



# ceumannan 5

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Aonad 3.3  
Saoghal a' Chiùil  
Freagairtean

## Aonad 3.3 An Saoghal a' Chiùil

### 1a Leugh

#### Faclan mu cheòl

<b>àrd-ùrlar</b>	stage	<b>mòr-chòrdte</b>	popular
<b>buillean</b>	beats	<b>neach-ciùil</b>	musician
<b>clàr</b>	album	<b>nòs ùr</b>	modern style
<b>cliùiteach</b>	renowned/famous	<b>obair chruaidh</b>	hard work
<b>co-fharpais</b>	competition	<b>òran</b>	song
<b>còmhlan-ciùil</b>	band	<b>port</b>	tune
<b>cothroman</b>	opportunities	<b>rann</b>	verse
<b>cuirm</b>	event/concert/ performance	<b>sèist</b>	chorus
<b>fèis</b>	festival	<b>sgilean</b>	skills
<b>fonn</b>	tune/melody	<b>stoidhle</b>	style
<b>guth binn</b>	melodious/sweet voice	<b>tàlantach</b>	talented
<b>luchd-ciùil</b>	musicians	<b>tlachd</b>	pleasure/ enjoyment
<b>luchd-leantainn</b>	fans	<b>trag</b>	track

### 2 Leugh

#### Seanfhacal

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

*The world may come to an end, but love and music will last forever.*

### 3a Leugh

#### Niteworks

- Band of four boys from Skye.
- Modern take on traditional Gaelic songs and tunes.
- They mix traditional with techno and electronic beats.
- Ailean — Father and 2 uncles all renowned pipers —MacDonalds of Glen Uig.  
Innes — Mother teaches harp and piano, father plays trumpet, sister plays accordion, banjo and sings too.  
Ruairidh — Mother is a renowned Gaelic singer, sisters both accomplished singers and harpists.
- a) Mixed club music with melodius voice of Gaelic singer Kathleen MacInnes.  
b) More than 70 thousand people have watched the video for the track on YouTube.
- Edinburgh’s Hogmany party televised on BBC 1. They performed as the fireworks went off at midnight.
- End of summer 2018.
- Music magazine/newspaper/music website/any other acceptable response.
- On this album, Niteworks worked with the renowned techno producer Alex Menzies and with a variety of other singers and musicians famous in the traditional music world. With how well things

are going for the band, there are sure to be many interesting things on the horizon for the boys in the future.

10. **cha b' e a cheannach a rinn e**  
an expression used to explain an inherited trait/ability.

*Lit: He didn't buy it.*

An equivalent in English might be, the apple didn't fall far from the tree or like father, like son or some such other.

### 3c Leugh & Coimhead

### Agallamh Niteworks

- 1) Which bands or musicians influence Niteworks?
- 2) How important is Gaelic and Gaelic music to Niteworks?
- 3) What is your favourite track on the new album and why?
- 4) What is it like to play in Niteworks?
- 5) Is Niteworks a full time job or do you all have other jobs?
- 6) What are Niteworks' plans for the future?
- 7) What advice would you give to young people if they are interested in singing or playing professionally?

### 3d Leugh

### Dè thuirt Ruairidh?

- a. Many different bands have influenced us.
- b. Gaelic and Gaelic music are at the root of everything we try to do.
- c. We all grew up in Skye and so we were surrounded by Gaelic music.
- d. We bring Gaelic music to people all over the country and possibly further afield too.
- e. It's really fun to play it.
- f. It's kind of a like holiday when you're with your friends playing music all over the world. There's nothing better than that!
- g. We've got other jobs and we're scattered all over the country.
- h. We've been collecting new ideas for new music.
- i. First and foremost you have to enjoy it [what you do]. That's the most important thing, I'd say.
- j. Put a band together and try it yourself!

### 5a. Èist

### 'S e MÀNran an còmhlan as fheàrr leam

1. Yes. She likes different kinds of music — rock, dance, classical, techno and traditional.
2. Always listens. Listens on phone at home, on school bus, exercising, doing homework. Never without music.
3. Great tune, and likes story behind song.
4. Extraordinary that it was young students that stole the Stone.
5. She and her friends were really close to stage, everyone singing and bouncing around, band fantastic live.
6. a. The music and the crac (fun)  
b. Stornoway was overflowing with people
7. I can't wait to go to another music festival. There's nothing like it. It was just fantastic.

### 5b Leugh *An Lia Fàil*

1. old, big, precious.
2. used as crowning stone for Scottish kings for centuries.
3. Edward I of England stole the Stone.
4. under the throne in Westminster Abbey in London.
5. a. 4 Scottish students  
b. They were nationalists and strongly believed the Stone belonged to Scotland and shouldn't be in England.
6. Most welcomed the news/reacted with joy.
7. As soon as the news broke.
8. The Paisley Bard.
9. He wanted to praise whoever was responsible for taking the Stone.
10. The authorities closed the border between Scotland and England.
11. a. Arbroath Abbey about 4 months after it went missing  
b. Arbroath Abbey was the birthplace of the Declaration of Arbroath — a document written to the Pope in 1320 in which the Scottish nation made a declaration for Independence from English rule and to be allowed to defend itself against unjust attacks.
12. The government feared there would be a political uprising/rebellion if they took action against the students.
13. On the condition that it would be returned to England to be used for coronation of any future kings/queens in Westminster.

