

Aonad 3.3

Process and produce a variety of information about traditional music.

Saoghal a' Chiùil

Cànan:

Using Bu/B' —

b' e seo a' chiad turas

b' ann san Fhaoilleach a ràinig mi Ceap Breatainn
ge b' e cò rinn e

Passive voice —

chaidh a' chrìoch a dhùnadh

chaidh na h-oileanaich a cheasnachadh

gun deach a' chlach a ghoid

chaidh a cleachdadh

far an deach a cumail

far an deach a h-oideachadh

Impersonal forms of verbs —

chithear a' bhidio air-loidhne

rugadh agus thogadh Ellen NicDhòmhnail
ann an Inbhir Nis

òrain bhrèagha Ghàidhlig a rinneadh

le bana-bhàird Ghàidhlig

Gnàthasan-cainnt —

a' cur air dòigh

a' dèanamh gàirdeachas ri...

cha b' e a cheannach a rinn e

fhuair iad brath

air faire

air bhioran

aonad 3.3



Leugh



Coimhead



Smaoinich



Sgrìobh



Bruidhinn



Èist



Faigh
a-mach



Rannsachadh



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



1a. Faclan mu cheòl

- Thoir sùil air na faclan agus na h-abairtean gu h-iseal.
- Tha iad uile co-cheangailte ri cuspair an aonaid — Ceòl.
- Sgrìobh an fheadhainn nach b’ aithne dhut agus lorg a’ Bheurla air an son.

Take a look at the words and phrases below. You will come across all of them in this unit. They are all connected to the topic of music. Make a note of any you weren't already familiar with and find out what they mean. If you struggle to remember new words, try using the learning tip in Ceumannaan 1 p23.





1b. Dèan seantansan

- Cleachd na faclan nach b' aithne dhut gu math bho Eacarsaich 1a agus sgrìobh seantans leis gach fear dhiubh.

Use the words you didn't know well from the previous exercise and write a sentence with each of them.



2. Seanfhacal

- Leugh an seanfhacal aig toiseach an aonaid.
- Dè tha e a' ciallachadh?

Read the proverb at the start of the unit. Translate it. Explain what you think it means.



3a. Niteworks

- Leugh am fiosrachadh mun chòmhlán Niteworks.
- Freagair na ceistean a leanas.

Read the article about the band Niteworks. Answer the questions.



'S e còmhlan-ciùil de cheathrar bhalach às an Eilean Sgitheanach a th' ann an Niteworks — Ruairidh Greumach, Crisdean MacNeacail, Ailean Dòmhnallach agus Innes Strachan. Bidh Niteworks a' cur nòs ùr air òrain agus fuinn thraidiseanta Ghàidhlig. Bidh iad a' measgachadh ceòl traidiseanta ri buillean teicneo agus ceòl eileagtronaigeach agus 's e seo a tha gan dèanamh diofraichte bhon a' mhòr-chuid de chòmhlain thraidiseanta.

Ceòl san fhuil

Tha ceòl traidiseanta san fhuil aig Ruairidh — an drumair anns a' chòmhlán. Tha a mhàthair na seinneadair Gàidhlig cliùiteach agus tha a dhithis pheathraichean nan seinneadairean agus nan clàrsairean coileanta. Tha ceòl a' ruith san teaghlach aig Innes cuideachd. Bidh a mhàthair a' teagasg clàrsach agus piàna, bidh athair a' cluich na trombaid agus bidh a phiuthar a' cluich a' bhogsa, am banjo agus a' seinn! 'S ann às a' Bhràigh ann an ceann a tuath an eilein a tha Ailean agus Crisdean. Thòisich Crisdean a' cluich a' ghiotàr nuair a bha e anns an àrd-sgoil. Tha Ailean na phìobaire tàlantach agus gu dearbha cha b' e a cheannach a rinn e! Tha e a' tighinn bhon teaghlach de phiobairean ainmeil Dòmhnallaich Ghleann Ùige. Tha athair agus a dhithis uncailean uile aithnichte ann an saoghal pìobaireachd.

A' fàs ainmeil

Ann an 2015, thàinig a' chiad chlàr aig Niteworks a-mach. 'S e *NW* an t-ainm a th' air. Tha *Maraiche* air fear de na tragaichean as aithnichte air a' chlàr sin. Chuir na balaich nòs ùr air an òran thraidiseanta *Am Maraiche 's a Leannan*, a' measgachadh ceòl club leis a' ghuth bhinn aig Kathleen NicAonghais. Nochd a' bhidio airson *Maraiche* air *YouTube* ann an 2016 agus tha na mìltean air coimhead oirre bhon uair sin.

Tha Niteworks air cluich aig iomadach fèis chiùil air feadh na dùthcha. Nam measg: Fèis Cheilteach nan Innse Gall, Celtic Connections, Fèis a' Chridhe Thartain agus Rockness. Mar chomharra air cho mòr-chòrdte 's a tha Niteworks a-nis, chaidh iarraidh orra cluich aig partaidh mòr Oidhche Challainn ann an Dùn Èideann air BBC a h-Aon ann an 2018. B' e an ceòl acasan a bha ri chluinntinn fhad 's a bha na cleasan-teine a' dol aig meadhan-oidhche agus na ceudan de mhiltean san èisteachd.



Clàr ùr

Bha luchd-leantainn Niteworks air bhioran a' feitheamh ri clàr ùr agus chaidh an toileachadh gu mòr an uair a thàinig an dàrna clàr, *Air Fàir an Là*, a-mach aig deireadh an t-samhraidh 2018. Air a' chlàr seo dh'obraich Niteworks còmhla ris an riochdaire-ciùil teicneo cliùiteach Alex Menzies, agus còmhla ri caochladh sheinneadairean agus luchd-ciùil eile a tha ainmeil ann an saoghal ceòl traidiseanta. Leis cho math 's a tha gnòthaichean a' dol dhan chòmhlán, 's cinnteach gum bi iomadh nì inntinneach air fàire dha na balaich

Ceistean

1. What two things does the writer state about Niteworks at the beginning?
2. What kind of music do Niteworks produce?
3. What makes their music different from most traditional artists?
4. Ailean, Innes and Ruairidh all come from musical backgrounds. Choose one of them and give details of their family.
5. a) How did Niteworks change the style of *Am Maraiche 's a Leannan*?
b) How do we know that this was a successful rendition?

6. What important event did they perform at in 2018?
7. When did their second album appear?
8. Now consider the article as a whole. Where do you think you would read this type of writing?
9. Translate the underlined text into English.
10. The expression “**cha b’ e a cheannach a rinn e**” is used in the article. Can you work out what it means? Can you think of an equivalent expression in English?



Translation tip!

Make sure you use the correct tenses of verbs.

Obair cànan

Were there lots of words in the article that were completely new to you? If so, choose up to around ten words that you had to look up. Try copying each of them down a few times, along with their meanings, to help you learn and remember them. Next time you have a Gaelic lesson, test yourself on these words. You might want to use the learning tip from **Ceumannan 1 p23**.



Sgrìobh



Coimhead



Bruidhinn

3b. Maraiche

- Coimhead air a’ bhidio *Maraiche* le Niteworks (Earrann bhidio 1) air làrach Cheumannan.
- Freagair na ceistean a leanas.
- Tha faclan an òrain agus eadar-theangachadh gu h-iseal.

Watch the video for *Maraiche* on the **Ceumannan** website. The lyrics are listed on the following page. Answer the questions. You may answer the questions verbally or on paper.



Ò, 's mairg tha 'n diugh feadh garbhlaich
Ri falbhan leam am measg fraoich;
Is gathan grèin gu h-òrbhuidhe
A' dòrtadh air gach taobh.
Gum b'ann 's a bhith air bàrr nan tonn
Air long nan cranna caol;
'S ri faicinn nan seòl ùra oirre
A' sùgradh anns a' ghaoith.

Ò, fhleasgaich òig, gur gòrach leam
Do chòmhradh anns an uair,
An fhraoch-bheinn ghorm ga samhlachadh
Ri gleanntan glas a' chuain;
Gur tric as adhbhar caoinidh leam
A h-aon dhan tug mi luaidh,
Bhith às mo shealladh fad air falbh
Air bharrabh garbh nan stuadh.

A rìbhinn òig dhan tug mi gaol
B'e bhith ri d' thaobh mo mhian,
Bhon chiad là riamh thug mi dhut spèis
Bu tu mo reul 's mo ghrian,
Ach taobh ri taobh, a luaidh, ri d' ghaol
Tha m' aigne 'g aomadh riamh,
Gu marcachd nan tonn dùbhghorm
A dh'aindeoin dùbhlachd shian.

