



STIÙIREADH TRÀTH-IONNSACHADH AGUS
CÙRAM- CHLOINNE GHÀIDHLIG

GAELIC MEDIUM EARLY LEARNING AND
CHILDCARE GUIDANCE

Air aontachadh le: Poileasaidh is Ghoireasan Ceann Latha: 09/11/2021	Comataidh	Approved by: Policy and Resources Committee Date: 09/11/2021
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1.0 RO-RÀDH

Tha an stiùireadh seo a' cur an cèill prìomhachasan agus stiùireadh sònraichte a tha a dhìth gus taic a chumail ri amasan [Plana Cànan Nàiseanta Gàidhlig 2018-2023](#). Tha e a' cur air adhart lèirsinn airson solar Gàidhlig taobh a-staigh roinn tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne (TIC) mhaoinichte, agus stiùireadh air TIC Gàidhlig eile nach eil na phàirt den chòir mhaoinichte. Tha sinn an dòchas gun cuidich seo an fheadhainn a tha an sàs ann an roinn TIC na Gàidhlig gus an t-àite aca ann an ionnsachadh agus leasachadh chloinne a thuigsinn.

Thug [Achd na Cloinne agus na h-Òigridh \(Alba\) 2014](#) 600 uairean a thìde de Thràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne do ghach pàiste a tha trì is ceithir bliadhna a dh'aois agus do chloinn 2 bhliadhna a dh'aois a bha ion-roghnach ann an Alba bhon Lùnastal 2014. Bho 1 Lùnastal 2021 tha còrr air 1140 uairean a thìde maoinichte de thràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne gach bliadhna airson a h-uile pàiste a tha 3 agus 4 bliadhna a dh'aois, agus airson clann ion-roghnach a tha 2 bhliadhna a dh'aois.

Bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan Ionadail a tha a' toirt seachad foghlam Gàidhlig, no a tha a' beachdachadh air foghlam Gàidhlig a chur air dòigh, a bhith a' beachdachadh air Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne mar phàirt de bhuileachadh na còire leudaichte air 1140 uairean a thìde. Tha an [Stiùireadh Reachdail air Foghlam Gàidhlig](#) a' moladh gum beachdaich ùghdarrasan ionadail air tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne Gàidhlig a stèidheachadh mar cheum a dh'ionnsaigh Foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig aig ìre na Bun-sgoile a libhrigeadh agus bithear an dùil gun dèan iad nas urrainn dhaibh gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil ìre de leantainneachd ann am Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FtG) a rèir a' Phlana Ghàidhlig aca agus a rèir Plana Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig. Tha an dleastanas co-chomhairle a dhèanamh fo Achd 2014 a' toirt cothrom do dh'ùghdarrasan foghlaim co-chomhairle a dhèanamh le pàrantan air tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne sa Ghàidhlig gus an urrainn dhaibh beachdachadh an toir iad seachad solar den t-seòrsa seo san sgìre agus ma bheir, ciamar. Gheibhear stiùireadh a bharrachd ann an Earrann 50-52 den [Stiùireadh Reachdail air Tràth-ionnsachadh agus Cùram-chloinne, 2021](#).

INTRODUCTION

This guidance details specific priorities and actions which are required to support the aims in the [National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-2023](#). It sets out the vision for the Gaelic Medium provision within the funded early learning and childcare (ELC) sector and guidance on other Gaelic ELC, which is not part of the funded entitlement. We hope that this helps those involved in the Gaelic ELC sector understand their role in a child's learning and development.

The [Children and Young People \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#) made 600 hours of free ELC available for all three and four-year-olds and eligible two-year-olds in Scotland from August 2014. From 1 August 2021 the funded early learning and childcare entitlement is 1140 hours per year for all 3 and 4 year olds, and eligible 2 year olds.

Local Authorities that provide Gaelic education, or are considering providing Gaelic education, should consider (ELC) as part of the implementation of the increased entitlement to 1140 hours. [The Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education](#) recommends that local authorities consider establishing Gaelic early learning and childcare as a step towards Gaelic Medium Primary Education (GMPE) and they will be expected to strive for a degree of continuity of Gaelic Medium Education (GME) in accordance with their Gaelic Language Plan and the National Gaelic Language Plan. The duty to consult under the 2014 Act provides education authorities with the opportunity to consult parents on Gaelic early learning and childcare so that they can consider whether and if so how, they make such provision available in their area. Further advice is available in Section 50-52 of [Early Learning and Childcare statutory Guidance 2021](#).

Airson clann a bhios a' dol a-steach gu FtG aig ìre na bun-sgoile, thathar den bheachd gu bheil e buannachdail ma bhios iad ann an TIC Gàidhlig an toiseach. Aig an àm seo, chan fheum clann a thèid a-staigh gu BS1 ann an FtG a dhol tro TIC, ged a bhiodh e na bhuannachd. Dh'fhaodte gum beachdaichear air inntigeachd aig ìre eile ann an suidheachaidhean fìor shònraichte agus bhiodh seo air a mheas airson gach cùis fa leth a rèir poileasaidh an ùghdarrais ionadail/na sgoile.

