

Gaeilge

Nuala Uí Cheallaigh

Deireadh na bliana

5ú bliain



Filíocht

Géibheann	téama, léiriú & codarsnacht	pearsantú	athrá		
Colscaradh	téama, léiriú & codarsnacht	éifeacht an dá líne dheireanacha	mothúcháin		
Mo Ghrása (idir lúibíní)	téama, léiriú & íomhánna	éifeacht na lúibíní	greann	tréithe an fhir	
An Spailpín Fánach	téama, léiriú & íomhánna	meadaracht	bród/brón an spailpín	saol ainnis	
An tEarrach Thiar	téama, léiriú & íomhánna	na radhairc & na fuaimeanna	úsáid na haidiachtaí	fuaimeanna & dathanna	athrá

Gach Dán

An file	Teideal	An gné is fearr leat	Conas a chuaigh sé i bhfeidhm ort
Mothúcháin sa dán	mothúcháin an fhile	Mothúcháin is láidre ionat	



Na Dánta

All poetry questions are based on an analysis of the poem, and you can reuse the same language across all five poems. Look at the poems as one entity, one skill.

The poem will always be on the page, so you don't need to learn it

All poems will have three questions

(a) An tEarrach Thiar

- (i) 'Sa dán *An tEarrach Thiar* (thíos), tugann an file cuntas dúinn ar na radhairc agus ar na fuaimeanna a bhain le saol an oileáin le linn a óige.' É sin a phlé. (15 mharc)
- (ii) Críochnaíonn gach véarsa leis na focail 'San Earrach thiar.' Cén tábhacht a bhaineann leis an athrá sa líne dheireanach de gach véarsa, dar leat? (Is leor pointe **amháin** eolais as an dán mar thacaíocht le do fhreagra.) (6 mharc)
- (iii) Cé a chum an dán seo? Scríobh nóta gairid ar shaol **agus** ar shaothar an fhile sin. (9 marc)

(b) Colscaradh

- (i) 'Sa dán *Colscaradh* (thíos), tugann an file cuntas dúinn ar dhá dhearcadh dhifriúla i leith an phósta.' É sin a phlé. (15 mharc)
- (ii) Cén éifeacht a bhaineann leis an dá líne dheireanacha den dán, dar leat? (Is leor pointe **amháin** eolais as an dán mar thacaíocht le do fhreagra.) (6 mharc)
- (iii) Cé a chum an dán seo? Scríobh nóta gairid ar shaol **agus** ar shaothar an fhile sin. (9 marc)

Question 1 will always be based on the broadest aspect of the poem. They will use different words, but you can answer this question the same way every time by talking about the theme of the poem and how the theme is shown through the images **and** whatever other aspect that is specific to that poem, for example contrast for Géibheann & Colscardh, humour for Mo Ghrása (idir lúobíní), whereas An Spailpín Fánach and An tEarrach Thiar are only based on the images.

You can introduce your poem's first question answer with the same paragraph:

Rinne mé staidéar ar an dán álainn, '_____'. Thaitin an dán simplí go mór liom. Thuig mé ceacht an dáin mar bhain an file úsáid as focail chumhachtacha. Is é _____ téama an dáin. Feicim an téama trí na híomhánna ann.

Then write 2/3 short paragraphs afterwards explaining separate points. The most important thing is that you understand what you are writing. If you don't understand what you're trying to say, then how will I (the examiner) understand what you mean. You do **not** receive higher marks for complicated Irish. Beautiful simple clear Irish is perfect!! and you will get full marks. If your points are clear and true and your Irish is simple and correct, then your answer will earn full marks.

Ag tús an dáin, feicimid an leon ina chónaí in áit mhór, ag rith saor. Ach cuireadh i gcás é, príosún beag agus ní dhearna sé rud ar bith ach luí síos an lá ar fad. Bhíodh saol iontach aige ach chaill sé gach rud sa zú.

I véarsa a dó feicimid fear eile ag obair, ag bailiú feamainne ar an trá bhán. Molann an file an radharc álainn sin agus a saol traidisúnta. Samhlaím an fheamainn dhearg ag soilsiú faoin ngrian. Is pictiúr idéalach é seo ar an saol mar a bhíodh fadó ar Árainn.

Question 2. will always be a technical question based on poetry as opposed to explaining the poem again. You might be asked about your favourite aspect of the poem or the importance of the repetition or the value of the adjectives. It is really important that you answer the specific question eg. the last two lines are very powerful because they broke the rhythm of the poem. To get full marks in question 2 you need to answer the question and give me 2-4 of your opinions.

