, na solais trafaig  
 spreadh  
 stiùiridhean, na stiùiridhean  
 tadhail air  
 taisbeanadh, an taisbeanadh (m)  
 taisbeanaidhean, na taisbeanaidhean  
 tèarainteachd  
 Tha an Ròimh faisg air trì mìle bliadhna a dh'aois  
 Tha fadachd orm d'fhaicinn  
 Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd a' chuairt ribh  
 Tha mise den bheachd...  
 Tha mu cheithir millean neach a' fuireach ann  
 Tha/Chan eil mi ag aontachadh  
 tìde gu leòr  
 tiùna, an tiùna (m)  
 tobhtaichean, na tobhtaichean  
 toirmisgte  
 trafaig, an trafaig (m)  
 trì mìle bliadhna  
 turas-bàta, an turas-bàta (m)  
 uair a thìde  
 ...uairean a thìde

sixty thousand people  
 too fast  
 too happy  
 Roman  
 old people/pensioners,  
 the old people/pensioners  
 old churches  
 poor George  
 It's good to see you  
 traffic lights, the traffic lights  
 exploded/burst  
 directions, the directions  
 visit  
 exhibition, the exhibition  
 exhibitions, the exhibitions  
 security  
 Rome is nearly three thousand years old  
 I can't wait to see you  
 I hope you enjoy the tour/trip  
 I am of the opinion...  
 Around four million people live there  
 I agree/disagree  
 plenty of time/enough time  
 tuna fish, the tuna fish  
 ruins, the ruins  
 forbidden  
 traffic, the traffic  
 three thousand years  
 boat trip, the boat trip  
 an hour's time  
 ...hours' time



## Sùil air ais 1. Dè tha iad ag ràdh?

- Leugh na tha an luchd-siubhail ann an Ostail Benvenuti ag ràdh.
- Cuir na tha iad ag ràdh ann an ath-aithris.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.
- Cleachd am bogsa dearg airson do chuideachadh.
- Eadar-theangaich na seantansan agad gu Beurla.

The sitting room in the Benvenuti hostel is busy with travellers chatting about their experiences in Italy. Read what they are saying. Convert what they are saying into reported speech. The first one has been completed for you and numbers 2-4 have been started for you. Use the red box below to help you choose the correct connectors. Translate your sentences into English.

1.

Chan eil na margaidean air Rathad Montebello daor idir.

Yukari



2.

Lana



Tha biadh Eadailteach sgoineil.

3.

Ceit

Bha tòrr ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn anns an Ròimh.



4.

Marta



'S e eilean beag snog a th'ann an Capri.

5.

Tha mu cheithir millean neach a' fuireach anns an Ròimh.

Dimitri



6.

Francesco



Bha am plèan dà uair a thide air dheireadh.

7.

Yusef

Bidh dàil mu uair a thide air an trafaig a' dol dhan phort-adhair.



9.



Andra

8.

Cha bhi AS Roma a' cluich a-nochd.

Amélie



Cha robh airgead gu leòr agam airson cuimhneachain a cheannach.

10.

Carmen

Bha mu dheich mìle neach a' fuireach ann am Pompeii nuair a spreadh a' bholcàno Vesuvius.



1. Tha Yukari ag ràdh nach eil na margaidean air Rathad Montebello ro dhaor idir.

Yukari says that the markets on Montebello Road aren't too expensive at all.

2. Tha Lana ag ràdh \_\_\_\_\_ biadh Eadailteach sgoinneil.
3. Tha Ceit ag ràdh \_\_\_\_\_ tòrr ri dhèanamh agus ri fhaicinn anns an Roimh.
4. Tha Marta ag ràdh...

**Remember! In reported speech, replace:**

replace:	with:
Tha	gu bheil
Chan eil	nach eil
Bha	gun robh
Cha robh	nach robh
Bidh	gum bi
Cha bhi	nach bi
'Se	gur e

## Sùil air ais 2. Tha iad ag ràdh gum bi i teth a-màireach

- Èist ris an earrainn. (Earrann 9)
- Tha am fiosrachadh siubhail agus aithris na side air an rèidio.
- Dè chaidh a ràdh?
- Coimhead air a' gheàrr-chunntas ann an Gàidhlig.
- Lìon na beàrnan le faclan bhon bhogsa.

Listen to the travel and weather report on the radio. (**Earrann 9**) What has been said? Read the Gaelic summary of what has been said. Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. You may use each word only once. Translate your completed sentences.

### a. Am fiosrachadh siubhail

Tha e ag ràdh \_\_\_\_\_ am baile trang.  
Thuit e gun robh \_\_\_\_\_ ann.  
Tha am Poileas ag ràdh \_\_\_\_\_ dàil ann.

### b. An t-side

Tha e ag ràdh \_\_\_\_\_ an t-side ro mhath an-dràsta.  
\_\_\_\_\_ e gum bi i nas fheàrr feasgar.  
Tha e \_\_\_\_\_ gum bi i teth a-màireach.

thuirt  
ag ràdh

gu bheil  
tubaist

gum bi  
nach eil



Sùil air ais



Sgrìobh



Èist



### Sùil air ais 3. A' dol a...

- Leugh na seantansan. Tha faclan a dhith orra.
- Tagh na faclan ceart bhon bhogsa airson gach beàrn a lìonadh.
- Chan fhaod thu gach facal a chleachdadh ach aon uair.

Read the sentences. Each one has a word missing. Choose the correct word from the box below to fill each blank. You may use each word only once.

1. Tha co-là-breith mo mhàthar ann a-màireach. Tha i a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ preasant mòr bhuam.
2. Dè tha thu a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ a-nochd? A bheil thu airson a dhol gu partaidh?
3. Chan eil mi a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ coimpiutair airson na h-obair-dachaigh agam.
4. Tha Murchadh a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ air a' chàr aige. Tha na solais briste.
5. A bheil thu a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ cùpa tè agus briosgaid?
6. Disathairne, tha mi a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ air mo sheanair. Chan eil e gu math.
7. Bha Anna a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ film aig an taigh-dhealbh a-nochd ach tha i ro thrang le obair-dachaigh.

a dh'fhaicinn  
a ghabhail

a dh'fhaighinn  
a thadhal

a dh'obair  
a chleachdadh

a dhèanamh



### Sùil air ais 4a. Teacs 1

- Tha Sine aig a' phort-adhair anns an Ròimh, a' feitheamh ris a' phlèan dhachaigh.
- Leugh an teacs a chuir a caraid thuice.
- Dè tha i ag ràdh?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Jane is at the airport in Rome waiting for her flight home. Her friend texts her. Read the text and translate it.

Ciamar a tha u? An do chòrd an Ròimh riut? Fliuch & fuar an-seo. B'fheàrr leam gun robh mise air saor-làithean! A'cluich hocaidd an-diugh. Air mo lathadh & bog fliuch ach bhuannaich sinn 3-0! ;-) Bheil u airson fuireach @ an taigh agam Dihaoine? Tha fadachd orm d'fhaicinn. Am b u dhachaigh N8? Gad ionndrainn! Gaol xxx



## Sùil air ais 4b. Teacs 2

- Tha Coinneach aig a' phort-adhair anns an Ròimh, a' feitheamh ris a' phlèan dhachaigh.
- Is tusa màthair Choinnich.
- Sgrìobh teacs thuige ag ràdh na leanas:

Kenneth is at the airport in Rome, waiting for his flight home. You are Kenneth's mother. Write a text message to him in Gaelic. Include the following:

- ♦ Ask him how he is.
- ♦ Ask him if he enjoyed Rome.
- ♦ Say you will meet him at 3pm at the airport.
- ♦ Say you can't wait to see him.
- ♦ Say you are missing him.

## Sùil air ais 5a. Faclan is abairtean 1

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla iad.
- Tha na faclan agus abairtean le loidhnichean fodhpa uile a' nochdadh ann am faclair an aonaid.

Read the sentences and translate them. The underlined words all appear in the **Faclan is abairtean** pages of this unit.

1. Ma gheibh thu an cothrom, feumaidh tu a dhol gu na gàrraidhean-fiona.
2. Thuirte Calum gun robh am plèan air dheireadh. Bha dàil trì uairean a thìde ann.
3. Tha Dòmhnall ag ràdh nach bi e ag obair fad an t-samhraidh.
4. A bheil inneal-airgid anns a' phort-adhair?
5. Tha mi a' dol a chleachdadh a' choimpiutair.
6. Chan eil sinn a' dol a dh'fhuireach ann an taigh-òsta.
7. 'S e seann eaglais bhrèagha a th' ann am Basilica Naoimh Pheadair.
8. Cha robh mi gur n-ionndrainn.
9. A bheil sibh gar cluinntinn?
10. Cha toigh leam coimpiutairean. Cha bhi mi gan cleachdadh.





## Sùil air ais 5b. Faclan is abairtean 2

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Dèan seantansan suas leis na faclan a leanas.
- Tha na faclan seo uile a' nochdadh ann am faclair an aonaid

Work with a partner. Make up a sentence for each of the words below. They all appear in the **Faclan is abairtean** pages of the unit.

1. millean
2. thuirt
3. cuimhneachain
4. luchd-siubhail
5. a' dol a thadhal air
6. leughadair-d

### Cultar

### Pròiseact clas

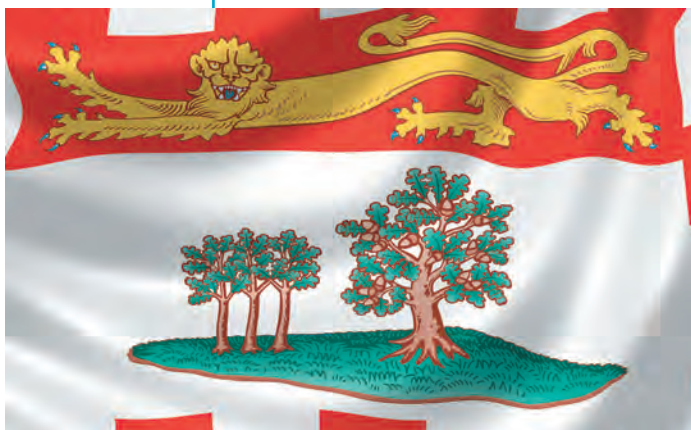
### Eilean a' Phrionnsa

'S e eilean beag brèagha **far** chost an ear Chanada a th' ann an Eilean a' Phrionnsa. Tha an t-eilean faisg air Ceap Breatann. Eadar an t-ochdamh **linn** deug agus an naoidheamh linn deug, chaidh na mìltean de Ghàidheil a dh'fhuireach dhan eilean. Thàinig iad à Uibhist, à **Mùideart**, às an Eilean Sgitheanach agus àiteachan eile. Aig an àm sin, às dèidh **Blàr Chùil Lodair**, cha robh **beatha** dha na Gàidheil cho math ann an Alba agus dh'fhalbh tòrr dhiubh a-null thairis **a' sireadh** beatha nas fheàrr. An-diugh, coltach ri **muinntir** Cheap Breatainn, bidh muinntir Eilean a' Phrionnsa gam faicinn fhèin mar Chanèidianaich ach cuideachd mar Albannaich.

Tha cultar na Gàidhlig **fhathast beò** anns an eilean. An-diugh, 's e an t-ainm MacDhòmhnaill fhathast air fear de na h-ainmean **as cumanta** ann an Eilean a' Phrionnsa!

## Faclan ùra

far	off
Blàr Chùil Lodair	The Battle of Culloden
fhathast beò	still alive
linn	century
beatha	life
as cumanta	most common
Mùideart	Moidart
muinntir	the people
a' sireadh	searching for





## Pròiseact Clas

- Tha sibh a’ dol a dhèanamh pròiseact mu Eilean a’ Phrionnsa.
- Bidh sibh ag obair ann am buidhnean agus mar chlas.
- Ann am buidhnean, bidh sibh a’ rannsachadh agus a’ cruinneachadh fiosrachadh mun eilean agus ga chur còmhla mar chlas.
- Bidh gach buidheann a’ taghadh cuspair no dhà às an liosta gu h-ìosal (no cuspair eile) airson an rannsachaidh aca.
- Feumaidh gach buidheann a bhith ag obair air cuspair(ean) eadar-dhealaichte.
- Feumaidh gach buidheann am fiosrachadh aca a thaisbeanadh gu snog air pàipear no air coimpiutair ann an Gàidhlig.

You are going to take part in a class project about Prince Edward Island. You will be working in a group, researching a topic/topics of your choice. There is a topic list below for ideas. Each group should work on different topics. Each group should present their information neatly and attractively either on paper or on the computer. The information each group collects will be collated and presented for display as the class project. You may also want to showcase your project on your school website. All of your information should be in Gaelic.