2.0 CÙL-FHIOSRACHADH

[Plana Cànan Nàiseanta Gàidhlig 2018 – 23](#)

'S e am prìomh amas aig [Plana Cànan Nàiseanta Gàidhlig 2018 – 2023 \(PCNG III\)](#) gun tèid a' Ghàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine ann am barrachd shuidheachaidhean. Thèid seo a chur an gnìomh tro bhith a' cur fòcas air na trì prìomh phrionnsabalan seo: -

- A' toirt fàs air cleachdadh na Gàidhlig
- A' toirt fàs air ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig
- A' cur deagh ìomhaigh air adhart airson na Gàidhlig

Tha TIC Gàidhlig air a liostadh mar phrìomhachas airson a bhith a' cur ri ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig. Chan eil teagamh sam bith ann nach e roinn chudromach a tha seo airson a bhith a' cur ri cleachdadh na Gàidhlig mar 'ìomairt a bhios a' brosnachadh cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann an dachaighean agus coimhearsnachdan'.

3.0 GEALLTANAS 1140 UAIR A THÌDE

Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba agus ùghdarrasan ionadail air gealltainn ìre tasgaidh nach fhacas riamh roimhe a libhrigeadh ann an TIC tro bhith a' dùblachadh na còir maoinichte air bho 600 gu 1140 uair a thìde sa bhliadhna bhon Lùnastal 2021 airson a h-uile pàiste aois 3 agus 4 bliadhna, agus airson clann 2 bhliadhna a dh'aois a tha ion-roghnach.

"Alba a dhèanamh mar an t-àite as fheàrr san t-saoghal airson fàs suas le bhith a' toirt piseach air builean agus a bhith a' lùghdachadh neo-ionannachd airson gach leanabh, pàiste, màthair, athair agus teaghlach air feadh na h-Alba gus dèanamh cinnteach gum bi an toiseach tòiseachaidh as fheàrr aig a h-uile pàiste nam beatha agus gu bheil iad deiseil airson soirbheachadh."

Caidreachas nan Tràth Bhliadhnaichean

For children entering primary GME, Gaelic ELC is considered a beneficial first step. Currently, those entering P1 GME do not have to experience ELC, although this is desirable. Entry at another point may be considered in exceptional circumstances, this would be considered on a case-by-case basis according to local authority/school policy.

BACKGROUND

[National Gaelic Language Plan 2018 – 23](#)

The overarching aim of [National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-2023 \(NGLP III\)](#) is that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations. This will be achieved by focusing on these three overarching principles: -

- Increasing the use of Gaelic
- Increasing the learning of Gaelic
- Promoting a positive image of Gaelic

Gaelic ELC is listed as a priority for increasing the learning of Gaelic. It is undoubtedly also an important sector for increasing the usage of Gaelic as an initiative which promotes the use of Gaelic in homes and communities.

1140 HOURS COMMITMENT

The Scottish Government and local authorities have committed to delivering an unprecedented level of investment in ELC through near doubling of the funded entitlement from 600 hours to 1140 hours per year from August 2021 for all 3 and 4 year olds, and eligible 2 year olds.

"Make Scotland the best place in the world to grow up in by improving outcomes and reducing inequalities for all babies, children, mothers, fathers and families across Scotland to ensure that all children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed."

Early Years Collaborative

Tha am poileasaidh seo ag amas air dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil deagh thràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne ann do theaghlaichean a tha sùbailte, ruigsinneach agus air prìs reusanta.

Gus dèanamh cinnteach gun tèid a' chòir mhaoinichte air TIC a lìbhrigeadh ann an suidheachaidhean àrd-inbhe, thèid dòigh-obrach [Maoineachadh a' Leantainn a' Phàiste](#) agus [Ìre Nàiseanta airson solaraidhean Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne](#) a thoirt a-steach san Lùnastal 2021 a bharrachd air an sgaoileadh reachdail den chòir leudaichte.

Tha an dòigh-obrach 'neodrach a thaobh solaraidhe' agus tha i air a daingneachadh le Ìre Nàiseanta a dh'fheumas a h-uile suidheachadh coileanadh ma tha iad airson a bhith nan solaraidhean maoinichte. Chan eil e gu diofar a bheil iad san roinn phoblaich, san roinn phrìobhaidich no san treas roinn, no a bheil iad nan luchd-aireachaidh chloinne.

Tha na slatan-tomhais san Ìre Nàiseanta a' cuimseachadh air na bu chòir clann agus an teaghlaichean a bhith an dùil bhon TIC aca, ge b' e càite am faigh iad a' chòir mhaoinichte aca. Bu chòir na h-ìrean nàiseanta a lìbhrigeadh ann an suidheachaidhean Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne an dà chuid tron Ghàidhlig agus tron Bheurla.

Bidh toirt a-steach 1140 uairean a thìde de TIC sa Ghàidhlig a' toirt deagh bhuaidh air togail cànan agus air fileantachd a ruigsinn. Le 1140 uairean a thìde, tha cothrom ann cur ri buileachadh agus a bhith a' toirt piseach air eadar-ghluasad airson clann, an teaghlaichean agus ùghdarrasan foghlaim tro bhith a' faighinn barrachd cothrom a' Ghàidhlig a chluinntinn is a chleachdadh bho aois 2 no 3. Tha seo a' cuideachadh gus na slighean-ionnsachaidh bho 3-18 a neartachadh.

4.0 FEALLSANACHD A THAOBH NA CLOINNE ÒGA AGAINN

Tha rannsachadh làithreach a' sealltainn gu bheil bunait airson slàinte agus sunnd chloinne air a stèidheachadh aig an ìre as tràithe de bheatha.

Tha rannsachadh air sealltainn gu bheil comas aig bèibidhean agus clann òga a bhith a' togail chànanan a bharrachd bho aois òg agus gun urrainn do TIC tron Ghàidhlig an comas seo a thoirt air adhart.

