

Litir do Luchd-Ionnsachaidh

le Ruairidh MacIlleathain

*A special programme, in the form of a “letter”, written and compiled by Roddy Maclean, and specifically aimed at Gaelic learners who already have some knowledge of the language. A short vocabulary and comments on points of grammar and figures of speech are included with the text. If you have comments, Roddy can be contacted by e-mail at roddy.maclean@bbc.co.uk **

Tha mo cheann goirt. Tha mo shùil goirt. Tha mo bheul goirt. Nise mus tòisich sibh a’ smaoinichadh gu robh mi a’ sabaid an-raoir, feumaidh mi innse dhuibh gu bheil mi dìreach a’ leughadh abairtean à leabhar. ’S e an t-ainm a th’ air an leabhar *Tha mi a’ dol a chur a-mach*** agus chaidh a dhèanamh airson daoine a tha ag obair ann an ospadail far am bi Gaidheil ann mar euslaintich.

Tha an leabhar glè thaitneach. Tha e làn dealbhan dathte agus abairtean feumail. Agus bu mhath leam an fheadhainn a rinn e a mholadh. Is iad còignear bhoireannach – ceathrar oileanach a tha a’ trèanadh airson a bhith nan nursaichean ann an Steòrnabhagh, agus t’ eile a tha gan teagasg.

Chanainn gu bheil an leabhar seo gu math feumail do luchd-ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig, fiù ’s ma tha iad cho fallain ri breac. Tha cuid de na h-abairtean na bhroinn cumanta anns an dachaigh, a bharrachd air an ospadal, gu h-àraidh ma tha clann a’ fuireach ann. Rudan mar *tha mi ag iarraidh deoch* neo *tha an t-acras orm* neo *tha feum agam air an toilet*.

Agus tha abairt neo dhà ann a mholainn do phàrantan nuair a thig latha nam màthraichean neo ’s dòcha a h-uile madainn Didòmhnaich. Rudan mar *tha mi a’ faireachdainn sgìth* agus *tha mi ag iarraidh cluasag eile*. Agus fear a bhios feumail don chloinn nuair a thig iad a dh’ionnsaigh leabaidh am pàrant a’ chiad char madainn Didòmhnaich – *seo cupa teatha dhuibh*. Hmm. Leis an fhìrinn innse, chan eil cuimhn’ a’ m cuin’ a fhuair mi sin mu dheireadh. Nan robh mi ag iarraidh a leithid, agus mi a’ feitheamh ris a’ chloinn èirigh leotha fhèin, dh’fheumainn fuireach nam leabaidh gu meadhan latha!

Tha dìreach aon abairt anns an leabhar a tha mi ’n dùil nach biodh feumail anns an dachaigh: *seall – cnàmhan briste*. Uill, tha mi ’n dòchas nach biodh e feumail anns an dachaigh agaibhse!

’S e am facal a tha anns an leabhar airson nurse – *nurs* – agus ’s e sin as cumanta an latha an-diugh. Bidh sinn a’ bruidhinn air *nurs* is *nursaichean*. Ach cluinnidh sibh cuideachd facal nas sine na sin: *banaltram*. O shean, ’s e *bean-altraim* a bh’ ann, boireannach a bhiodh a’ togail clann aig cuideigin eile. ’S e *altramas* facal airson *nursing*. Bean-altraim – banaltram.

Tha dà rud ann a tha inntinneach mu dheidhinn an fhacail sin an latha an-diugh. Ma ’s ann air *male nurse* a tha sinn a’ bruidhinn, an canamaid banaltram? ’S dòcha gu bheil e nas fhasa *nurs* a ràdh ris. Agus dè chanas sinn ma tha barrachd na aon bhanaltram ann? Uill, tha sin air atharrachadh tro thìde.

'S e am facal iolra, neo *plural*, air bean – mnathan. Agus anns an t-seann aimsir, chanadh daoine *mnathan-altraim*. Ach, mar is trice an latha an-diugh, thathar a' deanamh an fhacail iolra le bhith a' cur – *an aig an deireadh. Banaltraman.*

Tha aon dealbh anns an leabhar a tha a' còrdadh rium glan. 'S e dotair a th' ann agus tha e a' cur euslainteach gu cadal le bhith a' slaiceadh air le làimh mar a bhios iad a' dèanamh ann an karate. 'S e an t-ainm a th' air – an Dotair K. Fu. Tha fhios gur e Kung a' chiad ainm a th' air!

Tha an Dr. Fu na *senior anaesthetist*, a rèir an leabhair, agus tha e a' cur nam chuimhne turas a thachair mi ri fear anns an dreuchd sin a bha ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig. Agus bha facal Gàidhlig aige airson *anaesthetist*. Facal math, chanainn. Agus an ath sheachdain, innsidh mi dhuibh dè bh' ann.

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Faclan na seachdaine: goirt: *sore*; abairt,abairtean: *phrase,phrases*; dealbhan dathte: *coloured pictures*; oileanach: *student*; cumanta: *common*; nurs,banaltram: *nurse*; iolra: *plural*; abairtean: *phrases*.

Abairtean na seachdaine: far am bi Gaidheil ann mar euslaintich: *where Gaels are patients*; tha an leabhar glè thaitneach: *the book is very agreeable, pleasant*; bu mhath leam an fheadhainn a rinn e a mholadh: *I would like to praise the people who made it*; tha abairt neo dhà ann a mholainn do phàrantan: *there are one or two phrases in it which I would recommend to parents*; tha mi ag iarraidh cluasag eile: *I want another pillow*; a' chiad char madainn Didòmhnaich: *first thing Sunday morning*; dh'fheumainn fuireach nam leabaidh gu meadhan-latha: *I would need to stay in my bed till noon*; seall – cnàmhan briste: *look – broken bones*; tha e a' cur euslainteach gu cadal le bhith a' slaiceadh air le làimh: *he is putting a patient to sleep by hitting him with his hand*; tha e a' cur nam chuimhne turas a thachair mi ri fear anns an dreuchd sin: *he reminds me of an occasion when I met a man in that profession*; facal math, chanainn: *a good word, I would say*.

Puing ghràmair na seachdaine: A' feitheamh ris a' chloinn èirigh leotha fhèin: *waiting for the children to get up by themselves. Are you intimate with all the phases of the prepositional pronouns associated with "le"? If not, I suggest you make that your project this week. They are leam, leat, leis, leatha, leinn, leibh, leotha. You will sometimes see the last written leò. The appropriate prepositional pronoun followed by fhèin can mean by myself, yourself, himself etc. Bha mi leam fhìn (or fhèin): I was by myself. An robh thu leat fhèin?:were you by yourself? Rinn a' chlann sin leotha fhèin gun taic sam bith bhom pàrantan: the children did that by themselves without any help from their parents. And here's a point of revision: why, in the examples above, is it ris a' chloinn but rinn a' chlann?*

Gnàths-cainnt na seachdaine: Leis an fhirinn innse: *to tell the truth. Note that firinn is a feminine word and that the "f" sound is lost when the article appears before it. Also the initial "i" is a long one. An fhirinn sounds like "un YEER-eeen".*

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** For details about obtaining the book, contact the University of Stirling's Dept. of Nursing & Midwifery, Western Isles Campus, Western Isles Hospital, Stornoway HS1 2AF. Ph: 01851 704704