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Thig a Theagasg
There's a great career in Gaelic teaching

“I am very supportive of Gaelic medium education in Scottish schools and I hope to see this strengthened and expanded. Our aim in this is a sustainable future for Gaelic in Scotland...”

PETER J. PEACOCK
MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Gabh an Cothrom!

Eadar is gu bheil thu anns an sgoil, ann am foghlam àrd ìre, aig an taigh no ann an obair eile – carson nach gabh thu an cothrom? Tha feum aig linn ùr na Gàidhlig ort!

Thig A Theagasg!

Le mar a tha foghlam Gàidhlig a’ sior leudachadh tha feum air mòran a bharrachd de luchd-teagaisg leis a’ chànan ann an sgoiltean air feadh Alba.

Tha cothroman ùra a-nis a’ nochdadh do dhaoine aig diofar aoisean agus le diofar ìrean eòlais agus sgilean!

Tha sia raointean sònraichte anns am faodar a dhol an sàs:

- teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoiltean-àraich.
- teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann am bun-sgoiltean.
- A’ Ghàidhlig a theagasg mar dhara cànan ann am bun-sgoiltean.
- teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an àrd-sgoiltean – cuspairean leithid Cruinn-eòlas, Eachdraidh, Matamataig, Eaconamas Dachaigh agus Saidheans.
- A’ Ghàidhlig a theagasg do fhileantaich ann an àrd-sgoiltean.
- A’ Ghàidhlig a theagasg mar dhara cànan ann an àrd-sgoiltean do luchd-ionnsachaidh.



There’s a great career in Gaelic teaching

Gaelic teaching offers many opportunities for people of different ages, skills and expertise – so whether you are at school, university, home-based or in some other employment – remember you can make a great career in Gaelic teaching!

Opportunities are available in:

- Gaelic medium teaching in nursery schools
- Gaelic medium teaching in primary schools
- Teaching Gaelic as a second language in primary schools
- Gaelic medium teaching in secondary schools in a range of subjects such as Geography, History, Mathematics, Home Economics and Science
- Teaching Gaelic in secondary schools to fluent speakers
- Teaching Gaelic in secondary schools to learners

BE TOMORROW'S GAELIC TEACHER!

An Sgoil-Àraich

Pre-school/Nursery

“Tha e air leth tlachdmhor dhòmhsa a bhith a’ teagasg Gàidhlig don fheadhainn bheaga agus tha e dìreach mìorbhaileach agus misneachail cho luath agus a thig na sgilean cànan aca air adhart. ’S e deagh ullachadh a th’ ann dhan chloinn mus tòisich iad sa bhun-sgoil.”

ALISON CHAIMBEUL
SGOIL-ÀRAICH ROWENA/GLASCHU



Teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoiltean-àraich

Ag ionnsachadh aig a' ghluin... dè tha coltach ris?

Tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FTMG) aig ìre fo-aois sgoile air leth cudromach mar a' chiad cheum ann am foghlam foirmeil.

Tha foghlam chloinne aig aois 4-5 fo stiùireadh nan comhairlean agus tha an àireamh de sgoiltean-àraich air feadh Alba a' leudachadh mar a tha iarrtas phàrant airson FTMG a' dol am meud.

Carson nach gabh thu an cothrom Gàidhlig ionnsachadh don chloinn bheag!

THIG GAN TEAGASG!



Feumalachdan – Dè a dh'fheumas mi?

Feumaidh luchd-teagaisg ann an sgoiltean-àraich ceum-nachadh le BEd no le cùrsa iar-cheumnach.

(Airson an tuilleadh fiosrachaidh mu na cùrsaichean sin faic duilleagan 8, 9 & 21.)

Feumaidh luchd-teagaisg ann an sgoiltean-àraich a bhith fileanta sa Ghàidhlig.

Pre-school education

Pre-school Gaelic medium provision is an important first step in the formal educational process and as more and more parents request Gaelic medium provision at this level the demand for Gaelic nursery teachers increases.

Working with pre-school children is truly rewarding. Help them take their first steps towards bilingualism! (For further information see pages 8, 9 & 21.)

BE A GAELIC NURSERY TEACHER!



