

Why Learn Irish?

Language

Languages and the learning of languages is becoming more crucial in today's global world. Learning Irish develops the skill set needed in acquiring other language competencies. In an ever more connected world, this skill set has unlimited possibilities for the individual student.

Culturally

Irish, is also known in English as Gaelic. It is a gateway into the culture and literature of the Irish people. Students have an opportunity to access this rich culture within the classroom.

“Not to learn Irish is to miss the opportunity of understanding what life in this country has meant and could mean in a better future. It is to cut oneself off from ways of being at home. If we regard self-understanding, mutual understanding, imaginative enhancement, cultural diversity and a tolerant political atmosphere as desirable attainments, we should remember that a knowledge of the Irish language is essential in their realization” – Seamus Heaney.

GAEILGE



BEATHA TEANGA Í A
LABHAIRT

Career prospects

- Barristers with Irish make up a significant proportion of the Bar Council.
- Translators are working through Irish and licensed by Foras na Gaeilge.
- There are 400 primary and secondary Irish-medium and Gaeltacht schools throughout Ireland.
- Bilingual researchers, producers, journalists, IT and other technical specialists in the area of broadcast media.
- Irish speaking actors and writers, especially in programmes commissioned for television.
- Irish speakers have been employed by PR companies because of clients' needs to be represented in the Irish media and to comply with the requirements of the Official Languages Act.
- The European Union regularly advertises upcoming competitions for various positions within the EU.

Pobalscoil Naomh Tiarnáin
Baile Amhlaoibh,
Dún Droma
Baile Átha Cliath
Fón: 01 - 2953224

Ríomhphoist: runai@tiernans.ie
www.tiernans.ie



Subject Aims

- To give students an awareness of language as a system of communication.
- To give students a magnified awareness of their culture from all parts of the Island of Ireland and its people.
- To give the students an opportunity to engage and communicate with others through the medium of Irish.
- To enhance students overall development.
- To develop a culture of learning a language that can transfer across to other languages.
- To develop the students ability to read, write and speak in Irish.



Assessment

1st, 2nd, TY, 5th, LCA

- October / Christmas / Easter/Summer

2nd Year

- Class Based Assessment (CBA) as part of the Junior Cycle

3rd, 6th Year

- Mocks
- Class Based Assessment (CBA)
- Oral Examination (6th Year)



Course Structure

- Second level Irish consists of a 3 year Junior Cycle followed by a 2 or 3 year Senior Cycle.
- Transition Year is an optional year after Junior Cycle which affords students the opportunity to enjoy the rich culture of In the final 2 years in the Senior Cycle, students take one of 2 programmes, each has Irish as part of the programme.
- Leaving Certificate: a student can choose from 3 levels (Higher, Ordinary and Foundation).

Leaving Certificate Applied

Gaeilge Chumarsáideach (Communicative Irish) is a one year common level subject that contains a mixture of English and Irish. Students prepare for an Irish oral exam and do various interesting projects relating to the Irish language. All LCA students take part in Irish whether they have exemptions or not as it offers an otherwise hidden view into Ireland's rich culture and heritage



Areas Studied

- Irish Culture
- Speaking the language
- The writing of the language.
- Listening: Acquiring the knowledge to understand and distinguish the different dialects on the Island of Ireland.
- Poetry: Studying the hidden meaning within Irish Poetry.
- Prose: looking at reflection of Irish life then and now through Fiction/Non Fiction Prose.