

Curriculum Improvement Cycle

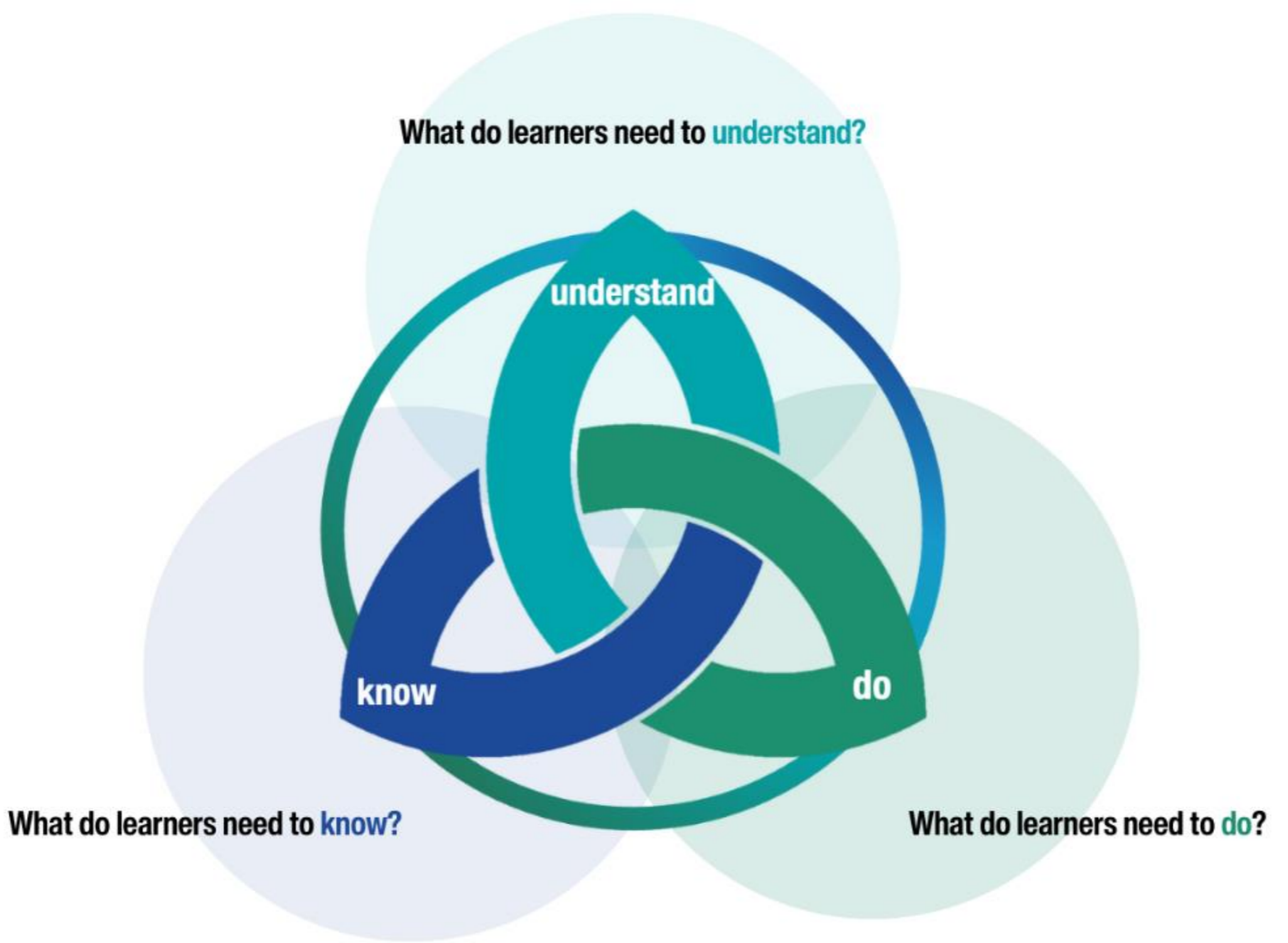
Draft Technical Framework

Literacy and Gàidhlig Sample

June 2026

These are **draft materials**. The content, format and style are subject to change. It would not be appropriate to change current planning or tracking and monitoring systems in establishments at this stage.

There is **no expectation** on educators, schools or settings to do anything now with these samples. They are being shared as part of the co-design process and in advance of engagement and feedback time during the 2026/27 session.