A' Bhun-Sgoil

Primary School

“Tha mise an sàs ann an teagasg Bun-Sgoile an dèidh tighinn tro siostam foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig mi-fhìn. Tha e math a bhith a’ smaoinichadh gu bheil mi faighinn an cothrom rud a chur air ais don siostam oideachaidh às an d’ fhuair mi fhìn mòran bhuannachdan. Cuideachd, tha e glè inntinneach a bhith air an taobh eile a-nise.”

CIORSTAIN NICILLECHIAR
BUN-SGOIL A' MHEADHAIN, INBHIR NIS



Bun-sgoiltean

Teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann am bun-sgoiltean.

Tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FTMG) a’ ciallachadh gu bheil an curraicealam air a theagasg tron Ghàidhlig a’ toirt gu ìre clann a tha fìor dhà-chànanach.

Tha e na amas aig luchd-teagaisg a bhith a’ toirt chloinne air adhart gu bhith a cheart cho fileanta ann an Gàidhlig agus ann am Beurla mun àm a dh’fhàgas iad a’ bhun-sgoil.

Thig clann aig nach eil a’ Ghàidhlig bho thùs gu ìre fileantachd le bhith gan teagasg tron Ghàidhlig – an dòigh-teagaisg ris an canar “bogadh” sa Ghàidhlig.

‘S e an dearbhadh as fheàrr a tha againn air an dòigh-teagaisg seo gu bheil e a’ sior leudachadh mar a tha barrachd is barrachd phàrantan ga iarraidh. Tha na pàrantan ga iarraidh a chionn is gu bheil iad a’ faicinn gu bheil a’ soirbheachadh leis.

Feumalachdan – Dè dh’fheumas mi?

Tha ceithir dòighean trèanaidh ann an-dràsta airson teagasg anns a’ bhun-sgoil:

- Cùrsa BEd a mhaireas ceithir bliadhna ann an ionad-trèanaidh luchd-teagaisg. Airson faighinn air cùrsa BEd feumar aig a’ char as lugha trì teisteanais aig Àrd-Ìre airson Oilthigh Obar Dheathain agus ceithir teisteanais aig Àrd-Ìre airson Oilthigh Shrath Chluaidh agus a dhà aig Ìre Choitcheann. Feumar teisteanas aig Àrd Ìre ann am Beurla (Ìre C aig a’ char as lugha) agus Matamataig aig an Ìre Choitcheann (aig Sàr Ìre) – no teisteanas co-ionann – a bhith am measg sin.
- Cùrsa Iar-Cheumnach a mhaireas aon bhliadhna làn-ùine ann an ionad-trèanaidh, an dèidh ceumnachadh bhon oilthigh.
- Cùrsa Iar-Cheumnach a mhaireas dà bhliadhna pàirt-ùine. Tha an cùrsa seo air a tairgse aig astar le Oilthigh Obar Dheathain ann an co-bhonn ri Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd.
- Cùrsa Iar-Cheumnach a mhaireas aon bhliadhna làn-ùine air a tairgse le Oilthigh Shrath Chluaidh agus Oilthigh na Gàidhealtachd ‘s nan Eilean.



Thèid a’ chùrsa seo a libhrigeadh tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig mar a thèid na cùrsaichean uile tro ùine.

Gaelic medium primary teaching

Gaelic medium education (GME) has been one of the most rapidly developing sectors of Scottish education since 1985. Parents want it because they see that it works.

The aim of GME is to bring pupils to the stage of equal competence in Gaelic and English by Primary 7. This involves the use of the Gaelic language for all learning and teaching across all subjects in the curriculum using immersion methods in P1 and P2. English reading and writing are introduced from P3.

“Overall it was concluded that pupils receiving Gaelic medium primary education, whether or not Gaelic was the language of their home, were not being disadvantaged in comparison with children educated through English. In many, though not all instances, they out-performed English medium pupils and in addition, gained the advantage of having become proficient in two languages.”

PROFESSOR RICHARD JOHNSTONE – UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING
“The Attainments of Pupils Receiving GME in Scotland”
Research Report on behalf of the Scottish Executive.

GME produces truly bilingual children. It has been the most important development in the regeneration programme for the language over the last 20 years. It gives renewed hope for Gaelic in the 21st century!



Why don't you become part of this new and exciting initiative?

