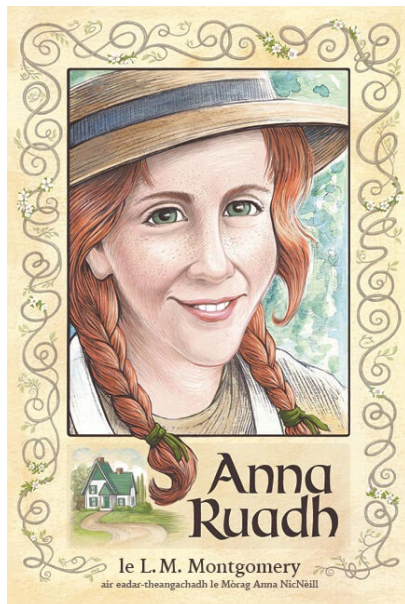


Gaelic Nova Scotia: A Resource Guide

This resource guide was created to provide research-based information about Gaels in Nova Scotia, facilitating the inclusion of Gaelic language, culture, and history in the province's public school curriculum.

This guide is for educators and those who wish to learn more about Gaelic language, culture, and identity in Nova Scotia.

The Guide is not available, at this time, via NSSBB, however it is [available here](#) for viewing online or download.

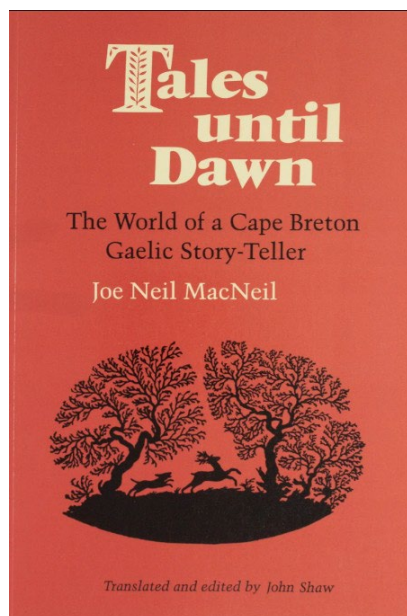


2003192

Anna Ruadh

Cha bhuineadh Anna Siorlaidh riamh do dhuine sam bith—cha bhuineadh, buileach... agus mar sin tha i air bhioran nuair a tha i a' dol i a dh'fhuireach còmhla ri Marilla is Mata Cuthbert aig Stuaghan Uaine. Ach tha iongnaidhean mòra a' feitheamh orrasan! Tha dùil aca ri dilleachdan de bhalach a chuidicheas iad air an tuathanas—ach nach ann a tha iad a' faighinn nighean chaol ruadh na àite. Sunndach is làn smioralais, chan fhada gus a bheil muinntir Cuthbert gu math measail air Anna Ruadh, le a mac-meanmainn beothail agus a cabadaich gun chrìch. Chan fhada cuideachd gus a bheil dol a-mach Anna ag adhbharachadh thrioblaidean gu leòr dhi—ged a tha e doirbh smaoinichadh ciamar a bhiodh cùisean às a h-aonais.

Canadian author L.M. Montgomery's fictional story of the red-haired orphan Anne Shirley is beloved by generations of children and adults worldwide. First published in 1908, the story is set in the Maritime provinces of Canada. From an orphanage in Nova Scotia, Anne is sent by mistake to rural Prince Edward Island, to aging brother and sister Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert who wanted to adopt a boy to help on their farm. Anne of Green Gables has been translated into over 30 languages and is the subject of film, television, radio, musical, and play adaptations. The novel has never before been translated into Gaelic, although Gaelic is the language with the closest cultural and historical connections to L.M. Montgomery and Prince Edward Island after English. Anna Ruadh means "Red-haired Anne," a typical Gaelic nickname. We are grateful to all the backers of our June 2019 crowdfunding campaign for helping to make this translation possible.