This policy aims to ensure that high quality, flexible early learning and childcare is accessible and affordable for families.

To ensure that the funded ELC entitlement is delivered in high quality settings, a [Funding Follows the Child](#) and [National Standard for ELC](#) approach will be introduced in August 2021 alongside the statutory roll-out of the expanded entitlement.

The approach is 'provider neutral' and is underpinned by a National Standard that all settings who wish to become a funded provider - regardless of whether they are in the public, private or third sector, or childminders - will have to meet.

The criteria in the National Standard focus on what children and their families should expect from their ELC experience, regardless of where they access their funded entitlement. The National Standards should be delivered in both English Medium and Gaelic Medium ELC settings.

The introduction of 1140 hours of Gaelic Medium ELC will have a positive impact on language acquisition and the development of fluency. 1140 hours provides an opportunity to raise attainment and enhance the transition experience for children, their families & education authorities through increased exposure to Gaelic from the age of 2 or 3, this helps to strengthen the 3 – 18 learner journeys.

RATIONALE FOR OUR YOUNG CHILDREN

Current research shows that the foundation for future health and wellbeing of children is established at the earliest stages of life.

Research shows that babies and young children have the ability to acquire additional languages from an early age and Gaelic Medium ELC can support and develop this ability.

A bharrachd air seo, is urrainn do Thràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne taic a chumail ri teaghlachan a tha a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig mar chànan na dachaigh.

'Tha fios againn gur e àrainneachd ionnsachaidh na dachaigh as cudromaiche fhathast dhan chloinn. Ach tha an leudachadh, gu sònraichte nuair a thèid a libhrigeadh còmhla ri taic teaghlach eile, a' cruthachadh deagh chothrom a bhith a' neartachadh bun-stèidh ionnsachaidh thràth a' phàiste. (Blueprint 2017)

Tha fios againn gu bheil an cùram agus an t-àrach a gheibh pàiste bho ro-bhreith air adhart a' toirt buaidh air an turas beatha aca agus tha ro-innleachd soilleir gus ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig a libhrigeadh anns na bliadhnaichean tràtha aca deatamach.

Cumaidh Sgioba Foghlam a' Bhùird orra ag obair còmhla ri ar com-pàirtichean nàiseanta leithid Foghlam Alba gus stiùireadh a bharrachd a thoirt seachad mu na ceumannan bunaiteach a bu chòir planadh, ann a bhith a' togail Gàidhlig aig aois tràth ann an suidheachaidhean bogaidh.

'Feumaidh clann agus daoine òga eòlas fhaighinn air làn-bhogadh de dh'àrd-chàileachd mar phàirt de dh'Fhoghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig gus am bi bunait thèarainte aca sa chànan agus ìre fileantachd a bheir an comas dhaibh togail air an adhartas a tha iad air a dhèanamh sa Ghàidhlig.' ([Comhairle air Foghlam Gàidhlig, Foghlam Alba.](#))

Tha an **Stiùireadh Reachdail air Foghlam Gàidhlig** a' mìneachadh na lèirsinn airson solar Tràth-bhliadhnaichean, Bun-sgoil agus Àrd-sgoil mar leantail eachd ionnsachaidh, a' togail sgilean thar gach ìre de leasachadh chloinne.

Tha còir aig a h-uile pàiste a bhith a' faighinn gràdh gun chumhaichean agus a bhith a' faireachdainn tèarainte nam beatha làitheil. Gus na blocaichean-togail a bhios a dhìth orra gus fàs agus soirbheachadh nam beatha a thoirt dhaibh. Gus taic a thoirt do leasachadh adhartach, feumaidh sinn na rudan a leanas a thoirt seachad:

- Taic a bharrachd do phàrantan agus luchd-cùram aig clann ann am FtG oir is iad na h-inbhich as cudromaiche ann am beatha pàiste.

In addition, Gaelic ELC can support families where Gaelic is the language of the home.

'We know that the home learning environment continues to be most influential for children. However, the expansion, particularly when delivered alongside other family support, provides a real opportunity to strengthen the foundations of a child's early learning journey. (Blueprint 2017)

We know that the care and nurture a child receives from pre-birth onwards influences their life journey and a clear strategy for delivering Gaelic language learning in their early years is crucial.

The Bòrd Education Team will continue to work with our national partners such as Education Scotland to provide further guidance on the fundamental steps to be planned for, in the early acquisition of Gaelic in immersion settings.

'Children and young people need to experience high-quality total immersion as part of Gaelic Medium Education until they have a secure foundation in the language and a level of fluency that will enable them to build on the progress made in Gaelic.' ([Advice on Gaelic Education, Education Scotland.](#))

The **Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education** outlines the vision for the provision of Early Years, Primary and Secondary as a continuum, building skills across each of the stages in child development.