There are four ways in which you can train to become a GME primary teacher:

- The four year BEd course in a teacher training institution. The minimum entry requirement for which is three passes at Aberdeen University and four passes at Strathclyde University at Higher level and two at Standard Grade. These must include Higher English (at Level C or above) and Standard Grade Mathematics (Credit Level or equivalent).
- A one year full-time post-graduate course in a teacher training institution. (Diploma in Primary Education)
- A two year, part-time, post-graduate course. This distance learning course is offered by Aberdeen University in conjunction with The Highland Council.
- A one year, full-time, post-graduate course offered by Strathclyde University in conjunction with the UHI Millennium Institute. This course will be taught through the medium of Gaelic as will all other courses eventually.

FLUENCY IN GAELIC IS A PREREQUISITE FOR ALL THESE TRAINING PROGRAMMES.

Teagaisg Gàidhlig mar dhara cànan anns a’ Bhun-sgoil

Is ann airson sgoilearan a th’ air an teagasg tro mheadhan na Beurla a tha an cùrsa seo air a dhealbh airson blasad Gàidhlig a thoirt dhaibh. Thèid luchd-teagasg a bhios an sàs an trèanadh tro chùrsaichean sònraichte a bhios a’ Chomhairle a’ cur air dòigh.

Feumalachdan

Bidh luchd-teagasg a bhios a’ teagasg Gàidhlig anns an dòigh seo air an trèanadh mar thidsear mu thràth agus a’ teagasg ann an sgoil mar is trice air taobh na Beurla.

‘S e buannachd a bhiodh ann nam biodh Gàidhlig agad no nam biodh tu air a h-ionnsachadh. Mur eil, thèid Gàidhlig ionnsachadh dhut mar phàirt den trèanadh a gheibh thu bhon Chomhairle airson an cùrsa a libhrigeadh don chloinn.

‘S e deagh chothrom a tha seo don fheadhainn a rinn Gàidhlig mar dhara cànan san àrd-sgoil cumail orra le Gàidhlig.



Teaching Gaelic as a second language in primary school

“Gaelic learners in the primary school has an important role to play in increasing the visibility and profile of Gaelic in Scotland. It is also an important means of introducing Gaelic to families, schools and communities throughout Scotland.”

PETER J. PEACOCK
Minister for Education and Young People, January 2004

Gaelic learners in the primary school (GLPS) is a recent development and is similar to the MLPS (modern languages at primary school) programme.

Characteristics common to both are that the teaching is generally undertaken by primary school class teachers who volunteer to undergo a special training course in order to teach the language to their pupils as an additional part of their general everyday teaching.

If you have been learning Gaelic as a second language and wish to become an English medium primary teacher, GLPS would be a marvellous opportunity for you to keep up with your Gaelic whilst at the same time benefiting your pupils!

Previous knowledge of Gaelic, however, is not necessary for participating in this course.

Requirements

You will already be a fully qualified primary teacher and in employment with a local authority offering the GLPS programme.



Airson an tuilleadh fiosrachaidh a thaobh stuthan-teagasg Gàidhlig.

For further information on Gaelic teaching resources visit: www.storlann.co.uk

Fiosaigs
Physics

Àrd-Sgoil
Secondary School

“Bha mise an sàs ann an diofar sheòrsa obraichean mus do thòisich mi a’ teagasg san àrd-sgoil. Tha e a’ còrdadh rium gu mòr agus bu mhath leam fuireach anns an dreuchd agus feuchainn ri foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig aig ìre na h-àrd-sgoile a chuideachadh agus a leasachadh.”

TORMOD MACARTAIR, TIDSEAR GÀIDHLIG & CRUINN-EÒLAS, ACADAMAIDH INBHIR PHEOFHARAIN



Teagasg àrd-sgoile

Teagasg chuspairean anns an àrd-sgoil tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig

Mar a tha FTMG a' leudachadh anns a' bhun-sgoil is ann is motha a tha an iarraidh a' dol airson cuspairean na h-àrd-sgoile a bhith air an teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Air a' cheann thall, is e cothrom fhaighinn air a' churraicealaim gu lèir tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig an t-amas. Mar sin tha feum mhòr air luchd-teagaisg a tha comasach an cuspair a theagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ge brith dè an cuspair sonraichte a dh'fhaodadh a bhith aca.

Anns a' chiad dà bhliadhna den àrd-sgoil mar is motha an àireamh chuspairean a thèid a theagasg do sgoilearan tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig is ann is fheàrr a' chùis. An dèidh sin, tha ceithir chuspairean an-dràsta air an comharrachadh aig ìre dheuchainnean choitcheann a bharrachd air a' Ghàidhlig fhèin – Cruinn-eòlas; Eachdraidh, Nua-Eòlas agus Matamataig.