Literacy and Gàidhlig						
Illustrative Big Idea	A' fàs misneachail is siùbhlach sa Ghàidhlig / Becoming confident and proficient in Gaelic					
	Learning about the Gaelic language and the features of high-quality communication helps us to become increasingly confident Gaelic speakers. We understand how to develop our vocabulary, accuracy, range of expression and to take more ownership of our language learning as we move through our Gaelic education. We see the value of rich immersion experiences, and the importance of engaging meaningfully in real-life interactions to improve our Gaelic fluency. As we develop an understanding of how to use our Gaelic in new and diverse ways, we appreciate the importance of connecting with others in contexts out with the classroom and the ways in which this can enrich our language and lives.					
Strand	Feartan na Gàidhlig / Features of the Gaelic Language					
Early Level	Understand: Gaelic words and phrases are used for communication and expression		Understand: Gaelic grammar affects words and phrases		Understand: Gaelic idiomatic language enriches expression	
	<p>Know: Common Gaelic words and basic phrases used in familiar daily interactions.</p>	<p>Do: Begin to demonstrate understanding, repeat and use Gaelic words and phrases. Begin to join in with language development games to practise pronunciation and vocabulary. ----- Understand, repeat and use Gaelic words and phrases with increasing accuracy. Recall and join in with language development activities more confidently. Use increasing amounts of Gaelic during play and other learning activities.</p>	<p>Know: N/A for start of Early Level ----- Basic grammar rules that shape the way words and phrases work together, such as: <i>Basic verbs.</i> <i>Feelings.</i> <i>Use of adjectives.</i></p>	<p>Do: N/A for start of Early Level ----- Begin to use common Gaelic phrases incorporating basic grammatical rules.</p>	<p>Know: Common idiomatic phrases such as: <i>Sin thu fhèin! Nach buidhe dhut! Tha an cnatan orm, etc.</i></p>	<p>Do: Begin to repeat Gaelic idiomatic language, modelled by adults orally. ----- Notice and repeat Gaelic idiomatic language modelled by adults orally.</p>
	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult modelling of high-quality Gaelic Predominantly adult-led and adult-initiated interactions Daily use of songs, stories, poems etc Cross-curricular links, e.g. weather, days of the week, clothes etc Interdisciplinary learning Play and adult-initiated experiences</p> <p>Resources NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education - section 7 Gàidhlig nan Òg e-storas Òran na Cloinne Bige Bi Sunndach agus Seinn A' Chiste Chiùil Seo Sibh! Sgeulachdan.scot Leugh is Seinn le Linda Gaelic POLAAR</p>		<p>Notes: Includes: Adult modelling of high-quality Gaelic Adult-initiated and child-led interactions Play and adult-initiated experiences Stories, songs, poems and rhymes</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 7 Lasadh Òran na Cloinne Bige Bi Sunndach agus Seinn Gàidhlig nan Òg Sgeulachdan.scot Leugh is Seinn le Linda Gaelic POLAAR</p>		<p>Notes: Includes: Adult modelling of appropriate idiom Adult-led and adult-initiated interactions Play and adult-initiated experiences</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 7 e-stòras Gàidhlig nan Òg Sgeulachdan.scot Leugh is Seinn le Linda Òrain, rannan, sgeulachdan Gaelic POLAAR</p>	

	Understand: A growing Gaelic vocabulary supports clear communication and expression	Understand: Gaelic has grammar rules at word, phrase, sentence and text level	Understand: A growing range of idiomatic language enriches speech and written texts
First Level	<p>Know: Gaelic words and phrases across a growing range of contexts as part of daily interactions.</p> <p>Do: Understand and use Gaelic vocabulary. Recall and apply basic Gaelic vocabulary mostly in context. Combine Gaelic words and phrases to be understood.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Understand and use Gaelic vocabulary with growing independence. Recall and apply Gaelic vocabulary in context with increasing accuracy. Combine Gaelic words and phrases with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Understand, process and use Gaelic vocabulary independently. Recall and apply Gaelic vocabulary accurately in context. Combine Gaelic words and phrases accurately.</p>	<p>Know: Grammar rules that affect words and phrases such as: <i>Use of 'S e vs Tha Tenses.</i> <i>Prepositional & possessive pronouns.</i></p> <p>Do: Begin to apply new and familiar Gaelic grammatical rules.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Apply new and familiar Gaelic grammatical rules.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Apply new and familiar grammatical rules independently.</p>	<p>Know: An increased range of idiomatic language, for example: <i>Tha mi cho làn ri ugh, cho sona ri bròg.</i></p> <p>Do: Begin to repeat and use Gaelic idiom orally. ----- Repeat and use Gaelic idiom orally with increasing accuracy. ----- Repeat and use Gaelic idiom orally accurately in context. ----- Begin to incorporate Gaelic idiom within written work.</p>
	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult modelling of high-quality Gaelic Peer modelling of high-quality Gaelic Cross-curricular learning Interdisciplinary learning Daily use of songs/stories/poems etc Community partnerships, intergenerational links</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 7 & 8 Bi Sunndach agus Seinn Aon, dhà, trì Dè thuirt thu? Gaelic POLAAR e-storas</p>	<p>Notes: Includes: Appropriate Gaelic texts to highlight grammatical features Correct verbal form in responses, e.g. <i>An do chluich? Chluich etc</i></p> <p>Resources : NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 7 & 8 Lasadh Gaelic POLAAR</p>	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult modelling of Gaelic idiom Peer modelling of Gaelic idiom</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 7 & 8</p>