22773

Tales until Dawn

A collection of stories in the Gaelic oral tradition from Cape Breton Storyteller Joe Neil MacNeil. Gaelic and English versions are provided. Also includes proverbs, children's rhymes, games, superstitions, music, and dance. Teachers should be aware that because the accounts have been handed down through many generations, some choices of language may be perceived as offensive by contemporary standards, and should be presented with a caution about their historical context.



24125

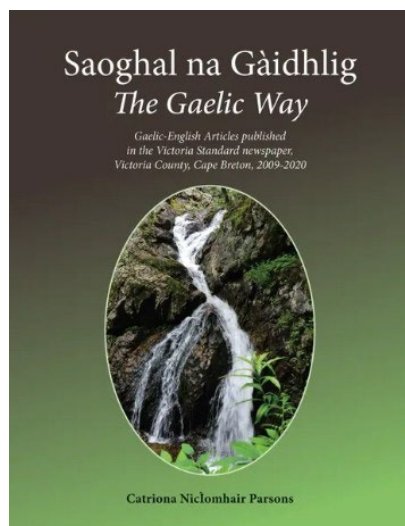
A'seo/Here

This resource deals with several issues and topics of value to the student of Gaelic language, and to the student of Canadian History.

It deals with the struggle of minority groups worldwide with special reference being made to the First Nations, the Acadians, and African Americans. Contained in the CD is a wealth of history and special reference to historic events pertaining to the Gaels dating back to the early 1600s. The importance of the Oral Tradition and the recognition of the value of one's minority language is emphasized whether the language be Gaelic or Mi'kmaq. It is a universal struggle to maintain one's language and culture.

While the liner notes are of great value, it is unfortunate that there is no translation for the songs. However, many are available online.

Through his songs, Lewis transmits the history and Oral Tradition of the Gael while recognizing the struggles faced by all minority groups.

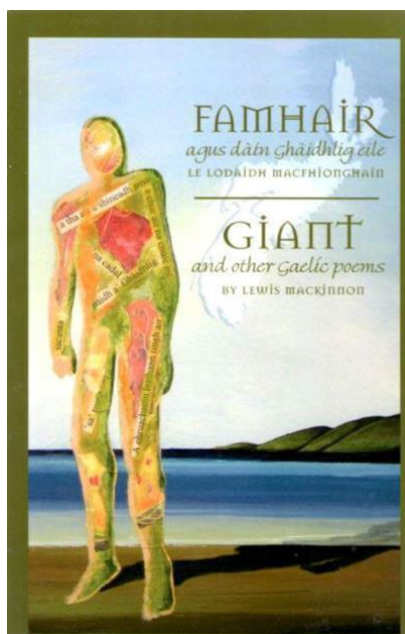


1007733

The Gaelic Way / Saoghal na Gaidhlig

In Gaelic & English —A delightful stroll through the lives and language of Gaelic speakers, learners, ancestors, and immigrants of Victoria County, Cape Breton. Small details bring to life both those who are working at the Gaelic, and the “old people” who first stimulated their interest. Here is a Meat Cove grandmother who was a Second World War “plane spotter.” Rev. J.D. Nelson MacDonald, who followed his heart into ministry and social activism. Isabel MacInnis MacVicar, the French River schoolteacher who was scolded by the inspector for allowing her students to speak Gaelic in the playground.

This entire book is in English and in Gaelic—two complete books in one! It offers the lovely people we remember, and the hard-working people we know—captured in vignettes that honour them. The richness of these anecdotes and personalities will grip you for hours of happy reading!



25570

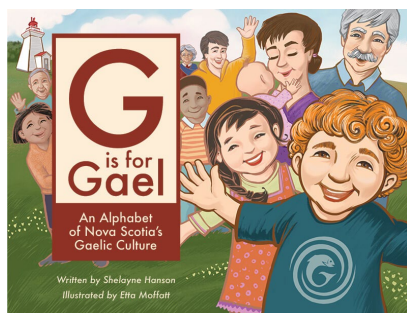
Famhair agus dain Ghaidhlig eile / Giant and other Gaelic poems (paperback)

This resource deals with several issues and topics of value to the student of Gaelic language, and to the student of Canadian History.