Feumalachdan – Dè dh'fheumas mi?

- Anns a' chiad àite feumar ceum oilthigh mus faighear a theagasg ann an àrd-sgoil. Gheibhear fiosrachadh air na teisteanais a tha dhith airson chùrsaichean oilthigh bho na h-oilthighean fa leth.
- Feumar an sin cùrsa bliadhna a leantainn ann an ionad-foghlaim luchd-teagaisg. (Teisteanas am Foghlam Àrd-Sgoile). Airson faighinn a-steach don chùrsa seo feumar ceumnachadh bhon oilthigh le dà bhliadhna anns a' chuspair no na cuspairean a thathas a' dol a theagasg (80 creideas no rudeigin co-ionann).

Airson cuspair sonraichte a theagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig chan fheum neach ceum ann an Gàidhlig ach feumaidh iad a bhith fileanta anns a' chànan.

Gheibhear an tuilleadh fiosrachaidh bho na h-ionadan trèanaidh fa leth. (Faic duilleag 22.)



Secondary teaching

Teaching specialist subjects through the medium of Gaelic

In line with the growth of GME at pre-school and primary levels, GME is now being extended to secondary schools. Access through the medium of Gaelic to the whole curriculum is the ultimate aim.

Why don't you be part of achieving this aim?

Increase your career prospects by opting to teach your specialist subject through the medium of Gaelic as well as through English. Local authorities are actively seeking graduates who are able to do both!



Requirements:

- To become a secondary teacher of any subject a university degree is necessary followed by a one-year post-graduate course in a teacher training institution. (Diploma in Secondary Education). Entry requirements for university courses can be obtained from the individual universities.
- To qualify for post-graduate teacher training a university degree that includes two years of study (80 credits or equivalent) in the subject or subjects to be taught is necessary.

To teach a specialist subject through the medium of Gaelic a degree in Gaelic is not necessary but fluency in the language is.

Ag ionnsachadh ris a' ghualainn...

Gàidhlig a theagasg do fhileantaich ann an Àrd-Sgoiltean agus do luchd-ionnsachaidh

Tha an àireamh a tha a' suidhe deuchainnean nam fileantach agus luchd-ionnsachaidh air a dhol suas agus tha e riatanach dhan chànan gur ann a' sìor chur ris an àireamh sin a bhitear gach bliadhna. Airson sin a dhèanamh gu cunbhalach agus gu leantainneach tha feum air an tuilleadh luchd-teagaisg Gàidhlig.

Feumalachdan

Airson Gàidhlig a theagasg mar chuspair anns an àrd-sgoil feumar ceum oilthigh le dà bhliadhna de Ghàidhlig. Gheibhear fiosrachadh air na teisteanais a tha dhith airson chùrsaichean oilthigh bho na h-oilthighean fa leth. Feumar an sin cùrsa bliadhna a leantainn ann an ionad-foghlaim luchd-teagaisg (Teisteanas am Foghlam Àrd-Sgoile). Airson faighinn a-steach don chùrsa seo feumar ceum-nachadh bhon oilthigh le 80 creideas ann an Gàidhlig.

Gheibhear an tuilleadh fiosrachaidh bho na h-ionadan-trèanaidh fa leth.

Secondary schools teaching Gaelic as a subject to fluent speakers and to learners

As the number of pupils studying Gaelic to Standard and Higher Grade levels in both the fluent speaker and the learner sectors is on the increase, there is a need for more teachers of Gaelic.

Be a teacher of Gaelic and encourage more youngsters to use the language and appreciate the benefits of bilingualism in a multilingual Europe.

Requirements:

- To become a secondary teacher of Gaelic a university degree is necessary – this degree to include two years of Gaelic/Celtic study. (Entry requirements for university courses can be obtained from the individual universities.)
- A one year post-graduate course must then be undertaken at a teacher education institution. (Diploma in Secondary Education – offered by Aberdeen and Strathclyde Universities). To qualify for the post-graduate course the university degree must include 80 credits or equivalent in Gaelic.

BE TOMORROW'S GAELIC TEACHER!





Ag ionnsachadh air an Raon A-muigh

Conaltradh is Co-obrachadh

Chan ann anns a' chlas a mhàin a thathas ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig an-diugh.