	Understand: A varied Gaelic vocabulary and an understanding of dialects aids communication and expression in a variety of contexts	Understand: Gaelic has grammar rules at word, phrase, sentence and text level, that guide accurate communication	Understand: Using idiomatic language enriches and improves the quality of spoken and written Gaelic
Second Level	<p>Know: An increased range of Gaelic vocabulary to communicate across many contexts.</p> <p>Examples of widely spoken Gaelic dialects, e.g. islands, mainland, etc.</p> <hr/> <p>Identify, process and use Gaelic vocabulary with growing independence.</p> <p>Recall and apply Gaelic vocabulary with increasing accuracy in a variety of contexts.</p> <p>Show an awareness of how dialect affects Gaelic words and phrases.</p> <hr/> <p>Identify, process and use Gaelic vocabulary independently.</p> <p>Recall and apply Gaelic vocabulary accurately in a variety of contexts.</p> <p>Show an understanding of how dialect affects Gaelic words and phrases.</p>	<p>Know: Gaelic grammar rules at word, phrase, sentence and text level such as: <i>Direct objects with verbal nouns - gam, gad etc.</i> <i>Inversion with modal and other verbs – Tha mi ag iarraidh sin a dhèanamh, 'S urrainn dhomh Gàidhlig a thuigsinn.</i> <i>Vocative case – a Dhòmhnail, a Mhàiri...</i></p> <hr/> <p>Use new and familiar Gaelic grammatical rules with growing accuracy.</p> <hr/> <p>Use new and familiar Gaelic grammatical rules accurately.</p>	<p>Know: A range of idiomatic language, for example: <i>Sìde nan seachd sian, aig a' cheann thall, air an dàrna làimh.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Identify and use Gaelic idiomatic language with growing confidence orally and in written form.</p> <hr/> <p>Identify and use Gaelic idiomatic language orally and in written form independently.</p>
	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult and peer modelling of high-quality Gaelic Cross-curricular learning Interdisciplinary learning Contexts within and beyond the main learning environment Partner working</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 8 e-storas FilmG</p>	<p>Notes: Includes: Appropriate Gaelic texts to highlight grammatical features Adult and peer modelling of high-quality Gaelic</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 8 Corrective Feedback (CfTE)</p>	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult and peer modelling of Gaelic idiom</p> <p>Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 8</p>