It deals with the struggle of minority groups worldwide with special reference being made to the First Nations, the Acadians, and African Americans. Contained in the CD is a wealth of history and special reference to historic events pertaining to the Gaels dating back to the early 1600s. The importance of the Oral Tradition and the recognition of the value of one's minority language is emphasized whether the language be Gaelic or Mi'kmaq. It is a universal struggle to maintain one's language and culture.

While the liner notes are of great value, it is unfortunate that there is no translation for the songs. However, many are available online.

Through his songs, Lewis transmits the history and Oral Tradition of the Gael while recognizing the struggles faced by all minority groups.



1004775

G is for Gael : An Alphabet of Nova Scotia's Gaelic Culture

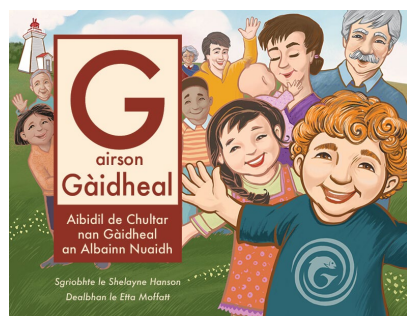
An alphabet book focusing on the Scottish Gaelic language and culture of Nova Scotia. Each letter of the English alphabet features a corresponding English word that relates to an aspect of Gaelic culture, an explanation of the concept or story behind the word, the equivalent word in Scottish Gaelic with phonetic pronunciation, and a full-page or two-page colour illustration.



3002409

G comme Gaël

(French Language) Falite signifie " bienvenue " au monde de la culture gaélique en Nouvelle-Écosse. Ce livret est une première étape pour aider les apprenants à découvrir et comprendre l'histoire, la culture et l'identité gaéliques en Nouvelle-Ecosse. Grâce à des illustrations et des concepts créatifs, les lecteurs pourront explorer et célébrer ce que signifie être un Gaël. Ce livret est bien aligné au programme d'étude renouveler en sciences humaines de la 7e année.

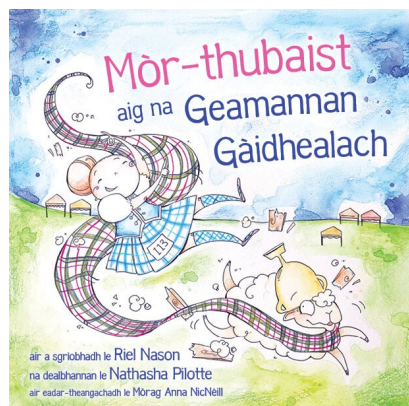


1007732

G airson Gàidheal

'S e daoine air leth a th' anns na Gàidheil agus tha an cultar aca air buaidh a thoirt air sluagh na h-Albann Nuaidhe ann an iomadh dòigh. A dh'aindeoin oidhirpean air bacadh a chur air an cànan agus fèin-aithneachadh anns na laithean a dh'fhalbh, tha Gàidheil na h-Albann Nuaidhe a-nis air dearbhadh gus ath-nuadhachadh a dhèanamh agus gus urram a thoirt dhaibh fhèin mar shluagh. Suas leis a' Ghàidhlig!

This is the Nova Scotia Gaelic orthography edition of G is for Gael. This picture book is a first step for children and adults looking to understand and connect with Gaelic history, culture, and identity in Nova Scotia. Through joyful illustrations and creative concepts, readers will have the opportunity to explore and celebrate what it means to be a Gael. The book is for children, teachers, parents, grandparents, and anyone who wants to learn more about Gaelic language and culture in Nova Scotia.

