



ceumannan 5

ceumannan 5

Ceumannan Cànan
Notaichean an Tìdeir
(Earrannan èisteachd,
Freagairtean & Geamannan cànan)

Earrannan èisteachd

Earrann 1 (an cois Eacarsaich 3 air duilleag 43)

- a. Thèid port-adhair ùr a thogail.
- b. Cha tèid seirbheis a chumail anns an eaglais.
- c. An tèid an sgeulachd a leughadh?
- d. Cha deach an gille a thoirt dhan ospadal.
- e. Tha mi an dòchas nach deach sin a dhèanamh.
- f. Chaidh an nighean fhaicinn mu dheireadh air Rathad na Sgoile.

Earrann 2 (an cois Eacarsaich 5 air duilleag 44)

- a. Chaidh corp a lorg.
- b. Chan eil mi a' smaoinichadh gun tèid an geama a chluich.
- c. An deach an cù a ghoirteachadh?
- d. Cuin a thèid an taigh a reic?
- e. Chuala mi gun deach an càr a ghoid.



Freagairtean

Section 1 Dictionary skills

Eacarsaich 1

NB.

Answers below may differ in layout to pupil answers, depending on the dictionary used.

Answers below have been taken from both **TYG** and **LearnGaelic.scot**.

Essentially the information should be the same.

1. **caileag** — lass, girl

n. fem. /kalag/ gen. -eige; pl. -an

abbreviation/information	tells us:
n.	caileag is a noun
fem	caileag is a feminine noun
/kalag/	the pronunciation of caileag
gen. -eige	the genitive (possessive) form of the word caileag (caileige), ie of the girl or the girl's....
pl. -an	to make the word caileag plural you add an 'an' on to it (caileagan)

2. **leabhar** n. -air, leabhraichean m book

abbreviation/information	tells us:
n.	leabhar is a noun
-air	the genitive (possessive) form of leabhar is leabhair (ie. of the book/ the book's...)
leabhraichean	the plural of leabhar
m	leabhar is masculine

3. **leisg** a -e lazy, slothful; reluctant

abbreviation/information	tells us:
a.	leisg is an adjective
-e	if 'e' is added to ' leisg ' it gives us the graded adjective leisge

4. **faic** v –**inn** see (*See irr v faic in Grammar*)

abbreviation/information	tells us:
v	faic is a verb
– inn	– inn is the ending added to create the verbal noun (faicinn — seeing)
(<i>See irr v faic in Grammar</i>)	faic is an irregular verb. Full information on forms of the verb can be found in the Grammar section

5. **creid** vb /kriedj/ v. n. –**sinn** believe, suppose

abbreviation/information	tells us:
vb	creid is a verb
/kriedj/	pronunciation of creid
v. n. – sinn	– sinn is the ending added to create the verbal noun (v. n.) (creidsinn — believing)

6. **an-diugh** adv today

abbreviation/information	tells us:
adv	an-diugh is an adverb

Eacarsaich 2

Both of these scenarios below (1 and 2) are problematic because the English words (*saw* and *left*) are both ambiguous (they can have more than one meaning). If you know the difference between a noun and a verb and a verb and an adjective, then the ambiguity can be avoided. Both Gaelic sentences need a verb; not a noun or an adjective.

1. **I saw a dog yesterday** **Sàbh mi cù an-dè. X**

The Gaelic is incorrect. It should be **Chunnaic mi cù an-dè.**

Sàbh is a noun. It is the Gaelic for a *saw* (the tool you use to cut wood). **Chunnaic** means 'saw' but it is a verb (the past tense of *See*).

2. **I left my bag on the bus.** **Clì mi mo bhaga air a' bhus. X**

The Gaelic is incorrect. It should be **Dh'fhàg mi mo bhaga air a' bhus.**

Clì is an adjective. It is the kind of *left* that is opposite from *right*. The verb '*left*' is what is required. Look up the verb '*Leave*' (**Fàg**) and then use your knowledge or verb tables to work out the past tense (**dh'fhàg** — *left*).

Eacarsaich 3

verb	root
dh'fhuirich	fuirich (<i>stay/wait</i>)
coisichidh	coisich (<i>walk</i>)
thèid	rach (<i>go</i>)

a' toirt	thoir (<i>give, take, bring</i>)
sgrìobhainn	sgrìobh (<i>write</i>)
a' creidsinn	creid (<i>believe</i>)
chuala	cluinn (<i>hear</i>)
a' sealltainn	seall (<i>look, show</i>)
a bhriseadh	bris (<i>break</i>)
dh'ainmich	ainmich (<i>name, identify</i>)
dh'fhàs	fàs (<i>grow</i>)
chanainn	can (<i>say</i>)
a' tuigsinn	tuig (<i>understand</i>)

Eacarsaich 4

Noun	What to look up in dictionary
an t-seacaid	seacaid
na còtaichean	còta
an t-ìm	ìm
na h-eileanan	eilean
na caileige	caileag
a' ghealach	gealach
an t-saoghail	saoghal
an t-Ògmhios	Ògmhios
na h-uinneig	uinneag
a' bhùth	bùth



Section 2 Nouns

Eacarsaich 1

masculine	feminine
eagal	cailleach
cuilean	planaid
bodach	prìs
ceann	corrag
gille	caileag
còcaire	coimhearsneachd
sneachd	beinn
eòlaiche	muir
seanair	briosgaid
	Spàinntis
	a' Chuimrigh
	seanmhair

Eacarsaich 2

masculine	feminine
an t-eagal	a' chailleach
an cuilean	a' phlanaid
am bodach	a' phrìs
an ceann	a' chorrach
an gille	a' chaileag
an còcaire	a' choimhearsneachd
an sneachd	a' bheinn
an t-uisge	a' mhuir
an seanair	a' bhriosgaid
am fògarrach	an t-sìde
	An Ruis



Eacarsaich 3

masc	fem
an togalach	a' bhùth
an rathad	a' chraobh
an saor	a' phàirc
an gèam	an t-sràid
an gàrradh	an fhactaraidh
an t-aran	an eaglais
an cat	an deoch
	an taibhse

Section 3 Adjectives**Eacarsaich 2**

Pupils will choose their own adjectives for each noun.

The gender of each noun is listed below.

1. a' ghealach (**f**)
2. an t-eilean (**m**)
3. an dùthaich (**f**)
4. am peann (**m**)
5. an solas (**m**)
6. an obair (**f**)
7. a' bhriogais (**f**)
8. an t-sràid (**f**)
9. a' chailleach (**f**)
10. a' mhuc (**f**)
11. an cù (**m**)
12. an latha (**m**)



Eacarsaich 3

Pupils will choose their own adjectives for each noun. Below are only suggestions of correct answers (illustrating the rule — lenition of adjective if plural noun has a slender ending)

1. uinneagan mòra
2. feadhainn mhòra
3. craobhan beaga
4. eòin bheaga
5. pinn dhubha
6. leabhraichean dubha
7. crùin bheaga
8. corragan beaga
9. cinn bhàna
10. caoraich bhàna
11. dreasaichean fada
12. tidsearan òga

Eacarsaich 4

1. **prìosanach cunnartach** — The un-lenited adjective (**cunnartach**) shows us that the noun (**prìosanach**) is masculine.
2. **prìosan mòr** — a big prison. The un-lenited adjective (**mòr**) shows us that the noun (**prìosan**) is masculine
3. **Màrtainn Mòr Molach** — un-lenited adjectives show us that **Màrtainn** is masculine.
4. **falt fada donn** — un-lenited adjectives show us that **falt** is masculine
5. **feusag bheag bhàn** — lenited adjectives show us that **feusag** is feminine
6. **sùilean gorma** — adjective is unlenited and has special 'a' ending. This is because **sùilean** is plural and has a broad ending. Special 'a' ending is added as **gorm** is a one syllable adjective.
7. **briogais ghoirid dhearg** — lenited adjective shows us that **briogais** is a single feminine noun.
8. **lèine-t bhuidhe** — lenited adjective shows us that **lèine-T** is a feminine noun.
9. **seacaid mhòr dhubh** — lenited adjectives show that **seacaid** is a feminine noun.
10. **speuclairean dubha** — adjective is unlenited and has special 'a' ending. This is because **speuclairean** is plural and has a broad ending. Special 'a' ending is added as **dubh** is a one syllable adjective.

11. **bòtannan mòra dubha** — adjectives are unlenited and have special 'a' ending. This is because **bòtannan** is plural and has a broad ending. Special 'a' ending is added as **mòr** and **dubh** are one syllable adjectives.
12. **bhan bheag ghlas** — lenited adjectives show that **bhan** is a feminine singular noun.
13. **srianagan geala** — adjective **geala** is unlenited and has special 'a' ending. This is because **srianagan** is plural and has a broad ending. Special 'a' ending is added as **geal** is a one syllable adjective.
14. **blas làidir** — the adjective doesn't give us any information on gender of noun as it cannot be lenited in spelling.
15. **duine cunnartach** — The un-lenited adjective (**cunnartach**) shows us that the noun (**duine**) is masculine.