	Understand: A varied Gaelic vocabulary supports communication and expression across a range of contexts		Understand: Dialectal variation occurs across regions and affects how Gaelic is used and understood		Understand: Grammatical rules support accuracy in communication and expression		Understand: Idiomatic language enriches communication and expression	
Third Level	<p>Know: A varied vocabulary across familiar and less familiar contexts.</p>	<p>Do: Identify and understand vocabulary in familiar and less familiar contexts with guidance. Recall and apply vocabulary in familiar and less familiar contexts with guidance. ----- Identify and understand vocabulary in familiar and less familiar contexts accurately. Recall and apply vocabulary in familiar and less familiar contexts accurately.</p>	<p>Know: Common dialectal variation in: <i>Frequently occurring vocabulary, e.g. air sgàth/o chionn/airson etc, toigh/caomh etc, side/aimsir etc.</i> <i>Colloquial phrases, e.g. Là math/Madainn mhath etc, Beannachd leibh/Soraidh slàn/Tioraidh etc.</i></p>	<p>Do: Recognise dialectal variation of words and phrases. ----- Understand dialectal variation in words and phrases. Use local dialectal variation of words and phrases.*</p>	<p>Know: Grammar rules relating to: <i>Copula (past & present, positive & negative).</i> <i>Past habitual tense (e.g. bhithinn...).</i> <i>Determinatives (nam, nad).</i> <i>Dative/prepositional case.</i> <i>Adjectival agreement in nominative/dative case.</i></p>	<p>Do: Recognise grammatical forms with guidance. Use knowledge of grammar to correct errors with guidance. ----- Recognise and explain grammatical forms. Use knowledge of grammar to correct errors accurately.</p>	<p>Know: A broad range of idiom and structures: <i>Similes, e.g. cho rèidh ri dà cheann eich, cho fileanta ri bàrd...</i> <i>Proverbs, e.g. Abair ach beagan ach abair gu math e...</i> <i>Expressions with the copula and definite and indefinite nouns, e.g. 'S e ball-coise an spòrs as fheàrr leam, 'S e deagh spòrs a th' ann an iomain...</i></p>	<p>Do: Recognise idiomatic expressions. Use idiom with guidance. Use natural Gaelic language structures with guidance. ----- Recognise and explain idiomatic expressions. Apply idiomatic expressions with spontaneity. Use natural Gaelic language structures accurately.</p>
	<p>Notes: Includes: Adult and peer modelling of high-quality Gaelic Contexts such as literature, media, culture and society (not exhaustive) Effective dictionary use, checking for meaning Resources: Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10. NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Vocabulary learning methods (CFTE) Faclair Mòr App</p>		<p>Notes: Includes: Exposure to a range of dialects to ensure comprehension of dialectal variation Resources: *Dependent on context, a focus on local dialects may be appropriate Resources for dialectal variation include media outputs, DASG, Tobar an Dualchais</p>		<p>Notes: Includes: Revisiting grammar points covered previously to support recall and consolidation Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10 Corrective Feedback (CFTE)</p>		<p>Notes: Includes: Adult and peer modelling of idiom Natural language structures might include: Prepositions to indicate emotions, needs and possession – tha fearg orm, tha feum agam etc Use of copula (is) for classification, identity and emphasis – is math sin, bu bheag air etc Resources: NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10</p>	

	Understand: A wide Gaelic vocabulary supports communication and expression across contexts		Understand: Dialectal variation adds to the richness of the language, with unique features connected to specific regions		Understand: Grammatical rules shape accuracy and clarity		Understand: Idiomatic language allows for rich and authentic communication and expression	
Fourth Level	Know: A wide vocabulary across familiar, unfamiliar and specialist contexts.	Do: Identify and understand vocabulary across varied contexts. Apply and adapt vocabulary accurately across varied contexts. Use appropriate sources and resources to develop and expand vocabulary.	Know: Dialectal variation in: <i>Colloquial phrases, e.g. Dè do chor?/Dè tha dol?/Dè man a tha thu? etc, sìon/càil/dad/rud etc.</i> <i>Dialectal variation of verbal noun forms, e.g. cantainn/cantail, ag ràdh/ag ràdhainn.</i> <i>Specific examples, connected to local dialect*.</i>	Do: Understand dialectal variation of words and phrases. Use local dialectal variation of words and phrases.*	Know: Grammar rules related to: <i>Perfect verbal forms.</i> <i>Passive forms.</i> <i>Relative clauses.</i> <i>Conditional clauses.</i> <i>Possessive/genitive forms.</i>	Do: Explain, analyse and apply grammatical forms. Use knowledge of grammar to correct errors.	Know: A wide range of idiom and structures: <i>Proverbs, e.g. Nuair a thig an latha, thig comhairle...</i> <i>Fronting with 's e/an e and 's ann/an ann, e.g. 'S ann rithese a bha mi a' bruidhinn, An e ball-lìon a bha thu a' cluich?</i>	Do: Recognise and analyse idiomatic expressions. Use idiomatic expressions spontaneously. Use natural Gaelic language structures.
	Notes: Includes: Adult and peer modelling of high-quality Gaelic Contexts such as literature, media, culture and society (not exhaustive) Specialist contexts e.g. areas of research, locally relevant or personal interest topics etc Resources : NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10 Vocabulary learning methods (CfTE)	Notes: Includes: Exposure to a range of dialects to ensure comprehension of dialectal variation *Dependent on context, highlighting and applying locally relevant dialect may be appropriate Resources : Resources for dialectal variation include media outputs, DASG, Tobar an Dualchais	Notes: Includes: Revisiting grammar points covered previously to support recall and consolidation Resources : NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Grammar Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10 Corrective Feedback (CfTE)	Notes: Includes: Natural language structures might include: Use of passive voice Use of copula in plural form for classification, identity and emphasis, 's iongantach... b' iad... etc Similes and proverbs Resources : NEW Stòrlann Gaelic Language Framework Advice on Gaelic Education – section 10				

Version History

Version	Date	Detail
Version 1	23 June 2026	First released

Early Draft Sample