14. On St Andrews Day in 1996, the Stone of Destiny was officially returned to Scotland. It is now kept in Edinburgh Castle. But, is it the real Stone? Who knows?

**7a Èist** *Bhithinn a' dol dhan fhèis a h-uile samhradh*

1. a. He started learning the fiddle there when he was 10.  
b. Every summer.
2. Because he only got lessons in the summer at the fèis.
3. Fèis committee organised classes throughout year. This gave him confidence and he improved.
4. He didn't have the opportunity to learn it at school.
5. You will learn lots and make new friends.
6. They organise fèisean all over Scotland.
7. Glasgow.
8. It was at fèisean he got his first taste of music and Gaelic and is thankful for that.
9. Go to Sabhal Mòr Ostaig to study Gaelic.
10. To be a music tutor in Gaelic medium primary schools.

**7c Leugh** *Sia mìosan ann an Ceap Breatainn*

1. Spent 6 months on an exchange at Cape Breton University as part of degree.
2. Gaelic and traditional music of Nova Scotia.
3. Lots of snow when he arrived. He was frozen but received a big warm welcome.
4. Flat on university campus with 2 girls and boy, all from Cape Breton.
5. Beautiful, bits of it very similar to Scotland.
6. Special/specific/notable/distinctive style, different to Scottish fiddle music.
7. Learned new tunes in Cape Breton style at university, learned step dancing and square dancing at ceilidhs, learned to play ice hockey.
8. Any **ONE** of:  
learned to play ice hockey/did lots of travelling round island/saw lots of interesting things/saw wild moose in mountains/ saw statue of The Big Fiddle/visited an indigenous reservation/learned some of the indigenous language (Mi'kmaq).
9. The music.
10. Any **TWO** of: place is so beautiful/culture so interesting/islanders are so nice.



11. Graham says that Cape Breton is quite similar to Scotland. Therefore, he wasn't homesick at all while he was over there.
12. 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.

Textual evidence to support B:

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

No textual evidence in article to support A or C, even though either could be said to be true.

13. The Gaelic language, music and culture are extremely important to Cape Bretoners. A lot of them still see themselves as Gaels despite the fact their ancestors left the 'old country' (as they call it) a long time ago. Gaelic can be heard in some communities amongst young and old and it is taught in some of the schools.

## 9a Leugh Sian

- Established as part of a project by Fèisean nan Gàidheal for the Blas Festival in 2016.
- Beautiful old songs by Gaelic female poets.
- One** of the following:
  - SSE Hydro concert in Glasgow as part of Celtic Connections
  - BBC Alba's New Year cèilidh on TV
  - Official opening ceremony of Royal National Mòd.
- Poetry of Màiri Nighean Alasdair Ruaidh, 17th century Gaelic poetess.
- 5.

Ainm	Fiosrachadh
<b>Ellen</b>	1. born & brought up in Inverness
	2. family connections in Uist
	3. degree in traditional music from Sabhal Mòr Ostaig
	4. sung with band Dàimh many times all over world
	5. won Singer of the Year in 2016 actress in BBC Alba series <i>Bannan</i>
<b>Eilidh</b>	1. from Skye
	2. been singing from a young age
	3. degree in Gaelic from Glasgow Uni
	4. won Mòd gold medal age 18

	5. won Gaelic Ambassador Award 2018
	6. won Singer of the Year 2018
<b>Ceitlin</b>	1. from Lewis
	2. trained in music and song at the Royal Scottish Conservatoire
	3. won traditional gold medal at Mòd
	4. performed all over world
	5. performed at Celtic colours in Canada, Irish Festival of Milwaukee in USA and at Celtic Connections

## 9b Leugh & Coimhead

*Agallamh bhidio còmhla ri Sian*

### Interview questions

1. Who are the singers and musicians who influence you as a band?
2. What is your favourite song to sing and why?
3. What was your best performance or the one you enjoyed most and why?
4. What is the best thing about being in Sian?
5. Is Sian a full time job?
6. How has Gaelic been of benefit to you in your lives?
7. What are your plans for the future?

### Work

1. Eilidh MacKenzie, The Staves, Arthur Cormack, Kenna Campbell.
2. a. Kenna Campbell,  
b. when she was at university.
3. a. Niteworks  
b. more than 8 thousand.
4. They are all Gaelic jobs.
5. TV, teaching, film work, travel abroad.
6. Make an album, go on tour.