Every child has a right to experience unconditional love and feel secure in their daily lives. To equip them with the building blocks they require to enable them to grow and flourish in life. To support positive development, we must provide the following:

- Appropriate support for GME parents and carers as they are the most important adults in a child's life

- Àrainneachdan FtG far a bheil comas aig a’ chloinn an ionnsachadh fhèin a chruthachadh agus a bhith a’ dol an sàs ann an ionnsachadh cànan gnìomhach.
- Com-pàirteachasan le pàrantan gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil an toiseach-beatha as fheàrr aig a h-uile pàiste a tha a’ gabhail pàirt ann an TIC sa Gàidhlig. Le bhith a’ toirt cothrom air buannachdan an dà-chànanaid do chloinn, tha sinn gan cuideachadh gus soirbheachadh
- Ro-innleachdan gus modalan àraich teaghlaich a neartachadh a thaobh com-pàirteachadh, gu sònraichte leis an fheadhainn air a bheil neo-ionannachd slàinte agus sòisealta a’ toirt buaidh.
- GME environments where children are enabled to actively construct their own learning and engage in active language learning
- Partnerships with parents to ensure that all children, taking part in Gaelic ELC, have the best possible start in life. By offering children the opportunity to benefit from being bilingual, we help them to be ready to succeed
- Strategies to strengthen family nurture models of engagement, particularly with those who may be impacted by health and social inequalities.

Feumaidh an fheallsanachd iomlan airson tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a bhith ag amas air solar àrd-chàileachd, a tha sùbailte, ruigsinneach agus air prìs reusanta. Bu chòir dha a bhith a rèir feumalachdan na cloinne is nan teaghlaichean fa leth agus a bhith air a thogail air na neartan aig teaghlaichean fa leth. Tha e deatamach gum bi co-ionannachd solair ann eadar Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Beurla.

Tha TIC tron Ghàidhlig na chiad cheum chudromach ann am Foghlam tro Meadhan na Gàidhlig oir tha e a’ toirt a’ chiad bhlas dhan Ghàidhlig do theaghlaichean agus do chloinn ann an dòigh spòrsail agus sìmplidh tro bhith a’ dol gu Buidhnean Pàrant is Pàiste Gàidhlig no Cròileagan Gàidhlig. Tha e cudromach a chionn ’s gu bheil e a’ brosnachadh ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig bho aois òg agus a’ cur clann òga air an t-slighe gu Gàidhlig fhileanta.

Tha dleastanas air ùghdarrasan foghlaim a bhith a’ toirt seachad uairean a thìde stèidhichte de TIC gach bliadhna do chloinn 3-4 bliadhna a dh'aois agus do chloinn 2 bliadhna a dh'aois a tha ion-roghnach. Ach, san fharsaingeachd, chan eil dleastanas air ùghdarrasan foghlaim a bhith a’ toirt seachad tràth-ionnsachadh is cùram-chloinne dhan fheadhainn 0-3 bliadhna a dh'aois. Tha cumhachd roghnach aig ùghdarrasan ionadail tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne a thoirt dhan bhuidhinn aois seo agus faodaidh iad sin a dhèanamh iad fhèin no le bhith a’ planadh le solaraichean sna roinnean prìobhaidich no saor-thoileach. **(Faic Eàrr-ràdh A)**

The overarching rationale for early learning and childcare provision in Gaelic Medium ELC must be focused on high quality provision, which is flexible, accessible and affordable. It should be well matched to the individual needs of the children and families and built on strengths of individual families. It is essential that there is equality in provision between GME and EME.

Gaelic Medium ELC is an important initial stage of Gaelic Medium Education because it introduces families and children to Gaelic in a fun and simple way through attendance at Gaelic Pàrant is Pàiste Groups (parent and toddler groups or Gaelic “Cròileagan” (Gaelic playgroups)). Its importance is that it encourages Gaelic language learning from an early age and puts young children on a path towards Gaelic fluency.

Education authorities are under a duty to provide a mandatory amount of ELC every year to those ages 3-4 and to eligible 2-year olds. However, there is, generally no duty on education authorities to provide early learning and childcare to those aged 0-3. Local authorities have a discretionary power to provide early learning and childcare to this age group and can do so themselves or by planning with private or voluntary sector providers. **(See Appendix A)**

Faic gu sònraichte Earrann 50-52 den [Stiùireadh Reachdail air Tràth-ionnsachadh agus Cùram-chloinne, 2021](#):

- Earrann 50: Dleastanas a bhith a' cumail co-chomhairle agus planadh a dhèanamh air libhrigeadh tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne, a' gabhail a-steach puingeann 98, 99, 102, 103, 104 agus 105.
- Earrann 50: Feumalachdan Taic a Bharrachd.
- Earrann 51: Dòigh-libhrigidh tràth-ionnsachadh is cùram-chloinne
- Earrann 52: Sùbailteachd san dòigh anns am bithear a' toirt seachad tràth-ionnsachadh agus cùram-chloinne

Thathar den bheachd gu bheil e riatanach gum bi TIC Gàidhlig air a stiùireadh le cleachdaidhean TIC le Gàidhlig aig a bheil na teisteanasan cùram-chloinne buntainneach agus a tha comasach air làn-bhogadh a libhrigeadh sa Ghàidhlig. Bu chòir thoirt fa-near gur e TIC tron Ghàidhlig a' chiad cheangal a th' aig pàiste ris a' Ghàidhlig gu tric agus mar sin gu bheil e deatamach gum bi cùisean air an deagh dhealbhadh agus den chàileachd as àirde.

Tha TIC sa Gàidhlig fosgailte dhan a h-uile duine agus chan feum Gàidhlig sam bith a bhith aca ro làimh.