## Possible research topics and ideas

- Island information & figures – location, size, population, map, flag, capital city, climate
- The island’s economy – occupations/industries
- Cuisine – traditional food and recipes
- Tourist attractions
- Languages spoken – phrase book for tourists
- School life – similarities/differences to Scottish schools, communication with Gaelic class in High school in PEI to create pupil profile(s)
- Culture – song/dance/music
- Festivals and events
- History
- Island folklore/stories
- Travel – getting there, around and away.



**Is urrainn dhomh/I can**

ask if someone would like to go somewhere

say I would/would not like to go somewhere

ask where someone would like to go

Use 'S e to define something

say I can't wait for something to happen

say that there is lots to see/do in a place

say that something is faster/cheaper/  
more comfortable

say I would prefer to do something

name the ordinal numbers 1-10

name the ordinal numbers 1-10 (with a preposition)

understand and use reported speech

say I am going to do something

recognise and use the infinitive of some  
common verbsAm bu toigh leat a dhol a dh'ìlapan?  
dhan Fhraing? a Lunnainn?...Bu toigh leam a dhol a Lunnainn,  
dhan Gearmailt, a dh'Amsterdam...Càit am bu toigh leat a dhol?  
'S e baile mòr a th' ann an Glaschu.'S e dùthaich bhrèagha a th' anns an  
Eilbheis.'S e eilean brèagha a th' ann am  
Barraigh.

Tha fadachd orm gu na saor-làithean.

Tha fadachd orm a dhol dhan Spàinn.

Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn ann an Glaschu.

Tha tòrr ri dhèanamh ann an Lunnainn.

Tha... nas luaithe/nas saoire/nas  
cofhurtaile

B'fheàrr leam siubhal air a' phlèan.

B'fheàrr leam a dhol dhan Ghrèig.

B'fheàrr leam falbh a-màireach.

an ceathramh, an còigeamh,  
an siathamh, an seachdamh,  
an t-ochdamh...air a' cheathramh, air a' chòigeamh,  
air an t-siathamh, air an t-seachdamh,  
air an ochdamh...Thuit Catrìona gum bi i a' dol a  
Bharraigh as t-samhradh.

Tha lain ag ràdh gun robh an

t-side grod. Tha am Poileas ag ràdh gu  
bheil an rathad dùinte.Thuit am boireannach gu bheil  
am plèan air dheireadh.

Tha mi a' dol a ghabhail pìotsa mòr.

Tha mi a' dol a cheannach  
chuimhneachain.Tha mi a' dol a thadhal air  
garradh-fiona.Tha mi a' dol a dhèanamh cùrsa  
còcaireachd.a dhèanamh, a ghabhail, a cheannach,  
a dh'fhaicinn, a dh'fhuireach,  
a choimhead...

recognise and use the words gur/gar/gan/gam with some common verbs

Tha mi gur n-ionndrainn.  
A bheil sibh gar faicinn?  
A bheil thu gan cleachdadh?  
Chan eil mi gam faicinn

use some new vocabulary specific to the topic of Holidays

cead-siubhail, lùrothan, luchd-turais, màileid, pàirc-uisge, prìomh-bhaile, cairt-creideis, àite-fuirich, cuairt, cuarain, leapannan-grèine, speuclairean-grèine, dàil, margaid, cuimhneachain, gàrradh-fiona...

I have learned a little about:

holidays in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland  
Prince Edward Island, Canada



## Ceum a bharrachd 1. Prìomh-bhailean na Roinn Eòrpa

- Cò am prìomh-bhaile?
- Cò an dùthaich?
- Lìon na beàrnan anns a' chlàr.
- Cleachd map agus faclair.

Fill in the missing countries and capital cities. Use a map and/or a dictionary to help you.

Dùthaich	Prìomh-bhaile
Alba	
	Paris
Astràilia	
	Berlin
An Eadailt	
	Lunnainn
	A' Bhruiseal
An Ruis	
	Madrid
A' Chuimrigh	
	Amsterdam
	Baile Àtha Cliath



## Ceum a bharrachd 2. B' fheàrr leam gun robh...

- Nam biodh trì miannan agad, dè bhiodh tu ag iarraidh?
- Carson?
- Tòisich gach miann le "B' fheàrr leam gun robh..."
- Coimhead air an eisimpleir, a' bhogsa agus an fhaclair airson cuideachadh.

If you had three wishes, what would you wish for? Why? Start each of your wishes with **"B' fheàrr leam gun robh..."** Give a reason for each of your wishes. Use the box below and a dictionary to help you write your sentences.



B' fheàrr leam gun robh mi...

I wish I was...

B' fheàrr leam gun robh... agam.

I wish I had...

oir

because

bhithinn...

I would...



## Ceum a bharrachd 3.

### An Ròimh – Prìomh-bhaile na h-Eadailt

- Leugh am fiosrachadh mun Ròimh. no
- Èist ris an fhiosrachadh mun Ròimh. (Earrann 10)
- Leugh na ceistean.
- Leugh an earrann/èist ris an earrainn a-rithist mus tòisich thu air na ceistean a fhreagairt.

Listen to the passage about Rome. Read the passage whilst you are listening. Read the questions. Listen to and/or read the passage again at least once before you attempt to answer the questions.

## An Ròimh

'S e an Ròimh prìomh-bhaile na h-Eadailt. 'S e cuideachd am baile as motha a th' anns an Eadailt. Tha mu cheithir millean neach a' fuireach agus ag obair ann. 'S e baile inntinneach, eachdraidheil, cultarach agus brèagha a th' anns an Ròimh.

### Rome

1. What fact is given in the opening sentence?
2. How many people are estimated to live and work in the city?
3. How is Rome described? You should give four adjectives.

## Seallaidhean ainmeil

Bidh suas ri deich millean neach-turais a' tadhal air a' bhaile a h-uile bliadhna.

Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn anns an Ròimh. Am measg nan seallaidhean as ainmeile, tha a' Bhatacan, an Colosseum, am Pantheon agus am Piazza di Spagna.

### Famous sights

4. How many tourists are estimated to visit Rome every year?
5. What is said about the city?

## Eaglaisean

Tha mu naoi ceud eaglais anns an Ròimh. 'S i Basilica Naoimh Pheadair anns a' Bhatacan an eaglais as motha air an t-saoghal. Tha i mòr gu leòr airson seasgad mìle neach!

Tha an Caibeal Sistine ainmeil air feadh an t-saoghail. Rinn am peantair ainmeil Michelangelo na dealbhan a tha air na ballachan agus air a' mhullach innte.

### Churches

6. How many churches are said to be in Rome?
7. a. How many people can Saint Peter's Basilica accommodate?  
b. What other fact is given about this church?
8. What appears on the walls and ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?

## Taighean-tasgaidh

Tha daoine ag ràdh gu bheil mu mhìle taigh-tasgaidh anns an Ròimh. 'S e taighean-tasgaidh na Bhatacain an fheadhainn as ainmeile anns a' bhaile. Chì thu ealain ainmeil le Michelangelo, Botticelli agus Raphael anna.

Ma tha thu measail air do bhiadh, carson nach tadhail thu air Museo della Pasta? An seo, gheibh thu tòrr fiosrachaidh mu phrìomh bhiadh na h-Eadailt – Pasta. Faodaidh tu ionnsachadh ciamar a nì thu pasta agus bidh gu leòr ri ithe cuideachd!

### Museums

9. How many museums do people say are in Rome?
10. What statement is made about the Vatican museums?
11. What can you see in the Vatican museums?
12. What can you learn at the Museo della Pasta?

## Àiteachan-fuirich

Tha na mìltean de dh'àiteachan-fuirich anns an Ròimh. Bidh àite freagarrach ann dhan a h-uile pòcaid, bho thaighean-òsta spaideil gu na h-ostaillean-òigridh as saoire a th' ann.

### Accommodation

13. What kind of accommodation is available in Rome? Give a detailed answer.



## Biadh is deoch

Tha an Eadailt ainmeil airson piotsa agus pasta agus tha na mìltean de thaighean-bìdh miorbhaileach anns an Ròimh. Agus ma tha thu measail air cofaidh, tha thu anns an àite cheart. Tha cafaidhean math air a h-uile sràid agus gheibh thu cofaidh math, làidir Eadailteach anna.

Tha an Eadailt cuideachd ainmeil airson fion. Faodaidh tu tadhal air gàrraidhean-fiona faisg air an Ròimh. Chì thu an sin mar a nì iad am fion agus faodaidh tu glainne no dhà fheuchainn cuideachd. Slàinte!

### Food & drink

14. What is said about restaurants in Rome?
15. a. What is said to be on every street?  
b. What can you get there?
16. Other than tasting the wine, what else can you do if you visit a vineyard?

## An t-sìde

As t-samhradh, eadar an t-Ògmhios agus an t-Sultain, faodaidh i a bhith gu math tioram agus teth anns an Ròimh. Uaireannan bidh i cho teth ri 37C. Sa gheamhradh, eadar an Dùbhlachd agus an Gearran, bidh i tric fliuch ach fhathast blàth, eadar 10 agus 15C. 'S e am foghar an t-àm as fheàrr airson tadhal air an Ròimh. An uair sin bidh i tioram agus cha bhi i ro theth.

### Climate

17. Between which two months is it often wet in Rome?
18. a. When, according to the writer, is the best time of year to visit Rome?  
b. Why?

## Dòighean-siubhail

Tha dà phort-adhair anns an Ròimh – Leonardo Da Vinci agus Ciampino. 'S e port-adhair Leonardo Da Vinci am fear as motha, ach tha Ciampino nas fhaisge air meadhan a' bhaile.

Tha seirbheisean math bus, trèan agus Metro anns a' bhaile agus tha e furasta agus saor faighinn mun cuairt. Faodaidh tu tiogaid-siubhail a cheannach airson latha no airson seachdain aig prìs gu math reusanta. Faodaidh tu iad seo a chleachdadh air busaichean, trànaichean agus air a' Mhetro.

Siuthadaibh! Thigibh dhan Ròimh air saor-làithean!

### Transport

19. What is said about Leonardo Da Vinci airport?
20. What is said about Ciampino airport?
21. What does the writer say is easy and cheap to do in Rome?
22. a. What comment is made about the price of a travel ticket?  
b. How long are such tickets valid?  
c. On which modes of transport can such tickets be used?

### Translation

Translate the following excerpt from the passage into English:

Tha an Eadailt cuideachd ainmeil airson fion. Faodaidh tu tadhal air gàrraidhean-fiona faisg air an Ròimh. Chì thu an sin mar a nì iad am fion agus faodaidh tu glainne no dhà fheuchainn cuideachd. Slàinte!



## Ceum a bharrachd 4. Saor-làithean

- Tagh aon cheist air a' chuspair Saor-làithean.
- Sgrìobh earrann ann an Gàidhlig, ann an seantansan.

Choose one of the following questions on the subject of Holidays. Write a passage on your chosen question, in Gaelic, in sentences.

**a. Write a description of a place you would like to go on holiday. You may want to include:**

- ♦ Where it is
- ♦ How to get there
- ♦ Why you would like to go
- ♦ What there is to see and do
- ♦ What the weather is like at different times of the year
- ♦ Any other information

**b. Write an advert for a magazine about a good place to go on holiday. You may want to include:**

- ♦ What the place is like
- ♦ How to get there
- ♦ Where you can stay and what you can eat
- ♦ What there is to see and do
- ♦ What the weather is like at different times of the year
- ♦ Any other information

**c. You are on holiday with friends/family. Write an e-mail home. You may want to include:**

- ♦ With whom you are on holiday
- ♦ Where you are staying
- ♦ What the accommodation is like
- ♦ What the food is like
- ♦ What the weather is like
- ♦ What you have been doing/will be doing
- ♦ Any other information

**d. You have been on holiday and are writing an article about it for the school website. You may want to include:**

- ♦ Where you went
- ♦ How you got there
- ♦ Where you were staying
- ♦ What you did
- ♦ What the weather was like
- ♦ What you bought
- ♦ Whether you enjoyed it and why
- ♦ Any other information

**e. You have been on a school trip and have been asked to write about it in your Gaelic class. You may want to include:**

- ♦ Where you went
- ♦ How long you were away
- ♦ Who went with you
- ♦ What the trip was for
- ♦ What you did
- ♦ What the weather was like
- ♦ Whether you enjoyed it and why
- ♦ Any other information

# ceumannan cànain



Modal	Cànan	Eacarsaich
1.1	Personal numbers	1
1.1	An ann?/’S ann/Chan ann	2
1.2	Connectors (1) — Linking sentences with <b>gu bheil</b> (‘that’)	3a-c
1.2	Progressive verbal noun with pronoun object (1): <b>gam, gad, ga</b>	4a-b
1.3	The infinitive of verbs	5a-c
2.1	Augmented prepositions: <b>Nam, nad, na, nar, nur, nan/nam</b>	6a-d
2.2	Conditional tense (1) the verb ‘To be’	7
3.1	Noun replacements: <b>fear, tè, feadhainn</b>	8a-c
3.2	Nationalities	9a-c
3.2	Connectors (2) More words for ‘that’	10a-b
3.2	Compound prepositions with pronouns	11a-d
4.1	Using ‘ <b>S e</b> to define something	12a-b
4.1	Ordinal numbers 1st – 31st	13a-b
4.1	Conditional tense (2) <b>B’/Bu</b>	14
4.2	Reported speech	15a-b
4.2	Progressive verbal noun with pronoun object (2): <b>gar, gur, gan/gam</b>	16 a-b
1-4	Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives	17a-d
1-4	Revision of prepositional pronouns – a reference table and exercises	18a-d

## Modal 1 Aonad 1

### 1. Personal numbers

Personal numbers are used to count people between the numbers two and ten.