Section 4 Adverbs

Eacarsaich 1

Ciamar?	Cuin?	Càite?
gu math	an-dè	a-bhos
gu socair	a-raoir	a-mach
gu h-annasach	Didòmhnaich	a-null
gu cinnteach	an-ath-sheachdain	a-steach
gu modhail	sa mhadainn	shuas
Pupil adds own example	Pupil adds own example	Pupil adds own example

Eacarsaich 2

Pupils to add own choice of adverbs in blanks.

1. **Bha na sgoilearan ag obair** _____.
The pupils were working _____.
2. **Fhuair sinn dhachaigh** _____.
We got home _____.
3. **Sheinn iad** _____ **san eaglais an-diugh.**
They sang _____ in church today.
4. **A bheil thu ag iarraidh a dhol** _____?
Do you want to go _____?
5. **Choisich mi** _____.
I walked _____.

Eacarsaich 3

Adverbs are marked in red:

Bidh mise a' fulang le trom-inntinn **an-dràsta** agus **a-rithist**. Nuair a dh'itheas mi **gu fallain**, bidh mi a' faireachdainn nas fheàrr. Tha deagh chadal cudromach cuideachd ma tha mi airson a bhith a' faireachdainn **gu math** nam inntinn. Bidh mi tric a' dèanamh iòga agus 's toigh leam **gu mòr** a bhith **a-muigh**. Uaireannan bidh mi a' snàmh **a-muigh**. **Gu fortanach**, tha mi a' fuireach faisg air an tràigh agus tha e cho math a bhith **shìos** an sin tràth sa mhadainn nuair nach eil duine eile mun cuairt.

an-dràsta just now

gu mòr greatly

a-rithist again

a-muigh outside

gu fallain healthily

gu fortanach fortunately

gu math well

shìos down

Section 5 The conditional tense

Eacarsaich 1

1. bu toigh leam
2. b' fheàrr leam
3. bhithinn
4. chanainn
5. bu chòir dhomh

I would like to go to university when I leave school this year. I'd prefer to go to St. Andrews, but if I don't get in, I'd be happy to go to Glasgow. I'd say that I did well enough in my exams, but I need to wait another month until I know for sure. Maybe I should find a job in case I don't get in anywhere!

Eacarsaich 2

choimhead**adh**

chan fhàg**adh**

dh'èistead**h**

shuidhead**h**

chan ithead**h**

cha leugh**adh**

shiubhl**adh**

sheinne**adh**

cha ruithead**h**

cha bhruidhne**adh**

Eacarsaich 3

1. Cha **ghabhadh** e cofaidh gun siùcar.
He wouldn't take coffee without sugar.
2. Chan **fhàgadh** an cù mi nuair a bha mi nam leabaidh tinn.
The dog wouldn't leave me when I was in my bed ill.
3. Dh'fhaighnich mi ach chan **innseadh** i dhomh.
I asked her but she wouldn't tell me.
4. **Dh'itheadh** Ailean sliseagan a h-uile latha ach tha e fada nas fhallaine a-nis.
Alasdair would eat chips every day but he's much healthier now.
5. **Ruitheadh** e ann am Maraton Lunnainn a h-uile bliadhna.
He would run in the London Marathon every year.

Eacarsaich 4

1. **Cha chuirinn** litir thuice.
I wouldn't send her a letter.
2. **Nuair a bha sinn sa bhun-sgoil, sheinneamaid aig a' Mhòd a h-uile bliadhna.**
When we were in primary school, we would sing at the Mòd every year.
3. **Dh'òlamaid** cofaidh a bha cho math nuair a bha sinn a' siùbhal ann am **Brasil.**
We would drink such good coffee when we were travelling in Brazil.
4. **Chan fhàgainn** Barraigh gu sìorraidh. **Chan eil àite sam bith air an t-saoghal coltach ris.**
I would never leave Barra. There's nowhere on earth like it.

Eacarsaich 5

1. Choisichinn.
2. Bhruidhneamaid.
3. Ruithinn.
4. Mholamaid e
5. Dh'òladh e.
6. Shiubhlainn air an tràan.
7. Cha thòisicheadh an càr.
8. An streapadh tu a h-uile latha?
9. Cha rachainn a dh'Ameireaga.
10. Cha leughamaid.



Eacarsaich 6

Pupils may choose any one of the three possibilities for each question.

1.	dhèanadh would do/make	dhèanamaid we would do/make	dhèanainn I would do/make
2.	chan fhaiceadh wouldn't see	chan fhaiceamaid we wouldn't see	chan fhaicinn I wouldn't see
3.	thigeadh would come	thigearnaid we would come	thiginn I would come
4.	chluinneadh would hear	chluinneamaid we would hear	chluinninn I would hear
5.	cha toireadh wouldn't take/give	cha toireamaid we wouldn't take/give	cha toirinn I wouldn't take/give
6.	gheibheadh would get	gheibheamaid we would get	gheibhinn I would get
7.	ruigeadh would reach/arrive	ruigearnaid we would reach/arrive	ruiginn I would reach/arrive
8.	rachadh would go	rachamaid we would go	rachainn I would go
9.	chitheadh would see	chitheamaid we would see	chithinn I would see
10.	chan fhaigheadh wouldn't get	chan fhaigheamaid we wouldn't get	chan fhaighinn I wouldn't get

Eacarsaich 7

1. **Cha chluinneadh** tu na h-eòin sa bhaile mhòr. Bha cus fuaim ann bhon trafraig. You wouldn't hear the birds in the city. There was too much noise from the traffic.
2. An **rachadh** iad ann air bus no air tràin? Would they go there on the bus or train?
3. **Cha rachainn** air ais a dh'fhuireach ann an Lunnainn. I wouldn't go back to live in London.
4. Fhuair mi a' chiad obair agam ann an 1952. **Chan fhaighinn** ach còig notaichean gach seachdain. I got my first job in 1952. I would only get £5 a week.
5. **Chithinn** mo charaidean aig a' chlub-òigridh a h-uile Dihaoine. I would see my friends at the youth club every Friday.
6. Bha mi ag obair gu saor-thoileach dhan Chrois Dhearg. **Bheireamaid** biadh agus cobhair dha na daoine air an t-sràid a bha gun dachaigh.

I did voluntary work for the Red Cross. We would give food and care to homeless people on the street.

7. **Dhèanainn** obair-dachaigh a h-uile h-oidhch' nuair a bha mise sa bhun-sgoil.
I would do homework every night when I was in primary school.
8. **Cha dèanamaid** càil ach leughadh air Là na Sàbaid.
We wouldn't do anything but read on Sundays.

Eacarsaich 8

1. I would see my gran in the holidays.
Chithinn mo sheanmhair anns na saor-làithean.
2. Would you make a cake?
An dèanadh tu cèic?
3. They would go to Russia every year.
Rachadh iad dhan Ruis a h-uile bliadhna.
4. She wouldn't give me a pencil.
Cha toireadh i peansail dhomh.
5. We would get sweets every Saturday.
Gheibheamaid suiteis a h-uile Disathairne.
6. We wouldn't do homework on Friday.
Cha dèanamaid obair-dachaigh Dihaoine.

Eacarsaich 9

Obair 1

Cànan

1. Pupils may choose **any 10** of the following:

gum biomaid	nan dèanadh	b' fheàrr leam
nach fhaigheadh	cha chuirinn	gun còrdadh
bhiomaid	rachadh	gheibheamaid
bhiodh	b' àbhaist	bhithinn
ruigeamaid	am faigheadh	cha leigeadh
sgrìobhamaid	bheireadh	gun tachradh
chan fhaodamaid	chluicheadh	gum falbhadh
gheibheadh	sheinneamaid	cha bu toigh leam
nam bruidhneadh	dhèanadh	chanainn
nach bu chòir	cha chòrdadh	

2.

- i. We would write on a slate.
- ii. We weren't allowed to talk.
- iii. You would get the belt.
- iv. I wouldn't put up with that.
- v. You would go to prison.
- vi. We would sing songs and rhymes.
- vii. We would get mussels and cockles.
- viii. They would be too scared.

Obair 2

Ceistean

1.

- travel to school: no buses or cars, walked 3 miles to school barefoot. Would be freezing by time arrived at school.
- teacher: strict, would give children a row if they spoke Gaelic, would give children the belt if they spoke when they weren't supposed to or if they made spelling mistakes, everyone was scared of the teacher.
- school work: all ages together in one class, they would write on a slate, no paper or pencils,
- break & lunchtime: played outside, teacher would give them bread and jam, girls would play with skipping rope and sing songs and rhymes, the teacher made soup on a stove in the class for the children's lunch.

2.

- a. speaking when not supposed to, speaking in Gaelic, making spelling mistakes
- b. belt
- c. She says she wouldn't put up with that. She says you'd go to prison if you did that to children these days.

3.

hometime

4.

They would sometimes like to go down to the shore on their way home. They would paddle and sometime collect mussels and cockles to take home for tea.

5.

a. Complete the quotation:

*"Although we didn't have much, we had much more **freedom** than children do today. Parents nowadays wouldn't let their kids **go out on their own** or do half the other things we did when we were young."*



- b. Parents would be too scared that an accident would happen to their kids or that someone would abduct them.
- c. Pupil's own opinion.
- d. Pupil's own response.