Tha cothroman ann cuideachd air an raon a-muigh far an urrainn do luchd-teagaisg agus do sgoilearan tighinn còmhla agus compàirteachadh ann an cùrsaichean fèin-leasachaidh a tha air an cur air dòigh tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha cur-seachadan inntinneach air an cleachdadh airson an dà chuid sgilean Gàidhlig agus pearsanta a thoirt air adhart.

Spòrs, geamannan, dùbhlann, coinneachadh daoine ùra, cho math ri sgilean eile ionnsachadh agus seallaidhean brèagha fhaicinn... Siuthad Thig a Theagasg agus gabh pàirt!

Am facal mu dheireadh bho sgoilearan Àrd-Sgoil Greenfaulds:

“Bha coiseachd gorce uabhasach math agus tha mi cho pròiseil gun do rinn mi e!”

“Chòrd a h-uile pàirt rium... Bha iad uile dùbhlannach agus dìreach sgoinneil!”

“Rinn mi adhartas oir bha tòrr fhaclan ùra Gàidhlig a dh'ionnsaich mi agus chòrd an dòigh ionnsachaidh rium gu mòr.”

Teaching Gaelic – The Outward Bound Way

Meet the challenge

Many schools now, like other educational establishments, use Outward Bound Courses as part of their academic year programmes.

As well as concentrating on personal development these courses, with their strong emphasis on communication and teamwork, can also be used to develop Gaelic linguistic abilities.

Fun, games, the outdoors, getting to know other people, learning new and practical skills – all part of an exciting new initiative in Gaelic teaching – choose to be part of it!

“They used lots of new language which developed their Gaelic. They also learned a lot about themselves and their particular personal skills.”

DANNY CLELLAND, GAELIC TEACHER – GREENFAULDS HIGH SCHOOL

For further details contact:

Donald Morris, Course Organiser, Comunn na Gàidhlig.

TALK YOUR WAY TO THE TOP

The BT Scotland National Gaelic Debate adds a valuable extra dimension to Gaelic Teaching in that it aims to strengthen pupils' linguistic skills in a lively, competitive forum.

Hosted each year by the Western Isles Council, it provides an opportunity for pupils all over Scotland to come together to debate topical issues.

This new initiative in Gaelic education won a European Award for Languages.

Judges' Comments:

"The whole process improves presentation styles, debating techniques as well as general self-confidence, all transferable skills of considerable value."

BE PART OF IT – and help to create a new generation of self-confident, articulate Gaelic speakers!

A GREAT DEBATE AND A GREAT CONCLUSION.

There is a great career in Gaelic teaching.

For more information contact:

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Benbecula

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01870-602043

williammacdonald@cne-siar.gov.uk

CUIDICH CONALTRADH GÀIDHLIG

Tha Deasbad Nàiseanta BT a' toirt cothrom luachmhor do luchd-teagaisg sgilean labhairt nan sgoilearan aca a thoirt air adhart ann an dòigh a tha beòthail agus tarraingeach.

Tha an deasbad, a tha air duais Eòrpach fhaighinn, air a chumail a h-uile bliadhna anns na h-Eileanan an Iar. Tha e a' toirt sgoilearan bho air feadh Alba ri chèile airson deasbad chuspairean de gach seòrsa.

DEAGH CHO-FHARPAIS

mar a tha sgiobaidhean a ghabh pàirt ag innse dhuinn:

"seachdain inntinneach – deasbadaan sgoineil"

"taingeil cothrom fhaighinn coinneachadh ri sgoilearan Gàidhlig eile"

"tòrr spòrs is fealla-dhà gu leòr"

DEAGH DHEASBAD AGUS DEAGH CHO-DHÙNADH

Tha mòran bhuannachdan ri fhaighinn à teagasg Gàidhlig.

THIG A THEAGASG!



The ten most frequently asked questions

1. How do I find out more about Gaelic teaching if I am still at school/university?

School teachers and guidance staff will help you as will the careers services. At university level, guidance will be given by staff both in Gaelic Departments and Schools/Faculties of Education (Aberdeen and Strathclyde Universities). Ensure that through work placements, voluntary efforts etc, you keep as much contact with children as possible in formal work and extra-curricular situations.

2. I would like to be a Gaelic teacher but I feel my Gaelic is not good enough. Is there any way in which I could improve my fluency?