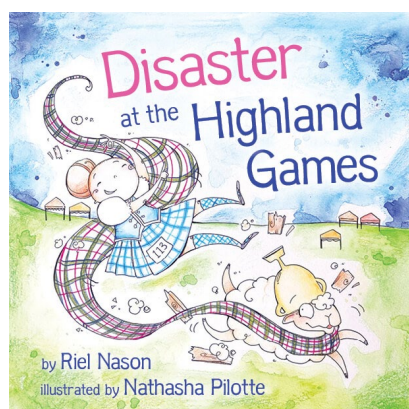


1006163

Mòr-thubaist aig na Geamannan Gàidhealach

This is the Gaelic translation of Disaster at the Highland Games by award-winning Atlantic Canadian author Riel Nason. Kate loves going to Highland dance class each week and is thrilled when her teacher suggests she compete at the Highland Games for the first time. Kate agrees to practice, but quickly changes her mind when she finds out that dancing at home by herself is not as much fun as dancing with friends in her class. And, besides, she figures her dancing is already good enough. Everything will be fine. Or will it?

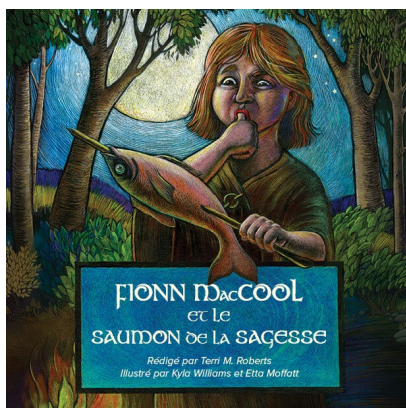
Is fìor thoigh le Ceit a bhith a' dol gu clasaichean dannsa Gàidhealach gach seachdain agus tha i air a dòigh glan nuair a tha an tidsear aice a' moladh dhi feuchainn air farpais aig na Geamannan Gàidhealach airson na ciad uarach. Tha Ceit ag aontachadh gun dèan i deasachadh. Ach tha i ag atharrachadh a h-inntinn gu luath nuair a tha i a' faighinn a-mach nach eil e a leth cho spòrsail a bhith a' dannsa leatha fhèin aig an taigh seach a bhith a' dannsa còmhla ri a caraidean sa chlas. Cuideachd, tha i dhen bheachd gu bheil an dannsa aice math gu leòr mar a tha e. Bidh a h-uile càil ceart gu leòr...saoil nach bi?



1006149

Disaster at the Highland Games

Kate loves going to Highland dance class each week and is thrilled when her teacher suggests she compete at the Highland Games for the first time. Kate agrees to practice, but quickly changes her mind when she finds out that dancing at home by herself is not as much fun as dancing with friends in her class. Besides, she figures her dancing is already good enough. Everything will be fine. Or will it? A single misstep sets off a hilarious chain of events across the whole Highland Games field in this over-the-top tale. 2nd edition.



1007731

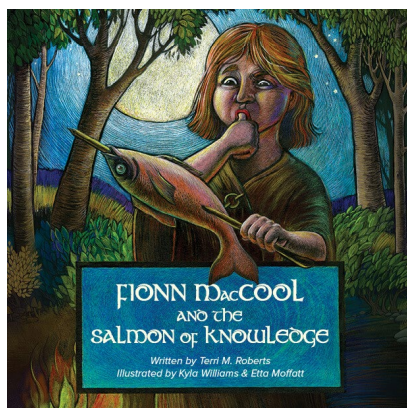
Fionn MacCool et le saumon de la sagesse, deuxième édition

Il s'agit de l'histoire du grand héros gaélique Fionn MacCool et de la raison pour laquelle il suce son pouce. Le conte présente aux enfants la tradition orale gaélique et il s'agit du conte parfait pour une lecture à haute voix dans une classe ou en groupe. Les exploits de Fionn MacCool sont populaires à l'échelle du monde gaélique depuis plus d'un millénaire. Les Gaëls de l'Écosse ont apporté l'histoire des exploits de Fionn MacCool en Nouvelle-Écosse il y a deux siècles, et ont transmis les contes oralement d'une génération à l'autre, dans le cadre de leur culture gaélique canadienne.

