**An tEarrach Thiar- Spring in the West**



**Téama (Theme)**

* Baineann an dán seo le grá dá áit dhúchais
* Is aoibhinn leis an áit agus na daoine
* Nuair atá strus ar an bhfile, smaoiníonn sé ar an áit
* Nuair a bhí sé óg, bhog sé óna hOiléain Árainn.
* Tá sé ina chónaí I mBaile Átha Cliath anois agus tá sé ag smaoineamh ar a háit dhúcháis.

**Íomhánna (Imagery)**

* Tá fear ag glanadh na spáide
* Tá fear ag caitheamh cliabh dhá dhroim agus tá an fheamainn dhearg ag lonrú faoin ngrian
* Tá mná ag siúl I locháin ar an trá
* Tá currach lán éisc ag teacht chun cladaigh

**Mothúcháin (Feelings)**

* Tá grá sa dán seo mar is aoibhinn leis a áit dhúchais
* Tá brón sa dán mar bhí sé ag smaoineamh ar a háit dhúchais agus chronaigh sé na radharcanna.
* Tá na hOiléan Árainn níos álainne agus níos síochánta ná Baile Átha Cliath.

**Friotal (Language)**

* Tá an friotal an-simplí sa dán
* Tá ceithre véarsa gearra sa dán

**Ar thaitin leat / An maith leat an dán? (Do you like the poem?)**

* Is maith liom an dán mar tá an téama suimiúil agus tá na pictiúir go hiontach sa dán.

**Filíocht- An tEarrach Thiar-Cleachtadh (Practice)**

1. **Scríobh as Béarla:**
2. Baineann an dán seo le áit dhúchais
3. áit daoine
4. is aoibhinn leis nuair
5. strus smaoiníonn sé
6. ag rómhar bhog sé
7. na hOileáin Árainn Baile Átha Cliath
8. Tá sé ina chónaí anois
9. Ag glanadh na spáide cliabh
10. droim an fheamain dhearg
11. locháin ar an trá
12. lán éisc ag teacht
13. grá sa dán seo
14. brón chronaigh sé
15. radharcanna níos álainne
16. tá níos síochánta
17. friotal an-simplí
18. téama go hiontach
19. picitúir mar
20. **Scríobh as Gaeilge:**
21. He loves when
22. Stress he thinks
23. digging he moved
24. This poem deals with native place
25. Place people
26. Aran Islands Dublin
27. Puddles on the beach
28. Full of fish coming
29. He is living now
30. Cleaning the spade basket
31. Back red seaweed
32. Love in this poem
33. There is more peaceful
34. Language very simple
35. Theme wonderful
36. Sadness he missed
37. Sites more beautiful
38. Pictures because
39. **Freagair na Ceisteanna:**

(a) Cén obair atá ar siúl ag an bhfear I véarsa a haon?

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(b) Cén sórt fuaime atá ann I véarsa a haon?

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(c) Conas atá an aimsir i véarsa a dó?

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(d) Cá bhfuil na mná I véarsa a trí?

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(e) Déan cur síos, I d’fhocail féin, ar an bpictiúr den *churrach* a thugann an file dúinn I véarsa a ceathair. (Is leor dhá pointe eolais)

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(f) An maith leat an dán seo? Cuir fáthanna le do fhreagra. (Is leor dhá fáth.)

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1. **Ceisteanna Ghearra**
2. Cá raibh an dán suite?
3. Cé a scríobh an dán?
4. Cén séasúr a bhí ann?
5. Cé mhéad íomhá atá sa dán?
6. Conas a bhí an aimsir?
7. Cad a bhí an fear ag déanamh I véarsa a dó?
8. Cén dath a bhí ar an trá?
9. Cén dath a bhí ar an bhfarraige?
10. Cad a bhí na mná ag déanamh I véarsa a trí?
11. Conas a bhí an radharc?
12. Conas a bhí an fuaim?
13. Cad a tharla I véarsa a ceathair?
14. Luaigh dhá mothúcháin.
15. **Scríobh as Gaeilge:**
16. This poem deals with love for his native place
17. He loves the people and the place
18. There is sadness in the poem because he was thinking of his native place and he missed
19. I like the poem because the theme is interesting and the pictures are wonderful
20. There are four short verses in the poem
21. When he is stressed, he thinks about the place
22. There is a man cleaning the spade
23. There is love in the poem because the poet loves his native place
24. there is a currach full of fish, coming ashore
25. when he was young, he moved from the Aran Islands
26. The Aran Islands are more peaceful and beautiful than Dublin
27. The language is very simple in the poem

**An t-Earrach Thiar- Spring time in the West**

**Téama (Theme)**

* Baineann an dán seo le grá dá áit dhúchais

**This poem deals with love for his native place**

* Is aoibhinn leis an áit agus na daoine

**He loves the people and the place**

* Nuair a bhíonn strus air, smaoiníonn sé ar an áit
* **When he is stressed, he thinks about the place**
* Nuair a bhí sé óg, bhog sé óna hOiléain Árainn.

**When he was young, he moved from the Aran Islands**

* Tá sé ina chónaí I mBaile Átha Cliath anois agus tá sé ag smaoineamh ar a háit dhúcháis.

**He is living in Dublin now and he is reflecting on his native place**

**Íomhánna (Imagery)**

* Tá fear ag glanadh na spáide

**There is a man cleaning the spade**

* Tá fear ag caitheamh cliabh dhá dhroim agus tá an fheamainn dhearg ag lonrú faoin ngrian

**There is a man throwing a basket off his back and the red seaweed is glistening under the sun**

* Tá mná ag siúl I locháin ar an trá

**There is women walking in puddles on the beach**

* Tá currach lán éisc ag teacht chun cladaigh

**There is a currach full of fish, coming ashore**

**Mothúcháin (Feelings)**

* Tá grá sa dán seo mar is aoibhinn leis a áit dhúchais

**There is love in the poem because he loves his native place**

* Tá brón sa dán mar bhí sé ag smaoineamh ar a háit dhúchais agus chronaigh sé na radharcanna.
* **There is sadness in the poem because he was thinking of his native place and he missed the sites.**
* The Aran Islands are more beautiful and more peaceful than Dublin.

**Tá na hOiléan Árainn níos álainne agus níos síochánta ná Baile Átha Cliath.**

**Friotal (Language)**

* Tá an friotal an-simplí sa dán

**The language is very simple in the poem**

* Tá ceithre véarsa gearra sa dán

**There are four short verses in the poem**

**Ar thaitin leat / An maith leat an dán? (Do you like the poem?)**

* Is maith liom an dán mar tá an téama suimiúil agus tá na pictiúir go hálainn sa dán

**I like the poem because the theme is interesting and the pictures are wonderful in the poem**