An bhfuil teideal an dán oiriúnach?

Tá an teideal oiriúnach mar is dán é faoi dheireadh an phósta. Rug sé ar mo shuim agus bhí mé díocasach an dán a léamh. Is teicníc an-chumhachtach í seo Thaitin an ghné seo go mór liom.

Cén éifeacht a bhaineann leis an dá líne dheireanacha den dán, dar leat?

Bhí na dhá líne dheireanach an-éifeachtach. Chuir siad brón orm. Bhris siad patrún an dán. Léirigh na línte an téama dubhach brónach. Is teicníc an-chumhachtach í seo.

Cén tábhacht a bhaineann leis an athrá sa dán?

D'úsáid an file an focal '_____' go minic sa dán. Táispeánann an focal láidir seo an tábhacht a bhaineann leis an téama. Díríonn sé ár n-aird . Leis an athrá, cuireann sé béim ar na mothúcháin. Is teicníc chliste é agus thaitin sé liom.

Question 3. is usually about the life and work of the poet. Marks here you need Give me the poet's name and then three pieces about their life and one name of one piece of work they have done.

Saol & Saothar an Fhile

- * Scríobh _____ an dán.
- * Rugadh é/í i _____ sa bhliain _____.
- * Chaith sé tamall ag múineadh / ag obair in ardoifig an phoist
- * Ba fhile agus scríbhneoir cáiliúil é/í
- * Fuair sé/sí bás i _____.
- * Scríobh sé/sí a lán saothar, ina measc tá '_____' (pick the one that is easiest for you to spell!)

An Prós

Most of the pros will have one question for you to answer. In general you can have the same introductory paragraph for all pieces telling me you have studied the piece comment that you enjoyed it and that the main theme is _____. After that each piece has its own special nuances.

In general you want to be able to talk about the four following aspects

- Na carachtair - the characters
- A dtréithe - their traits
- Cá fheicim gach tréith - where I see each trait
- Tionchar na gcarachtar ar an téama/daoine eile - the characters influence on the theme or on the other people

if you see any question marks make sure you answer that question specifically.

What part did _____ play in the piece, the answer is that they played a central / important part.

What impact did _____ have on the other people in the story, the answer is they had an important / powerful impact.

Cáca Milis - be able to talk about the traits of the characters as they are portrayed and the relationship between Catherine and Paul.

Dís - talk about the woman and how she is unhappy with her boring life. Talk about the husband Sean and how he is oblivious to her life and loneliness. Be able to say that this is all done through an interesting and odd conversation. You may be asked about the impact of the survey lady's visit, the answer to this is she started the woman thinking about her own life and the survey caused a conversation between the husband and wife. Usually this comes in one question, but it could be broken down into three parts.

Hurlamaboc - this all centres around leashing and her behaviour and her opinions. Her focus is on her image and what the neighbours think. She is proud of their status, wealth and success. It is this attitude that controls the family and dictate everything.

Oisín i dTír nan Óg Is slightly different as it tends to come 3 smaller questions. These could be based on

two traits of Oisín (go with loving and loyal)

the relationship between Oisín and Saint Patrick

the part that Saint Patrick plays in the story

the part that Niamh plays in the story

my favourite mythological trait (go with exaggeration / magic)

An Aiste

There is a range of essay topics that could come up, but you do not need to have a separate essay for every topic. You need to be able to write one essay. I would recommend that you pick sentences that **you understand** and that can be reused again and again to create an essay. Identify the keywords for each topic that would slip in and out of those sentences. If you reuse the same sentence style and phrases over and over, then you will become really confident with them. It is better to have a short essay that you understand than a long essay full of gobbledygook. Less is more and only write what you understand, because if you don't understand what you are writing then the examiner won't understand.

Most essays tend to have an introduction, 2/3 main point paragraphs and a conclusion. The introduction and conclusion can pretty much be generic across the essays. One of the most important things to get high marks in an essay is no repetition. Your points must be relevant and on topic, but they don't have to be deep and meaningful. Make sure you have key words or key phrases ready for the different topics your teacher may ask you and reuse sentence is that you have practised. In fifth year, I would recommend no more than 4-500 hundred words.