Depending on individual circumstances there are a variety of ways in which fluency in Gaelic can be improved e.g. immersion programmes, distance learning courses and full-time certificate courses. Organisations like Comunn na Gàidhlig and CLÌ (Gàidhlig) could provide information on where courses are located as can local authorities. It is worth noting that there are a number of teachers now in the system who were originally learners of the language.

3. Is there any financial support available if I opt for Gaelic teaching?

In the first instance contact your local authority who may, depending on circumstances, provide some assistance and/or direct you to any educational trusts specific to their own area.

Organisations such as Comunn na Gàidhlig and Bòrd na Gàidhlig should also be contacted. (See page 22.)

4. I have a University degree but I am not able to travel to the centres of teacher training – are there courses available on a distance-learning basis for people like myself?

Two new courses are now being offered on a distance learning basis i.e.

- part-time 2 year post-graduate primary course offered by Aberdeen University in partnership with Highland Council. This course enables students to work whilst undertaking teacher training. Contact Christina Walker, Aberdeen University/Dr. D. J. MacLeod, Highland Council.
- A one year professional Graduate Diploma in Education offered by the University of Strathclyde in partnership with the UHI Millennium Institute. Contact Lynda Keith, University of Strathclyde/Dave Matheson, Lews Castle College.

5. How long will my probation period be and what support should I expect?

Once training has been completed, probationers enter the induction scheme which guarantees a full-time post and lasts for 1 year. During that year there is a system of support in place both within the school and the local authority. Following a satisfactory report to the General Teaching Council for Scotland (GTC), probationers receive the Standard for Full Registration (SFR).

A small number of probationers choose not to enter the induction scheme and they follow the supply route which means that SFR is not achieved within the year.

6. I am presently working in another profession which I would like to leave to become a teacher. What should I do?

In the first instance contact the GTC who will advise you regarding the suitability of your qualifications. In Scotland, teaching is an all-graduate profession and candidates entering, therefore, need to have a degree.

7. I am not from Scotland but I am a teacher and I am learning Gaelic. What should I do to become a Gaelic teacher in Scotland?

Your first consideration is complete fluency. Thus, in the first instance make sure you are following a Gaelic course that will assist you to this end. To become a teacher in Scotland you must be registered with the professional body the General Teaching Council for Scotland. (See page 22 for contact details.)

8. I am a fluent speaker of Gaelic but teaching my specialist subject through English. How can I change in order to teach my subject through the medium of Gaelic?

In the first instance check with your local authority who may have information on in-service courses as well as specialised national courses designed for people like yourself. Check also with Schools/Faculties of Education since courses for specialist teaching in Gaelic medium could be available using different modes of delivery. (See page 22.)

9. Although I am fluent in Gaelic and have a keen interest in Gaelic teaching, unfortunately I do not have sufficient qualifications to take me to university. Is there any other way in which I could be useful in Gaelic education?

Indeed there is. You could train to be either a classroom or a nursery assistant. For the latter you could acquire an SVQ in an institution of further education. Assistants in both classroom and nursery situations work alongside fully trained teachers. Education authorities would welcome hearing from people like yourself.

10. What are the chances of employment if I opt for a career in Gaelic teaching?

100% guaranteed. Parental demand for more Gaelic in Scottish education has created an urgent need for more Gaelic teachers. The Scottish Executive is aware of this and has recognised Gaelic as a shortage subject.

Also in the Standards in Scottish Schools Act 2000, Gaelic Education was made a national priority. This means that local authorities now need to be more supportive than ever and produce plans that will aid its development. 13 local authorities across Scotland provide GME and as the demand increases so do the opportunities for teaching at all levels.

In addition, it must be borne in mind that GME requires the same supportive infrastructure as English medium education and, therefore, professionals such as educational psychologists, speech therapists etc. are also in demand.

Seòlaidhean Feumail – Useful Addresses

Bòrd na Gàidhlig, Darach House, Stoneyfield Business Park,
Inverness, IV2 7PA
01463 225454
oifis@bord-na-gaidhlig.org.uk

Comunn na Gàidhlig, 5 Mitchell's Lane,
Inverness, IV2 3HQ
01463 234138
oifis@cnag.org.uk

Cli Gàidhlig, 5 Mitchell's Lane,
Inverness, IV2 3HQ
01463 226710
cli@cli.org.uk

Highland Council, Education Centre,
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