For example: two daughters, three teachers, four boys, five sisters, and so on.

In **Modal 1, Aonad 1** you used personal numbers to talk about the number of people in your family and also to say how many brothers or sisters you have.

Personal numbers can change the sound and spelling of the noun that they are counting – they cause the noun to be in the **possessive case**.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Peathraichean** sisters  
**dithis pheathraichean** two sisters  
(literally a duo of sisters)

**Bràithrean** brothers  
**triùir bhràithrean** three brothers  
(literally a trio of brothers)

You do not need to learn how to put nouns into the possessive case just yet. It is enough to be able to recognise and understand phrases that contain this case.

### Eacarsaich 1a

- Coimhead air na h-àireamhan pearsanta.
- Dè na tha iad a' cunntas?
- A bheil thu ag aithneachadh nan ainmearan?
- Chan eil iad ùr dhut.
- Cuimhnich! Ma tha thu a' cleachdadh faclair, 's dòcha gum feum thu an t-ainmear atharrachadh beagan.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

In the examples below, each personal number is counting something. Can you tell what each number is counting? You will have seen all of these nouns before. Write your answers in English.

If you do need to use a dictionary, remember that the nouns below are plural and in the possessive case. You might have to look up a slightly different spelling to find the word you are looking for. **HINT!** If the word is lenited (has an 'h' as the second letter), try removing the 'h'. Also, try removing any plural endings (-ean/an).

1. dithis sheanmhairean
2. triùir sheanairean
3. ceathrar oileanach
4. còignear nighean
5. sianar bhalach
6. seachdnar dhotairean
7. ochdnar thidsearan
8. naoinear shaor
9. deichnear chroitèaran





## Eacarsaich 1b

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Translate the sentences below into English.

1. Tha dithis sheanairean aig Dòmhnall.
2. Tha trìùir dhotairean nam theaghlach – m'athair, m'uncail agus mo sheanmhair.
3. A bheil ceathrar bhalach aig Sine agus Niall?
4. Bidh còignear thidsearan a' falbh air an turas-sgoile dhan Phòlainn as t-samhradh.
5. Chunnaic mi sianar nighean a' cluich anns a' phàirc.
6. Cha robh ach seachdnar air a' bhus-sgoile an-diugh. Càit a bheil a h-uile duine?
7. Tha ochdnar nam theaghlach – mise, m'athair, mo mhàthair mo dhithis pheathraichean agus mo thriùir bhràithrean.
8. Tha naoinear chroitearan anns a' bhaile bheag seo.
9. Chan eil ach deichnear anns a' chlas agam.

## 2 An ann...?/'S ann/Chan ann

In **Module 1 Aonad 1**, you used the construction below to talk about where people are from.



An ann...?

'S ann      Chan ann



An ann à Leòdhas a tha thu?

Chan ann. 'S ann às na Hearadh a tha mi.



## Eacarsaich 2a

- Coimhead air na daoine.
- Tha na brataichean a' sealltainn cò às a tha iad.
- Freagair na ceistean le 'S ann no Chan ann.

Look at these people. The flags show where they are from. Answer the questions about where they are from, with either '**S ann** or '**Chan ann**.



Jodie



Katarina



Luca



Louisa



Sophie



Hannah



Gareth



Robbie



Dean



Calum

1. An ann às a' Ghrèig a tha Katarina?
2. An ann às a' Chòrn a tha Calum?
3. An ann à Èirinn a tha Luca?
4. An ann às na Stàitean Aonaichte a tha Jodie?
5. An ann à Eilean Mhanainn a tha Dean?
6. An ann às a' Bhreatainn Bhig a tha Louisa?
7. An ann às an Òlaind a tha Hannah?
8. An ann à Èirinn a tha Robbie?
9. An ann às an Eilbheis a tha Sophie?
10. An ann à Astràilia a tha Gareth?

## Eacarsaich 2b

- Coimhead air na freagairtean a sgrìobh thu ann an eacarsaich 2a.
- Airson gach freagairt 'Chan ann' a sgrìobh thu, sgrìobh seantans ag innse cò às a tha na daoine sin.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Look back at you answers for Exercise 2a. For each of the questions you answered with **Chan ann**, write a sentence stating the correct place that the person is from. You should begin each sentence with **'S ann**. Translate your sentences into English too.

## Ceum eile

**In which other situations might you see An ann/'S ann/Chan ann being used?**

### 1. To highlight or emphasise:

- when something is happening:

**'S ann a-màireach a bhios mi a' tighinn dhachaigh** It's tomorrow that I am coming home.  
**An ann aig trì uairean a bhios tu a' falbh?** Is it at 3 o'clock that you are leaving?

- where something is happening:

**Chan ann aig an taigh-òsta a tha i ag obair.** It's not at the hotel that she is working.  
**An ann shuas an staidhre a tha na taighean-beaga?** Is it upstairs that the toilets are?

- what is being done:

**'S ann a' cluich a choimpiutair a bhios e fad an latha.** He plays his computer all day.  
**An ann ri spòrs a tha thu?** Are you joking?

### 2. To express ownership of something:

**An ann leatsa a tha e?** Is it yours?  
**Chan ann leamsa a tha siud!** That's not mine!  
**'S ann le Mòrag a tha an teadaidh.** The teddy belongs to Mòrag.

### 3. Before a preposition or prepositional pronoun:

**Chan ann do Ruairidh a tha am preasant.** The present is not for Ruairidh.  
**An ann bhuatsa a tha seo?** Is this from you?  
**An ann aig Iain a tha an t-airgead?** Is it Iain that has the money?  
**Chan ann riutsa a tha mi a' bruidhinn** It's not you I'm talking to.

(If you cannot remember what a preposition or a prepositional pronoun is, look back to **Ceumannan 1 page 352.**)

## Eacarsaich 2c

- Cò leis a tha gach rud?
- Lean na loidhnichean.
- Sgrìobh seantansan ann an Gàidhlig.
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

To whom does each item belong? Follow the lines to find out.  
Write a sentence in Gaelic for each person.  
An example has been done for you.

'S ann le Anna a tha an leabhar.  
The book belongs to Anna.



a. Màrtainn

b. Liùsaidh

c. Ùna

d. Seasaidh

e. Dòmhnall



## Eacarsaich 2d

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Translate into English.

1. An ann a-màireach a tha thu a' falbh air saor-làithean?
2. Chan ann ri spòrs a bha mi idir.
3. 'S ann bho Mhàrtainn a bha an litir.
4. An ann riumsa a tha thu a' bruidhinn?
5. 'S ann a-nochd a tha an consairt, chan ann a-màireach.
6. 'S ann aig cairteal gu sia a tha an trèan agam a' falbh.
7. Chan ann bho Ailean a bha am post-d.

## Modal 1 Aonad 2



In **Modal 1 Aonad 2** you used the phrase '**Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil ...**' to talk about your opinions about some school subjects.

This phrase contains the connector '**gu bheil**'. A connector is just a word that connects two sentences together. In English, the word 'that' is a connector. For example: I think **that** Lisa is playing shinty tomorrow or I think **that** Chemistry is easy. And so on. In English, the word 'that' can be left out, and each phrase will still make sense. (I think Lisa is playing shinty tomorrow. I think Chemistry is easy.) But, in Gaelic a visible connector must be used to join the second sentence onto the first. If the second sentence begins with **Tha**, the connector that has to be used is **gu bheil**. Look at the example below:

sentence 1 + sentence 2 = sentence 3

**Tha mi a' smaoineachadh. + Tha e math. = Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil e math.**

I think. It is good. = I think that it is good.

Notice that **gu bheil** replaces the word **tha** at the start of the second sentence and acts like the glue to join the two sentences together properly.

## Eacarsaich 3a

- Leugh na builgeanan-cainnt. Tha iad a' sealltainn nam beachdan a th'aig daoine air diofar rudan.
- Sgrìobh na beachdan a th'aca, a'tòiseachadh gach seantans le 'Tha ... a'smaoineachadh gu bheil...'.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan agad ann am Beurla cuideachd.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Read the thought bubbles. They show what peoples' thoughts and opinions are on various things. Write a sentence for each person, stating what it is they think. Start each of your answers with **'Tha ... a'smaoineachadh gu bheil ...'**. Translate your answers into English too. The first one has been done for you.

### 1. Tha Sandaidh a'smaoineachadh gu bheil iomain sgoinneil.

Sandy thinks that shinty is fantastic.

1. Sandaidh

Tha iomain  
sgoinneil.

2. Alasdair

Tha Seonag  
uabhasach  
brèagha.

3. Nina

Tha Ceimigeachd  
fada ro dhoirbh.

4. Mohammed

Tha mi a' dol  
dhan oilthigh  
an-ath-bhliadhna.

5. Ùisdean

Tha Bith-eòlas  
nas fhasa na  
Fiosaigs.

6. Georgina

Tha Raonaid  
uabhasach math  
air Ceòl.

7. Tormod

Tha an tidsear  
Eachdraidh glè  
mhath.

8. Yusef

Tha an tidsear  
Cruinn-eòlais  
uabhasach.

9. Liùsaidh

Tha Eastenders  
nas fheàrr na  
Coronation Street.

10. Patsaidh

Tha leughadh  
nas fhasa na  
sgrìobhadh.

### Eacarsaich 3b

- Dè do bheachd fhèin air na leanas?
- Dèan suas seantans le do bheachd fhèin airson gach cuspair.
- Tòisich gach seantans le 'Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil...'
- Chaidh eisimpleir a dhèanamh dhut.

Write 10 sentences, giving your own opinion based on each of the following topics. Start each of your sentences with 'Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil...' An example has been done for you.

**10. Tha mi a' smaoineachadh gu bheil na leabhraichean Twilight fìor mhath.**

I think the Twilight books are excellent.

1. TV programme(s)
2. School subject(s)
3. Food
4. Popstar(s)/filmstar(s)
5. Drink(s)
6. Sport(s)
7. Pastime(s)
8. Music
9. Film(s)
10. Book(s)



## Modal 1 Aonad 2

### 4. Progressive verbal noun with pronoun object (1)

In **Modal 1 Aonad 2** you used the little words **gam, gad** and **ga** with some common verbs. The proper grammatical name for this is the progressive verbal noun with pronoun object. Although the grammatical terminology sounds very complicated, it's not, and none of the Gaelic here is new to you. Don't worry! It is not the terminology that is important, it is your ability to understand and use the language that matters most. Here is a simple breakdown of the terminology.

Chan eil mi  
ga thuigsinn.



What is a  
progressive  
verbal noun?

In **Ceumannan 1**, you learned that a verb is an action word — a word that says what is happening.

Verbs like those listed below are called progressive verbal nouns. This is a grammatical term that just simply means a verb that is happening — the action is progressing.

This type of word is **not** new to you. You have been using them since **Ceumannan 1**.

In English, progressive verbal nouns have '-ing' at the end of them.

In Gaelic you can recognise progressive verbal nouns as they have **a'** or **ag** before them.

Some progressive verbal nouns you know well:

<b>a' dèanamh</b>	doing	<b>a' leughadh</b>	reading
<b>a' cluich</b>	playing	<b>ag iarraidh</b>	wanting
<b>a' cluinntinn</b>	hearing	<b>a' faicinn</b>	seeing



In **Ceumannan 1**, you learned that a pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun (me, you, him, her, it, and so on). Look back to **Ceumannan 1 p340**, if you need to refresh your memory on pronouns.