"Ò, òigeir ùir, nach èist thu rium,
Ged 's mòr do spèis don chuan,
Cha mhair an òige daonnan,
'S 'n uair thig an aois le gruaim,
Gur bochd an obair seann duine
Bhith mach fo ghreann nan stuagh
Fo chathadh geal nam boc-thonna
Tron oidhche reòta fhuair."

"Ò, ainnir dhonn, na sil do dheòir,
Mu bhròn nach tig a-chaidh.
Tha 'n Ti a' riaghladh air a' chuan,
Tha riaghladh cluaintean fraoich;
Is ged, a luaidh, a thriallas mi
Gu oirean cian an t-saoghail,
Le thoil-san thig mi sàbhailte
Gu broilleach blàth mo ghaoil.

It is a pitiful day throughout the Highlands
To be walking amongst the heather
The rays of the sun in yellow gold,
Pouring down on everything.
Better to be at the crest of the wave
On a narrow-masted ship,
And to see the new sails
Flirting with the wind.

Young man, how foolish of me
To have once entertained you,
Comparing the green heathery hill
With the gray valleys of the sea.
The only one who noticed me
Is so far from my sight,
On the rough crests of the waves
And of this often I lament.

Young maiden, I gave you my heart
To be by your side was my wish
From when I first felt affection for you
You were my star and my sun.
But towards your love
Darling, my spirit is always turning
Riding the blue-black waves
Despite the darkness of winter storms.

Oh young one, won't you listen to me?
However great your fondness for the sea,
Youth will not last forever.
When age comes with its complaints,
How pathetic for the old to be at work
Outside under the frowning waves
Blasted by the white spray of the breakers
Through the cold freezing night.

Oh, brown-haired young woman,
Don't cry over grief that will never come.
The Lord rules over the sea
As over green fields and heather.
Although I departed, love,
For the far corners of the world
By His grace I shall return safe
To the warm breast of my lover.

Maraiche, Niteworks (Trad Am Maraiche 's a Leannan le Màiri NicEalair)

1. An do chòrd an t-òran riut? Carson?
2. An dò chòrd a' bhidio riut? Carson?
3. Look at the lyrics of the song. Explain in your own words what the song is about.
4. Dè an seòrsa ciùil as toigh leat fhèin?
5. Cò na còmhlan/seinneadairean as fheàrr leat?
6. a) An deach thu riamh a dh'fhaicinn còmhlan no seinneadair ainmeil beò air an àrd-ùrlar?
b) Cò an còmhlan/an seinneadair a bu toigh leat fhaicinn beò air an àrd-ùrlar?



3c. Agallamh Niteworks

- Leugh na ceistean gu h-ìseal. Tha iad gam faighneachd anns an agallamh-bhidio. (Earrann bhidio 2)
- Sgrìobh na ceistean ann am Beurla.
- Coimhead air an agallamh.
- Feuch gun sgrìobh thu beagan fiosrachaidh bho na freagairtean a tha Ruairidh a' toirt seachad anns a' bhidio.

Read the list of questions that are asked in the following video interview with Niteworks' drummer, Ruairidh Graham (Earrann bhidio 2). Translate each question. Now watch the interview. You may watch the video as often as you want. Don't expect to understand every word! Try to write down at least one piece of information from each of the answers Ruairidh gives in response to the interviewer's questions.



Listening tip!

By reading the questions before you listen, you will be better prepared for what the dialogue is about.

Interview questions:

1. Dè na còmhlain no luchd-ciùil a bhios a' toirt buaidh air Niteworks?
2. Dè cho cudromach 's a tha Gàidhlig agus ceòl Gàidhlig do Niteworks?
3. Dè an trag as fheàrr leat air a' chlàr ùr agaibh agus carson?
4. Cò ris a tha e coltach a bhith a' cluich ann an Niteworks?
5. A bheil Niteworks na obair làn ùine no a bheil obraichean eile agaibh?
6. Dè na planaichean a th' aig Niteworks san àm ri teachd?
7. Dè a' chomhairle a bheireadh tu do dhaoine òga ma tha ùidh aca ann a bhith a' seinn no a' cluich gu proifeiseanta?



3d. Dè thuirt Ruairidh?

- Coimhead air na builgeanan-cainnt (a-h). Tha iad a' tighinn bho na thuirt Ruairidh Greumach anns an agallamh aige. (Earrann bhidio 2)
- Dè tha e ag ràdh?

Read the speech bubbles (a-h). They are all quotations from the video interview with Ruairidh Graham. Write the quotations in English.

Bu/B' — the past/conditional tense form of IS/'S

You will notice quite a few examples of **Bu** and **B'** in this unit. In situations where you will have used **Is** or **'S** before, these can be replaced with **Bu** or **B'** to express the past and the conditional.

Mar eisimpleir:

Dè bu toigh leat ionnsachadh?

Cò an còmhlan a bu toigh leat fhaicinn beò?

b' e bhith ri d' thaobh mo mhiann

bu tu mo reul 's mo ghrian

b' e an ceòl acasan a bha ri chluinntinn

Dè a' chuirn a b' fheàrr a chòrd ribh?

b' ann san fhaoilleach a ràinig mi Ceap Breatainn

b' ann às an eilean fhèin a bha iad

What would you like to learn?

Which band would you like to see live?

to be by your side was my wish

you were my star and my sun

it was their music that was heard

Which gig did you enjoy most?

it was in January that I arrived in
Cape Breton

they were from the island itself

a.

Tha iomadh diofar chòmhlain air buaidh a thoirt oirnn.

b.

Tha Gàidhlig agus ceòl Gàidhlig mar bhunait air na tha sinn a' feuchainn ri dhèanamh.

c.

Dh'fhàs sinn uile suas anns an Eilean Sgitheanach, agus mar sin, bha sinn air ar cuairteachadh le ceòl Gàidhlig.

d.

Bidh sinn a' toirt ceòl Gàidhlig gu daoine air feadh na dùthcha agus 's dòcha thall thairis cuideachd.

e.

Tha e uabhasach fhèin spòrsail a bhith ga chluich.



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f.

'S e seòrsa de shaor-làithean a th' ann fhad 's a tha thu còmhla ris na caraidean agad agus a' cluich ciùil air feadh an t-saoghail. Chan eil càil nas fheàrr na sin!

h.

Tha sinn air a bhith a' cruinneachadh smuaintean ùra airson ceòl ùr.

j.

Cùir còmhlan ri chèile agus feuch fhèin e!

g.

Tha obraichean eile againn agus tha sinn sgapte air feadh na dùthcha.

i.

Anns a' chiad dol-a-mach, feumaidh e a bhith a' còrdadh riut. Sin an rud as cudromaiche, chanainn.



4. Dè an ceòl as fheàrr leat?

- Sgrìobh no bruidhinn ri do charaid mun cheòl as fheàrr leat.
- Coimhead air na puingean/ceistean agus cànan gu h-ìseal airson taic.

Write or talk about your favourite music. You could use the following questions and vocabulary as a guide to help you. English has been provided only where language may be unfamiliar.

Dè an ceòl as toigh leat?

'S e ... an còmhlan/seinneadair as fheàrr leam.

Tha guth binn aig...
faclan nan òran
fuinn sgoinneil

...has a beautiful voice
the lyrics of the songs
brilliant tunes

Bidh ceòl gam dhèanamh toilichte/gam shocrachadh.
Music makes me happy/relaxes me.

Cò na còmhlan/
seinneadairean as
fheàrr leat? Carson?

Is fìor toigh leam ceòl...

Tha mi uabhasach measail air/dèidheil air ceòl...

meatailt	traidiseanta	Gàidhlig	rap
roc	pop	teicneo	dannsa
dùthchasach	clasaigeach	eileagtronaigeach	

Dè an ceòl nach toigh leat?
Carson?

Is beag orm.../Cha toigh leam idir.../Tha gràin agam air...
Cha toigh leam an guth aig...
Chan urrainn dhaibh seinn.
Tha ... sgràthail.

Cuin agus càit am bi thu ag
èisteachd ri ceòl?

mar as tric' / uaireannan / an-còmhnaidh / fad na h-ùine
fhad 's a bhios mi a' dèanamh obair-dachaigh
nuair a bhios mi air a' bhùs/a' coiseachd/a' dol a chadal
Chan eil mi uair sam bith às aonais ceòl. I'm never without music.

Ciamar a tha thu ag
èisteachd ri ceòl,
mar as trice?