This is the tale of the great Gaelic hero Fionn MacCool and why he sucks his thumb. It is also the story of the Salmon of Knowledge on the Nova Scotia Gaelic flag. Tales of Fionn MacCool were popular across the Gaelic world, from Ireland to the Isle of Man and the Highlands of Scotland. Scottish Gaels brought tales of Fionn MacCool to Nova Scotia beginning in the 18th century and transmitted them orally from one generation to the next as part of their Gaelic culture.

The tale is retold as a participation story, with gestures corresponding to nine "action words" in the story. As the story is read aloud, audience members can perform the matching gesture whenever they hear an action word. The book contains two versions of the action story: the first is in French, and the second is in French but with the action words in Scottish Gaelic. After the audience becomes familiar with the all-French version, the second version with Gaelic action words can be introduced. The actions are the same in both versions, acting as a bridge to introduce Gaelic words and increase awareness of the language.

The second edition has been expanded to include engaging new black-and-white illustrations and a version of the tale entirely in Scottish Gaelic.



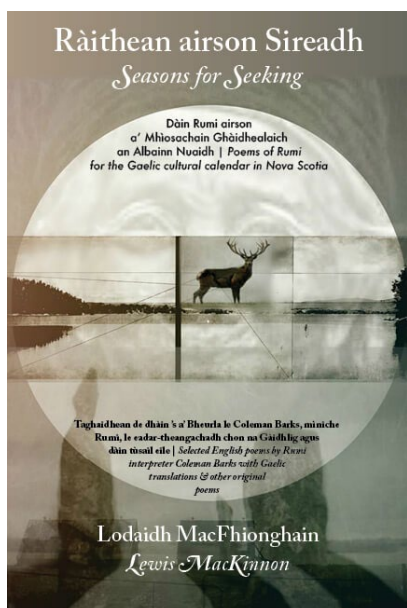
1007730

Fionn MacCool and the Salmon of Knowledge, 2nd edition

This is the tale of the great Gaelic hero Fionn MacCool and why he sucks his thumb. It is also the story of the Salmon of Knowledge on the Nova Scotia Gaelic flag. Tales of Fionn MacCool were popular across the Gaelic world, from Ireland to the Isle of Man and the Highlands of Scotland. Scottish Gaels brought tales of Fionn MacCool to Nova Scotia beginning in the 18th century and transmitted them orally from one generation to the next as part of their Gaelic culture.

The tale is retold as a participation story with gestures corresponding to nine action words, making it perfect for reading aloud. The book contains two versions of the action story: the first is in English, and the second is in English but with the action words in Scottish Gaelic. After the audience becomes familiar with the all-English version, the second version with Gaelic action words can be introduced. The actions are the same in both versions, acting as a bridge to introduce Gaelic words and increase awareness of the language.

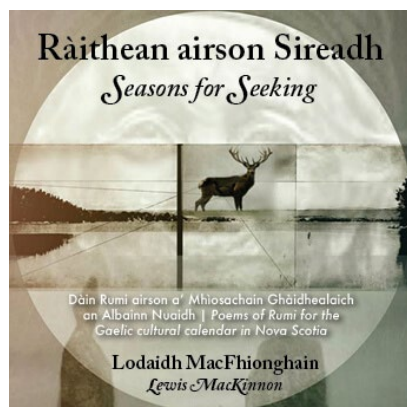
The second edition has been expanded to include engaging new black-and-white illustrations and a version of the tale entirely in Scottish Gaelic.