The object in a sentence means the thing or person that the action (the verb) refers to.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha mi a' faicinn Anna a-nochd**

I am seeing Anna tonight.

Anna is the object of the sentence. She is what is being seen.



What is an object?



A pronoun object is just as it says — where the object of a sentence happens to be a pronoun.

Mar eisimpleir: I am seeing her tonight. **Tha mi ga faicinn a-nochd.**

'her' is a pronoun, but it also happens to be the object of the sentence (it is 'her' that is being seen), therefore 'her' or '**ga**' is called a pronoun object.

The box below shows the pronoun objects that you know so far, and how they react with verbs.

Pronoun object +		progressive verbal noun (a'/ag...)	
me	<b>gam</b>	Remove a'/ag from the start of the verb and lenite the verb if possible.	
you	<b>gad</b>		
him/it	<b>ga</b>		
her/it	<b>ga</b>	Remove a'/ag from the start of the verb. Add h- before the verb if it begins with a vowel.	
Mar eisimpleir:			
<b>a' tuigsinn</b>	understand(ing)	<b>ag iarraidh</b>	want(ing)
<b>a' nighe</b>	wash(ing)	<b>gam thuigsinn</b>	understanding me
<b>gam iarraidh</b>	wanting me	<b>gam nighe</b>	washing me
<b>gad thuigsinn</b>	understanding you	<b>gad iarraidh</b>	wanting you
<b>gad nighe</b>	washing you	<b>ga thuigsinn</b>	understanding him/it
<b>ga iarraidh</b>	wanting him/it	<b>ga nighe</b>	washing him/it
<b>ga tuigsinn</b>	understanding her/it	<b>ga h-iarraidh</b>	wanting her/it
<b>ga nighe</b>	washing her/it		

## Eacarsaich 4a

- Leugh na seantansan.
- A bheil iad a' bruidhinn air ainmear fireann no boireann?
- Sgrìobh 'masculine', 'feminine' no 'can't tell' mu choinneimh gach fear dhiubh.

Read the short sentences below. Do the pronoun objects in each sentence refer to a masculine or a feminine noun, or is it impossible to tell? Mark each one 'masculine', 'feminine' or 'can't tell'.

1. Tha Iain ga toirt a-mach dhan taigh-dhealbh a-nochd.
2. Tha mi a' dol ga leughadh an-dràsta.
3. A bheil thu ga h-iarraidh idir?
4. Tha mi ga òl.
5. Chan eil mi a' smaoinachadh gu bheil e ga cuideachadh.
6. Am bi i ga sgrìobhadh?
7. Chan eil mi a' dol ga ithe.
8. Cha robh Lisa ga dhèanamh.
9. Tha mi ga nighe.
10. Cha robh iad ga fhaicinn an-dè.

## Eacarsaich 4b

- Tagh faclan Gaidhlig bhon bhogsa airson gach beàrn a lìonadh.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Fill the blanks with the correct words from the box below to complete the sentences. Write the English translations too.

ga ruith	ga bruidhinn	ga h-ithe	gam thoirt	ga dèanamh
ga fhaicinn	ga leughadh	ga ceannach	ga chur	ga cheannach

1. **Tha mo phiuthar mhòr \_\_\_\_\_ dhan Ghrèig air saor-làithean am-bliadhna.**  
My big sister is taking me to Greece on holiday this year.
2. **Chunnaic mi lèine shnog an-diugh. Tha mi a' smaoinachadh gu bheil mi a' dol \_\_\_\_.**  
I saw a nice shirt today. I think I'm going to buy it.
3. **Tha club-òigridh anns an sgoil Dihaoine. Bidh Maighstir MacLeòid \_\_\_\_\_.**  
There is a youth club on in the school on Friday. Mr MacLeod is running it.
4. **A bheil thu ag iarraidh an iris agam? Chan eil mise \_\_\_\_\_ an-dràsta.**  
Do you want my magazine? I'm not reading it just now.
5. **Chan eil duine ag èisteachd ris an rèidio. Tha mi a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ dheth.**  
Nobody is listening to the radio. I'm going to put it off.
6. **Cha do rinn mi an obair-dachaigh agam fhathast. Tha mi a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ a-màireach.**  
I haven't done my homework yet. I'm going to do it tomorrow.
7. **Am bi mi \_\_\_\_\_ anns an sgoil a-màireach?**  
Will I see you in school tomorrow?

8. **Tha Gàidhlig aig m'athair agus mo mhàthair. Bidh sinn \_\_\_\_\_ aig an taigh.**  
My mum and dad are Gaelic speakers. We speak it at home.
9. **Tha gràin agam air feòil. Cha bhi mi \_\_\_\_\_ idir.**  
I hate meat. I don't eat it at all.
10. **Tha an còta gorm uabhasach snog. A bheil thu a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ ?**  
The blue coat is really nice. Are you going to buy it?

## Modal 1 Aonad 3

### 5. The infinitive

In English, the infinitive of the verb will almost always begin with 'to'. The same may be said of most infinitives in Gaelic.

#### Eacarsaich 5a

Look at the common verbal nouns below. Look at their infinitives. Can you notice a pattern between the two? You might also want to look back to examples of infinitives in **Modal 1 aonad 3**. Discuss your observations with a partner/group. Can you make up a rule together for turning a verbal noun into an infinitive?

Verbal noun (-ing)		Infinitive (to...)	
going	a' dol	a dhol	to go
buying	a' ceannach	a cheannach	to buy
playing	a' cluich	a chluich	to play
drinking	ag òl	òl	to drink
getting	a' faighinn	fhaighinn	to get
writing	a' sgrìobhadh	a sgrìobhadh	to write
reading	a' leughadh	a leughadh	to read
eating	ag ithe	ithe	to eat

## Eacarsaich 5b

- Lion na beàrnan anns a' chlàr.
- Cleachd an riaghailt gràmair a rinn thu fhèin agus do charaid(ean).

Fill the gaps in the table below. Use the rule you and your partner/group came up with for creating an infinitive from a verbal noun.

Verbal noun (-ing)		Infinitive (to...)	
a' bruidhinn	talking		
a' cur		<b>a chur</b>	to put
a' dèanamh			
a' dràibheadh			
		<b>èigheach</b>	to shout
a' fàgail			to leave
		<b>fhaicinn</b>	
a' faighneachd	asking		
a' feuchainn			to try
a' gabhail			to have/to take
		<b>innse</b>	to tell
a' nighe	washing		
ag ràdh	saying		
a' ruith			
a' sealltainn			
		<b>a sheinn</b>	
a' snàmh			
a' taghadh			to choose
a' toirt		<b>a thoirt</b>	to take/to give

## Eacarsaich 5c

- Leugh na seantansan gu h-ìosal. Tagh am facal no na faclan agad fhèin airson na beàrnan a lìonadh.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan agad ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Each sentence below contains an infinitive. Complete each sentence, with your own choice of word(s).

1. **Am faod mi \_\_\_\_\_ a thoirt dhan sgoil?**  
Am I allowed to take \_\_\_\_\_ to school?
2. **Feumaidh tu \_\_\_\_\_ a chur ort an-diugh.**  
You need to wear \_\_\_\_\_ today.
3. **Am feum sinn a dhol a \_\_\_\_\_ air saor-làithean?**  
Do we have to go to \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?
4. **Chan fhaod thu \_\_\_\_\_ òl.**  
You are not allowed to drink \_\_\_\_\_.
5. **Feumaidh tu \_\_\_\_\_ a bhruidhinn!**  
You need to speak \_\_\_\_\_.

6. **Chan eil mi 'n dùil \_\_\_\_\_ fhaicinn.**  
I don't plan to see \_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Tha mi 'n dùil a dhol dhan \_\_\_\_\_ am-bliadhna.**  
I don't plan to go to \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
8. **A bheil thu ag iarraidh \_\_\_\_\_ fheuchainn?**  
Do you want to try \_\_\_\_\_?
9. **Tha Seumas a' dol a shnàmh \_\_\_\_\_.**  
James is going to swim \_\_\_\_\_.
10. **Cha robh mi a' dol a dhèanamh \_\_\_\_\_.**  
I wasn't going to do/make \_\_\_\_\_.

## Modal 2 Aonad 1

### 6. Augmented prepositions (Nam, nad, na...)

In **Modal 2, Aonad 1** you learned how to talk about people's professions using the little words **nam, nad** and **na**.

Mar eisimpleir:

**A bheil thu nad dhotair?**

Are you a doctor?

The grammatical name for these little words is augmented prepositions. Don't worry! You do not need to remember the grammatical name. It is only important that you are able to understand and use some of these words. Although you have only come across the first three augmented prepositions so far (me, you and he/she), the table below shows the complete set and the effect that they can have on a following noun.

#### Augmented prepositions

(I) <b>nam</b> + lenition	(we) <b>nar</b> (+ <b>h-</b> before a vowel)
(you) <b>nad</b> + lenition	(you) <b>nur</b> (+ <b>h-</b> before a vowel)
(he) <b>na</b> + lenition	(they) <b>nan</b>
(she) <b>na</b> (+ <b>h-</b> before a vowel)	(they) <b>nam</b> (before <b>b,f,m,p</b> )

The augmented prepositions above are each made up of the preposition **ann** (in) added to each of the possessive articles **mo, do, a...** (my, your, his/her etc).

Mar eisimpleir:

**ann + mo = nam**  
**ann + ar = nar**

**Chan eil mi nam chòcaire.**  
**Bha sinn nar n-einnseanairean.**

I am not a chef.  
We were engineers.



## Eacarsaich 6a

- Lìon na beàrnann anns na seantansan.
- Faodaidh tu gach facal a chleachdadh barrachd is aon uair.
- Tagh bho na faclan anns a' bhogsa.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Fill the blanks in the sentences below. Choose from the augmented prepositions in the box below. Each word may be used more than once. Translate the sentences into English.

1. A bheil thu \_\_\_\_ ghàirnealair?
2. Tha mi ag iarraidh a bhith \_\_\_\_ bheat.
3. Feumaidh tu a bhith coibhneil ma tha thu ag iarraidh a bhith \_\_\_\_ nurs.
4. Chan eil Murchadh \_\_\_\_ phlumair a-nis.
5. Tha mi a' smaoinneachadh gu bheil Dolina \_\_\_\_ maisiche.
6. Chan eil mi toilichte \_\_\_\_ obair.
7. Bha mo mhàthair \_\_\_\_ h-oileanach ann an Dùn Èideann.
8. Bidh e \_\_\_\_ neach-frithealaidh nuair a dh'fhàgas e an sgoil.
9. Feumaidh tu a bhith toilichte \_\_\_\_ obair.
10. A bheil thu cinnteach gu bheil Cailean \_\_\_\_ mhinistear?

nam nad na

## Eacarsaich 6b

- Còmhla ri caraid, leugh a-mach gach seat de fhaclan.
- A bheil thu a' cluinntinn diofar eadar na faclan anns gach paidhir?
- Cuidich do charaid le fuaimneachadh.

With a partner, read each set of words out loud. You should be able to notice a difference between the words in each pair. Help each other with pronunciation.



1. na bèicear
2. na croitear
3. na dràibhear
4. na h-einnseanair
5. na fiacclair
6. na gruagaire
7. na meacanaig
8. na h-obair
9. na post
10. na saor
11. na tuathanach



1. na bhèicear
2. na chroitear
3. na dhràibhear
4. na einnseanair
5. na fhiacclair
6. na ghruagaire
7. na mheacanaig
8. na obair
9. na phost
10. na shaor
11. na thuathanach

## Eacarsaich 6c

- Lion na beàrnan.
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Fill in the blanks with the correct augmented preposition. Translate into English

1. Bidh i \_\_\_\_\_ h-einnsenair.
2. Tha mi \_\_\_\_\_ chlachair.
3. A bheil sibh an dùil a bhith \_\_\_\_\_ gairnealair?
4. A bheil thu \_\_\_\_\_ mhanaidsear?
5. Tha iad \_\_\_\_\_ plumairean, tha mi a'smaoineachadh.
6. Cha robh e \_\_\_\_\_ shagart.
7. Tha sinn a'dol a bhith \_\_\_\_\_ n-iasgairean.

## Eacarsaich 6d

- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig

Translate into Gaelic

1. I am a manager.
2. Are you a gardener? (singular/familiar)
3. He was a soldier.
4. She will be a doctor.
5. We are drivers.
6. Are you students?
7. They are bakers.

## Modal 2 Aonad 2

### 7. Conditional tense 1 The verb 'to be'

You can use the conditional tense to talk about hypothetical situations (things that would, could or should happen). You have come across quite a few examples of the conditional tense throughout **Ceumannan 4**.