'S ann air an fhòn-làimh agam a bhios mi ag èisteachd ri ceòl.

a' sruthadh	streaming
seirbheisean sruthaidh	streaming services
bhidiothan ciùil	
ceòl beò	



5a. 'S e MÀNran an còmhlan as fheàrr leam

- Èist ri Ealasaid a' bruidhinn ris an tidsear aice mun cheòl as toigh leatha (Earrann 1).
- Dèan an obair.

Listen to Elizabeth talking about the music she likes. Complete the work.



1. Would you say that Elizabeth has a varied taste in music? Explain your answer.
2. Describe Elizabeth's habits with regard to listening to music.
3. Elizabeth talks about her favourite band — MÀNran. Why does she like the song *Òran na Cloiche*?
4. Elizabeth explains that *Òran na Cloiche* is about the true story of the theft of an *Lia Fàil* (The Stone of Destiny) from the King's throne in London. What does she say is extraordinary about the theft?
5. Elizabeth and her friends saw MÀNran at the HebCelt Festival this year. What does she say about their concert? Give as much detail as you can.
6. a. What did Elizabeth enjoy most about the festival experience?
b. What comment does she make about Stornoway?
7. Translate Elizabeth's final comments:

"Tha fadachd mhòr orm a-nis a dhol gu fèis chiùil eile! Chan eil càil coltach ris idir. Bha e dìreach sgoinneil uile-gu-lèir."



5b. An Lia Fàil

- Leugh mu shaoradh na Lia Fàil agus mun òran a chaidh a dhèanamh mun àm eachdraidheil seo.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read about the historic freeing of the Stone of Destiny and the song that was inspired as a result. Answer the questions.

Mèirle

'S e seann chlach mhòr phriseil a th' anns an Lia Fàil. Thathas ga faicinn mar chlach naomh oir chaidh a cleachdadh mar chlach-crùnaidh airson iomadh rìgh Albannach tro na linntean. Airson ceudan de bhliadhnaichean bha an Lia Fàil ann an Sgàin, faisg air Peairt. Anns a' bhliadhna 1296, ghoid an Rìgh Sasannach Èideard I a' Chlach. Chuir esan i fon chathair-rìgh ann an Abaid na h-lar-mhanachainn ann an Lunnainn far an deach a cumail gu meadhan na ficheadamh linn.



an Lia Fàil
clach naomh
clach-crùnaidh
cathair-rìgh
Abaid na h-lar-mhanachainn

The Stone of Destiny
sacred stone
coronation stone
throne
Westminster Abbey

1. How is the Stone of Destiny described?
2. Why is it seen as sacred?
3. What happened in 1296?
4. Where was the Stone of Destiny kept from 1296 until the mid 20th century?

Saoradh

Air Latha na Nollaig 1950, chaidh an Lia Fàil a shaoradh à Abaid na h-Iar-mhanachainn. 'S e ceathrar oileanach Albannach a bha airson a tilleadh a dh'Alba a thug leotha a' Chlach. 'S e nàiseantaich a bh'annta agus bha iad gu mòr a' creidsinn gur ann le Alba a bha an Lia Fàil, agus nach bu chòir dhi idir a bhith ann an Sasainn. 'S e naidheachd mhòr a bha seo aig an àm. Cha b'urrainn do dhaoine a chreidsinn gun tachradh a leithid agus rinn a' mhòr-chuid de mhuinntir na h-Alba gàirdeachas mòr ris an naidheachd iongantach seo.



saoradh
gun tachradh a leithid
gàirdeachas

freeing/releasing
that such a thing could happen
joy/pleasure

5. a) Who freed the Stone of Destiny in 1950?
b) Explain why they did this.
6. How did most Scots react to the news that the stone had been taken?

Òran na Cloiche

Cho luath 's a sgaoil an naidheachd, sgrìobh am bàrd Dòmhnall Mac an t-Saoir (Bàrd Phàislig) Òran na Cloiche. 'S e nàiseantach daingeann a bh'ann am Mac an t-Saoir agus bha e a' dèanamh gàirdeachas mòr ris an naidheachd gun deach a' Chlach a ghoid air ais. Mar thoradh air an seo, bha e ag iarraidh moladh a dhèanamh air ge b' e cò rinn e.

nàiseantach daingeann
a' dèanamh gàirdeachas mòr ris an naidheachd

a staunch nationalist
delighting in/welcoming the news

7. When did Donald MacIntyre write *Òran na Cloiche*?
8. By what other name was the poet known?
9. Why did he write the song?

A' lorg na Cloiche

Thug riaghaltas Bhreatainn òrdugh don phoileas a' Chlach a lorg sa bhad. Dhùin iad na rathaidean eadar Alba agus Sasainn an dòchas gun glacadh iad na mèirlich. B' e seo a' chiad turas a chaidh a' chrìoch a dhùnadh ann an ceithir cheud bliadhna. Dh'fhaillich orra duine a ghlacadh, agus fad mhiosan, cha robh sgeul air an Lia Fàil. Mu cheithir mìosan an dèidh dhi a dhol air chall, dh'fhàg na h-oileanaich an Lia Fàil ann an Abaid Obar Bhrothaig — àite a bha air leth brìgheil agus iomchaidh a thaobh eachdraidh airson na Lia Fàil. Cho luath 's a fhuair poilis Lunnainn brath gun deach a' Chlach a lorg, chaidh iad ann sa bhad ga h-iarraidh. Bha fathannan a' dol nach b' i

a' Chlach cheart a thug na h-ùghdarrasan air ais a Shasainn ach tè fhuadain a chaidh a dhèanamh leis na Nàiseantaich anns na mìosan a bha i am falach aca.



Lorg na h-ùghdarrasan an Lia Fàil ann an Abaid Obar Bhrothaig, An Giblean 1951.

mèirlich	thieves
a' chrìoch	the border
dh' fhaillich orra	they failed
Abaid Obar Bhrothaig	Arbroath Abbey
brìgheil	significant
fhuair... brath	...got word
fathannan	rumours
tè fhuadain	a fake one (a replica)

10. What did the authorities do in an effort to catch those responsible for the taking of The Stone?
11. Despite their efforts, the authorities failed to find The Stone.
 - a) Where and when was it eventually recovered?
 - b) Why do you think this location was an historically significant and fitting place for The Stone of Destiny? This information is not contained in the passage so you may need to do your own research to figure this out.

An ceasnachadh

Chaidh na h-oileanaich a cheasnachadh agus dh'aidich iad gur iad a thug an Lia Fàil dhachaigh a dh'Alba agus gun robh iad moiteil às na rinn iad. Bha an riaghaltas ann an Sasainn a' tuigsinn glè mhath gum faodadh ar-a-mach poilitigeach a bhith ann nan cuireadh iad casaidean an aghaidh a' cheathrar agus mar sin cha do rinn iad an còrr mu dheidhinn. Saoil an robh an riaghaltas air èisteachd ri Bàrd Phàislig nuair a bha e fhèin a' bagairt ar-a-mach ann an *Òran na Cloiche*?

"Mionnan air fear deàrnaidh
Gach màthair is mac
Nach leig sinn ann an gàbhadh
Am fear a thug à sàs i
'S a mhiontraig air a tèarnadh
À àite gun tlachd
Ma chuireas iad an làmh air
Chan fhuilear dhuinn bhith làidir
Is buill' thoirt air a thàillibh
Le stàilinn a-mach"

Let us swear by our hand
Each and every one of us
That we will allow nothing to endanger
The man who unloosed it
And dared to rescue it
From an unpleasant place
If they lay hands on him
We'll need to be strong
And strike up a rebellion
Using steel

dh'aidich iad	they admitted
ar-a-mach	uprising/rebellion
a' bagairt	threatening

12. Why did the British Government choose not to prosecute those responsible for taking The Stone of Destiny?

A' tilleadh dhachaigh

Ann an 1996, bliadhna mus do bhòt muinntir na h-Alba airson fèin-riaghladh, dh'aontaich riaghaltas Bhreatainn gum faodadh Alba an Lia Fàil fhaighinn air ais a-rithist — ach gum biodh na Sasannaich ga h-iarraidh air ais a h-uile uair a bhiodh feum oirre airson crùnadh ann an Abaid na h-Iar-mhanachainn. Air Là Naomh Anndra ann an 1996, chaidh an Lia Fàil a thoirt air ais a dh'Alba gu h-oifigeil. Tha i a-nis air a cumail ann an caisteal Dhùn Èideann. Ach, an i a' Chlach cheart? Cò aig a tha fios?

fèin-riaghladh	devolution/home rule
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An Lia Fàil a' tilleadh a dh'Alba ann an 1996

13. On what condition did the English agree to return The Stone of Destiny to Scotland in 1996?

14. Translate the underlined text concluding the passage.



5c. Iain Hamaltan

- Coimhead air a' bhidio ghoirid de dh'Iain Hamaltan. (Earrann bhidio 3)
- Tha e a' bruidhinn mun àm a dh'fhàg e fhèin agus a charaidean an Lia Fàil ann an Abaid Obar Bhrothaig.