2002047

Ràithean airson Sireadh / Seasons for Seeking (paperback)

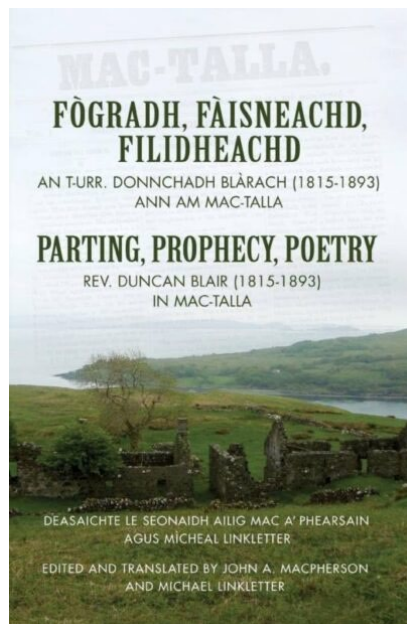
Lewis MacKinnon's fourth Scottish Gaelic poetry collection features translations of selected poems by Coleman Barks, interpreter of the renowned 13th-century Persian poet Rumi, alongside MacKinnon's own original poems. The poems in this bilingual collection are grouped thematically in sections corresponding to days that are celebrated in the Gaelic cultural calendar year in Nova Scotia.



2002412

Ràithean airson Sireadh / Seasons for Seeking (2 CD set)

Journey through the Celtic year with the Sufi mystic Rumi. This 2-CD audiobook features Nova Scotia poet Lewis MacKinnon's Scottish Gaelic translations of Rumi's poetry, accompanied by original poems for the Gaelic seasons and holidays of Nova Scotia. Poems read aloud by the author in both Gaelic and English intertwine with Persian, Irish, and Scottish traditional and spiritual melodies played by Saeed Foroughi (hammered dulcimer, setar, harp, and flute) and Wayne MacIntyre (guitar). Running time is approximately 2.5 hours.



2002048

Fògradh, Fàisneachd, Filidheachd/Parting, Prophecy, Poetry

Fògradh, Fàisneachd, Filidheachd/Parting, Prophecy, Poetry includes Reverend Duncan Blair's articles about the Clearances, an account of a 16th century seer who some say foretold of the Clearances, essays about Blair's travels around the Maritimes and Ontario and a number of his poems.

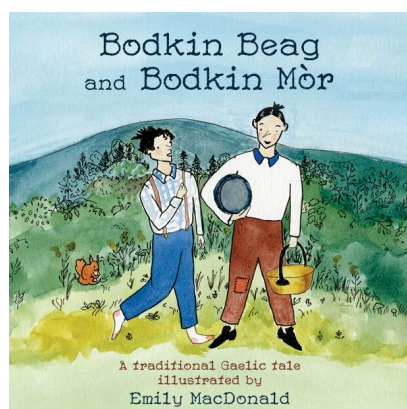


2002410

Biorachan Beag agus Biorachan Mór (Gaelic)

Chaidh Biorachan Beag is Biorachan Mór a-mach do'n choille, a bhain chnothan...ach cha sguireadh Biorachan Beag gan ithe! Bha Biorachan Mór ag amas air leasan a theagasg dha a charaid gionach, sanntach, agus sin mar a thòisich sreath de bhuilean gun dùil. Air aon àm bha an sgeulachd air tè den fheadhainn a b' ainmeile do chloinn air feadh na Gàidhealtachd, bho Alba gu Eilean Cheap Bhreatainn, Alba Nuadh.