In **Modal 2 Aonad 2**, you used the conditional tense of the verb 'To be'.

Tha club-rùith  
ann a-màireach.  
Am biodh ùidh  
agad ann?

Bhiodh cùpa  
ti math.

Cha bhiodh  
colaiste  
a' còrdadh  
rìum.

**Am biodh...?**

Would...?

**Bhitheadh/Bhiodh...**

'Yes'/'...would...'

**Cha bhitheadh/Cha bhiodh**

'No'/'...would not...'

NB **Bhithinn.../Cha bhithinn...** = I would.../I wouldn't...

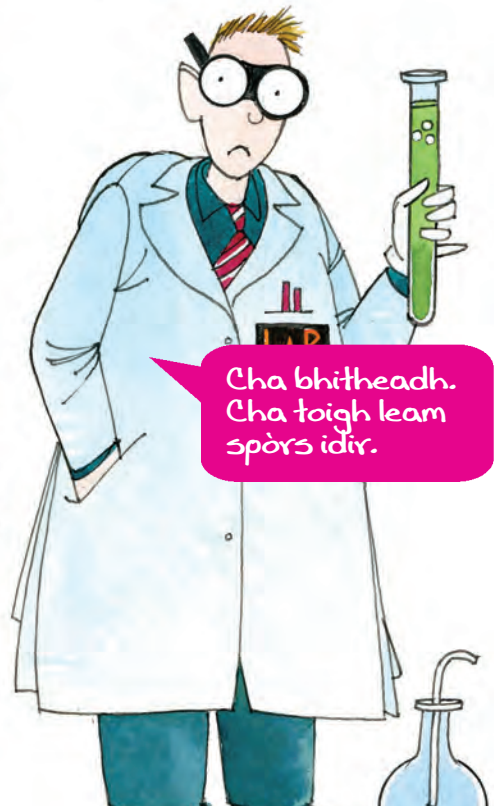
Cha bhithinn  
airson fuireach  
ann an Glaschu.

Bhithinn  
math air an  
obair sin.



Am biodh ùidh  
agaibh ann an  
club-hocaidh?

Bhitheadh!  
Tha mi measail  
air hocaidh.



Cha bhitheadh.  
Cha toigh leam  
spòrs idir.

## Eacarsaich 7

- Cuir na seantansan seo dhan tràth chumhach.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Change these sentences into the conditional tense in Gaelic. Translate them into English. The first one has been done for you.

1. **A bheil ùidh agad anns a' chùrsa film?**

Are you interested in the film course?

**Am biodh ùidh agad anns a' chùrsa film?**

Would you be interested in the film course?

2. Tha Niall a' cluich ball-coise a h-uile Disathairne.
3. A bheil thu a' cur taidh ort a' dol dhan sgoil?
4. Chan eil Cailean ag iarraidh a dhol dhan Spàinn.
5. Tha mi airson obair fhaighinn ann an Dùn Èideann.
6. Chan eil mi ag iarraidh a bhith nam mhinistear.
7. A bheil Anna ag iarraidh a dhol a shnàmh a-màireach?  
Tha.
8. A bheil marcachd a' còrdadh ri Daibhidh?  
Chan eil.

## Modal 3 Aonad 1

### 8. Noun replacements

In **Modal 3, Aonad 1** you learned the words **fear**, **tè** (one) and **feadhainn** (ones). These are noun replacements. This just means they are used to talk about nouns without having to continually name them.

For example, what do you think is wrong with the following few sentences?

"I've got a really old car so I need a new car. I'm thinking of buying a black car or a red car. Red cars are cheaper but black cars are much nicer."

You probably noticed that the repetition of the word **car** or **cars** sounds a bit clumsy and unnatural. What would you say instead?

That's right! You would use the noun replacements "**one**" and "**ones**" to refer to the nouns **car** and **cars**.

Try re-reading the passage, replacing all or even some of the words **car/cars** with **one/ones** from the second sentence onwards. Does it sound better?

Noun replacements are really useful. Now that you have learned to use them, you will wonder how you got by without them before!

**fear, am fear**

**tè, an tè**

**feadhainn\*, an feadhainn**

one, the one (for a masculine noun)

one, the one (for a feminine noun)

ones\*, the ones (for a plural noun)\*

\***feadhainn** will sometimes translate better in English as 'some' rather than 'ones'. The context of the sentence should give you a clue.

Mar eisimpleir:

**A bheil briosaidean a-staigh, a Mham?**  
**Tha feadhainn anns a' phreas.**

Are there any biscuits in, Mum?  
There are some in the cupboard.

### Eacarsaich 8a

- Leugh na seantansan.
- Dè an seòrsa ainmeir a bha ann roimhe? Fireann, boireann no iomarra?

Read the sentences below. What kind of noun has been replaced in each one? Masculine, feminine or plural?

1. Tha an feadhainn bheaga a' cluich anns a' ghàrradh an-dràsta.
2. Feuch an tè eile.
3. Tha mi a' smaoinachadh gu bheil feadhainn orainds ann an Tesco.
4. Gabhaidh mi am fear seo, mas e do thoil e.
5. A bheil thu ag iarraidh tè?
6. Chunnaic mi fear snog an-dè.

## Eacarsaich 8b

- Leugh na seantansan bho Eacarsaich 8a a-rithist.
- Sgrìobh ainmear freagarrach anns gach seantans an àite fear/tè/feadhainn.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Re-write the sentences from Exercise 8a, replacing the noun replacement in each one with a suitable noun of your choice. Translate your sentences into English.

Noun replacements are very often used to refer to people.

**fear, am fear**

man/male, the man/the male

**tè, an tè**

woman/female, the woman/the female

**feadhainn, an feadhainn**

people, the people

Mar eisimpleir:

**Ciamar a tha am fear beag?**

How is the wee one? (wee boy)

**Cò an tè bhàn a tha a' bruidhinn ri Anndra?**

Who's the blonde woman talking to Andrew?

**Tha an feadhainn eile anns a' chlas agam a' dol ann.**

The other people in my class are going.

## Eacarsaich 8c

- Ath-sgrìobh na seantansan seo, a' cur a-steach nam faclan ceart an àite nan ainmearan.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Change the underlined noun in each sentence for its correct noun replacement. Translate your sentences into English. The first one has been done for you.

1. **Cò am balach beag bàn a th'aig cùl a' chlas?**  
Who is the wee blond boy at the back of the class?  
**Cò am fear beag bàn a th'aig cùl a' chlas?**  
Who's the wee blond one at the back of the class?
2. A bheil thu ag iarraidh cofaidh geal?
3. An do leugh thu an leabhar seo? Tha e math.
4. Tha prògraman mu eachdraidh a' còrdadh rium.
5. A bheil an nighean bheag nas fheàrr?
6. Am faod mi an t-seacaid mhòr dhubh a cheannach?
7. Gheibh thu na briosaidean seòclaid anns a' phreas.
8. Tha dreasa ghorm aig Mairead cuideachd.
9. Cha toigh leam na brògan uaine.
10. Chunnaic mi luchd-turais shìos aig a' chladach.



## Modal 3 Aonad 2

### 9. Nationalities

You learned the Gaelic for lots of different countries in **Ceumannan 3 Modal 2, Aonad 1**.

In **Ceumannan 4 Modal 3, Aonad 2** you learned some words for nationalities. You used them to talk about food and people. **A bheil cuimhn' agad? Thoir sùil air ais.**



Is mise Ailean. 'S e Albannach a th' annam. Is fìor thoigh leam biadh Innseanach. Mmmm!

### Eacarsaich 9a

- Coimhead air a' chlàr gu h-ìosal.
- A bheil thu a' faicinn pàtrain sam bith thar nan colbhan?
- Bruidhinn ris an tidsear/caraid agad mu do bheachdan.

If you look at the table below, you will notice that the words for nationalities, and for some of the languages, are very similar to the names of countries. Can you notice any patterns across the columns? Discuss your observations with your partner/teacher.

Country	Nationality	Language
An Spàinn	Spàinnteach	Spàinntis
Alba	Albannach	Albais, Gàidhlig, Beurla
An Eadailt	Eadailteach	Eadailtis
A' Ghrèig	Greugach	Greugais
Sasainn	Sasannach	Beurla
A' Ghearmailt	Gearmailteach	Gearmailtis
An Fhraing	Frangach	Fraingis
Iapan	Iapannach	Iapanais
Na h-Innseachan	Innseanach	Hindi
Sìona	Sìonach	Sìonais
A' Chuimrigh	Cuimreach	Cuimris

## Eacarsaich 9b

- Obraich còmhla ri caraid.
- Coimhead air na faclan. Bidh thu eòlach air feadhainn dhiubh.
- Cleachd an t-èolas a th' agad air Gàidhlig.
- Cò an fheadhainn a tha nan ainmean-àite?
- Cò an fheadhainn a tha a' sealltainn nàiseantas?
- Lìon an clàr.

Below are some words for places and languages you may/may not have come across before. Work with a partner. Using your knowledge about language and your ideas from **Eacarsaich 9a**, can you recognise whether the following are nationalities or countries/places? Put them into the correct columns in the table below.

An Ruis	An Tuirc
Danmhairgeach	Astràilia
Breatainn	Pòlainneach
Pagastanach	Ameireaganach
Afraganach	Èirinn
Àisia	Canada
Iameuganach	

Country/Place	Nationality

The kinds of words we use for nationalities don't just have to represent what country someone is from, they are also commonly used by Gaels to say what particular island or village someone belongs to.

For example, if John is from **Nis** (Ness) in Lewis, he can be called a **Niseach** (a Nessman), a **Leòdhasach** (a Lewisman) and an **Albannach** (a Scotsman).

This is just the same as English speakers using words like Liverpudlian, Mancunian, Invernesian and Dundonian to describe people's origins.



## Eacarsaich 9c

- Cò às a tha na daoine seo?
- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Using your knowledge of language and place names. Can you work out where the following people are from?

1. Muileach
2. Hearach
3. Barrach
4. Ìleach
5. Uibhisteach
6. Sgitheanach
7. Èireannach
8. Leòdhasach
9. Tiristeach
10. Sealtainneach

## Modal 3 Aonad 2

### 10. Connectors (2) — more words for ‘that’

You have already learned how and when to use the connector **gu bheil**. For a reminder, look back at **Ceumannan Càinain exercises 3a-c**. There are many other connectors (words for ‘that’) in Gaelic. Connectors are so common it would be surprising to hear a natural conversation that didn’t contain lots of them. In fact, once you have grasped how to use them, you’ll wonder how you got by without them before!

#### When do I need to use a connector?

A good way of testing whether you need to use a connector is to think about whether the word ‘that’ would make sense after the first phrase/sentence in English. If so, you can be assured that you will probably need a connector. Below are some examples of familiar phrases that you are more than likely to see followed by a connector. Try out the ‘that’ test after each of them.

**Tha mi cinnteach**  
I’m sure

**Tha mi a’ tuigsinn**  
I understand

**Tha mi an dòchas**  
I hope

**Tha fios agam**  
I know

**‘S dòcha**  
It’s possible

**Thuirt mi**  
I said

**Chan eil fios agam**  
I don’t know

**Chan eil mi ag ràdh**  
I’m not saying

**Chuala mi**  
I heard

**Tha mi a’ smaoineachadh**  
I think

## But how do I know which connector to use?



The connector you should use depends on the verb that your second (joining) sentence begins with. Each verb has its very own individual connector.

For example, if you want to say to someone you hope that it will be sunny tomorrow, here are the two sentences you would put together:

<b>Tha mi an dòchas.</b>	+	<b>Bidh i grianach a-màireach.</b>
I hope.	+	It will be sunny tomorrow.