Watch the short video clip (**Earrann bhidio 3**) of Iain Hamilton QC, one of the four students who captured The Stone Of Destiny. In the video Mr Hamilton talks about the time he and his friends relinquished The Stone of Destiny in Arbroath Abbey.



ceum cànan:
language step

Passive voice

The passive voice is used to say something has happened, but without necessarily saying by whom it was done. You will come across quite a few examples in this unit.

Mar eisimpleir:

chaidh a' chrìoch a dhùnadh

chaidh na h-oileanaich a cheasnachadh

gun deach a' chlach a ghoid

chaidh Sian a chur air bhonn

the border was closed

the students were questioned

that the stone had been stolen

Sian were established

Generally, one of the most common forms of the passive voice can be made using the following structure:

a form of the verb **Rach** + noun + infinitive

Your teacher will be able to show you more examples.

When there is no noun in the sentence and a possessive article is used in its place to refer to the missing noun (my/your/his/her/its...), the rules are slightly different.

In the passage about the Stone of Destiny the following examples appeared:

chaidh a cleachdadh

far an deach a cumail

it (the Stone) was used

where it (the Stone) was kept

The possessive article **a** (her) is used to refer to the Stone (**a' Chlach**). The word **clach** is feminine and so the verb that follows **a** is not lenited. If it was a masculine noun that was being referred to (Eg **an càr**) we would say:

chaidh a chleachdadh

far an deach a chumail

it (the car) was used

where it (the car) was kept

For a reminder of possessive articles and the effect they can have on words that follow them, look back to **Ceumannan 3 p228** and **Ceumannan 4 pp 416 - 417**.



5d. Òran na Cloiche

- Èist ri MÀNran a' seinn *Òran na Cloiche*. (Earrann 2)
- Coimhead air na faclan gu h-ìseal.
- An toigh leat an t-òran?

Listen to MÀNran singing *Òran na Cloiche*. (Earrann 2). You will find the lyrics and a translation below. Do you like the song?



A' Chlach a bha mo sheanmhair
'S mo sheanair oirre seachas
Air tilleadh mar a dh'fhalbh i
Mo ghalghad a' Chlach
'S gur coma leam i 'n Cearara
An Calasraid no 'n Calbhaigh
Cho fad' 's a tha i 'n Albainn
Nan garbhlaichean cas

Sèist:

'S i u ro bha ho ro hilli um bo hà
Hilli um bo ruaig thu i hilli um bo hà
'S i u ro bha ho ro hilli um bo hà

Ga cur an àite tèarmainn
A chumas i gu falachaidh
'S nach urrainn iad, nach dearg iad
Air sgealb dhith thoirt às
A' Chlach a chaidh a dhìth oirn
Air faighinn às an ìnean
'S gu deimhinne, ma thill i
Tha 'n nì sin gu math

Mionnan air fear deàrnaidh
Gach màthair is mac
Nach leig sinn ann an gàbhadh
Am fear a thug à sàs i
'S a mhiontraig air a teàrnadh
À àite gun tlachd
Ma chuireas iad an làmh air
Chan fhuilear dhuinn bhith làidir
Is buill' thoirt air a thàillibh
Le stàilinn a-mach

The Stone that my grandmother
And grandfather used to talk about
Has returned as it left
My brave Stone
And I don't care whether it's in Kerrera
Callendar or Calvay
As long as it's in
Steep, rugged Scotland

To be put in a place of refuge
Which will conceal it safely
So that they can't, they won't manage to
Remove a single fragment of it
The Stone that was lost to us
Prised from their grasp
And certainly, if it has returned
That's a very good thing

Let us swear by our hand
Each and every one of us
That we will allow nothing to endanger
The man who unloosed it
And dared to rescue it
From an unpleasant place
If they lay hands on him
We'll need to be strong
And strike a blow for him
Using steel

'S bha 'm Ministear cho tùrsach
Sa mhadainn nuair a dhùisg e
'S praban air a shùilean
A' tionndadh a-mach
E coiseachd feadh an ùrlair
Ag ochanaich 's ag ùrnaigh
'S a' coimhead air a' chùil
Anns an d' ionndrainn e Chlach

Sin far robh an stàireachd
'S an ruith air feadh an làir ann
Gun smid aige ri ràitinn
Ach "Càit 'n deach a' Chlach?
'S a Mhoire, Mhoire, Mhàthair
Gu dè nì mis' a-màireach
Tha fios a'm gum bi Bhànrigh'nn
A' fàgail a beachd"

Gun tuirt e 's dath a' bhàis air
"Cha chreidinn-sa gu bràth e
Gun togadh fear bho làr i
Nach b' àirde na speach
Tha rudeigin an dàn dhomh
'S gun cuidicheadh an t-Agh mi
Bha 'n duine thug à sàs i
Cho làidir ri each"

The Minister was so sorrowful
When he woke that morning
His eyes bleary
As he turned out
Walking the floor
Sighing and praying
And looking at the nook
Where he'd found the Stone missing

There was much pacing
And running 'round the floor
And all he could say was
"Where did the Stone go?"
And, "By the Holy Mother
What will I do tomorrow
I know the Queen
Will be beside herself"

Said he, looking deathly pale
"I'd never have believed
It could have been raised from the floor
By someone no bigger than a wasp
Something is to happen to me
And Heaven help me
The man who unloosed it
Must be as strong as a horse"





6a. Chan eil càil nas fheàrr na ceòl beò!

- Leugh tiotal a’ phìos obrach seo.
- A bheil thu fhèin ag aontachadh ris a’ bheachd seo?
- Sgrìobh mu àm a chunnaic thu ceòl beò.
- Cleachd na puingean agus Earrann 1 airson taic.
- Feuch gun cleachd thu diofar thràthan.
- Sgrìobh eadar 200-250 facal.

Read the title of this exercise. Do you agree? Write between 250 – 250 words about a time when you saw live music. You can use the bullet points below as a guide to what to write. Try to use a range of tenses in your writing. Try listening again to Elizabeth in **Earrann 1** for help with this task.

- State whether or not you agree with the statement made: “Chan eil càil nas fheàrr na ceòl beò!”
- Where the concert/festival was and who went with you.
- How you travelled there.
- Your favourite or least favourite part of the event.
- What you enjoyed most or least about your experience.
- What the main differences are between a live music event and listening at home.
- Whether the experience whetted or dampened your appetite for other live music events.



6b. A’ chuirm-chiùil

- Chaidh thu gu cuirm-chiùil no fèis chiùil airson an còmhlan as fheàrr leat fhaicinn.
- Inns dha do charaid/thidsear mu dheidhinn.

You have been to a concert or music festival to see your favourite band(s). Prepare to tell your partner/teacher all about it. You should be able to converse for up to ten minutes.

An-uiridh fhuair mi cothrom a dhol gu cuirm-chiùil aig a’ Hydro ann an Glaschu airson a’ chiad uair còmhla ri mo charaidean agus abair gun do chòrd e rium! ...



7a. Bhithinn a' dol dhan fhèis a h-uile samhradh

- Èist ri Greum Seathach a' bruidhinn ri Màiri NicPhàrlain mu ionnsachadh agus teagasg aig na fèisean. (Earrann 3)
- Thoir sùil mhionaideach air na ceistean mus èist thu ris an earrainn.
- Faodaidh tu èisteachd ris an earrainn cho tric 's a thogras tu.

Listen as Mairi MacFarlane interviews Graham Shaw about learning and teaching at **fèisean** (Earrann 3). Read through the questions carefully before you listen. You may listen to the interview as often as you need.



Ceistean

1. a. What is the first thing Graham says about the fèis in Arran?
b. How often would he attend the fèis?
2. Why was learning the fiddle difficult at first?
3. What happened after a year or two? State two things.
4. Why did Graham enjoy learning Gaelic at the fèis?
5. Why would Graham recommend fèisean to young people? State two things.
6. What does Fèisean nan Gàidheal do?
7. Where is Graham based at present?
8. Graham talks about his experience as a tutor. Why does he enjoy doing this?
9. What does he want to do next year?
10. Graham talks about his plans for work in the future. What work would he like to be involved in?



Listening tip!

By reading the questions before you listen, you will be better prepared for what the dialogue is about.