An Corás Sláinte inniu

Ní tuisce a chonaic mé teideal **na hóráide** seo, ná rith sé liom nach bhfuil lá dá dtéann thart nach gcloistear gearán éigin faoin **gcóras cúraim** in Éirinn atá ag déanamh scime dúinn, ó cheann ceann **na tíre**, lá i ndiaidh lae, i mo bharúil. Is fada an eagraíocht **leighis** sin i mbaol de réir dealraimh agus ní féidir é sin a shéanadh. Is léir **go** bhfuil an dearcadh céanna againn go léir ina leith mar tá an córas tar éis tite i léig, ó bunaíodh an **Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte**. Cén fáth go bhfuil an phraiseach ar fud na mias sna **hospidéal** is sna hionaid **sláinte** ó Chionn Mhálanna go Carn Uí Néid? Cén fáth go bhfuil na fadhbanna céanna ann le **hotharchairr** agus cuidiú. Is fíor nach bhfuil ár gcóras oiriúnach a thuilleadh agus é chomh sean leis na cnoic. An bhfuil fuascailt **na** faidhbe le fáil? An bhfuil freagra ar an gceist sin i ndáiríre?

An tSláinte agus an fholláine a choinníonn an domhan seo ag imeacht. Leo siúd, is féidir le daoine a n-aird a chur ar ábhair thábhachtacha agus caighdeán na beatha a chur chun cinn. Ach ar ár n-oileán, bíonn an-bhéim ar leigheas tapa ar na fadhbanna, seachas fhorbairt a chur i gcrích. Is fíor go gcaitear na milliúin Euro ar shláinte na tíre gach bliain ach fós féin is léir do chách nach bhfuil mórchuid den airgead sin á chaitheamh i mbealach cuí. An bhfreastalaíonn sé ar riachtanais na ndaoine i gceart? Molaim don rialtas níos mó airde a chuir ar phleananna fadtéarmacha agus rudaí a bheidh úsáideach sa todhchaí. Tá ar an Roinn Sláinte dúiseacht agus dul i ngleic leis na fadhbanna ollmhóra seo. Déanann an córas atá againn neamhaird ar na fadhbanna is costasaí. Cailltear an iomarca airgid le daoine sa roinn timpiste agus éigeandála agus iad sárthinn, mar ní bhíonn na seirbhísí nó teiripí ar fáil, in am tráth. Is cur amú airgid, áiseanna agus ama a leithéid ag tarlú. Níl sé ceart ná cóir go mbeadh daoine ag fulaingt is ag streachailt de bharr an hurlamaboc leis an mbainistíocht náisiúnta. Is náire shaolta é.

An bhfuil córas dhá leibhéal againn sa tír seo? Tá sé fíor le rá nach bhfaigheann gach duine an deis chéanna in ár Stát. Tá de bhuntáiste an leighis go mbíonn seans uilig sa tsochaí, idir shaibhir is daibhir, a bheith slán sábháilte. An bhfaigheann na daoine ón ísle aicme na rochtana leighis céanna? Cén sórt mugadh magadh a bhíonn ar siúl? An bhfuil cothrom na Féinne ar fáil le scuaine fhada agus daoine ag seachaint na fadhbanna le hairgead? Cén fáth nach féidir linn cabhair a fháil in am an ghátair? N'fheadar! Ní féidir ach glacadh leis an bhfírinne go bhfuil na hospidéal anseo róshean, róshalach agus róphlódaithe, go bhfuil an córas ar fad ag titim as a chéile. Tá easpa dochtúirí is altraí, easpa áiseanna agus easpa airgid. Conas is féidir leis na hothair nó na hoibrithe a bheith faoi bhláth i gcoinníollacha mar sin. Táimid dubh dóite ar fad de. Tá sé truamhéalach amach is amach. Tá práinn le hinfheistíocht, athnuachan agus leathnú mór agus ní mór don rialtas gníomhú go práinneach. An dtarlóidh é sin? Bhuel, is maith an scéalaí an aimsir.

Mar fhocal scoir, feictear dúinn cé go bhfuil sárobair ar siúl ag na hoibrithe sláinte, fós tá dul chun cinn mór le déanamh sa chóras féin agus é in am don rialtas déileáil leis, nó is dúinn uile is measa. Tá orainn féin an fód a sheasamh agus iallach agus brú a chur ar ár bpolaiteoirí ardchaighdeán a chruthú inár n-ospidéal ar fud na tíre. Glacaim leis nach dtarlóidh sé seo thar oíche, ach fad is a bhíonn rudaí mar atá, ní bheidh amhras ar bith ort nach córas ceart é an córas cúraim nua-aimseartha. Ní tráth suí é ach tráth gnímh!