# Celimannan,

## ceumannan 5

Notaichean an tidseir - Latha eile san Fhactaraidh Teacher's notes - Latha eile san Fhactaraidh

### Litreachas - Latha eile san Fhactaraidh

#### **Alison Lang**

Rugadh Alison Lang ann an Hereford, Sasainn. Ghluais a teaghlach a Dhùn Èideann nuair a bha i òg agus tha i a' fuireach an sin fhathast. Thòisich Lang ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig ann an 1998 agus tha i a-nis air sgeulachdan goirid, nobhailean, dealbhan-cluiche agus sgriobtaichean telebhisein a sgrìobhadh anns a' chànan. Tha i cuideachd ag obair na neach-deasachaidh Gàidhlig aig Sandstone Press.

Tha an sgeulachd ghoirid "Latha eile san Fhactaraidh" a' toirt dhuinn dealbh air beatha nighinn bhig a tha ag obair agus a' fuireach ann am factaraidh an àiteigin thall thairis.

Mus leugh an clas an sgeulachd còmhla, dh'fhaodadh an tidsear iarraidh air sgoilearan beachdachadh air cò ris a bhiodh beatha nighinn bhig mar seo coltach.

#### Obair 3 Cànan

• Maids na faclan/abairtean Gàidhlig ris a' Bheurla.

Gàidhlig	Beurla
a' chlann-nighean	the girls
gach tè	each one
bha e na chuideachadh	it was a help
obair nam fireannach	men's work
cuid aca	some of them
òr is airgead	gold and silver
Fèill nan Crìosdaidhean	Christian festival
Fèill nan Iùdhach	Jewish festival
cha robh i buileach cinnteach	she wasn't quite sure
mus do rugadh i	before she was born
comasach air leughadh	able to read
gu ìre	to a degree
am broinn	inside
bhàsaich	died
aig an àm	at the time
taobh a-muigh	on the outside
daonnan	always
caileagan	girls
Am b' urrainn dhi?	could she?
an fheadhainn eile	the other ones



a' cur feum air	using/make use of
fann	faint

#### Obair 4 Ceistean

These are only a guide to the answers pupil's might give and are by no means exhaustive or set.

 "clann-nighean", "caileagan", "bha e na chuideachadh nan robh do chorragan caol", "cho luath 's a bha iad mòr gu leòr chaidh iad fhèin a dh'obair còmhla ri am pàrantan."

She has no real knowledge of the world outside of the factory.

2. Any country where sweatshops are said to exist.

She doesn't understand the English words "Happy Holidays" or "Peace, Joy, Light, Hope." She doesn't know what Christmas or Chanukah are. Therefore, we can presume she speaks a different language and is likely to belong to a different faith (Islam, Hinduism/Sikhism/ Buddhism/other)

- 3. "obair shalach chunnartach", "dh'fheumadh tu a bhith luath" "Cha robh làitheansaora aicese", "na tallaichean le fichead leabaidh anns gach seòmar." "An uair sin ghearradh i a làmhan air uèirichean biorach 's cha bhiodh pian na druim no na sùilean aig deireadh latha fada."
- 4. "Bha i air an t-ainm "Ameireaga" a chluinntinn, ach cha robh i buileach cinnteach càit an robh e. Dìreach gun robh e fada air falbh,"

"cha deach i don sgoil."

5. She is an orphan: "Cha robh cuimhne cho soilleir aice air a pàrantan"

Her mother is dead – possibly died working in the factory: **"Bha cuimhne aice air an latha** a chaidh innse dhi gun do bhàsaich a màthair. Bha i ro òg airson an gnothach a thuigsinn, ...'s cha robh fhios aice dè an t-ainm a bh' oirre no cò às a bha i mus tàinig i don àite seo."

She didn't know her father: "cha robh fhios aice cò e"

6. The writer talks of people who drink and eat too much and spend more on presents than this girl could earn in a year. "daoine ... a' cosg barrachd air preusantan na b' urrainn dhìse a chosnadh ann am bliadhna."



7. "cha bhiodh mòran tìde saor aca mus tilleadh iad a dh'obair." She doesn't get out. She lives and works in the same place. She says that she knows that towns, cities and countries exist on the outside but she has never seen them. She hears about them from the women who work there: "bha i a' tuigsinn gun robh àiteachan eile taobh a-muigh làrach na factaraidh." She and the women there all come from other places. They may possibly have been sent to work there or taken from their homes to work there. Because they are in a place away from home with no family, escape would be difficult.