5.0 GEÀRR-CHUNNTAS AIR SOLAR LÀITHREACH

5.1 Solar Tràth-ionnsachadh agus Cùram-chloinne maoinichte tron Ghàidhlig

Gheibhear fiosrachadh air Tràth-ionnsachadh agus Cùram-chloinne sa Ghàidhlig air duilleag [Dàta Foghlam](#) Bhòrd na Gàidhlig. Tha TIC Gàidhlig a' cruthachadh cothrom airson 'làn-bhogadh'- a' toirt cothrom do chloinn a bhith ag ionnsachadh, a' tuigsinn agus a' cleachdadh Gàidhlig fhad 's a tha iad a' faighinn cothrom air curraicealam a tha a rèir nam feumalachdan aca agus aig a bheil fòcas air ionnsachadh tro chluich agus gnàth-eòlasan fìor-bheatha. Feumaidh clann agus daoine òga ann an FtG a bhith a' faighinn làn-bhogaidh gu deireadh clas a trì gus deagh ghreim fhaighinn air a' chànain.

See particularly Section 50-52 of [Early Learning Statutory National Guidance 2021](#):

- Section 50: Duty to Consult and plan on delivery of early learning and childcare including points 98, 99, 102, 103, 104 and 105.
- Section 50 Additional Support Needs
- Section 51 Method of delivery of early learning and childcare
- Section 52 Flexibility in the way in which early learning and childcare is made available

It is considered essential that Gaelic ELC is led by Gaelic speaking ELC practitioners who hold the relevant childcare qualifications and who can deliver total immersion in Gaelic. It should be noted that GME ELC is often a child's first engagement with Gaelic therefore it is crucial that the experiences are well-planned and of the highest quality.

Gaelic ELC is open to all with no previous knowledge of Gaelic necessary.

OVERVIEW OF EXISTING PROVISION

Funded Gaelic Medium ELC Provision

Information on Gaelic-medium ELC can be found via Bòrd na Gàidhlig's information on [Education Data](#). Gaelic ELC offers the opportunity for 'total immersion' - enabling children to learn, understand and use Gaelic while accessing a curriculum that is well-matched to their needs and has a focus on learning through play and real-life experiences. Children and young people in GME must be exposed to a total immersion phase until the end of primary three for them to develop a good foundation in the language.

A chionn 's gum bi tràth-ionnsachadh a' tòiseachadh san dachaigh, feumaidh solar TIC tron Ghàidhlig a bhith air fhilleadh a-steach le taic do theaghlachan, a' toirt taic do phàrantan agus luchd-cùraim gus àrainneachd ionnsachaidh na dachaigh a mheudachadh agus a neartachadh. Faodaidh sinn cur ri seo tro na h-iomairtean làithreach againn mar eisimpleir: [Gàidhlig nan Òg](#), [Parent Club](#) agus [Urras Leabhraichean na h-Alba](#) agus seiseanan Bookbug le bhith a' toirt seachad taic agus stuthan gus teaghlachan agus luchd-cùram a chuideachadh gus bondachadh le an cuid chloinne agus gus an toiseach-beatha as fheàrr a thoirt dhaibh, agus beagan spòrs a bhith aca ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig aig an aon àm. Sheall stadastaireachd nàiseanta ann an 19/20 gun robh 148 seiseanan ann le 644 inbhich agus 956 clann a' gabhail pàirt le 1600 a' gabhail pàirt ann uile gu lèir.

5.2 Solar 0 -3

Faic Èarr-ràdh A

Aig an àm seo, tha 18 Ùghdarrasan Ionadail a' toirt seachad farsaingeachd de sheiseanan 0-3 air feadh na h-Alba. Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig agus Comann nam Pàrant ag obair ann an com-pàirteachas le Bunait CORRA gus maoinachadh a thoirt do mhòran de na buidheann seo gus cuideachadh le cosgaisean luchd-obrach, cosgaisean, àiteachan agus àrachais ma tha feum aca air.

Gheibhear barrachd fiosrachaidh mu na buidhnean maoinichte sin [an seo](#).

5.3 Stadastaireachd bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig

Tha cothroman ionnsachaidh ann am Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FtG) bho na Tràth-bliadhnaichean gu cothroman aig ìre fho-cheumnach agus iar-cheumnach. Tha Plana Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig 2018-23 ag amas air fàs is piseach a thoirt air foghlam is ionnsachadh Gàidhlig aig gach ìre.

Bidh iomadh Ùghdarras Ionadail ann an Alba a' toirt seachad FtG aig diofar ìrean airson clann aois 0-18. Gheibhear fiosrachadh [an seo](#).

5.4 Comann nam Pàrant

'S e Comann nam Pàrant (CnP) a' bhuidheann nàiseanta a bhios a' toirt comhairle agus taic do phàrantan/luchd-cùraim nan sgoilearan ann am foghlam tron Ghàidhlig (FtG).

As early learning starts in the home, Gaelic Medium ELC provision must be integrated with support for families, supporting parents and carers to maximise and enrich the home learning environment. We can enhance this through our existing initiatives such as: [Gàidhlig nan Òg](#), [Parent Club](#) and [Scottish Book Trust](#) Bookbug sessions by providing support and material to help families and carers to bond with and give their children the best start in life and have some fun learning Gaelic at the same time. In 19/20 national statistics showed that there were 148 sessions with 644 adults and 956 children with an overall participation of 1600.

0-3 Provision

See Appendix A

There are currently 18 Local Authorities offering a variety of Gaelic 0-3 sessions across Scotland. Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Comann nam Pàrant currently work in partnership with the CORRA Foundation to provide funding to many these groups to assist with staffing costs, accommodation costs and insurance if they require it.

More information on these funded groups is available [here](#).

Statistics from Bòrd na Gàidhlig

Gaelic Medium Education (GME) provides learning opportunities, which can take you from Early Years to undergraduate and post-graduate studies. The National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23 aims to expand and improve Gaelic education and learning at all levels.