7b. Fèisean

- A bheil fèis a' ruith san sgìre agadsa? Mura bheil, cò an tè as fhaisg ort?
- Faigh a-mach mu deidhinn.
- Sgrìobh/Inns beagan mu deidhinn.
- Dè bu toigh leat ionnsachadh ann?

In **Ceumannan 1** you found out a bit about **fèisean**. Look back to **Modal 4 Aonad 2** for a reminder. Have you ever been to a **fèis**? Would you like to go to one? Find out on-line if there is a **fèis** running in your area. If there is not, which is the one that is nearest you? When is it held and what can you learn there? What would **you** choose to learn there? You may either write your information or tell your teacher what you found out.



Mar eisimpleir:

Fhuair mi a-mach gu bheil /nach eil fèis a' ruith san sgìre agam. Tha an tè as fhaisg orm ann an _____ . 'S e _____ an t-ainm a th' air an fhèis. Tha i a' ruith eadar _____ agus _____ .
 Faodaidh tu _____ ionnsachadh aig an fhèis seo.
 Nam faighinn an cothrom a dhol dhan fhèis, bu toigh leamsa _____ ionnsachadh.



7c. Sia mìosan ann an Ceap Breatainn

- Leugh mu Ghreum Seathach agus an tìde a chuir e seachad ann an Ceap Breatainn ann an Alba Nuadh.
- Freagair na ceistean.

Read about Graham Shaw and about the time he spent in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

Is mise Greum Seathach agus tha mi nam oileanach aig Acadamh-chiùil Rìoghail na h-Alba ann an Glaschu far a bheil mi ag ionnsachadh ceòl traidiseanta. An-uiridh chuir mi seachad sia mìosan sgoinneil air sgeama-iomlaid aig Oilthigh Cheap Bhreatainn mar phàirt den cheum agam. Bha mi ag ionnsachadh Gàidhlig agus ceòl traidiseanta Alba Nuaidh.



B' ann san Fhaoilleach a ràinig mi Ceap Breatainn agus abair gun robh i fuar! Bha sneachd mòr ann agus bha mi air mo lathadh! Ach, fhuair mi fàilte mhòr bhlàth nuair a ràinig mi an t-oilthigh. Bha mi a' fuireach ann am flat air àrainn an oilthigh còmhla ri trìùir eile — dithis nighean agus balach. B' ann às an eilean fhèin a bha iad uile agus mar sin bha iad eòlach air an àite. Bha càr aig tè dhe na h-igheanan agus bhiomaid a' falbh air an deireadh-sheachdain timcheall an eilein. Tha seallaidhean eireachdail ann an Ceap Breatainn agus tha pìosan dheth gu math coltach ri Alba.

acadamh-chiùil
sgeama-iomlaid
àrainn an oilthigh

music academy
exchange scheme
university campus

Ceistean

1. What did Graham do last year?
2. What was he studying there?
3. Graham talks about his arrival in Cape Breton. In what way did the welcome he received contrast with the conditions? Give a detailed answer.
4. Where and with whom did Graham live whilst in Cape Breton? Give a detailed answer
5. One of his flatmates had a car, which enabled him to travel round the island at weekends. What does Graham say about the scenery? Give a detailed answer.
6. Lots of Cape Bretoners play the fiddle. What is said about the style of music they play there?

Tha cànan, ceòl agus cultar nan Gàidheal fìor chudromach do mhuintir Cheap Bhreatainn. Tha tòrr gam faicinn fhèin mar Ghàidheil fhathast ged a dh'fhàg an sinnsearan 'an t-seann dùthaich' (mar a chanas iad) o chionn fhada. Tha Gàidhlig ri cluinntinn ann an cuid de sgìrean am measg dhaoine, sean is òg, agus tha i air a teagasg ann an cuid de sgoiltean.

Bidh tòrr dhaoine a' cluich na fìdhle ann an Ceap Breatainn. Tha stoidhle ciùil sònraichte aca an sin a tha gu math diofraichte bho cheòl Albannach. Dh'ionnsaich mi puirt ùra san stoidhle sin aig an oilthigh agus fhuair mi an cothrom cluich aig tòrr chèilidhean agus cuirmean-ciùil air feadh an eilein. Aig na chèilidhean, dh'ionnsaich mi beagan dannsa ceum agus dannsa-ceàrnaig. Tha na Ceap Breatannaich cho dèidheil air ceòl agus dannsadh! Tha còmhlan pioba aca cuideachd aig an oilthigh agus bidh iadsan a' cluich aig na geamannan mòra ball-coise.

7. What new skills did Graham learn when he was in Cape Breton and where did he learn each thing?



far no càit?

The words **far** and **càit** both mean *where*, but they are used quite differently.

You will already be very used to using **càit**. You know that **càit** is used when you are asking *where*?

Far is never used to ask *where*? Instead it is used to refer to where something is. **Far** cannot be used on its own; it is a conjunction that links words, phrases or clauses together.

Mar eisimpleir:

Càit an robh thu?

Where were you?

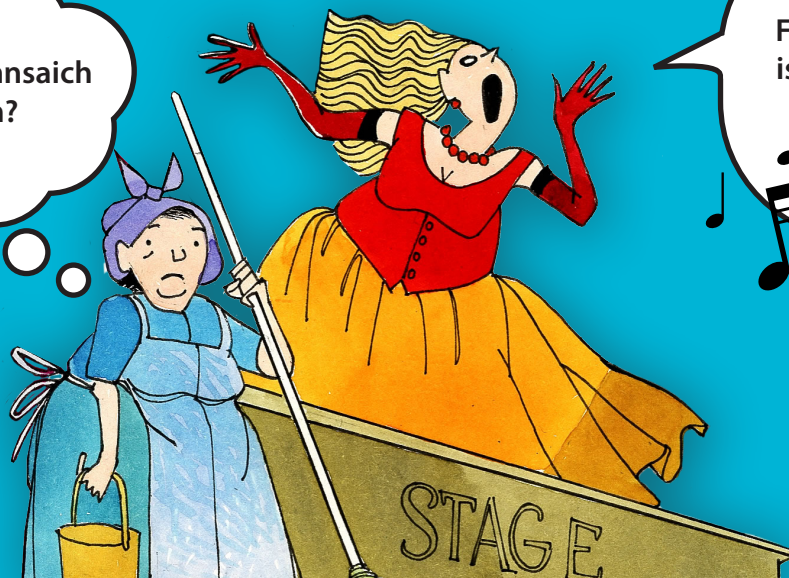
Bha mi ann an Glaschu, far a bheil mo charaid a' fuireach.

I was in Glasgow, where my friend lives.

There are lots of examples of **far** in this unit. Keep an eye out for it!

Càit an do dh'ionnsaich
thusa seinn?

Far am bi mi-fhìn,
is ann a bhios mo
dhòchas.





Fhuair mi tòrr chothroman mìorbhaileach fhad 's a bha mi thall. Dh'ionnsaich mi hocaidh-deighe agus chòrd sin rium gu mòr, ach abair gèam borb! Feumaidh tu a bhith uabhasach tapaidh airson a chluich! Rinn mi tòrr siubhail timcheall an eilein agus chunnaic mi tòrr rudan inntinneach. Chunnaic mi lon fiadhaich shuas anns na beanntan, chunnaic mi ìomhaigh na fìdhle mhòir ann an Sydney, agus thadhail mi air tèarmann far am bi tùsanaich Cheap Bhreatainn a' fuireach. Dh'ionnsaich mi beagan den chànan aca cuideachd — Mi'kmaq.

The e doirbh a ràdh dè an rud a b' fheàrr a chòrd rium mu Cheap Breatainn oir bha iomadach rud ann. Ach nam biodh agam ri taghadh a dhèanamh, chanainn gur e an ceòl a chòrd rium a bharrachd air a h-uile càil eile.

Nam faigheadh tu an cothrom a dhol a Cheap Breatainn, mholainn gu mòr e. Tha an t-àite cho brèagha agus an cultar cho inntinneach. Bha muinntir an eilein cho laghach agus rinn mi tòrr charaidean ùra a bhios agam gu bràth, tha mi an dòchas. Tha mi cho taingeil gun d' fhuair mi leithid a chothrom oir chanainn gun robh e na bhuannachd mòr dhomh ann an iomadh dòigh — chan ann dìreach a thaobh foghlaim. Ann an dòigh, tha Ceap Breatainn gu math coltach ri Alba agus mar sin cha robh an cianalas orm idir nuair a bha mi thall. Bu toigh leam gu mòr



mar a chanas iad	as they say
thall	over there
lon	moose
ìomhaigh	statue
tèarmann	reservation
tùsanaich	indigenous people
muinntir an eilein	islanders
latheigin	some day



8. Graham talks about the many amazing opportunities he had whilst in Cape Breton. Mention one of them.

9. What did Graham enjoy most about his time in Cape Breton?

10. Why would Graham recommend visiting Cape Breton? Mention at least two things.

11. Complete the statement: Graham says that Cape Breton is quite similar to Scotland. Therefore,...

12. Consider the article as a whole. Based on the information given in the article, choose ONE statement

below which you can consider to be true. Support your choice with reference to the text.

a) The majority of Cape Breton islanders are descended from immigrant Scots.

b) Cape Breton has strong cultural links with Scotland

c) English, Gaelic, Mi'kmaq and French are all spoken in Cape Breton.