Eacarsaich 10

Pupil's individual response

Eacarsaich 11

1. Chan ithinn glasraich **nan** toireadh tu mìle not dhomh!
I wouldn't eat vegetables if you gave me a thousand pounds!
2. B' urrainn dhuinn coiseachd dhachaigh **nam** biomaid ag iarraidh.
We could walk home if we wanted to.
3. Bhiodh e ciallach **nan** toireadh tu còt'-uisge leat.
It would be sensible if you'd bring a raincoat with you.
4. Bhiodh e na b' fheàrr **nam** bruidhneamaid.
It would be better if we talked.
5. Bhiodh tu ann an cunnart bàsachadh **nan** streapadh tu a' bheinn ud sa gheamhradh.
You'd be in danger of death if you were to climb that hill in winter.
6. B' fheàrr leam a dhol a dh'oilthigh Ghlaschu **nam** biodh an cothrom agam.
I'd prefer to go to Glasgow University if I had the chance.
7. **Nam** b' urrainn dhut a dhol air saor-làithean, càit an rachadh tu?
If you could go on holiday, where would you go?
8. Thuiteadh e na chadal **nan** leughainn stòiridh dha.
He'd fall asleep if I read him a story.
9. **Nam** biodh mìle not agam, cheannaichinn fòn ùr.
If I had a thousand pounds, I'd buy a new phone.
10. Bhiodh tu gòrach **nan** dèanadh tu sin.
You'd be stupid if you did that.
11. **Nan** cluicheadh ball-coise air an t-Sàbaid, bhiomaid a' faighinn ar mì-shealbh!
If we played football on a Sunday, we'd get a terrible row!
12. **Nam** faiceadh tu e, cha chreideadh tu e!
If you saw it, you wouldn't believe it!
13. **Nan** robh iad glic, bhiodh iad a' sàmhach.
If they were wise, they'd be quiet.



Eacarsaich 12

1. Nam biodh Tormod a' bèicearachd, chleachdadh e bobhla, flùr, uighean agus _____.
If Norman was baking, he'd use a bowl, flour, eggs and (pupil's own choice).
2. Nam bithinn a' falbh air saor-làithean, bheirinn leam speuclairean-grèine, cead-siubhail, aodach-snàmh agus _____.
If I was going away on holiday, I would take sunglasses, a passport, a swimming costume and _____.
3. Nam biodh tu air an dùthaich, chluinneadh tu _____.
If you were in the countryside, you would hear _____.
4. Nam biodh an t-acras air Cailean, ghabhadh e ceapaire, criospaichean, measan agus _____.
If Colin was hungry, he'd have a sandwich, crisps, fruit and _____.
5. Nam biodh am pathadh air Sileas, dh'òladh i uisge, bainne, sùgh orainseir agus _____.
If Julia was thirsty she'd drink water, milk, orange juice and _____.
6. Nam bithinn aig a' chladach, chithinn a' mhuir, sligean, faoileagan agus _____.
If I was at the beach, I would see the sea, shells, seagulls and _____.
7. Nam biodh tu nad shuidhe sa ghàrradh, chitheadh tu craobhan, flùraichean, eòin agus _____.
If you were sitting in the garden, you would see trees, flowers, birds and _____.
8. Nam biodh tu a' dol dhan sgoil, nad bhaga chuireadh tu pinn, peansailean, grèim-bìdh agus _____.
If you were going to school, you'd put pens, pencils, a snack and _____ in your bag.

Eacarsaich 13

Pupil's own answers

Eacarsaich 14

Pupil's own response

Section 6 Relative future tense

Eacarsaich 1

1. Chan fhaigh thu sìon a dh'iarra tu.
You never get anything you want/ask for.
2. Siud am bodach a chluicheas an fhidheall air oisean Sràid a' Tuath.
That's the old man that plays the fiddle on the corner of North Street.
3. Carson a chanas iad rudan grod mar sin an-còmhnaidh?
Why do they always say horrible things like that?
4. Ciamar a sgrìobhas mi *I want to be a spaceman* anns a' Ghàidhlig?
How do I write *I want to be a spaceman* in Gaelic?
5. Chan eil fhios againn cuin a thilleas iad, ma thilleas idir.
We don't know when they'll come back, if they come back at all.
6. Ma choisicheas tu sìos gu ceann an rathaid, chì thu an cafaidh an sin.
If you walk down to the end of the road, you'll see the café there.
7. Seall mar a dhannas solas na grèine air a' mhùir. Nach eil e àlainn?
Look at how the sunlight dances on the sea. Isn't it beautiful?

Eacarsaich 2

1. Nuair a bhàsaicheas sinn, càit an tèid sinn?
When we die, where do we go?
2. Cò smaoinicheas gur e beachd math a tha sin?
Who thinks that's a good idea?
3. Dè chosgas e?
What does it cost?
4. Ged a chuidicheas na pileachan, cha toir iad am pian air falbh.
Although the pills help, they don't take away the pain.
5. 'S e glè bheag a cheannaicheas tu le còig notaichean san latha an-diugh.
It's very little that you can buy with £5 these days.

Eacarsaich 3

Pupil's own answers.

Eacarsaich 4

1. Dè their thu fhèin ris an rud a dh'atharraicheas seanailean an TBh? 'S e an 'dufair' a their sinne ris.
What do you call the thing that changes the channels on the TV? We call it the *doofer*.
2. Dè chì thu bhon uinneig? Chan fhaic sìon!
What can you see from the window? Nothing!

3. **Dè gheibh thu de dh'airgead-pòcaid gach seachdain?**
How much pocket money do you get each week?

Eacarsaich 5

Pupil's choice of answers to fill blanks.

1. San taigh againne, canaidh sinn _____ ris an rud a dh'atharraicheas seanailean an TBh.
2. Chì mi _____ bho uinneag an rùm agam.
3. Gheibh mi _____ gach seachdain.
4. Mar as trice, thig mi dhan sgoil _____.
5. Ruigidh mi an sgoil sa mhadainn aig _____.

Section 7

Impersonal tense-forms of verbs Bi, Faod and Feum

Eacarsaich 1

1. **Thathas a' cuimhneachadh air na gaisgich a chaidh a chall sa chogadh.**
One remembers the heroes who were lost in the war.
2. **A bheilear an dùil ri gèiltean?**
Are gales expected?
3. **Chan eilear a' creidsinn gun deach Anna a mhurt.**
Anna is not believed to have been murdered.
4. **Thathar a' smaoinichadh gun tòisich an obair as t-samhradh.**
The work is expected to begin in summer.
5. **Tha eagal orm nach eilear an dùil ri naidheachd mhath.**
I'm afraid good news is not expected.

Eacarsaich 2

1. **Bhathas a' tuigsinn gun do thòisich an obair an-uiridh.**
The work is believed to have been started last year.
2. **An robhar ag ràdh dad mu dheidhinn?**
Was anything said about it?
3. **Cha robhas an dùil ri sin idir.**
That wasn't expected at all.
4. **Bhathar a' smaoinichadh gun robh e ciontach.**
He was believed to be guilty.
5. **An robhar a' creidsinn ann an taibhsean an uair sin?**
Were ghosts believed in then?

Eacarsaich 3

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|---|
| 1. | c | 6. | b |
| 2. | a | 7. | f |
| 3. | j | 8. | h |
| 4. | i | 9. | g |
| 5. | d | 10. | e |

Eacarsaich 4

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|---|
| 1. | i | 7. | e |
| 2. | g | 8. | f |
| 3. | j | 9. | c |
| 4. | b | 10. | k |
| 5. | a | 11. | h |
| 6. | d | | |

Section 8 Passive voice 1

Eacarsaich 1

- 1.** The suspect was seen.
- 2.** The sheep weren't hurt.
- 3.** Were the criminals found?
- 4.** Will research not be done?
- 5.** The boat wasn't sold.
- 6.** Will the research not be found?
- 7.** The suspect will not be seen.
- 8.** The sheep will be sold.
- 9.** Will the criminals be hurt?
- 10.** They say that the boat will/can be seen tomorrow.

Eacarsaich 2

- 1b** Will the concert not be held in Glasgow?
- 2c** Enough information hasn't been given to us yet.
- 3d** Three people were killed in the accident last night.
- 4f** A new restaurant will be opened today in the centre of Edinburgh.
- 5e** My leg wasn't broken.

- 6a** I heard that a body was found on the beach.

Eacarsaich 3

- a.** Thèid port-adhair ùr a thogail.
A new airport will be built.
- b.** Cha tèid seirbheis a chumail anns an eaglais.
A service will not be held in the church.
- c.** An tèid an sgeulachd a leughadh?
Will the story be read?
- d.** Cha deach an gille a thoirt dhan ospadal.
The boy wasn't taken to the hospital.
- e.** Tha mi an dòchas nach deach sin a dhèanamh.
I hope that wasn't done/made.
- f.** Chaidh an nighean fhaicinn mu dheireadh air Rathad na Sgoile.
The girl was last seen on School Road.