Many Local Authorities in Scotland offer GME at different levels for children and young people aged 0-18. See information [here](#).

Comann nam Pàrant

Comann nam Pàrant (CnP) is the national organisation that advises and supports parents/carers of those in Gaelic Medium Education (GME).

Tha Comann nam Pàrant a tha na lìonra de bhuidhnean ionadail le buidheann nàiseanta, a' riochdachadh leas nam pàrantan aig a bheil clann ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig bho ìre na bun-sgoile gu ìre na h-àrd-sgoile. 'S e am prìomh amas aig a h-uile buidheann CnP a bhith "a' brosnachadh agus a' cumail taic ri stèidheachadh agus glèidheadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig."

Ann an siostam foghlaim sam bith, tha àite ro chudromach aig pàrantan agus tha an dreuchd seo air leth cudromach a thaobh na Gàidhlig oir is ann mar thoradh air oidhirpean phàrantan a thòisich FtG ann an 1985 agus tha e fhathast fìor gum bi a' mhòr-chuid de sholarachadh ùr mar fhreagairt air iarrtas phàrantan.

Cuiridh tòrr theaghlaichean eòlas air a' Ghàidhlig an toiseach nuair a bhios clann 0-3 bliadhna a dh'aois aig pàrantan/luchd-cùraim, agus 's ann aig an ìre seo gu sònraichte a tha àite aig CnP gus dèanamh cinnteach gum faigh pàrantan fiosrachadh ceart mu gach taobh de FtG. Bithear a' brosnachadh theaghlaichean gus feum a dhèanamh air a' chòir aca air tràth-ionnsachadh reachdail ann an suidheachaidhean tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig mar ullachadh airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig anns a' bhun-sgoil.

Tha buidhnean CnP nan deagh dhòigh do dh'ùghdarrasan Ionadail agus do bhuidhnean eile a bhith a' com-pàirteachadh le pàrantan FtG. Tha oifigearan leasachaidh aig a' bhuidhinn, air am maoineachadh le Bòrd na Gàidhlig, a tha gu mòr airson co-obrachadh le ùghdarrasan Ionadail agus buidhnean eile gus solar FtG a chur air adhart.

Tha Comann nam Pàrant air maoineachadh fhaighinn bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig airson sgeama pileit ann an 2020/2021 gus taic a chumail ri roinn nan tràth-bhliadhnaichean Gàidhlig ann an dà sgìre – Meadhan na h-Alba agus na h-Eileanan an Iar. Cumaidh oifigearan taic ri leasachadh bhuidhnean tràth-bhliadhnaichean saor-thoileach agus bheir iad brosnachadh do theaghlaichean a tha airson barrachd Gàidhlig a chleachdadh san dachaigh. Thòisich an t-seirbheis seo san Lùnastal 2021 agus gheibhear barrachd fiosrachaidh [an seo](#).

Comann nam Pàrant, which consists of a network of local groups and a national body, represents the interests of parents whose children are educated through the medium of Gaelic, from pre-school to secondary level. The main aim of all CnP groups is "to promote and support the establishment and maintenance of education through the medium of Gaelic".

In any education system, parents have a crucial role to play and where Gaelic is concerned this role takes on an added dimension; it was because of the efforts of parents that GME began in 1985 and it is still the case that most new provision will be in response to parental demand.

Initial contact with Gaelic for many families may be when parents / carers have children in the 0-3 age group, and it is at this stage especially that CnP have a role in ensuring that parents have access to accurate information on all aspects of GME. Families are encouraged to access their entitlement to statutory early learning provision in Gaelic medium settings in preparation for Gaelic medium primary education.

CnP groups are an important mechanism for local authorities and other agencies to engage with GME parents. The organisation also has development officers at national level, funded by Bòrd na Gàidhlig, who are keen to work collaboratively with local authorities and other organisations in advancing GME provision.

Comann nam Pàrant have secured funding from Bòrd na Gàidhlig for a pilot scheme in 2020/2021 in support of the Gaelic early years sector in two areas – The Central Belt and the Western Isles. Officers will support the development of voluntary early years groups and provide encouragement to families who would like to expand their use of Gaelic in the home. This service began delivery in August 2021 and further information can be accessed [here](#).

Tha làrach-lìn aig CnP le fiosrachadh air FtG agus mu bhith a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig ann an dachaighean agus coimhearsnachdan, cho math ri goireasan eile. Thathar an dùil làrach-lìn ùr a bhios na "ionad-uile-freastail" airson fiosrachadh mu FtG, a' gabhail a-steach Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne, a chur air bhog ann an 2021 - leis an ainm "Neadan", bidh barrachd fiosrachaidh mu bhogadh na làraich-lìn ri fhaighinn air làrach-lìn Chomann nam Pàrant. Bidh a' bhuidheann a' sgaoileadh fiosrachadh tro na meadhanan sòisealta cuideachd.

www.parant.org.uk
www.facebook.com/ComannNamParant

Airson barrachd fiosrachaidh mu Chomann nam Pàrant, cuir fios gu Magaidh Wentworth magaidh@cnag.org