13. Translate the underlined portion of text from the passage.



Translation tip!

Do not miss out any adjectives or words that can affect the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph.



7d. Alba Nuadh

- Dèan beagan rannsachaidh air an eadar-lìon mu Alba Nuadh.
- Coimhead air ais gu Ceumannan 2 Modal 3 Aonad 2 (td 191) airson beagan fiosrachaidh mu Cheap Breatainn.
- An còrdadh e riut fhèin a dhol ann uaireigin?
- Dè bu toigh leat fhaicinn/a dhèanamh ann?
- Inns agus seall dha do charaid/chlas dè fhuair thu a-mach.



Do some research on the internet to find out a bit about Nova Scotia. You can also look back to **Ceumannan 2 Modal 3 Aonad 2 (p191)** for more information about Cape Breton in Nova Scotia. Do you think Nova Scotia looks like a place you'd like to visit someday? If so, what in particular would you like to see/do there? Show/tell your partner or class a little of what you found out.

8a. Iomlaid-sgoile

- Sgrìobh mu iomlaid-sgoile.
- Tagh A no B.

Write about an exchange trip. Choose **either A or B**.





A You have just returned from a school exchange trip and have been asked to write about it for your school website. You must include the following information and you should try to add other relevant details:

- **Where you went and where you stayed.**
- **How you travelled there.**
- **How the place and the school compared to your area and your school.**
- **What you did, saw and learned there.**
- **Your favourite thing(s) about the trip.**
- **Whether you would recommend this place/experience to others and why.**

You should write approximately **150-180 words**.

B *The best way to learn a language is to visit a place where it is spoken. Discuss.*

Your school has been paired with another school in a Gaelic-speaking area and you are about to go on an exchange trip there. What do you think the main benefits of such an experience are and why? Do you think you can learn just as much language from books or on the internet? You could discuss what the disadvantages of such a trip might be.

Write **200-250 words** to express your ideas and opinions. Give reasons for your opinions and draw any appropriate conclusions.



8b. Iomlaid –sgoile

- **An robh thu fhèin riamh air falbh air iomlaid-sgoile?**
- **Mura robh, smaoinich air àite dham bu thoigh leat a dhol.**
- **Inns dha do charaid/thidsear mu dheidhinn an turais agad.**
- **Bu chòir dhan chòmhradh agaibh maireachdainn suas ri deich mionaidean.**

Have you ever been on a school exchange? If not, think about where you would like to go and make your information up! Prepare to tell your partner/teacher all about your experience. Your conversation should last for up to ten minutes. Remember, your information need not be true.

You should include the following:

- **Where you went.**
- **How you travelled there.**
- **Where you stayed.**
- **Some information about the place.**
- **What you did and saw there.**
- **What you learned there.**
- **Your favourite thing(s) about the trip.**
- **Whether you would recommend this place/experience to others.**





9a. Sian

- Leugh am fiosrachadh mun chòmhlan Sian.
- Dèan an obair.

Read the article about the Gaelic girl-band Sian. Complete the work.



'S e còmhlan-ciùil de thrì ùir nighean a th' ann an Sian. 'S iad Ellen NicDhòmhnaill, Eilidh NicCarraig agus Ceitlin LR Nic a' Ghobhainn. Chaidh Sian a chur air bhonn an toiseach mar phàirt de phròiseact le Fèisean nan Gàidheal airson fèis chiùil Blas ann an 2016. Chòrd e cho mòr ris an trì ùir a bhith a' seinn còmhla 's gun do chùim iad orra mar chòmhlan an dèidh sin. Bidh Sian a' seinn seann òrain bhrèagha Ghàidhlig a rinneadh le bana-bhàird Ghàidhlig.

Tha Sian air seinn aig iomadh cuirm air feadh na h-Alba. Tha iad air nochdadh air an àrd-ùrlar air beulaibh sluaigh mòr aig an SSE Hydro aig Celtic Connections, air an TBh aig Cèilidh na bliadhn' ùire air BBC Alba agus aig Fosgladh Oifigeil a' Mhòid Nàiseanta Rìoghail.

Rinn Sian co-obrachadh còmhla ris a' chòmhlan Niteworks air an trag Air Fàir an Là. Chithear a' bhidio airson sin air làrach Ceumannan 5.

Tha faclan Air Fàir an Là a' tighinn bho bhàrdachd Màiri Nighean Alasdair Ruaidh — bana-bhàrd a bha beò san t-seachdamh linn deug.



1. Give details of how the band were first formed.
2. What kind of songs do Sian sing?
3. Details are given of three major events Sian have performed at. Give details of one of them.
4. Where do the lyrics of *Air Fàir an Là* come from?

Ellen NicDhòmhnaill

Rugadh agus thogadh Ellen NicDhòmhnaill ann an Inbhir Nis ged a tha bannan teaghlaich aice ri Uibhist a Tuath. Rinn i ceum ann an ceòl traidiseanta aig Sabhal Mòr Ostaig agus tha i air seinn còmhla ris a' chòmhlan ainmeil Dàimh iomadach uair air feadh an t-saoghail. Bhuannaich Ellen an duais chliùiteach *Seinneadair na Bliadhna* aig na Duaisean Traidiseanta ann an 2016. A bharrachd air a bhith na seinneadair tàlantach, tha Ellen na cleasaiche cuideachd. Nochd i anns an t-sreath dràma Gàidhlig *Bannan* air BBC Alba.



Eilidh NicCarraig


'S ann às an Eilean Sgitheanach a tha Eilidh NicCarraig. Cheumnaich i bho Oilthigh Ghlaschu le ceum ann an Gàidhlig. Tha i air a bhith a' seinn bhon a bha i na nighean òg agus bhuannaich i am bonn òir aig a' Mhòd nuair nach robh i ach ochd bliadhna deug a dh'aois. Ann an 2018, choisinn Eilidh dà dhuais chliùiteach: *Tosgair na Gàidhlig*, aig a' Mhòd Nàiseanta agus *Seinneadair na Bliadhna*, aig na Duaisean Traidiseanta — dìreach mar a rinn Ellen dà bhliadhna roimhe.

Ceitlin LR Nic a' Ghobhain

'S ann à Leòdhas a tha Ceitlin LR Nic a' Ghobhain. Rinn i trèanadh aig Acadamh-chiùil Rìoghail na h-Alba far an deach a h-oideachadh ann an ceòl agus seinn. Bhuannaich i am bonn òir traidiseanta aig a' Mhòd Nàiseanta agus tha i air nochdadh air an àrd-ùrlar air feadh an t-saoghail aig fèisean agus cuirmean. Nam measg: *Celtic Colours* ann an Canada, Fèis Èireannach Mhilwauke anns na Stàitean agus *Celtic Connections*.



5. Copy and complete the form below with five pieces of information about each band member.

Ainm	Fiosrachadh
Ellen 	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Eilidh 	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Ceitlin 	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Impersonal forms of verbs

You learned the impersonal forms of some verbs in **Ceumannan 5 Aonad 2**. In this unit you will have come across some more.

Mar eisimpleir:

rinneadh

chithear

rugadh

thogadh

òrain bhrèagha Ghàidhlig a rinneadh le bana-bhàird Ghàidhlig

beautiful songs composed by Gaelic female poets

chithear a' bhidio air làrach Ceumannan 5

the video can be seen on the Ceumannan 5 website

rugadh agus thogadh Ellen NicDhòmhnaill ann an Inbhir Nis

Ellen MacDonald was born and raised in Inverness

ceum cànan:
language step



9b. Agallamh bhidio còmhla ri Sian

- Leugh na ceistean gu h-iseal a tha gam faighneachd anns an agallamh mus coimhead thu air a' bhidio. (Earrann bhidio 4)
- Sgrìobh na ceistean ann am Beurla.
- Coimhead air a' bhidio air làrach Cheumannan.
- Dèan an obair gu h-iseal.

Below is the list of questions the band Sian are asked in their video interview.