Eacarsaich 4

- 1.** Chaidh an rannsachadh a dhèanamh ann an oilthigh Ghlaschu.
- 2.** Thèid sgoil, amar-snàmh agus leabharlann a thogail ann am Barraigh.
- 3.** Thèid an taigh a ghlanadh an-diugh.
- 4.** Thèid litir a chur thugad an-diugh.
- 5.** Tha daoine ag ràdh gun deach boireannach a mhurt.
- 6.** Chaidh corp a lorg a-raoir.

Eacarsaich 5

- a)** Chaidh corp a lorg.
A body was found.
- b)** Chan eil mi a' smaoinichadh gun tèid an geama a chluich.
I don't think the game will be played.
- c)** An deach an cù a ghoirteachadh?
Was the dog hurt?
- d)** Cuin a thèid an taigh a reic?
When will the house be sold?
- e)** Chuala mi gun deach an càr a ghoid.
I heard that the car was stolen.



Eacarsaich 6

Pupil's own sentences.

Eacarsaich 7

1. He was hit by a car. **Chaidh a bhualadh le càr**
2. I hope they will be found safe. **Tha mi an dòchas gun tèid an lorg gu sàbhailte.**
3. Was she strangled? **An deach a tacadh?**
4. We were brought up in Mull. **Chaidh ar togail ann am Muile.**
5. You will be held in custody for 24 hours. **Thèid do chumail an grèim fad ceithir uairean fichead.**

Eacarsaich 8

1. Were you hurt in the accident?
2. Did he jump or was he pushed?
3. Although the house has been on the market for months, it hasn't been sold yet.
4. I was taken to the hospital in an ambulance.
5. They were lost at sea.
6. He was killed in prison.
7. They were hit by a car.
8. I was left penniless/without a penny.
9. Will we be shown around the house?
10. Will they be used again?
11. She will be named after her grandmother.
12. I don't think they will be found guilty.
13. She said there will be a meeting on Friday and it will be held in her office.

Eacarsaich 9

Summary in pupil's own words should be broadly similar to the following:

- 3 teens killed and 5 badly injured in Golspie last night.
- Explosion near pier.
- 2 boys found dead on beach.
- 16yr old girl found badly injured nearby on Church St — later died en route to hospital.
- Police confirm 5 in hospital.
- Deceased not yet named.
- Cause of incident not clear.
- Police not giving any information.
- Report will be sent to Procurator Fiscal.

Translation of underlined text in passage:

Bhris an naidheachd gun deach trìuir dheugairean a mharbhadh agus co-dhiù còignear a leòn.

The news broke that three teenagers were killed and at least 5 people have been injured.

Tha e coltach gun deach spreadhadh a chluinntinn.

It appears that an explosion was heard.

Chaidh dithis bhalach a lorg marbh.

Two boys were found dead.

Chaidh nighean aois sia bhliadhn' deug an uair sin a lorg faisg air làimh

A 16 year old girl was then found nearby

Chaidh a toirt gu Ospadal an Ràig Mhòir

She was taken to Raigmore Hospital.

Cha deach na mairbh ainmeachadh fhathast.

The deceased have not yet been named.

Thèid aithisg a chur gu Neach-casaid a' Chrùin an-diugh fhathast.

A report will be sent to the Procurator Fiscal later today.

Passive voice 2

Eacarsaich 1

1. Lots of people were badly injured in the accident.
2. The majority of the T-shirts in that shop were made in China.
3. Her body was found on the beach.
4. Was he badly injured when he fell?
5. Hymns will be sung at the Christmas service.
6. The letter will be sent tomorrow.
7. He was found guilty and put in/sent to prison.

Eacarsaich 2

1. Bidh na cèicean seo air an dèanamh gun bhainne.
These cakes will be made without milk.
2. Gu fortanach, cha robh mi air mo dhroch-ghoirteachadh.
Fortunately, I wasn't badly hurt.
3. A bheil thu air do ghoirteachadh?
Are you hurt?
4. Is toigh leam an t-seacaid seo. Tha i air a dèanamh gu math.
I like this jacket. It is well made.
5. Chan eil e air a chleachdadh tuilleadh.
It isn't used anymore.

6. **Bha an corp air a lorg air an t-sràid.**
The body was found on the street.
7. **Bha na daoine bochda air am fàgail gun dachaigh.**
The poor people were left homeless.
8. **Chan eil mi fhathast air am fosgladh.**
I've not yet opened them.
9. **Cha robh an t-àite air a ghlanadh dòigheil.**
The place wasn't cleaned properly.
10. **Tha i air a h-ainmeachadh às dèidh piuthar a màthar.**
She was named after her aunt.
11. **Nach robh sibh air ur teagasg ann an Gàidhlig?**
Were you not taught in Gaelic?
12. **Chanainn gun robh sinn air ar milleadh nuair a bha sinn beag.**
I'd say we were spoiled when we were little.

Passive voice 3

Eacarsaich 1

1. **An ceannaichear an taigh?**
Will a house be bought?
2. **Nach pàighear an luchd-obrach?**
Will the employees not be paid?
3. **Faighnichear ceistean.**
Questions will be asked.
4. **Cha rannsaichear am bàs.**
The death will not be investigated.
5. **An canar càil?**
Will anything be said?
6. **Cha chumar an cèilidh Dihaoine.**
The ceilidh will not be held on Fiday.
7. **Caillear airgead.**
Money will be lost.

Eacarsaich 2

1. **Cha do dh'òladh deoch-làidir.**
Alcohol wasn't consumed.
2. **An do stadadh e?**
Was he/it stopped?
3. **Dh'fhàgadh na fògarraich gun fhasgadh no biadh.**
The refugees were left without shelter or food.

4. **Shuidheadh** deuchainnean aig deireadh na bliadhna.
Exams were sat at the end of the year.
5. **Chuireadh** a' chlann dhachaigh.
The children were sent home.
6. **Nach do reiceadh** an taigh?
Was the house not sold?
7. **Cha do dh'itheadh** am biadh.
The food wasn't eaten.

Eacarsaich 3

1. **Cumar** na fògarraich ann an campaichean.
The refugees will be held in camps.
2. **Reicear** taigh mo sheanmhar an-ath-mhìos.
My grandmother's house will be sold next month.
3. **Dh'fhosgladh** ceithir bùthan ùra air an Tairbeart am-bliadhna.
Four new shops were opened in Tarbert this year.
4. **Seinnear** a' phìob taobh a-muigh na h-eaglais.
The pipes will be played outside the church.
5. **Chuireadh** na ceannaircich an grèim.
The terrorists were arrested.
6. **Sàbhailear** tòrr airgid am-bliadhna.
A lot of money will be saved this year.
7. **Sgrìobhadh** còig òrain ùra an-dè.
Five new songs were written yesterday.
8. **Dh'òladh** cus.
Too much was drunk.

Eacarsaich 4

Wording in pupil's answers may vary slightly. The following are suggested translations:

1. A lot was lost in the fire.
Chailleadh tòrr anns an teine.
2. A hundred new houses will be built in Mull this year.
Togar ceud taigh ùr ann am Muile am-bliadhna.
3. The boxes will be left at the door.
Fàgar na bogsaichean aig an doras.
4. The information wasn't read.
Cha do leughadh am fiosrachadh.
5. Nothing was eaten.
Cha do dh'itheadh dad.

Eacarsaich 5

Pupil's own English translations may vary slightly.

1. **Chithear adhartas a dh'aithghearr.**
Progress will be seen soon.
2. **Cha dèanar càil às aonais taic-airgid.**
Nothing can be done without financial support.
3. **Gheibhear cobhair mheadaigeach an-asgaidh ann am Breatainn.**
Medical care is obtained free of charge in Britain.
4. **Beirear an t-uan san t-sabhal.**
The lamb will be born in the barn.
5. **An toirear comraich dha na fogarraich?**
Will asylum be granted to the refugees?
6. **Chan fhaighear saorsa gu bràth.**
Freedom will never be gained.
7. **An dèanar oidhirp sam bith na h-eucoraich a lorg?**
Will any effort be made to find the criminals?
8. **Cluinnear fuaimnean neònach san t-seann chaisteal air an oidhche.**
Strange noises can be heard in the old castle at night.
9. **Bheirear fianais seachad sa chùirt a-màireach. Gheibhear ceartas an uair sin.**
Evidence will be given in court tomorrow. Justice will be served then.
10. **Cha ruigear mullach na beinne tro mhìosan a' gheamhraidh. Bhiodh e fada ro chunnartach.**
The peak cannot be reached through the winter months. It would be far too dangerous.

Eacarsaich 6

1. **Nach tugadh fiosrachadh dhut?**
Cha tugadh.
Was information not given to you?
No.
2. **An do rinneadh càic?**
Cha do rinneadh.
Was a cake made?
No.
3. **Am facas an neach-amharais?**
Chunnacas. Chaidh fhaicinn ann am bhan dhearg a' dol mu dheas air drochaid Lunnainn o chionn leth uair. Chan fhacas bhon uair sin e.
Was the suspect seen?
Yes. He was seen in a red van going south on London Bridge half an hour ago. He hasn't been sighted since.