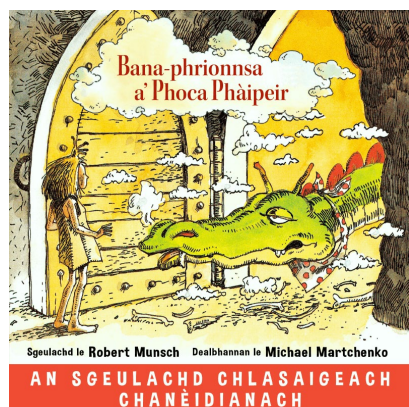
This is the Nova Scotia Gaelic orthography edition. A separate Gaelic Orthographic Conventions (GOC) edition is also available. Big Biorachan and Little Biorachan went out to pick nuts... but Little Biorachan wouldn't stop eating them! Big Biorachan set out to teach his greedy friend a lesson, unleashing a chain of unintended consequences. This traditional Scottish Gaelic tale was once the most widely-known children's story in the Gaelic world. The Gaels brought the tale with them from the Highlands of Scotland to Nova Scotia and passed it down in oral tradition. Illustrator Emily MacDonald's charming illustrations accompany the traditional text, reimagining the tale in 19th-century Cape Breton. Text in Scottish Gaelic.



2002411

Bodkin Beag and Bodkin Mòr

In this traditional Scottish Gaelic folktale, Bodkin Mòr sets out to teach a lesson to his greedy friend, unleashing a long chain of unintended consequences.



2002421

Bana-phrionnsa a'Phoca Phàipeir

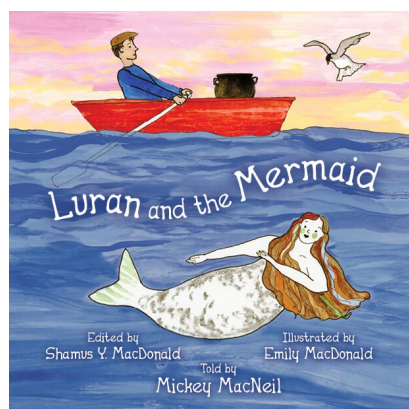
Gach coir gléidhte. Chan fhaodar cuid sam bith dhen leabhar seo ath-nochdadh, a thasgadh ann an co-rian lorg no a chraobh-sgaoileadh, ann an cruth sam bith no air mhodh sam bith, dealantach, uidheamach no tro dhealbh lethbhric, clàraidh no eile, gun chead ro làimh ann an sgrìobhadh bhon sgrìobhadair is bhon fhoillsichear.



2002775

Luran agus a' mhaighdeann-mhara

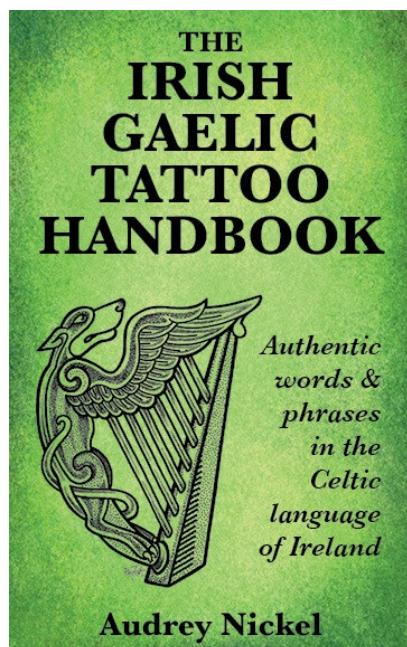
(Gaelic Language) Luran was a farmer and a fisherman. He had cows, sheep, and horses. And he had a good fishing boat. But one thing was bothering him: the fairies were coming every night and stealing his animals! He didn't know what to do, until one day when he was out fishing, he met a mermaid. She knew all kinds of useful things. To solve his problem with the fairies, she told him to eat oatmeal every day, and he would grow strong enough to chase after the fairies and get his animals back. The mermaid's advice worked. Luran grew very fond of her and visited her often. One day, he decided to share his oatmeal with her. She refused, but he tried to feed it to her anyway, and burned her mouth. She grew very angry and swam away, never to return.