#### 8. a. "nan robh i math air a h-obair agus modhail, 's dòcha gum faigheadh i obair na b' fheàrr, mar a bh' aig na boireannaich a bhiodh a' coiseachd mun cuairt le clàr is peann."

- b. She hopes that one day, if she works hard enough and is well behaved she will get a better job in the factory, like the women who go about with pens and clipboards. At least then she won't cut her hands on the sharp wires and suffer back and eye pain after such long days.
- c. Innocent, accepting of her situation, institutionalised to an extent she doesn't consider a life outside the factory. Naïve not to realise what is being done to her is wrong. Could also show that she is strong in character; she may have nothing in life but she has not lost hope.
- d. Pupil's own response
- 9. a. Italics are used to make the words "Peace, Joy, Light, Hope" stand out and highlight their incongruity. These words are in a language that is foreign to the girl in the story.
  - b. These things are alien to her life. Christian message deeply at odds with the girl's situation.

#### "ann an cànan nach robh i a' tuigsinn: Peace, Joy, Light, Hope"

- 10. People may think that buying just one thing that is made in a sweatshop is OK; that they, as an individual, couldn't make a difference to the girl's situation by refusing to buy such an item. People might use this argument to justify buying something of questionable origin. In another way, "aon solas beag" could symbolise the girl; her existence and the futility of her life; a small light in a dark world. Hopefully the reader will question the morality of the situation.
- 11. Pupil's own response. Answers might suggest that the blame lies in many different places: western consumers looking for ever cheaper goods, commercialism, consumerism, the factory owners, the law, the girl's parents, the girl herself.
- 12. Pupil's own response: You would hope that the story will have affected their conscience in some way, that it may have made them think more responsibly about the origin of the things they buy.



13. To raise awareness of the plight of sweatshop workers and to make the reader think twice about the origin of the things that they buy (particularly cheap goods).

#### Obair 5 Fòcas air cànan

#### 1. Prepositional pronouns

- A. Gàidhlig gu Beurla
  - i. they couldn't be
  - ii. she was told
  - iii. it had occurred to her
  - iv. how little she knew about her
  - v. they wouldn't visit them
  - vi. there was nothing ahead of her but
- B. Beurla gu Gàidhlig
  - i. Cha b' urrainn dhi a bhith cinnteach cò rinn e.
  - ii. Chaidh innse dhomh gun robh e a' fuireach anns an Fhraing.
  - iii. Bha e air tighinn a-steach orm cho beag eòlais 's a bh' aca air.
  - iv. Cha bhitheadh e a' cèilidh oirre a-rithist.
  - v. Cha robh càil romhainn ach obair chruaidh.

#### 2. Possessive articles

- A. Gàidhlig gu Beurla
  - i. her mother
  - ii. her father
  - iii. her work/job
  - iv. their fathers

#### B. Beurla gu Gàidhlig

- i. a piuthar
- ii. a bhràthair
- iii. ar teaghlach
- iv. ur ceann
- v. am bagaichean



#### 3. Other

- A. Gàidhlig gu Beurla
  - i. Chaidh a cho-dhùnadh mus do rugadh i
  - ii. 's ann mar seo a bha an obair
  - iii. Cha robh mòran tìde air fhàgail
  - iv. dè ghabhadh dèanamh
  - v. ge brith dè thachradh

- it was decided before she was born
- this is what the job was like
- there wasn't much time left
- what could be done
- whatever happened/would happen

- B. Beurla gu Gàidhlig
  - i. Chaidh a chò-dhùnadh mus do bhàsaich e.
  - ii. 'S ann mar seo a bha mo theaghlach.
  - iii. Chan eil mòran dhaoine air fhàgail ann.
  - iv. Chuir mi romham a dhol dhachaigh, ge brith dè thachradh.

#### Obair 7 Rannsachadh air-loidhne

There are various apps and plugins available for smart phones and browsers that enable you to check whether a product is ethically made. Some of the apps work by using a barcode scanning function enabled by some smart phones. Pupils may find this both an intersting and surprising task. It could be set as homework? Suggest pupils try one of the following:

Free2Work

GoodGuide

ShopEthical!

The Higg Index