5.5 Sabhal Mòr Ostaig (SMO)

Tha Sabhal Mòr Ostaig air a bhith a' feuchainn ri aghaidh a chur air feumalachdan na roinne agus tha e air cùrsaichean a chruthachadh: SVQ 3 Seirbheisean Sòisealta (Clann agus Òigridh) agus Preantasachd Bun-ìre (FA) ann an Seirbheisean Sòisealta (Clann agus Òigridh) aig ìre SCQF 6. Thèid an dà chùrsa seo a thoirt seachad tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha a' Phreantasachd Bun-ìre (FA) ann an Seirbheisean Sòisealta (Clann agus Òigridh) aig ìre SCQF ri fhaighinn an-dràsta. Tha an teisteanas seo airson clann ann an ÀS5 agus ÀS6. Nì sgoilearan Duais Adhartais Nàiseanta (NPA) aig SCQF Ìre 6. Tha seo a' gabhail a-steach aonadan eòlais a tha a' cumail taic ri sgoilearan gus tuigse a thogail air mar a bhios clann a' fàs, ag ionnsachadh, agus air dìon chloinne. Nì iad cuideachd na ceithir Aonadan riatanach anns an SVQ2 ann an Seirbheisean Sòisealta (Clann agus Òigridh). Tha a' Phreantasachd Bun-ìre air a dhèanamh suas den dà phàirt seo, cho math ri greis gnìomhachais a nithear ann an àrainneachd tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

5.6 Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig

Bidh Stòrlann a' co-òrdanachadh, ag adhartachadh agus a' cumail taic ri goireasan airson ionnsachadh Gàidhlig, aig gach aois agus aig gach ìre foghlaim ann an Alba.

CnP have a website with information on GME and the use of Gaelic in homes and communities, as well as several other resources. A new "one-stop shop" website for information on GME, including ELC, is due to launch in 2021 – called "Neadan", further information on the website going live will be available on the Comann nam Pàrant website. The organisation also shares information through social media.

www.parant.org.uk
www.facebook.com/ComannNamParant

For further information on Comann nam Pàrant please contact Magaidh Wentworth magaidh@cnag.org

Sabhal Mòr Ostaig (SMO)

Sabhal Mòr Ostaig has been looking to address the needs of the sector and has been developing courses SVQ 3 Social Services (Children and Young People) and Foundation Apprenticeship (FA) in Social Services (Children and Young People) at SCQF level 6. Both these awards will be delivered through the medium of Gaelic.

Currently available is The Foundation Apprenticeship (FA) in Social Services (Children and Young People) at SCQF level 6. This qualification is for pupils in S5 and S6. Pupils complete a National Progression Award (NPA) at SCQF level 6. This includes knowledge units that support pupils to develop an understanding of how children develop and learn, play and child protection. They also complete the 4 mandatory Units of the SVQ2 Social Services (Children and Young People). These two parts, along with associated work placement, which is undertaken within a Gaelic-medium environment, form the Foundation Apprenticeship.

Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig

Stòrlann co-ordinates, promotes and supports resources for Gaelic enriched learning, at all ages and stages of education in Scotland.

Tha obair Stòrlann aig cridhe cruthachadh deagh àrainneachd ionnsachaidh, com-pàirteachasan le pàrantan agus luchd-foghlaim le cuideam air brosnachadh deagh mhodailean com-pàirteachaidh bho bhreith air adhart.

Bidh tràth-ionnsachadh a' tòiseachadh san dachaigh agus feumaidh TIC Gàidhlig a bhith co-fhillte le taic do theaghlaichean, a' cumail taic ri pàrantan agus luchd-cùraim gus an àrainneachd ionnsachaidh san dachaigh a leasachadh is a bheartachadh. Air an adhbhar seo, cumaidh Stòrlann air le iomairtean làithreach, mar eisimpleir: Gaelic4parents; taic airson Ionnsachadh Proifeiseanta Leantainneach, stuthan ionnsachaidh cànan agus frèaman-obrach agus goireasan airson cleachdadh anns an roinn TIC.

Tha Stòrlann air goireas air-loidhne ùr a chruthachadh airson cleachdadh ann an ionadan TIC agus ann an dachaighean. Bheir an goireas air-loidhne '[Gàidhlig nan Òg](#)' pailteas de ghoireasan cuspaireil do phàrantan/luchd-cùraim agus cleachdaidhean tràth-bhliadhnaichean gus cothroman a chruthachadh airson Gàidhlig a chleachdadh anns an dachaigh agus ann an suidheachaidhean tràth-bhliadhnaichean ann an dòigh fheumail agus spòrsail.

6.0 MOLAIIDHEAN

6.1 Mholamaid gum beachdaicheadh Ùghdarrasan Ionadail air na rudan a leanas nuair a bhios iad a' planadh airson TIC agus airson TIC tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

- 1 Bu chòir do dh' Ùghdarrasan Ionadail ceist mu TIC sa Ghàidhlig a chur ri co-chomhairle sam bith a nithear a thaobh leudachadh no libhrigeadh TIC sna sgìrean aca.
- 2 Nuair a dh'iarraas Bòrd na Gàidhlig air Ùghdarras Ionadail Plana Gàidhlig ullachadh, thèid na prìomhachasan as cudromaiche aontachadh. Nì am Bòrd cinnteach gum bi TIC na phàirt de na prìomhachasan sin, a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil Ùghdarrasan Ionadail a' gabhail a-steach TIC na Gàidhlig anns na h-ìrean dealbaidh air poileasaidh sam bith a bheir buaidh air an roinn. Bu chòir do dh' Ùghdarrasan Ionadail le Planaichean Gàidhlig dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil leasachadh Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne air fhilleadh a-steach dhan phlanadh aca.