Translate each question into English before you watch the video. You may watch the video as often as you want. Don't expect to understand every word! Complete the work below.

Dè an rud as fheàrr mu bhith ann an Sian?

Cò na seinneadairean agus luchd-ciùil a bhios a' toirt buaidh oirbh mar chòmhlan?

Dè a' chuir a b' fheàrr a rinn sibh no a b' fheàrr a chòrd ribh agus carson?



aonad 3.3

A bheil Sian na obair làn ùine?

Dè an t-òran as fheàrr leibh a bhith a' seinn agus carson?

Ciamar a tha a' Ghàidhlig air a bhith na buannachd dhuibh nur beatha?

Dè na planaichean a th' agaibh san àm ri teachd?

Obair

Coimhead air a' bhidio a-rithist. Freagair na ceistean a leanas.

Watch the video again. Choose the correct answer(s) for each question.

1. Can you identify any of the band's musical influences?
Choose from the following:

Na h-Òganaich The Staves Arthur Cormack
Kenna Campbell Julie Fowlis Eilidh MacKenzie Dàimh

2. Ceitlin talks about the band's favourite song, *Air Fair an Là*.

- a) Who taught her this song?

Màiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh Kenna Campbell her mother

- b) When did she learn it?

when she was in school when she was in university when she was visiting Skye

3. Eilidh talks about performing at Celtic Connections — their favourite gig to date.

- a) Who did the band perform with at Celtic Connections?

Afro Celt Sound System Niteworks Peat & Diesel

- b) How many attended this concert?

more than 80 thousand more than 8 thousand more than quarter of a million

4. Ellen explains that being in the band is not a full time job. What does she say about the other jobs they are involved in?

they are all boring they are TV jobs they are all Gaelic jobs

5. The girls talk a bit about how Gaelic has been of benefit to them in their careers. What opportunities have they had the chance to be involved in?
Choose any number of the following:

tv work teaching film work
starting their own business travel abroad

6. Eilidh talks about the band's plans for the future. What does she say they intend to do soon? Choose any number of the following:

make an album have a holiday make a music video make a film
go on tour take a break from the music scene



9c. Air Fàir an Là

- Coimhead air a' bhidio *Air Fàir an Là* (Earrann bhidio 5) air làrach Ceumannan no air *YouTube*.
- Tha faclan an òrain agus an t-eadar-theangachadh gu h-ìseal.
- Dè do bheachd air a' bhidio?
- An toigh leat an t-òran?

Watch the music video for *Air Fàir an Là* on the **Ceumannan** website (Earrann bhidio 5) or on *YouTube*. You will find the lyrics below.

Air Fàir an Là

(stèidhichte air a' bhàrdachd le Màiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh)



Air fàir an là o ho!
Oh hao ri rì o ho!
Siuth'daibh, siuth'daibh, a mhnathan,
E ho hiri iù o ho.

(Repeat above and substitute line 3 with each subsequent line in the following:)

Luaidhibh athaiseach leam
Far 'eil Ruairidh mac Iain
Mac athar mo rùin
Sinn an seo nar ceathrar
Chuireadh a' bhirlinn air stiùir
'S e gheibh sinn an coite
'S i bu choltaiche rinn

Siuth'dhaibh, siuth'daibh, a mhnathan
Luaidhibh athaiseach leam
Far 'eil Ruairidh mac Iain
Mac athar mo rùin
Feuch a faigh sinn a' bhirlinn
No am faod i toirt dhuinn
'S e gheibh sinn an coite
'S i bu choltaiche rinn

Air fàir an là o ho!
Oh hao ri rì o ho!
Come on, come on, ladies,
E ho hiri iù o ho.

Waulk it well with me
In Ruairidh son of Iain's place
Son of his father whom I loved
There are four of us here
Who'd steer the galley
But we'll get the small boat
Which would be more suitable for us

Come on, come on, ladies
Waulk it well with me
In Ruairidh son of Iain's place
Son of his father whom I loved
See if we can get the galley
Or if we can take her
But we'll get the small boat
Which would be more suitable for us



9d. Òrain luaidh

- 'S e òran luaidh a th' ann an *Air Fàir an Là*.
- Faigh a-mach dè th' ann an òran luaidh agus cuin a bhiodh òrain den t-seòrsa seo air an seinn.

Air Fàir an Là is a waulking song. Find out a bit about the tradition of waulking songs and when they would be sung.



9e. Màiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh

- Dèan beagan rannsachaidh mu Mhàiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh, a' bhana-bhàrd a rinn *Air Fàir an Là*.
- Feuch gum faigh thu a-mach co-dhiù còig rudan mu deidhinn.
- Sgrìobh na pìosan fiosrachaidh agad ann an Gàidhlig.

Do some research to find out a little about Màiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh, the seventeenth century poetess upon whose words *Air Fàir an Là* is based. Try to find out at least five pieces of information about her. Write your information in Gaelic. Share what you discovered with the rest of your class.



Eaglais Roghadail anns na Hearadh far a bheil Màiri nighean Alasdair Ruaidh air a tiodhlacadh.



10a. Ceòl traidiseanta

- Tagh còmhlan no seinneadair traidiseanta as toigh leat.
- Faigh a-mach beagan mun deidhinn agus dèan taisbeanadh dha do chlas/do thidsear.
- Bhiodh e math beagan de cheòl a chluich mar phàirt den taisbeanadh agad.
- Mura bheil thu eòlach air ceòl traidiseanta idir, dèan beagan rannsachaidh air an eadar-lìon agus eist ri beagan ciùil air-loidhne airson còmhlan/seinneadar a lorg a chòrdas riut.





Choose a traditional singer or band that you like. If you are not familiar with any traditional singers or bands, try listening to some music online from some of the following artists to find one that you like. Find out a bit about your chosen singer/ band and make a short presentation to your class/ teacher about them. It would be a good idea to include some music and images or video as part of your presentation.

Eisimpleirean de chòmhlain/sheinneadairean:



Màran

Peat & Diesel

Niteworks

Skipinnish

Kathleen MacInnes

Kinnaris Quintet

Croft No 5

Tide Lines

Dàimh

Trail West

Capercaille

Alasdair Whyte

Julie Fowlis

Runrig

Griogar Labhruidh

Blazin' Fiddles

Elephant Sessions



10b. Ceum a bharrachd Aiste bheachdail

- Sgrìobh aiste bheachdail eadar 250-300 facail air fear de na cuspairean a leanas.
- Cleachd na duilleagan Faclan Feumail airson Aiste Bheachdail ann an Ceumannan 5, Aonad 4 airson taic.

Write a discursive essay, in Gaelic, of around 250–300 words on one of the following.

You could use the duilleagan **Faclan Feumail airson Aiste Bheachdail** pages from unit 4 to help you.

- Gun cheòl, bhiodh beatha gun fheum.
- Tha latha ceòl traidiseanta seachad.
- Tha fada a bharrachd tàlant aig còmhlain thraidiseanta na th' aig còmhlain pop.
- Bu chòir cothrom a bhith aig a h-uile pàiste ann an Alba ceòl traidiseanta ionnsachadh.
- Bu chòir oideachadh-ciùil a bhith an-asgaidh ann an sgoiltean.
- Ma chluicheas tu ionnsramaid, fosglaidh e dorsan dhut fad do bheatha.
- An tìotal agad fhèin



Faclan is abairtean

a thaobh	with regards to/regarding
Abaid na h-lar-mhanachainn	Westminster Abbey
Àbaid Obar Bhrothaig	Arbroath Abbey
acadamh, an acadamh (f)	academy, the academy
Acadamh-chiùil Rìoghail na h-Alba	Royal Scottish Conservatoire
air bhioran	on tenterhooks/excited
air fàire	on the horizon
aithnichte	renowned/recognised
anns a' chiad dol a-mach	first of all
àrainn an oilthigh	university campus
Arainn, ann an Arainn	Arran, in Arran
ar-a-mach	uprising/rebellion
àrd-ùrlar, an t-àrd-ùrlar (m)	stage, the stage
às a' Bhràigh	from Braes
às aonais	without
a' bagairt	threatening
bana-bhàrd, a' bhana-bhàrd (f), bana-bhàird	poetess, the poetess, poetesses
bannan teaghlaich, na bannan teaghlaich	family connections, the family connections
bàrd, am bàrd (m), bàird	poet, the poet, poets
bidh ... gam shocrachadh	..relaxes me
binn	melodious/sweet (voice)
blasad	a taste
a' bocadaich	bouncing/jumping up and down
bonn òir, am bonn òir (m)	gold medal, the gold medal
borb	fierce/brutish
am Bràigh, anns a' Bhràigh	Braes, in Braes
brigheil	significant
a' brosnachadh	promoting
a' buannachadh	winning
buille, a' bhuille (f), buillean	beat, the beat, beats
bunait, a' bhunait (f)	root/foundation, the root/foundation
caochladh	varying/a variety
casaid, a' chasaid (f), casaidean	charge/prosecution, the charge/the prosecution, charges/prosecutions
cathair-rìgh, a' chathair-rìgh (f)	throne, the throne
Ceap Breatannaich	Cape Bretoners
ceòl clasaigeach	classical music
ceòl de gach seòrsa	all sorts of music
ceòl dùthchasach	country music
ceòl eileagtronaigeach	electronic music
ceòl meatailt	heavy metal
ceòl roc	rock music
ceum ann an Ceòl	a degree in Music
ceum, an ceum (m)	step/degree, a step/a degree