4. Nach do rugadh Seumas ann an Leòdhas?
Cha do rugadh. 'S e Barrach a th' ann.
Was James not born in Lewis?
No. He's a Barra man
5. An d' fhuaras gearanan?
Fhuaras na mìltean!
Were complaints received?
Yes, thousands!

Eacarsaich 7

	Gaelic expression		broad equivalent English expression	literal English translation
1	Is binn guth an eòin far an do rugadh e.	k	There's no place like home.	The bird sings most sweetly in the place it was born.
2	'S ann dhut a rinneadh an saoghal.	d	The world is your oyster.	The world was made for you.
3	Cha tugadh an Donas an car às.	m	You can't pull the wool over his eyes.	Even the Devil couldn't take the mick out of him.
4	Chan eil nithean mar a chithear iad.	h	Appearances can be deceptive.	Things aren't as they are seen.
5	Cluinnear far nach fhaicear e.	g	He's a total loudmouth.	He will be heard where he's not seen.
6	Cha dèanar math gun mhulad.	i	No pain, no gain. or You have to be cruel to be kind.	Good cannot be done without sadness/grief/sorrow.
7	Beus an àite far am bithear 's e a nithear.	l	When in Rome, do as the Romans do.	One should do as is customary of the place one is in.
8	Gheibhear fàth air a' mhuir mhòr.	c	Better days will come.	A calm will come to stormy seas.
9	Nithear mòran ri spionnadh ach nithear tuilleadh le seòltachd.	f	There's a trick to every trade.	A lot can be done with strength but more can be done with cunning/ingenuity.
10	Aithnichear duine air a chuideachd.	b	Birds of a feather flock together.	A man will be known by the company he keeps.
11	An àm na h-èiginn, dearbhar na càirdean.	e	A friend in need is a friend indeed.	In times of distress, friends will be proven.
12	Measar an t-amadan glic ma chumas e a theanga.	a	Even a fool is thought wise if he keeps quiet.	A fool will be regarded as wise if he holds his tongue.
13	An rud a nithear sa chùil, thig e a dh'ionnsaigh an teine.	j	Your sins will find you out.	What is done in a (dark) corner will come to the hearth (the light). ie. Be honest or you'll be found out.

Eacarsaich 8

1. The Red Cross
2. critical/desperate/emergency situation
3. months
4. a) couldn't care less/have no regard for them
b) It's disgraceful
5. a) food, warmth or kindness.
b) many are losing hope
6. a) It is a dangerous journey and many have already lost their lives attempting it.
b) The situation in the camp is so desperate (that the refugees are willing to risk their lives to reach safety).
7. it is one of the coldest in France for 10 years
8. temperature can fall as low as minus 15
9. a) two refugees died (two bodies were taken out of the camp today)
b) that it is not unusual
10. 4 or 5 people die
11. Pupil's English translations may vary slightly.

Thathas an dùil ri gèiltean agus tuilleadh sneachda an t-seachdain seo. 'S e binn-bàis a bhios ann do chuid air tìr, gun luaidh air* an fheadhainn a bhios aig muir ann am bàtaichean beaga truagh! Tha cruaidh fheum againn air tabhartasan de dh'aodach blàth, biadh, teantaichean, plaidean agus pocannan-caidil cho luath 's a ghabhas. Tha seo riatanach, mus caillear tuilleadh bheathannan.

Gales and more snow is expected this week. This will be a death sentence to some on land, let alone those at sea in flimsy little boats! We desperately need donations of warm clothing, food, tents, blankets and sleeping bags as soon as possible. This is essential before more lives are lost.

12. Red Cross charity shops all over Britain
13. every effort will be made to get aid to those in need before it is too late

Eòlas air cànan

1. Any 5 of the following:
chan eilear chualas caillear feumar
ruigear thugadh thathas faodar

2. “**aig a’ Chrois Dhearg**” is prepositional case (*at the Red Cross*) and “**bùthan carthannais na Croise Deirge**” is possessive case (*of The Red Cross/ belonging to the Red Cross*).
3. “**Riaghaltas na Frainge**” is possessive case (*the government of France/ France’s government*) and “**anns an Fhraing**” is prepositional case (*in France*).
4.
 - **binn-bàis** death sentence
 - **cheana** already/previously
 - **cobhair** aid/help/assistance
 - **coibhneas** kindness
 - **comraich** asylum/sanctuary
 - **cùis-nàire** a disgrace
 - **teis meadhan** right in the middle
 - **diù** regard
 - **èiginneach** critical/emergency/desperate
 - **fògarraich** refugees
 - **ìre-reothaidh** level of freezing (ie Zero degrees Celcius)
 - **maslach** disgraceful/shameful
 - **plaidean** blankets
 - **tabhartasan** donations/offerings
 - **teothachd** temperature
 - **uidheamaichte** equipped/prepared

Section 9

Eacarsaich 1

1e	6a
2h	7i
3b	8c
4f	9j
5g	10d

Eacarsaich 2

1. a b’ fheàrr
2. na b’ àirde
3. na bu reaimhre

4. a bu mhiosa
5. a b' àirde
6. na bu mhiosa
7. a bu reaimhre
8. na b' fheàrr

Eacarsaich 3

1. **Cha robh Gearmailtis na b' fhasa na Gàidhlig.**
German wasn't easier than Gaelic.
2. **An robh Ruairidh na b' òige na Dòmhnall?**
Was Ruairidh younger than Donald?
3. **Bha am bus na bu shlaodaiche.**
The bus was slower.
4. **Chan robh an Subaru na bu luaithe na am BMW.**
The Subaru wasn't faster than the BMW.
5. **Am b' e Alasga an t-àite a b' fhuaire?**
Was Alaska the coldest place?
6. **B' e sin an trèan a b' anmoiche a-nochd.**
That was the latest train tonight.
7. **B' e corra-mhitheagan am meas a bu bhlasta.**
Blueberries were the tastiest fruit.
8. **Cha b' e Glaschu am baile a bu lugha ann an Alba.**
Glasgow wasn't the smallest city in Scotland.

Eacarsaich 4

Pupil's own responses

Eacarsaich 5

Pupil's own responses

Eacarsaich 6

Pupil's own responses

Eacarsaich 7

Tha trì imrichean nas miosa na an teine.

Flitting three times is worse than a fire.

Cha tèid bòidhchead nas doimhne na an craiceann.

Beauty is only skin deep. Appearances can be deceptive.

Similar sayings are 'Is ioma rud buidhe nach e 'n t-òr, is ioma rud bòidheach bu chòir a sheachnadh' (All that glitters is not gold and many beautiful things should be avoided)

Cha tèid an sionnach nas fhaide na bheir a chasan e.

The fox will only go as far as his feet will take him. (You can't do more than you're capable of.)

Bidh an t-ubhal as fheàrr air a' mheangan as àirde.

The best apple is on the highest branch. (The best rewards are worth reaching for)

Tha e nas glìce cruach-mhònadh a losgadh còmhla ri duine mus pòs thu e.

It's prudent to burn a peat stack with someone before you marry them. (ie Know/live with someone a good length of time before you marry them)

This saying is also heard as: 'Chan aithne dhut duine gus an loisg thu cruach mhònadh na chuideachd'. You will not know anyone properly till you burn a peat stack with them, ie, stay in the same house for a year.

Chan i a' bhò as àirde geum as motha bainne.

The loudest cow isn't always the best milker. (All talk, no action)

This saying is also heard as: 'A' bhò as caoile anns a' bhuaile 's i as cruaidhe geum' - empty vessels make most noise/actions speak louder than words

Far as taine an abhainn, 's ann as motha a fuaim.

Where the stream is most narrow/shallow, it will be the noisiest. Or, A stream is noisiest at its narrowest

Is mìne min na gràn, is mìne mnathan na fir.

Flour is finer than grain, women are finer than men.

Section 10 Prepositions associated with particular verbs and phrases

Eacarsaich 1

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Cha do smaoinich mi air sin. | I didn't think about that. |
| 2. | Sheall mi na freagairtean do Mhàiri. | I showed the answers to Màiri. |
| 3. | Cha do sgrìobh mi gu Fionnlagh. | I didn't write to Finlay. |
| 4. | Feumaidh tu bruidhinn ri cuideigin. | You need to talk to someone. |
| 5. | Carson a tha thu a' coimhead air sin? | Why are you looking at that? |
| 6. | Thug mi am peann do Ghòrdan. | I gave the pen to Gordon. |
| 7. | Tha mi 'n dùil preasant a chur gu Ruairidh. | I intend to send a present to Roddy. |
| 8. | Chan eil iad a' dol a dh'èisteachd ri Iain. | They're not going to listen to Iain. |
| 9. | Bu toigh le Sìne a dhol dhachaigh a-nis. | Jane would like to go home now. |
| 10. | A bheil thu a' dol a dh'innse do dhaoine? | Are you going to tell people? |
-

Eacarsaich 2

Any 5 of the following:

1. B' fheàrr le lain tì.
2. Chan eil mi a' sealltainn nan dealbhan do Thormod.
3. Is toigh le clann ceòl.
4. A bheil sibh air tighinn gu aonta fhathast?
5. An urrainn do'Anna snàmh?
6. Bidh falt goirid a' tighinn ri Sine.
7. Na innis do Chalum!
8. Tha mi a' feuchainn ri cadal!
9. Chaidh sinn gu fèis an-uiridh.
10. A bheil iad a' bruidhinn air falbh?
11. Tha mi air a bhith a' coimhead air dealbhan.
12. An robh Dòmhnall ag obair do chompanaidh mhòr?
13. Na cuir air an TBh an-dràsta.
14. Na èist ri Uilleam.
15. Is toigh leam a bhith a' coimhead iomain a h-uile Disathairne.