In English, you can just run these two sentences together and it makes sense as a phrase. The connector is invisible (I hope it will be sunny tomorrow). But in Gaelic you cannot. You need to use a visible connector. You must replace the verb at the start of the second sentence (Bidh) with its own specific connector. The connector that you should use for Bidh is gum bi. Therefore, you end up with the phrase:

**Tha mi an dòchas gum bi i grianach a-màireach**      I hope that it will be sunny tomorrow

Once you have used phrases that contain connectors a few times you will get more confident in knowing which connector to use where. It is just a case of learning them. Connectors most often bear a strong resemblance to the original verb that they replace. You should be able to see this in the table below.

	original verb	connector:	Example
Present tense	Tha	gu bheil	<b>Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gu bheil mi fallain gu leòr.</b> I think that I am healthy enough.
	Chan eil	nach eil	<b>Tha dotairean ag ràdh nach eil cus salainn math dhut.</b> Doctors say that too much salt isn't good for you.
	Is toigh	gur toigh	<b>Chan eil mi a' smaoinichadh gur toigh le lain iasg.</b> I don't think that lain likes fish
	Cha toigh	nach toigh	<b>Thuirt Tina nach toigh leatha biadh fallain.</b> Tina said she doesn't like healthy food.
	Is e	gur e	<b>Tha iad ag ràdh gur e taigh-bidh math a th' ann.</b> They say that it's a good restaurant.
	Chan e	nach e	<b>Thuirt i nach e oileanach a th'innte.</b> She said that she's not a student.
Future tense	Bidh	gum bi	<b>Tha mi an dòchas gum bi am piotsa math.</b> I hope that the pizza will be good.
	Cha bhi	nach bi	<b>Tha mi an dòchas nach bi i tinn.</b> I hope that she will not be ill.
	Thèid	gun tèid	<b>Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gun tèid mi dhan bhùth.</b> I think I'll go to the shop.
	Cha tèid	nach tèid	<b>Tha e ag ràdh nach tèid e ann.</b> He says he won't go.
	Nì	gun dèan	<b>'S dòcha gun dèan mi càic airson a cho-là-breith.</b> Maybe I'll make a cake for his birthday.
	Chì	gum faic	<b>Tha fios agam gum faic mi a-rithist e.</b> I know I'll see him again.
Past tense	Bha	gu robh	<b>Chuala mi gun robh an cafaidh ùr Frangach math.</b> I heard that the new French café was good.
	Cha robh	nach robh	<b>Tha mi an dòchas nach robh na brògan ro dhaor.</b> I hope the shoes weren't too expensive.
	Chunnaic	gum faca	<b>Tha mi cinnteach gum faca mi Elvis anns a' Cho-op.</b> I'm sure that I saw Elvis in the Co-op.
	Rinn	gun do rinn	<b>Thuirt Ailean gun do rinn e an obair-dachaigh aige.</b> Alan said that he did his homework.
	Chòrd	gun do chòrd	<b>Tha mi an dòchas gun do chòrd am biadh ribh.</b> I hope that you enjoyed your meal.
Conditional tense	Bhiodh	gum biodh	<b>Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gum biodh ùidh agam ann.</b> I think I would be interested in it.
	Cha bhiodh	nach biodh	<b>A bheil thu cinnteach nach biodh tu airson a dhol ann?</b> Are you sure you wouldn't like to go?
	Bu toigh	gum bu toigh	<b>'S dòcha gum bu toigh leam fuireach ann an Astràilia.</b> Maybe I would like to live in Australia
	Cha bu toigh	nach bu toigh	<b>Thuirt i nach bu toigh leatha a dhol a-mach.</b> She said she wouldn't like to go out.

## Eacarsaich 10a

- Cuir na seantansan seo ri chèile.
- Coimhead air a' chlàr gu h-àrd airson cuideachadh.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Link these sentences together using the correct connector. Use the table above to help you. Write your answers in Gaelic and English.

1. Chan eil mi a' smaoineachadh.	+	Rinn Fionnlagh e.
2. Tha mi an dòchas.	+	Cha bhi an t-uisge ann a-màireach.
3. Tha mi a' tuigsinn.	+	Chan eil thu toilichte.
4. Chuala sinn.	+	'S e am Punjab Palace an taigh-bìdh Innseanach as fheàrr sa bhaile.
5. A bheil thu cinnteach?	+	Is toigh leis glasaich.
6. 'S dòcha.	+	Thèid mi dhan oilthigh ann an Dùn Èideann.
7. Tha fios agam.	+	Tha eacarsaich agus biadh fallain cudromach.
8. Tha a h-uile duine ag ràdh.	+	Bidh am partaidh math dha-rìribh.

## Eacarsaich 10b

- Dèan suas còig seantansan thu fhèin.
- Cleachd facal ceangailte eadar-dhealaichte anns gach seantans.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Make up five sentences of your own in Gaelic. Each one should contain a different connector. Translate your sentences into English.



## Modal 3 Aonad 2

### 11. Compound prepositions with pronouns.

You first encountered compound prepositions in **Ceumannan 3 Modal 3 Aonad 1**, when you used them to say where things were located in your bedroom. **A bheil cuimhn' agad?** If you don't remember, look back to the explanation and exercises on p235 in the **Ceumannan Càinain** section of **Ceumannan 3**.



Some compound prepositions

<b>air beulaibh</b>	in front of	<b>air mullach</b>	on top of
<b>air cùl(aibh)</b>	behind/at the back of	<b>mu dheidhinn</b>	about
<b>ri taobh</b>	beside/at the side of	<b>os cionn</b>	above
<b>mu choinneimh</b>	opposite		



A pronoun is a little word that stands in place of a noun – me, you, him, her,... You have been using these since **Ceumannan 1**.

A possessive article is a little word that shows who something belongs to (my, your, his, hers, ...). You have seen the possessive articles **mo**, **do**, and **a** in **Ceumannan 1, 2** and **3** before.

In **Ceumannan 4, Modal 3 Aonad 2** you used compound prepositions with pronouns to say where something was in relation to someone or something else.

Mar eisimpleir: **Tha Anna ri mo thaobh** Anna is beside me (Anna is by my side).

As you can see from the example above, in English you can simply add the personal pronoun (me) after the compound preposition (beside). But in Gaelic you cannot do this. It is wrong to say, for example, **ri taobh mi** (beside + me). The pronoun must be slotted into the middle of the compound preposition where it then becomes a possessive article (my, your, his,...).

Below are all the possessive articles in Gaelic.

### Possessive articles

my	<b>mo/m'</b>	our	<b>ar</b>
your	<b>do/d'</b>	your	<b>ur</b>
his/its	<b>a</b>	their	<b>an/am</b>
her/its	<b>a</b>		

Remember that the first three possessive articles cause lenition, where possible. Have a look at the full example below:

### Air cùlaibh behind... (at ... back)

behind me (at my back)	<b>air mo chùlaibh</b>	behind us	<b>air ar cùlaibh</b>
behind you	<b>air do chùlaibh</b>	behind you	<b>air ur cùlaibh</b>
behind him/it	<b>air a chùlaibh</b>	behind them	<b>air an cùlaibh</b>
behind her/it	<b>air a cùlaibh</b>		

## Eacarsaich 11a

- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Follow the pattern from the example above for the compound preposition *os cionn* with each of the possessive articles.

**os cionn ...**      above... (over... head)

1. above me (over my head) \_\_\_\_\_
2. above you \_\_\_\_\_
3. above him/it \_\_\_\_\_
4. above her/it \_\_\_\_\_
5. above us \_\_\_\_\_
6. above you \_\_\_\_\_
7. above them \_\_\_\_\_

## Eacarsaich 11b

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla

Translate into English.

1. Suidh ri mo thaobh, a Sheumais.
2. Bidh Ailean a' suidhe mu do choinneimh.
3. Tha am preas anns an oisean agus tha telebhisean air a mhullach.
4. Tha an leabaidh anns an oisean agus tha sgeilpichean os a cionn.
5. Tha an taigh againn faisg air a' chladach. Tha a' mhuir air ar beulaibh.
6. Chuala mi an tidsear a' bruidhinn mu ur deidhinn.
7. Tha taighean shìos an sin agus tha na bùthan air an cùlaibh.

## Eacarsaich 11c

- Lion na beàrnan.

Fill in the blanks with the correct compound preposition with pronoun.

1. 'S e rùnaire a th'annam ach 's e manaidsear a th'ann an Seumas. Tha esan \_\_\_\_\_.  
I am a secretary but James is a manager. He is above me.
2. Rinn mi cèicean beaga agus chuir mi seòclaid \_\_\_\_\_.  
I made little cakes and put chocolate on top of them.
3. Shuidh Sara sìos aig a' bhòrd agus shuidh Lisa \_\_\_\_\_.  
Sara sat down at the table and Lisa sat opposite her.
4. Seall! Tha e \_\_\_\_\_.!  
Look! It's behind you!
5. Am faod mi suidhe \_\_\_\_\_? (polite/plural)  
May I sit beside you?
6. Chuala mi Catrìona agus Donna a' bruidhinn \_\_\_\_\_ ann an Ceimigeachd.  
I heard Catrìona and Donna talking about us in Chemistry.
7. Tha an cafaidh Frangach shìos an sin agus tha an cidhe \_\_\_\_\_.  
The French café is down there and the pier is in front of it.

## Eacarsaich 11d

- Obraich còmhla ri caraaid.
- Measaibh a chèile air dè cho math 's a tha sibh air a' phuuing gràmair seo a thogail.
- Cuiribh ceistean air a chèile.

Work with a partner, and ask each other questions to test each other's ability to create compound prepositions with possessive articles. For example, you might ask your partner: How would you say 'opposite her'?

Keep asking each other questions until you both feel you have a good grasp of how the rules work. If you need more help, re-read the explanations above and ask your teacher to help you too.

## Modal 4 Aonad 1

### 12. Using 'S e to define something

In **Modal 4 Aonad 1**, you learned how to use the construction 'S e ... a th'ann an ... to define one noun as another (The construction [X] is a [Y]). The nouns have been underlined in the examples below.

Mar eisimpleir:

'S e bheat a th'ann an Sine. Jean is a vet.

'S e eilean a th'ann an Leòdhas. Lewis is an island.

It doesn't matter how many adjectives and other words you have to describe each noun in your sentence, the construction stays basically the same.

Mar eisimpleir:

'S e bheat fìor mhath a th'ann an Sine bheag NicLeòid

Wee Jane MacLeod is a really good vet.

Remember, you may have to modify the 'ann an' part of the sentence, depending on the second noun in the construction. By this stage, you should have enough knowledge of Gaelic to be able to work out why the examples below don't use 'ann an'. Discuss this with your teacher.

Mar eisimpleir:

'S e balach coibhneil a th'ann am Pòl.

Paul is a kind boy.

'S e eilean a th'anns an Eilean Sgitheanach.

Skye is an island.

'S e eilean sàmhach a th'anns na Hearadh.

Harris is a quiet island.

'S e baile beag snog a th'anns a' Phloc.

Plockton is a nice little village.

### Eacarsaich 12a

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Translate into English.

1. 'S e amadan a th'ann an Lachlann.
2. 'S e duine gu math laghach, coibhneil agus foighidneach a th'ann am Maighstir MacRath.
3. An e Hearach a th'ann an Seumas MacNèill? Chan e. 'S e Barrach a th'ann, tha mi a'smaoineachadh.
4. Chan e nighean mhòr a th'ann an Raonaid idir. Tha i cho caol ri bior!
5. 'S e baile cultarach agus eachdraidheil a th'ann an Dùn Èideann. Tha tòrr ri fhaicinn ann.
6. 'S e peasan dubh\* a th'anns a' chat aig an nàbaidh agam.
7. 'S e fear neònach dha-rìribh a th'anns a' bhalach aig Mòrag agus Ruairidh.
8. 'S e dùthaich bheag, bhrèagha a th'anns an Eilbheis.
9. 'S e oileanaich a th'anns na daoine sin.
10. 'S e dùthaich glè mhòr a th'anns na Stàitean Aonaichte. Bu toigh leam a dhol ann air saor-làithean an-ath-bhliadhna.

\*peasan dubh a total pest

## Eacarsaich 12b

- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Translate into Gaelic.

1. London is an interesting place.
2. Patrick is a German teacher.
3. Coronation Street is a terrible programme.
4. Mull is a small island.
5. Christine is a really good beautician.
6. Jet is a big black dog.
7. Fort William is a busy little town.
8. The boys are plumbers.
9. New York is a fantastic city.
10. My brother is a total pest.

## Modal 4 Aonad 1

### 13. Ordinal numbers

Below are the ordinal numbers (1-10) you know so far:

Ordinal number		Ordinal number with a preposition	
1st	<b>a' chiad</b>	on the 1st	<b>air a' chiad</b>
2nd	<b>an dàrna</b>	on the 2nd	<b>air an dàrna</b>
3rd	<b>an treas</b>	on the 3rd	<b>air an treas</b>
4th	<b>an ceathramh</b>	on the 4th	<b>air a' cheathramh</b>
5th	<b>an còigeamh</b>	on the 5th	<b>air a' chòigeamh</b>
6th	<b>an siathamh</b>	on the 6th	<b>air an t-siathamh</b>
7th	<b>an seachdamh</b>	on the 7th	<b>air an t-seachdamh</b>
8th	<b>an t-ochdamh</b>	on the 8th	<b>air an ochdamh</b>
9th	<b>an naoidheamh</b>	on the 9th	<b>air an naoidheamh</b>
10th	<b>an deicheamh</b>	on the 10th	<b>air an deicheamh</b>

Ordinal numbers are most commonly used when talking about dates. To be able to talk about the date of something in Gaelic, you will need ordinal numbers up to 31, as well as the Gaelic for the months. Look back to **Ceumannan 1 Modal 4 Aonad 1** for a reminder of the months of the year. Below is a list of dates from the 11th up to the 31st that you can use for any month.