2002776

Luran and the Mermaid

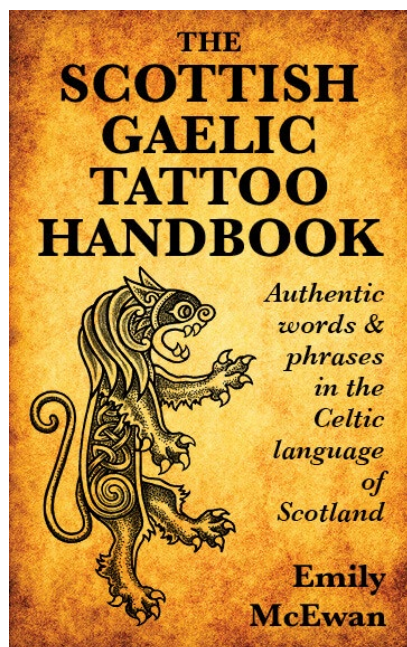
(English Language) Luran was a farmer and a fisherman. He had cows, sheep, and horses. And he had a good fishing boat. But one thing was bothering him: the fairies were coming every night and stealing his animals! He didn't know what to do, until one day when he was out fishing, he met a mermaid. She knew all kinds of useful things. To solve his problem with the fairies, she told him to eat oatmeal every day, and he would grow strong enough to chase after the fairies and get his animals back. The mermaid's advice worked. Luran grew very fond of her and visited her often. One day, he decided to share his oatmeal with her. She refused, but he tried to feed it to her anyway, and burned her mouth. She grew very angry and swam away, never to return.



2002809

The Irish Gaelic tattoo handbook : authentic words and phrases in the Celtic language of Ireland

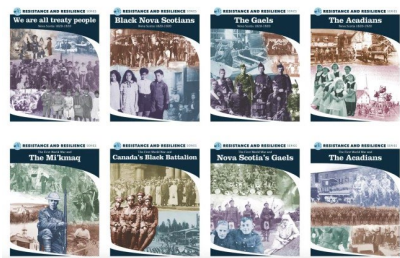
The book is a nonfiction guide to how to choose an appropriate word or phrase in the Irish Gaelic language for a tattoo. The guide is aimed at adult tattoo enthusiasts as well as people who have an interest in Ireland, Irish culture, and the Irish language, but who cannot speak the language. The book contains: a brief history and description of the Irish language; illustrations of real-life Irish tattoos that went wrong and advice on what mistakes to avoid; tips on how to incorporate Irish words into a tattoo design that honors and supports the culture, the language, and its speakers; information about the Irish language writing system and popular Irish symbols; a glossary of over 400 authentic Irish words and phrases and their English translations.



2002810

The Scottish Gaelic tattoo handbook : authentic words and phrases in the Celtic language of Scotland

The book is a nonfiction guide to how to choose an appropriate word or phrase in the Scottish Gaelic language for a tattoo. The guide is aimed at adult tattoo enthusiasts as well as people who have an interest in Scotland, Nova Scotia, Celtic roots, and Scottish Gaelic language and culture. The book contains a brief history and description of the Gaelic language; illustrations of real-life Gaelic tattoos that went wrong and advice on how to avoid making common mistakes; insights on how to incorporate Scottish Gaelic words into a tattoo design that honors and supports the culture, the language, and its speakers; information on how to write Gaelic correctly; and a glossary of over 400 authentic Scottish Gaelic words and phrases and their English translations. The book focuses on language and does not contain any artwork.



2002661

Resistance and resilience Series Set

(English Language) The Resistance and Resilience series set is made up of 8 books that cover the experiences of four of the cultures of Nova Scotia: Mi'kmaq, Acadians, African (Black) Nova Scotians, and the Gaels. The series explores how the communities overcame many of the struggles they faced, and how the legacy of resiliency lives on today.



3002610

Ensemble de série : Résistance et résilience

L'ensemble de la série Résistance and résilience, composé de huit livres, explore les expériences de quatre des cultures de la Nouvelle-Écosse: les Mi'kmaq, les Acadiens, les Afro-Néoécossais (noirs) et les Gaëls. La série explore aussi comment les communautés ont surmonté de nombreux obstacles auxquels elles ont été confrontées et comment l'héritage de la résilience perdure aujourd'hui.