Eacarsaich 3

Pupils own choice. Teacher will correct.

Eacarsaich 4

1. I don't usually travel on the bus. I prefer the train.
2. She used to live with him.
3. She sent it to me by email.
4. They should take a jacket with them.
5. We'll take a drink and a snack with us.
6. I'll give them dinner before they come to you.
7. I think about them often.

Eacarsaich 5

1. Tha mi airson bruidhinn ri Mgr MacLeòid.
2. Smaoinich air sgeulachd.
3. Tha mi a' toirt peansail do Raonaid.
4. Cuir còig ri trì.
5. Bidh lain a' bruidhinn air bàrdachd.
6. Chuir mi gu Dòmhnall e.
7. Tha mi a' coimhead ort.

8. Am b' fheàrr leat/leibh aran geal no donn?
9. Bha e a' sealltainn dealbhan dhaibh.
10. Cha b' urrainn dhaibh coiseachd.
11. Nach eil thu/sibh ag èisteachd rinn?
12. Tha e a' tighinn thuige a-nis.

Eacarsaich 6

Pupils own choice. Teacher will correct.

Section 11 The Possessive Case 1 Expressing ownership

Eacarsaich 1

1.	earball a' chuilein	the puppy's tail
2.	dath an dorais	the colour of the door
3.	oifis a' mhanaidseir	the manager's office
4.	luchd-obrach an ospadail	hospital staff
5.	staid an t-saoghail	the state of the world
6.	mullach an taighe	the roof of the house
7.	blas an ubhail	taste/flavour of the apple
8.	prìsean na bùtha	the shop's prices
9.	ad na caillich(e)	the old lady's hat
10.	cànan na dùthcha	the language of the country
11.	bailtean na h-Eadailt	Italy's towns/cities
12.	aithris na maidne	morning report
13.	manaidsear na h-oifis	the office manager
14.	deireadh na seachdain	weekend/the end of the week
15.	earball na tunnaig(e)	the duck's tail

Eacarsaich 2

1. f
2. m
3. m
4. f
5. m
6. f
7. f
8. m

Eacarsaich 3

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | the bottom of the garden | bonn a' ghàrraidh |
| 2. | the island's people | muintir an eilein |
| 3. | the middle of the road | meadhan an rathaid |
| 4. | the start of the book | toiseach an leabhair |
| 5. | the end of the world | deireadh an t-saoghail |
| 6. | the roof of the house | mullach an taighe |
| 7. | the middle of the park | meadhan na pàirc(e) |
| 8. | the country's people | muintir na dùthcha |
| 9. | the fish's tail | earball an èisg |
| 10. | the city of Rome | baile na Ròimhe |
| 11. | the heat of the sun | teas na grèine |
| 12. | the old lady's dog | cù na caillich(e) |
| 13. | Scotland's cities | bailtean na h-Alba |

Possessive case 2

definite singular nouns after verbal nouns

Eacarsaich 1

1. Anna was seeing the cat in the garden.
2. Are you still watching the TV?
3. I don't want the yellow jacket.
4. Are you not opening the window?
5. They clean the hospital every day.
6. I see the old lady out walking every day.

Eacarsaich 2

NB it is not important that pupils have specific verbs with each noun. A correct answer only depends on the noun (underlined) being correct (definite singular possessive case).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a' seinn <u>an òrain</u> | singing the song |
| a' glanadh <u>na h-uinneig(e)</u> | cleaning the window |
| a' ceannach <u>na briogais</u> | buying the trousers |
| a' cluich <u>a' chiùil</u> | playing the music |
| ag òl <u>a' bhainne</u> | drinking the milk |
| ag ithe <u>an èisg</u> | eating the fish |
| a' cluinntinn <u>na Gàidhlig</u> | hearing Gaelic |
| ag iarraidh <u>a' chait</u> | wanting the cat |
| a' fosgladh <u>na seòclaid</u> | opening the chocolate |

The possessive case 3

after a compound preposition

Eacarsaich 1

NB it is irrelevant which compound prepositions are paired with which noun. A correct answer depends only on the noun being in the correct form (definite singular possessive case).

air beulaibh a' choimpiutair	in front of the computer
air feadh a' phàipeir	all over the paper
ri taobh a' chuilein	beside the puppy
os cionn an eich	above the horse
mu choinneimh na h-eaglais(e)	opposite the church
mu dheidhinn na sràid(e)	about the street
air mullach na cèic	on top of the cake
air cùl a' chàir	behind the car

The possessive case 4

Indefinite plural nouns

Eacarsaich 1

Simple rule of indefinite plurals in the genitive/possessive case:

Plural nouns fall into two categories.

- ones that need an added ending to become plural
- ones that slenderise to become plural

Type 1

If a noun requires an additional ending to make it plural (eg **Bogsa/bogsaichean**, **seacaid/seacaidean**, **peansail/peansailean** etc) then the indefinite genitive plural is made up of the normal plural form with lenition if possible. ie **bhogsaichean**, **sheacaidean**, **pheansailean** etc.

Type 2

If a noun becomes plural by slenderisation (eg **solas/solais**, **peann/pinn**, **òran/òrain** etc) then the indefinite genitive plural is made up of the nominative singular (the normal single form of the noun) with lenition if possible — ie **sholas**, **pheann**, **òran** etc)

nominative singular		nominative plural		possessive plural	
suiteas	sweet	suiteis	sweets	bogsa shuiteas	a box of sweeties
pàtran	pattern	pàtrain	patterns	bogsa phàtran	a box of patterns
seòclaid	chocolate	seòclaidean	chocolates	bogsa sheòclaidean	a box of chocolates
briosgaid	biscuit	briosgaidean	biscuits	bogsa bhriosgaidean	a box of biscuits

Eacarsaich 2

1. **Bha Iain a' bruidhinn mu dheidhinn bhodach anns a' bhaile aige.**
Iain was talking about old men in his village.
2. **Cha bhi mi ag ithe shliseagan.**
I don't eat chips.
3. **Sheinn Màiri Anna tòrr òran aig a' chèilidh.**
Mary Anne sang lots of songs at the concert.
4. **Bha mi a' cluinntinn chat air cùl an dorais.**
I was hearing cats behind the door.
5. **Bidh a' chlann a' cluich gheamannan còmhla.**
The children play games together.

The possessive case 5

Definite plural nouns

Eacarsaich 1

Simple rule for possessive case of definite plural nouns:

Nouns can be split into two groups:

- Type 1 those that need an added ending to become plural
Type 2 those that need slenderised to become plural

Type 1

If a noun requires an additional ending to make it plural (eg **Bogsa/bogsaichean**, **seacaid/seacaidean**, **peansail/peansailean** etc) then the definite genitive plural is made up of the normal plural form and is preceded by either *nan* or *nam*. ie **nam bogsaichean**, **nan seacaidean**, **nam peansailean** etc.

Type 2

If a noun becomes plural by slenderisation (eg **solas/solais**, **peann/pinn**, **òran/òrain** etc) then the definite genitive plural is made up of the nominative singular (the normal single form of the noun) and is preceded by either *nan* or *nam* — ie **nan solas**, **nam peann**, **nan òran** etc)

nominative singular		nominative plural		possessive plural	
seòclaid		seòclaidean		bogsa nan seòclaidean	a box of the chocolates
bodach		bodaich		liosta nam bodach	a list of the old men
radan		radain		rìgh nan radan	king of the rats
sionnach		sionnaich		dachaigh nan sionnach	home of the foxes

Eacarsaich 2

1. John was talking about the old men in his village.
2. I won't be eating the chips.
3. Sit beside the boys.
4. Busses can be found/got all over the towns.
5. I need to paint the wall above the windows.
6. Mary Anne was singing the songs at the concert.
7. I was hearing the cats behind the door.
8. The children play the games together.