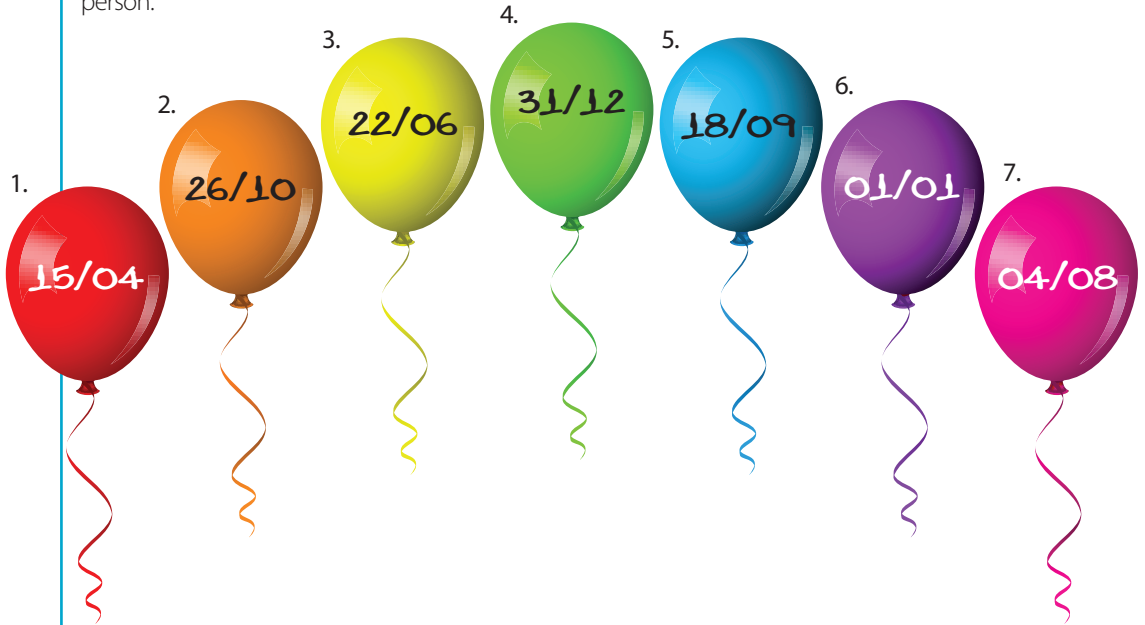
<b>Date</b>		<b>Date with preposition and month</b>	
the 11th	<b>an t-aonamh latha deug</b>	on the 11th of January	<b>air an aonamh latha deug dhen Fhaoilleach</b>
the 12th	<b>an dàrna latha deug</b>	on the 12th of February	<b>air an dàrna latha deug dhen Ghearran</b>
the 13th	<b>an treas latha deug</b>	on the 13th of March	<b>air an treas latha deug dhen Mhàrt</b>
the 14th	<b>an ceathramh latha deug</b>	on the 14th of April	<b>air a' cheathramh latha deug dhen Ghiblean</b>
the 15th	<b>an còigeamh latha deug</b>	on the 15th of May	<b>air a' chòigeamh latha deug dhen Chèitean</b>
the 16th	<b>an siathamh latha deug</b>	on the 16th of June	<b>air an t-siathamh latha deug dhen Ògmhios</b>
the 17th	<b>an seachdamh latha deug</b>	on the 17th of July	<b>air an t-seachdamh latha deug dhen Iuchar</b>
the 18th	<b>an t-ochdamh latha deug</b>	on the 18th of August	<b>air an ochdamh latha deug dhen Lùnastal</b>
the 19th	<b>an naoidheamh latha deug</b>	on the 19th of September	<b>air an naoidheamh latha deug dhen t-Sultain</b>
the 20th	<b>am ficheadamh latha</b>	on the 20th of October	<b>air an fhicheadamh latha dhen Dàmhair</b>
the 21st	<b>an t-aonamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 21st of November	<b>air an aonamh latha air fhichead dhen t-Samhain</b>
the 22nd	<b>an dàrna latha air fhichead</b>	on the 22nd of December	<b>air an dàrna latha air fhichead dhen Dùbhlachd</b>
the 23rd	<b>an treas latha air fhichead</b>	on the 23rd of January	<b>air an treas latha air fhichead dhen Fhaoilleach</b>
the 24th	<b>an ceathramh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 24th of February	<b>air a' cheathramh latha air fhichead dhen Ghearran</b>
the 25th	<b>an còigeamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 25th of March	<b>air a' chòigeamh latha air fhichead dhen Mhàrt</b>
the 26th	<b>an siathamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 26th of April	<b>air an t-siathamh latha air fhichead dhen Ghiblean</b>
the 27th	<b>an seachdamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 27th of May	<b>air an t-seachdamh latha air fhichead dhen Chèitean</b>
the 28th	<b>an t-ochdamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 28th of June	<b>air an ochdamh latha air fhichead dhen Ògmhios</b>
the 29th	<b>an naoidheamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 29th of July	<b>air an naoidheamh latha air fhichead dhen Iuchar</b>
the 30th	<b>an deicheamh latha air fhichead</b>	on the 30th of August	<b>air an deicheamh latha air fhichead dhen Lùnastal</b>
the 31st	<b>an t-aonamh latha deug air fhichead</b>	on the 31st of October	<b>air an aonamh latha deug air fhichead dhen Dàmhair</b>



## Eacarsaich 13a

- Coimhead air na bailiùnaichean. Tha deitichean co-là-breith orra.
- Leugh na builgeanan-cainnt.
- Maids gach bailiùn ris an ainm cheart.

Look at the balloons. They show the dates of people's birthdays. Read the speech bubbles. People are talking about when their/someone else's birthday is. Match each birthday balloon to the correct person.



'S ann air a' cheathramh latha dhen Lùnastal a rugadh Dòmhnall Iain.

Bidh mi a' dol gu partaidh co-là-breith Alasdair air an dàrna latha air fhichead dhen Ògmhios. Tha e gu bhith seachd-deug.

Rugadh Eachann air a' chiad latha dhen Fhaoilleach.

Tha an co-là-breith aig Raibeart ann a-màireach - an t-ochdamh latha deug dhen t-Sultain. Tha e gu bhith sia-deug.

Rugadh mi air a' chòigeamh latha deug dhen Ghiblean. Is mise Màiri.

'S ann air a' chiad latha deug air fhichead dhen Dùbhlachd a tha an co-là-breith aig Cairistiona.

Tha mo cho-là-breith ann air an t-siathamh latha air fhichead dhen Dàmhair. 'S e Seòras an t-ainm a th' orm.

## Eacarsaich 13b

- Cuin a tha do cho-là-breith ann?
- Cuin a tha an co-là-breith aig do charaidean/do theaghlach ann?
- Sgrìobh seantans ag innse cuin a tha do cho-là-breith ann.
- Sgrìobh seantansan airson mu chòignear eile cuideachd.

When is your birthday? When are your friends/family members' birthdays?

First, write a sentence saying when your birthday is. Then choose at least five other people's birthdays (friends/family) and write a sentence for each of these people saying when their birthday is.

Look back at the previous exercise to help you.

**NB** According to **GOC**, dates may be written in a variety of ways, thus:

**An seachdamh latha deug dhen Fhaoilleach**

**An ceathramh latha fichead/air fhichead dhen Ghearran**

**An 23mh den Mhàrt**

**23mh (An) Giblean**

**26 Cèitean**

## Modal 4 Aonad 1

### 14. Conditional tense 2 – B'/Bu

Phrases that begin with **Is** are usually in the present tense. Replacing **Is** with **Bu/B'** can change a phrase into the **conditional** tense. You came across examples of phrases like this in **Modal 4, Aonadan 1** and **2**.

Mar eisimpleir:

#### Present tense

**Is toigh leam...** I like...

**Is fheàrr leam...** I prefer...

**Is urrainn dhomh...** I can...

Remember! **Is** is sometimes shortened to **'S**. Use whichever one you prefer.

#### Conditional tense

**Bu toigh leam...** I would like...

**B' fheàrr leam...** I would prefer...

**B' urrainn dhomh...** I could/would be able to...



## Eacarsaich 14

- Cuir na seantansan seo dhan tràth chumhach.
- Chan fheum thu ach na faclan Is atharrachadh.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a dhèanamh dhut.

Change these sentences into the conditional tense in Gaelic. You need only change the underlined words. Translate them into English. The first one has been done for you.

1. Is toigh le Seòna cofaidh. Shona likes coffee.  
Bu toigh le Seòna cofaidh. Shona would like coffee.
2. Is fheàrr leam a dhol a Bharraigh air saor-làithean. Tha e nas lugha agus nas snoige na Majorca.
3. Is urrainn dhomh dràibheadh. Tha càr ùr agam.
4. Is urrainn do Fhionnlagh falbh Dimàirt.
5. Is fheàrr leam Fraingis. Tha e nas fhasa na Beurla.
6. Is toigh leam biadh fallain. Gabhaidh mi an t-iasg agus glasraich, tapadh leat.
7. Is toigh le Seòras a bhith ag obair shìos aig a' chidhe oir tha e measail air bàtaichean.

## Modal 4 Aonad 2

### 15. Reported speech

In **Modal 4 Aonad 2** you learned about reported speech. Reported speech is also sometimes called indirect speech.

You use reported speech when you want to communicate what someone else has said. For example: They said on the radio that the road is closed, He told me that he was going to the shops, She says that she doesn't want anything, and so on. In Gaelic, words like **Thuir** (said) and **ag ràdh** (says/saying) usually signal that reported speech is being used.

Here are some examples of reported speech you should recognise from **Modal 4 Aonad 2**.

**Thuir Micheal nach bi e a' falbh as t-samhradh.** Michael said he won't be going away this summer.

**Thuir i gur e seo an taigh-bìdh as fheàrr san Ròimh.** She said this is the best restaurant in Rome.

**Tha am Poileas ag ràdh gu bheil an rathad dùinte.** The Police say the road is closed.

**Tha i ag ràdh gun robh an t-side grod.** She says the weather was horrible.

Notice that when you are using reported speech, connectors (the little words for 'that') are absolutely essential in Gaelic. You learned all about connectors in **Ceumannan càin** exercises 3 and 10. Can you spot the connectors in the examples above?

## Eacarsaich 15a

- Dè tha na daoine seo ag ràdh?
- Ath-sgrìobh na tha iad ag ràdh a' cleachdadh ath-aithris.
- Faodaidh tu 'ag ràdh' no 'thuirt' a chleachdadh. Tha e suas riut fhèin.
- Chaidh a' chiad fhear a thòiseachadh dhut.

Look at the speech bubbles. Re-write what each person is saying using reported speech. You may choose whether you use Thuirt or ag ràdh. It is up to you. The first one has been started for you.

1.



Somhairle

Bidh dannsa ann Dihaoine anns an talla.

1. Tha Somhairle ag ràdh gum bi...

2.



Marsaili

Bha mise agus Catriona anns an Eilbheis an-uiridh air saor-làithean.

3.



Dànaidh

Tha mise 'n dùil a dhol a dh'Obar Dheathain dhan cholaist' airson grùagaireachd a dhèanamh.

5.



Marc

'S e an Golden Dragon an taigh-bidh Sionach as fheàrr ann an Glaschu.

4.



Freya

Tha mi ag ionnsachadh Eadailtis. Tha mi airson obair fhaighinn anns an Ròimh.

6.



Shaznay

Is toigh leam a bhith a' gabhail na grèine. Tha mi a' falbh dhan Fhraing an ceann cola-deug agus tha fadachd orm a dhol ann!

## Eacarsaich 15b

- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.

Translate into Gaelic.

1. My sister said that she wanted a kitten.
2. Donald says he's eighteen but I don't believe him.
3. He said he was a fisherman and that he worked in Barra.
4. The police say he is a tall man with long black hair. They say he's dangerous!
5. They said on the radio that there was an accident on Church Street. They said there will be a delay of about half an hour to traffic.

## Modal 4 Aonad 2

### 16. Progressive verbal noun with pronoun object (2)

In **Modal 1 Aonad 2**, you learned how to use the first three pronoun objects – **gam**, **gad** and **ga** with progressive verbal nouns. In **Modal 4 Aonad 2** you learned the remaining four – **gur**, **gar**, and **gan/gam**.