a' ceumnachadh
 cha do rinn iad an còrr mu dheidhinn
 chaidh ... a chur air bhonn
 chaidh an saoradh
 chaidh an toileachadh
 chaidh iarraidh orra
 cheumnaich mi
 chaidh a h-oideachadh
 chithear
 clach-crùnaidh , a' chlach-crùnaidh (f)
 a' chrìoch
 chuir mi eòlas air...
 chùim iad orra
 clach naomh, a' chlach naomh (f)
 clàr, an clàr (m), clàran
 clàran, na clàran
 clàrsair, an clàrsair (m), clàrsairean
 cleachdadh, an cleachdadh (m),
 cleachdaidhean, na cleachdaidhean
 cleasan teine, na cleasan teine
 cliù
 cliùiteach
 co-fharpais, a' cho-fharpais (f)
 co-fharpaisean, na co-fharpaisean
 coileanta
 comataidh, a' chomataidh (f), comataidhean
 comharra, an comharra (m), comharran
 còmhlan, na còmhlan
 còmhlan-ciùil, an còmhlan-ciùil (m)
 còmhlan-pioba, an còmhlan-pioba (m)
 co-obrachadh, an co-obrachadh (m)
 crac, an crac (m)
 Na Crìochan
 a' cruinneachadh
 crùnadh
 cuairteachadh
 Cuir air dòigh!
 cuirm, a' chuir (f), cuirmean
 cuirm-chiùil, a' chuir-chiùil (f), cuirmean-ciùil
 a' cur air dòigh
 dannsa ceàrnaig
 a' dèanamh gàirdeachas mòr ris an naidheachd
 a' dèanamh moladh air...
 dh'fhaillich orra
 dh'aidich iad
 dh'fhàs mi na b' fheàrr

graduating
 they didn't do anything more about it
 ... was established
 they were released
 they were pleased
 they were asked
 I graduated
 she was trained/tutored
 can be seen
 coronation stone, the coronation stone
 the border
 I got to know...
 they kept going
 sacred stone, the sacred stone
 album, the album, albums
 records/albums, the records/albums
 harper, the harper, harpers
 ritual/habit, the ritual/the habit
 rituals/habits, the rituals/habits
 fireworks, the fireworks
 reputation/fame/renown
 famous/renowned
 competition, the competition
 competitions, the competitions
 accomplished
 committee, the committee, committees
 mark, the mark, marks
 bands, the bands
 band, the band
 pipe band, the pipe band
 collaboration, the collaboration
 fun atmosphere, the fun atmosphere
 the Borders
 collecting/gathering
 crowning/coronation
 (act of) surrounding
 Organise!/Arrange!
 event, the event, events
 concert, the concert, concerts
 organising/arranging
 square dancing
 delighting in/welcoming the news
 praising...
 they failed
 they admitted
 I got better

dibhearsain
 eileagtronaigeach
 am falach
 fathannan, na fathannan
 fèin-riaghladh
 fhad 's a bha mi thall
 fhuair ... brath
 fideag, an fhideag (f), fideagan
 fonn, am fonn (m), fuinn
 gam shocrachadh
 Gleann Ùige
 gnothaichean, na gnothaichean
 gu proifeiseanta
 gun tachradh a leithid
 guth binn
 guth, an guth (m), guthan
 Innse Gall
 iomadach
 ìomhaigh, an ìomhaigh (f)
 iomlaid, an iomlaid (f), iomlaidean
 iomlaidean-sgoile, na h-iomlaidean-sgoile
 iomlaid-sgoile, an iomlaid-sgoile (f)
 latheigin
 leithid a chothrom
 an Lia Fàil
 lon, an lon (m), loin
 luchd-ciùil, an luchd-ciùil
 luchd-leantainn, an luchd-leantainn
 mairidh
 mar a chanas iad
 mar phàirt de
 mar thoradh air an seo
 maraiche, am maraiche (m), maraichean
 a' measgachadh
 mèirlich, na mèirlich
 a' moladh
 mòr-chòrdte
 muinntir an eilein
 Nàiseantach daingeann
 nam biodh agam ri...
 Nam faigheadh tu an cothrom
 neach-ciùil, an neach-ciùil (m)
 nochd
 a' nochdadh
 nòs ùr
 o chionn fhada

fun/diversion/entertainment
 electronic
 hidden
 rumours, the rumours
 devolution (home rule)
 whilst I was over there
 ... got word
 tin whistle, the tin whistle, tin whistles
 tune, the tune, tunes
 relaxing me/relaxes me
 Glenuig
 matters/things, the matters/things
 professionally
 that such a thing could happen
 sweet/melodious voice
 voice, the voice, voices
 the Hebrides
 many/various
 image/statue, the image/statue
 exchange, the exchange, exchanges
 school exchanges, the school exchanges
 school exchange, the school exchange,
 some day
 a similar opportunity/such an opportunity
 The Stone of Destiny
 moose, the moose, moose
 musicians, the musicians
 fans, the fans
 will last/endure
 as they say
 as part of
 as a result of this
 mariner, the mariner, mariners
 mixing
 thieves, the thieves
 praising/recommending
 popular
 islanders
 a staunch Nationalist
 if I had to ...
 If you were to get the opportunity
 musician, the musician
 appeared
 appearing
 modern style
 long ago

obair chruaidh
 oide, an t-oide (m), oidean
 oideachadh
 Oidhche Challainn
 òran luaidh, an t-òran luaidh (m)
 port, am port (m), puirt
 proifeiseanta
 rann, an rann (m)
 rinneadh
 riochdaire, an riochdaire (m), riochdairean
 riochdaire-ciùil, an riochdaire-ciùil (m)
 roimhpe
 rugadh
 a' ruith san teaghlach
 san fhuil
 an seachdamh linn deug
 an t-seann dùthaich
 seirbheisean-sruthaidh, na seirbheisean-sruthaidh
 sèist, an sèist (f)
 Sgàin, ann an Sgàin
 Sgaoil!
 sgapte
 sgil, an sgil (m), sgilean
 sgràthail
 sinnsear, an sinnsear (m), sinnsearan
 a'sruthadh
 stoidhle, an stoidhle (f), stoidhlean
 taingeil
 tàlantach
 tè dhe na h-igheanan
 tè fhuadain
 tèarmann, an tèarmann (m)
 teicneo
 tha e air a theagasg
 tha i air a teagasg
 thall
 tha e na chleachdadh dhomh
 thogadh mi
 thogadh
 thug sin misneachd dhomh
 timcheall an eilein
 tlachd, an tlachd (m)
 a' toirt buaidh
 a' toirt togail dhut
 tosgaire, an tosgaire (m), tosgairean
 trag, an trag (m), tragaichean
 tùsanaich

hard work
 tutor, the tutor, tutors
 tutoring/instructing
 New Year's Eve
 waulking song, the waulking song
 tune, the tune, tunes
 professional
 verse, the verse
 composed
 producer, the producer, producers
 music producer, the music producer
 before her
 was born
 running (runs) in the family
 in the blood
 the 17th century
 the old country/homeland
 streaming services, the streaming services
 chorus, the chorus
 Scone, in Scone
 Spread!/Disperse!
 cattered/spread out
 skill, the skill, skills
 terrible/awful
 ancestor, the ancestor, ancestors
 streaming
 style, the style, styles
 thankful
 talented
 one of the girls
 a replica
 reservation/sanctuary, the reservation/sanctuary
 techno
 it/he is taught
 it/she is taught
 over there
 It's a habit of mine/I'm in the habit of..
 I was brought up/raised
 was brought up/raised
 that gave me confidence
 around the island
 pleasure/enjoyment, the pleasure/enjoyment
 influencing/affecting
 giving you a boost/lift
 ambassador, the ambassador, ambassadors
 track (in music), the track, tracks
 indidgenous people