Eacarsaich 3

NB it is irrelevant which compound prepositions/verbs are paired with which noun. A correct answer depends only on the noun being in the correct form (definite possessive plural).

a' glanadh nam beul	cleaning the mouths
a' faicinn nan eun	seeing the birds
ag iarraidh nam pacaidean	wanting the packets
ag ithe nan ceapairean	eating the sandwiches
ri taobh nan leabhraichean	beside the books
mu dheidhinn nam balach	about the boys
air feadh nan stocainnean	all over the socks
air cùl nan oifisean	behind the offices

Section 12 Trouble shooting Common mistakes and difficulties**1. Mixing up 'S e and Tha****Eacarsaich 1**

Pupil's own answers

Eacarsaich 2

'S e	Tha
2	1
5	3
6	4
8	7
10	9

Eacarsaich 3

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Tha e dearg. | It is red. |
| 2. | Tha e ceart. | It/he is correct. |
| 3. | 'S e cù a th' ann. | It is a dog. |
| 4. | 'S e Albannach a th' ann. | He is a Scot. |
| 5. | Tha e shìos an rathad. | It/he is down the road. |
| 6. | 'S e seann bhus a th' ann. | It is an old bus. |
| 7. | Tha e duilich. | He is sorry/It is sad. |
| 8. | Tha e inntinneach. | It is interesting. |
| 9. | 'S e gàrradh mòr, àlainn a th' ann. | It is a big beautiful garden. |
| 10. | Tha e ag ithe cèic. | He is eating a cake. |
| 11. | 'S e amar-snàmh a th' ann. | It is a swimming pool. |
| 12. | Tha e ag obair. | It/he is working. |
| 13. | 'S e bùrach uabhasach a th' ann. | It's a terrible mess. |
| 14. | 'S e mo bhràthair a th' ann. | It/he is my brother. |
| 15. | Tha e toilichte. | He is happy. |

Eacarsaich 4

Pupil's own answers

Eacarsaich 5

		Bi	Is
1	It wasn't Calum that did it.		✓
2	It will be an interesting trip.		✓
3	It was a terrible mistake.		✓
4	Miss Stewart is my Maths teacher.		✓
5	Mark is the best singer.		✓
6	It is really interesting.	✓	
7	He'll be here on Tuesday.	✓	
8	Is it Tuesday today?		✓
9	Are you OK?	✓	
10	Are you Calum?		✓

Eacarsaich 6

Pupil's own responses

Eacarsaich 7

1. He wasn't happy.
Cha robh e toilichte.
2. He wasn't a happy boy.
Chan e balach toilichte a bh' ann.
3. It was dark.
Bha e dorcha.
4. It was a dark night.
'S e oidhche dhorcha a bh' ann.
5. It was really funny.
Bha e uabhasach èibhinn.
6. It was a really funny film.
'S e film uabhasach èibhinn a th' ann.
7. She is a good doctor.
'S e dotair math a th' innte.
8. They are good teachers but they are strict.
'S e tidsearan math a th' annta ach tha iad cruaidh.
9. They are wild animals and they are dangerous.
'S e beathaichean fiadhaich a th' annta agus tha iad cunnartach.
10. Are they good computers? Are you sure?
An e coimpiutairean math a th' annta? A bheil thu cinnteach?

Eacarsaich 8

Is mise Dòmhnall agus 's e tidsear spòrs a th' annam ann an sgoil ann an Glaschu. Is toigh leam an obair agam. Tha triùir nam theaghlach — mise, a' bhean agam agus am balach againn. 'S e Màiri an t-ainm a th' air mo bhean. 'S e còcaire a th' innte ann an ospadal. 'S e boireannach àrd, agus laghach a th' innte. Tha am balach againn sia bliadhna a dh'aois agus 's e Micheal an t-ainm a th' air. 'S e balach beag toilichte a th' ann.

2. Mixing up **cur** and **cuir**

Eacarsaich 1

1. **Cuir** litir sa phost.
Send a letter in the post.
2. Bha Seònaid a' **cur** buntàta anns a' ghàrradh.
Janet was planting potatoes in the garden.
3. A bheil thu a' dol a **chur** siùcar ann?
Are you going to put sugar in it?
4. "An **cuir** thu dheth an coimpiutair?" dh'fhaighnich an tidsear.
"Will you switch off the computer?", the teacher asked.

5. Am faod mi an TBh a **chur** air?
Am I allowed to put the TV on?
6. Tha e a' còrdadh rium a bhith a' **cur** seachad tìde a' leughadh.
I enjoy spending time reading.
7. Seo an dreasa a **chuir** mi orm airson a' phàrtaidh.
This is the dress I wore for the party.
8. **Chuir** mi romham gluasad dhan Spàin.
I decided to move to Spain.

Eacarsaich 2

1. **Cuir** dhìot do chòta. Tha e fada ro bhlàth a-staigh an seo.
Take your coat off. It's far too warm in here.
2. **Chuir** mi romham a dhol a dh'oilthigh Chill' Rìmhinn.
I decided to go to St Andrews University.
3. **Bidh** mi a' **cur** seachad tòrr ùine ag èisteachd ri ceòl.
I spend a lot of time listening to music.
4. Nach eil thu a' dol a **chur** a-steach airson na h-obrach? Bhiodh tu math air.
Aren't you going to apply for the job? You would be good at it.

3. Stràcan Accents

Eacarsaich 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. sabaid (fight) | Sàbaid (Sabbath) |
| 2. car (twist/turn) | càr (car) |
| 3. balla (wall) | bàlla (ball) |
| 4. ur (your) | ùr (new) |
| 5. bata (walking stick) | bàta (boat) |
| 6. uidh (way/journey/ford) | ùidh (interest) |
| 7. cas (foot/leg, steep/sudden) | càs (difficulty/predicament) |
| 8. Rum (The Isle of Rum) | rùm (room) |
| 9. solas (light) | sòlas (solace/comfort/consolation) |
| 10. gun (without, 'that') | gùn (gown) |
| 11. sail (beam of wood/joist) | sàil (heel of foot or of a shoe,
boot of a car) |
| 12. sgur (stopping/ceasing) | sgùr (scrub/scour) |

Eacarsaich 3

The number in brackets shows the number of accents in each example.

1. Tha snàmh a' còrdadh rium gu mòr. (3)
2. B' fheàrr leam fuireach shìos ann an Àird nam Murchan. (3)
3. Cò tha còmhla ri Màiri agus Dòmhnall shìos aig a' phàirc? (6)
4. Sgrìobh air pàipear bàn. (3)
5. An-dè dh'èirich Seòras aig a còig. A-màireach thèid e dhan leabaidh tràth. (7)
6. Tha Gàidhlig aig mo mhàthair agus mo bhràthair ach chan eil aig m' athair. (3)
7. Bha càr mòr brèagha aig Mìcheal. (4)
8. 'S e pìobaire tàlantach a th' ann an Catrìona NicLeòid. (4)
9. Tha fèis chiùil a' tòiseachadh Dimàirt ann an Ìle. Thèid sinn ann air a' bhàta Là na Sàbaid. (9)
10. Dè tha thu a' dèanamh a-màireach? (3)

4. Mixing up *bi*, *bith*, *bidh*, *bithidh*, *bhi* and *bhith*

Eacarsaich 1

1. Cha **bhi** sinn a' falbh air saor-làithean am-bliadhna.
We won't be going away on holiday this year.
2. Tha mi gu **bhith** seachd-deug a-màireach!
I'm going to be seventeen tomorrow!
3. A bheil duine sam **bith** ag iarraidh deoch?
Does anyone want a drink?
4. Bu toigh leam a **bhith** nam chleasaiche.
I would like to be an actor.
5. Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gum **bi** an t-uisge ann a-màireach.
think it's going to rain tomorrow.
6. Feumaidh mi ruith! **Bidh** a' bhùth a' dùnadh ann an deich mionaidean.
I need to run! The shop will be closing in ten minutes.
7. Chaidh dìneasaran à **bith** mu 65 millean bliadhna air ais.
Dinosaurs became extinct around 65 million years ago.

Eacarsaich 2

1. Alasdair: **Bidh** mi a' dol a Ghlaschu Disathairne.
Gòrdan: Ach, nach **bi** thu ag obair Disathairne?
Alasdair: Cha **bhi** an t-seachdain seo. Tha mi gu **bhith** dheth.
Gòrdan: **Bidh** sin math, nach **bi**?
Alasdair: **Bithidh!**

Alasdair: *I'll be going to Glasgow on Saturday.*
Gordan: *But, are you not working on Saturday?*
Alasdair: *Not this week. I'm going to be off.*
Gordan: *That'll be good, won't it?*
Alasdair: *Yes!*

2. Bu toigh leam a **bhith** nam chlachair ach **bidh** mi toilichte le obair sam **bith**.
I'd like to be a builder but I'll be happy with any job.
3. Tha partaidh gu **bhith** agam Dihaoine. Faodaidh duine sam **bith** tighinn.
There's to be a party on Friday. Anyone can come.
4. **Sìleas:** Cha **bhi** mi ann gu còig uairean. Am **bi** sin ceart gu leòr?
Fionn: **Bithidh** — uill tha mi a' smaoinichadh gum **bi** co-dhiù.
Julia: *I won't be there until 5 o'clock. Will that be OK?*
Fin: *Yes — well, I think it will be anyway.*
5. **Ailean:** An toir sibh dhomh pacaid bhriosgaidean?
Fear na bùtha: Bheir. Dè an seòrsa?
Ailean: Seòrsa sam **bith**.
Alan: *Can I have a packet of biscuits?*
Shopkeeper: *Yes. What kind?*
Alan: *Any kind.*

Eacarsaich 3

1. Bi sàmhach
2. Cha bhi
3. Bithid
4. sam bith
5. a bhith
6. Cha bhi sam bith
7. Bidh
8. Bidh gum bi

Eacarsaich 4

Chuir mi romham gun robh mi a' dol a chur a-steach airson obair ann am bùth mhòr ann an Steòrnabhagh.