Look back to **Ceumannan càinain** exercise 4 for a reminder.

The box below shows all of the pronoun objects in Gaelic and how they work with verbs.

#### The simple rules of pronoun objects with progressive verbal nouns

Pronoun object		progressive verbal noun (a'/ag...)
me	<b>gam</b>	
you	<b>gad</b>	Remove <b>a'/ag</b> . Lenition (if possible) of the following verb
him/it	<b>ga</b>	
her/it	<b>ga</b>	Remove <b>a'/ag</b> . No lenition. Add h- before verb if it begins with a vowel.
us	<b>gar</b>	Remove <b>a'/ag</b> . No lenition.
you	<b>gur</b>	Add 'n-' before verb if it begins with a vowel.
them	<b>gan/gam</b>	Remove <b>a'/ag</b> . No lenition. (use <b>gam</b> before verbs beginning with <b>b,f,m</b> or <b>p</b> )

## Eacarsaich 16a

- Lion gach bèarn leis an fhacal cheart.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Fill each blank with the correct progressive verbal noun with pronoun object. Translate your sentences into English.

gur n-ionndrainn gad fhaicinn	gam faicinn gam iarraidh	ga dèanamh ga bruidhinn	gar cluinntinn gan coinneachadh
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------

1. Hallò? A bheil sibh \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Ma bhios tu anns an sgoil a-màireach, bidh mi \_\_\_\_\_ an uair sin.
3. Tha m'antaidh agus m'uncail a' tighinn dhachaigh Disathairne air an tràan. Bidh mi \_\_\_\_\_ aig an stèisean.
4. Tha obair-dachaigh Fraingis agam. Tha mi a' dol \_\_\_\_\_ a-nochd an-dèidh Eastenders.
5. Chan fhaca mi Iain agus Laura an t-seachdain seo. Bidh mi \_\_\_\_\_ an-ath-sheachdain.
6. Tha Gàidhlig aig m'athair agus mo mhàthair. Bidh sinn \_\_\_\_\_ aig an taigh.
7. Tha fadachd orm gus an tig sibh dhachaigh. Tha mi \_\_\_\_\_ tòrr.
8. Thuirt Mgr MacRath gu bheil e \_\_\_\_\_ anns an sgioba ball-coise.

## Eacarsaich 16b

- Cleachd na faclan a leanas ann an seantansan.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Use the following pronoun objects in your own choice of sentences. You should write your sentences in Gaelic and English.

1. gur
2. gar
3. gan
4. gam (them)

## Modalan 1-4

### 17. Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives

**Adjective** — an adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Mar eisimpleir:

**Tha Iain àrd.** Iain is tall.

In Gaelic, as in English, adjectives have a comparative and a superlative form.

Comparative **Tha Iain nas àirde.** Iain is taller.

Superlative **'S e Iain as àirde.** Iain is the tallest.

Making comparatives and superlatives of adjectives in Gaelic is quite easy. Most adjectives follow a simple pattern and, unlike in English, we use the same word for comparative in Gaelic as we do for superlative, we just use either **nas** (comparative) or **as** (superlative) before it. Some adjectives in Gaelic have a comparative and superlative form that look quite different from their original adjective. However, you will already have learned most of those throughout **Ceumannan** so you should not have any problem in recognising them here.

### Eacarsaich 17a

- Obraich còmhla ri caraidean.
- Coimhead air a' chlàr de bhuadhairean gu h-ìosal.
- Can na faclan.
- An urrainn dhut pàtran fhaicinn/a chluinntinn eadar na faclan ann an colbh a dhà agus an fheadhainn ann an colbh a trì?
- Bruidhinn ri do charaid mu do bheachdan.
- Èistidh an tidsear ri beachdan a' chlas.

Work with a partner. Look at the table of adjectives below. Say each adjective followed by its comparative/superlative out loud. Can you see and/or hear a pattern between some of the adjectives and their comparative/superlative form? Discuss your observations with your partner. Your teacher will listen to your and your classmates' observations.



Adjective (English)	Adjective (Gaelic)	Comparative (nas...) or Superlative (as...)	Comparative/ superlative (English)
good	math	fheàrr	better/best
bad	dona	miosa	worse/worst
big	mòr	motha	bigger/biggest
tall/high	àrd	àirde	taller/tallest
small	beag	lugh	smaller/smallest
cheap	saor	saoire	cheaper/cheapest
expensive	daor	daoire	more expensive/most expensive
easy	furasta	fhasa	easier/easiest
difficult	doirbh	dorra	more difficult/most difficult
old	sean	sine	older/oldest
young	òg	òige	younger/youngest
long	fada	fhaide	longer/longest
short	goirid	giorra	shorter/shortest
fast	luath	luaithe	faster/fastest
slow	slaodach	slaodaiche	slower/slowest
cold	fuair	fhuaire	colder/coldest
hot	teth	teotha	hotter/hottest
wise	glic	glìce	wiser/wisest
silly/stupid	gòrach	gòraiche	sillier/silliest
nice/pretty	snog	snoige	nicer/nicest
ugly	grànda	gràinde	uglier/ugliest
early	tràth	tràithe	earlier/earliest
late	anmoch	anmoiche	later/latest
tasty	blasta	blasta	tastier/tastiest
horrible	grod	groide	more horrible/most horrible
thin	caol	caoile	thinner/thinnest
fat	reamhar	reaimhre	fatter/fattest
famous	ainmeil	ainmeile	more famous/most famous
rich	beairteach	beairtiche	richer/richest
poor	bochd	bochda	poorer/poorest
comfortable	cofhurtail	cofhurtaile	more comfortable/ most comfortable

## Eacarsaich 17b

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Translate into English.

1. Tha an neach-lagha nas beartiche na an nurs.
2. Tha mise nas reaimhre na mo phiuthar.
3. Chan eil lain gu math. Tha e a' coimhead nas miosa an-diugh.
4. Chaidh mi dhan ghruagaire an-dè. Tha m'fhalt a-nis nas giorra.
5. Am fuirich sinn ann an ostail no taigh-òsta? Tha taighean-òsta nas snoige ach tha ostailean nas saoire.
6. A bheil Afraga nas teotha na Astràilia?
7. Bidh an trèan nas luaithe na am bus.
8. Tha an leabaidh nas cofhurtail na an sèithear.

## Eacarsaich 17C

- Sgrìobh fhèin còig seantansan Gàidhlig.
- Cleachd buadhair coimeasach eadar-dhealaichte anns gach fear dhiubh.
- Sgrìobh na seantansan agad ann am Beurla cuideachd.

Write five sentences of your own. Use a different comparative adjective in each sentence. Write your sentences in English too.

## Eacarsaich 17d

- Freagair co-dhiù còig ceistean.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig.
- Coimhead air na h-eisimpleirean airson do chuideachadh.

Choose at least five questions to answer. Write your answers in Gaelic. Look at the examples of answers to questions 1 and 9 to help you.

**1. Dè am film as fheàrr leat?** What is your favourite film?

**'S e Grease am film as fheàrr leam.** Grease is my favourite film.

**9. Dè am baile as snoige a th' air an t-saoghal, nad bheachdsa?**

Which, is the prettiest/nicest city in the world, in your opinion?

**'S e an Ròimh am baile as snoige a th' air an t-saoghal, nam bheachdsa.**

Rome is the prettiest city in the world, in my opinion.

1. Dè am film as fheàrr leat?
2. Dè an t-ainm a th' air an togalach as àirde air an t-saoghal?
3. Dè an leabhar as fheàrr leat?
4. Cò an t-Albannach as ainmeile air an t-saoghal?
5. Dè an dùthaich as teotha air an t-saoghal?
6. Cò an còmhlan-ciùil as miosa air an t-saoghal?
7. Cò an duine as beairtiche air an t-saoghal?
8. Dè am baile as snoige air an t-saoghal, nad bheachdsa?
9. Dè an dùthaich as bochda air an t-saoghal?
10. Dè an rud as daoire a th' agad?
11. Cò an nighean as àirde anns a' chlas?
12. Dè am biadh as groide air an t-saoghal?
13. Dè am biadh as blasta air an t-saoghal?
14. Cò an neach as glìce nad theaghlach?

## Modalan 1-4

### 18. Prepositional pronouns – a reference table

You will not have come across all of these prepositional pronouns yet, but you should recognise the majority of them by the end of **Ceumannan 4**.

You should be able to notice some patterns throughout the table. Hint! Work from the top to the bottom of each column rather than across the rows. You should discuss your observations with your partner/group and your teacher.

Preposition	Personal pronouns						
	mi (me)	thu (you)	e (him)	i (her)	sinn (us)	sibh (you)	iad (them)
	prepositional pronoun						
aig (at)	agam	agad	aige	aice	againn	agaibh	aca
air (on)	orm	ort	air	oirre	oirnn	oirbh	orra
ann (in)	annam	annad	ann	innte	annainn	annaibh	annta
le (with)	leam	leat	leis	leatha	leinn	leibh	leotha
ri (to/with)	rium	riut	ris	rithe	rinn	ribh	riutha
do (to/for)	dhomh	dhut	dha	dhi	dhuinn	dhuibh	dhaibh
gu (to)	thugam	thugad	thuige	thuice	thugainn	thugaibh	thuca
bho (from)	bhuam	bhuat	bhuaithe	bhuaipe	bhuainn	bhuaibh	bhuapa
ro (before)	romham	romhad	roimhe	roimhpe	romhainn	romhaibh	romhpa

### Eacarsaich 18a

- Lìon na beàrnan.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Fill in the blanks. All the prepositional pronouns in this exercise come from the preposition bho.

- Thug e an t-airgead \_\_\_\_\_.**  
He took the money from me.
- Bheir mi sin bhuat.**  
I'll take that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Thàinig post-dealain \_\_\_\_\_ an-dè.**  
An e-mail came from him yesterday.
- Fhuair mi teacs bhuaipe.**  
I got a text from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Seo preasant \_\_\_\_\_.**  
Here is a present from us..
- Tapadh leibh airson a' phreasant a fhuair mi bhuaibh.**  
Thank you for the present I got \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cha chuala mi guth bhuapa.**  
I didn't hear a thing \_\_\_\_\_.

## Eacarsaich 18b

- Lìon na beàrnan.
- Sgrìobh ann an Gàidhlig agus Beurla.

Fill in the blanks. All the prepositional pronouns used in this exercise come from the preposition **ri**.

1. **Bruidhinn rium!**  
Talk \_\_\_\_\_!
2. **Bruidhnidh mi \_\_\_\_\_ a-màireach**  
I'll talk to you tomorrow. (singular/familiar)
3. **Chan eil an geansaidh glas a' tighinn \_\_\_\_\_.**  
The grey jumper doesn't suit him.
4. **A bheil thu a' smaoineachdh gu bheil an dreasa sin a' tighinn rithe?**  
Do you think that dress suits \_\_\_\_\_?
5. **Thuit iad gu bheil iad a' tighinn còmhla \_\_\_\_\_.**  
They said they are coming with us.
6. **Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd am biadh ribh.**  
I hope \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy the meal.
7. **Thuit am Poileas gun robh iad a' dol a bhruidhinn \_\_\_\_\_.**  
The Police said that they were going to talk to them.

## Eacarsaich 18c

- Sgrìobh ann am Beurla.

Translate into English.

1. Tha measan is glasaich math dhut.
2. Tha mi a' dol a thoirt còig notaichean dha.
3. Feasgar math. Dè nì mi dhuibh?
4. Siuthad! Cuir am ball thugam!
5. Bidh mo sheanair a' tighinn thugainn airson dinnear a h-uile Didòmhnaich.
6. Cuiridh mi teacs thuice a-nochd.

## Eacarsaich 18d

- Lìon gach beàrn leis an fhacal cheart.
- Eadar theangaich na seantansan agad gu Beurla.

Fill in each blank with the correct prepositional pronoun.

Translate your completed sentences into English

1. Thuit i gur e maisiche a th' \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cha toigh \_\_\_\_\_ cearc. Cha bhi sinn ag ithe feòil idir.
3. Tha mi 'n dùil bruidhinn \_\_\_\_\_ a-màireach mu dheidhinn.
4. Tha dithis bhràithrean agus sianar pheathraichean \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Cuir \_\_\_\_\_ do sheacaid. Tha i fuar a-muigh.
6. Bidh an teaghlach agam a' dol a Bharraigh air saor-làithean as t-samhradh. Bidh an teaghlach aig mo charaid, Anna, a' dol ann an t-seachdain \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Chuir mi post-d \_\_\_\_\_ an-dè. An d'fhuair thu e?

agam	ort
innnte	leinn
riutha	thugad
romhainn	