Fhuair mi an obair agus bidh mi a' tòiseachadh a-màireach.

Tha mi gu bhith ag obair a h-uile Disathairne.

Bidh mi a' cur stuth air sgeilpichean agus a' dèanamh rud sam bith eile a thèid iarraidh orm.

Cha bhi a' bhùth fosgailte Là na Sàbaid idir.

Tha mi cinnteach gum bi mi toilichte ag obair sa bhùth.

Geamannan cànan & molaidhean Geamannan le cairtean no pàipear

Abair ceist!

Sgil: labhairt, èisteachd agus leughadh (tron gheam) agus sgrìobhadh (ro làimh)

Targaid cànan: an tràth cumhach

Cluicheadairean: càraidean no buidheann

Stiùiridhean:

Tha seo coltach ris a' gheam *Would you rather?* ann am Beurla. Tha e math airson daingneachadh a dhèanamh air an trath chumhach. Gheibh sgoilearan spòrs agus plòigh leis a' gheama seo.

Bu chòir dhan tidsear / sgoilearan ceistean a dhèanamh an àird. Bhiodh e math nam biodh na ceistean sgrìobhte air cairtean beaga. Bu chòir dà roghainn a bhith anns gach ceist agus bu chòir gach roghainn a bhith dùbhlannach. Faodar an geam a chluich ann an càraidean no buidhnean.

Seo liosta de na seòrsa cheistean a dh'fhaodar faighneachd:

- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, an cumadh tu damhan-allaidh no nathair mar pheata?
- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, an dèanadh tu as aonais fòn-làimh no caraidean?
- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, am fuiricheadh tu bliadhna air eilean fàsach no anns an dlùth-choille?
- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, an leigeadh tu seachad a h-uile saor-làithean no a h-uile deireadh-seachdain?
- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, am biodh tu bochd ach beò gu ceud no beartach ach beò gu leth-cheud?
- Nam biodh an taghadh agad, an rachadh tu air ais no air adhart ann an tìm?
- Nam biodh an taghadh agad, am biodh tu uabhasach èibhinn no uabhasach glic?
- Nam biodh an taghadh agad am b' fheàrr leat a bhith do-fhaicsinneach no a bhith comasach air sgèith?
- Nam b' urrainn dhut, am biodh tu comasach air bruidhinn ri beathaichean no a bhith fileanta anns a h-uile cànan?
- Nam b' urrainn dhut, am biodh tu comasach air inntinn dhaoine eile a leughadh no eu-chomasach air breug innse?
- Nam biodh agad ri taghadh, am biodh an aileag ort fad do bheatha no a bhith ri sreothartaich a h-uile mionaid?

Would you rather?

Instructions

Great for practice with conditional tense.

'Would you rather?' is well known game and pupils are likely to know how it works.

The teacher and/or the pupils should make up some 'Would you rather questions' – each question should have two possible choices. These should be equally undesirable/equally desirable or pose some kind of a dilemma). Examples of ideas for questions are listed below. If playing individually or as teams, the questions and answers should reflect this grammatically. Mar eisimpleir: **Bhithinn/Bhiomaid**... or whatever the relevant verb may be. Pupils can just play for fun or they could play for points by guessing (in Gaelic) which choice their opponent(s) will make. If they guess correctly, they get a point. Playing for points will provide more of an opportunity and challenge in language practice as each team has to make a statement using the information in the question. For example:

Cluicheadair/Sgioba A a' cur ceist air cluicheadair/sgioba B:

Nam biodh agad/agaibh ri taghadh, an cumadh tu/sibh damhan-allaidh no nathair mar pheata?

Player/Team A asks Player/Team B:: (If you had to choose, would you rather keep a spider or a snake as a pet?)

Cluicheadair/Sgioba A: Tha mi/sinn a' smaoinichadh gun cumadh tu/sibh damhan-allaidh mar pheata.

Player/Team A: (I/We think you would rather keep a spider as a pet.)

Cluicheadair/Sgioba B: Tha thu/sibh ceart/ceàrr. Chumainn/Chumamaid ... mar pheata.

Player/Team B: (You are correct/incorrect. I/We would rather keep a as a pet)

Would you rather...

- keep a spider or a snake as a pet?
- have no mobile phone or no friends?
- spend a year alone on a desert island or in the jungle?
- have no weekends ever or no holidays ever?
- be rich and live to 50 or poor and live to 100.
- go backwards or forwards in time?
- be really funny or very clever.
- be invisible or able to fly?
- be able to talk to animals or speak every language in the world?
- read people's minds or be incapable of telling a lie.
- have continuous hiccups or sneeze every minute?

Sgeulachdan annasach/Consequences

Bidh pìos pàipear aig gach neach. Sgrìobhaidh gach neach rud air pàipear (faic an liosta gu h-ìosal) paisgidh iad am pàipear agus cuiridh iad am pàipear air adhart chun an ath chluicheadair. Nuair a tha 10 rudan air a' phàipear (liost gu h-ìosal), leughaidh na sgoilearan na 'sgeulachdan annasach'.

Each player starts with a piece of paper. The players each write a phrase as the first step in a story, and then fold the paper to hide the phrase before passing it to the next player.

The steps are as follows; where the things in brackets should be replaced by players' chosen content.

1. O chionn (time period)
2. ann an/ann am/anns an/anns a'/anns na (place)
3. Thachair (male name)
4. ri (female name)
5. aig/ann an/anns an (place where they met)
6. Thuirt esan, ... (what he said)
7. Thuirt ise, ... (what she said)
8. ... (what he did)
9. ... (what she did)
10. Aig a' cheann thall ... (the consequence/what happened).

When the players have completed all steps, the pieces of paper are unfolded in turn, and the players read out the completed, usually odd or amusing, stories.

Naughts & crosses

Feumaidh sgoilear ceist a fhreagairt mus bi cothrom aca X/O a chur sa bhogsa.

Players must answer a suitable grammar question/language challenge before they can put a naught or cross in their chosen box. This can be played as a class (in 2 teams) or in pairs.

Scrabble

Faodar seo a chluich le cuspair/cànan sam bith.

Any language/class of words can be used, or teacher could make this more specific to provide much more of a challenge – Eg. adjectives/nouns/verbs etc.

Pictionary

Faodar seo a chluich le cuspair/cànan sam bith.

Phrases or words. Any language/class of words can be used, or teacher could make this more specific to provide much more of a challenge – Eg. adjectives/nouns/verbs etc.

Eadar-theangachadh/Translation fun

Nuair a tha thu a' sgrìobhadh sheantansan dha sgoilearan airson eadar-theangachadh, sgrìobh seantansan/earrannan neo-àbhaisteach no èibhinn an àite seantansan àbhaisteach/tioram. Cuir ainmean nan sgoilearan anns na seantansan. Còrdaidh seo riutha agus bidh cuimhn' aca air a' chànan nas fheàrr.

When making up passages or translation sentences for pupils as class or homework, try to make the content quirky or amusing instead of standard and non-descript. Include names of your pupils in the sentences/passages too. They will really enjoy this and the language is more likely to be digested and remembered.

Geamannan gluasadach/Active movement games

Tha geamannan far a bheil aig sgoilearan ri gluasad mun cuairt glè mhath. Còrdaidh e ri sgoilearan aig a h-uile aois a bhith a' gluasad agus a bhith a' cluich a-muigh cuideachd. Bidh geamannan cloinne bhon raon-chluiche no geamannan a chluicheas clann òga aig pàrtaidhean glè mhath (faic eisimpleirean gu h-ìosal). Cluich ceòl Gàidhlig fhad 's a tha iad a' cluich, mas urrainn dhut.

Many pupils, especially those in the younger classes, enjoy being able to get up and move around. But regardless of age, some pupils learn far more effectively when they are able to move around and learn in a more active way. Senior pupils love games too!

Playing well known kids' party/playground games with any grammar concepts or vocabulary questions pupils have been learning is a good way to reinforce language whilst having a bit of fun away from the desk. If the weather is decent, why not play outside and get some fresh air to help boost brain power and general well-being? If you can play music during games, make sure it is Gaelic traditional music.

Games like these are always popular:

musical chairs

musical statues

mimes

skittles

skipping

tig

Hot potato*

*(like pass the parcel. Pupils answer a question if the music stops when they are holding the hot potato. Use a soft toy or ball/beanbag)

Cuimhnich gu bheil pasgan de gheamannan cànan ri fhaighinn air-loidhne an cois gach ìre de Cheumannan an seo:

<http://www.storlann.co.uk/ceumannan/>

Gheibhear pasgan gheamannan ann an Notaichean an Tidseir

Làraich fheumail eile airson gràmar

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhk9q6f>

<https://learngaelic.net/grammar/>

<https://www.grammar-g.scot/>

Sreath de Webinars clàraichte le leasannan air gràmar (tro mheadhan Gàidhlig):

<https://www.storlann.co.uk/an-t-alltan/en/>