Stòrlann outputs underpin the creation of positive learning environments, partnerships with parents and education practitioners with an emphasis on supporting positive models of engagement from birth onwards.

Early learning starts in the home, Gaelic ELC provision must be integrated with support for families, supporting parents and carers to improve and enrich the home learning environment. For this purpose, Stòrlann will maintain existing initiatives such as: Gaelic4parents; Support for Continuous Lifelong Professional Learning; Language learning aids and extended learning frameworks and resources for use within the ELC sector.

Stòrlann has developed a new online resource for use in the ELC learning centres and in homes. The online '[Gàidhlig nan Òg](#)' resource will provide parents/carers and early years practitioners with an abundance of themed resources to open up opportunities for Gaelic to be used in the home and early years settings in both a functional and fun way.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We would recommend that Local authorities consider the following when planning for ELC and GME ELC:

- 1 Local Authorities should include a question about Gaelic ELC in parental consultations regarding the expansion or delivery of ELC in their areas.
- 2 When a Local Authority is asked by Bòrd na Gàidhlig to prepare a Gaelic Language Plan, key priorities are agreed. The Bòrd will ensure that ELC is included in these priorities, thus ensuring that Local Authorities are including Gaelic ELC at the planning stages of any policy affecting the sector. Local Authorities with Gaelic Language Plans should ensure that the development of GME ELC is integrated into their planning.

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|--|---|
| <p>3 Bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail beachdachadh air leudachadh air leasachaidhean Tràth-bhliadhnaichean is Cùram-chloinne tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig fhad 's a tha iad ag ullachadh nan tagraidhean aca airson maoinachadh bho Riaghaltas na h-Alba no bhon Riaghaltas sa Mheadhan.</p> | <p>3 Local authorities should consider the expansion of Gaelic medium ELC developments as they prepare their bids to Scottish Government or Central Government funding.</p> |
| <p>4 Bu chòir do dh' Ùghdarrasan Ionadail beachdachadh air mar a dh'fhaodadh luchd-labhairt fileanta na Gàidhlig sa choimhearsnachd cur ri bogadh Gàidhlig ann an suidheachaidhean TIC gus an urrainn dhaibh co-theacs coimhearsnachd bheirteach na Gàidhlig a chleachdadh, a tha ann an dà chuid gu nàiseanta agus ann an coimhearsnachdan ionadail.</p> | <p>4 Local Authorities should consider how fluent Gaelic speakers from the community could enhance Gaelic immersion in ELC settings so that they can utilise the rich Gaelic community context, which exists both nationally and in local communities.</p> |
| <p>5 Bu chòir do dh' Ùghdarrasan Ionadail beachdachadh a bheil clann a' cleachdadh solar TIC Gàidhlig aig a bheil Gàidhlig mar chiad chànan. Bidh na feumalachdan aig a' bhuidhinn seo eadar-dhealaichte bho an co-aoisean, oir bidh na comasan Gàidhlig aca nas adhartaiche. Bu chòir planadh iomchaidh a dhèanamh gus na feumalachdan aig a' chlann uile ann an seirbheis TIC Ghàidhlig a choileanadh.</p> | <p>5 Local Authorities should consider whether there are children accessing Gaelic ELC provision whose first language is Gaelic. The needs of this cohort will differ from their peers, as their Gaelic language abilities will be further advanced. Appropriate planning should be developed to meet the needs of all children within a GME ELC service.</p> |
| <p>6 Tha cothroman ann fo Phrògram Leasachadh an Sgioba-obrach Òig gus sgoilearan a bhrosnachadh aig an ìre as Àirde ann am FtG com-pàirteachadh le luchd-obrach ann an suidheachaidhean TIC tron Ghàidhlig agus mar thoradh air sin, blasad a thoirt do na daoine òga sin air TIC Gàidhlig mar chothrom obrach. Bu chòir do dh' Ùghdarrasan Ionadail na cothroman seo a mheudachadh.</p> | <p>6 Opportunities exist under the Developing the Young Work Force Programme to encourage pupils in the senior phase of GME to engage with staff in GME ELC settings and also consequently, offer these young people an introduction to GME ELC as a career opportunity. Local Authorities should maximise these opportunities.</p> |
| <p>7 Tha sinn ag aithneachadh gu bheil dùbhlain ann le bhith a' libhrigeadh nan uairean leudaichte agus bu chòir dhan Ùghdarras Ionadail a bhith a' cumail taic ri luchd-obrach a tha a' stiùireadh seo gus dèanamh cinnteach gun tuig iad dè th' ann an TIC agus mar a tha e ag obair.</p> | <p>7 We recognise that there are challenges in managing the move to the delivery of the increased hours and the Local Authority should support staff managing this, to ensure that they understand what Gaelic Medium ELC is and how it works.</p> |

Bu chòir toirt fa-near gu bheil dleastanas air Ùghdarrasan Ionadail fo Achd an Fhoghlaim (Alba) 2016 – Earrann 15 (6) gus a bhith: *'A' brosnachadh agus a' cumail taic ri ionnsachadh agus foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.'*

It should be noted that Local Authorities have a duty under The Education (Scotland) Act 2016 – Section 15 (6) to: *'Promote and support Gaelic medium education and learning.'*

Nuair a bhios TIC an dà chuid sa Ghàidhlig agus sa Bheurla a' dol air adhart san aon ionad, feumaidh Ùghdarrasan Ionadail dèanamh cinnteach nach bi toirt a-steach nan 1140 uairean a thide a' toirt droch bhuaidh air làn-bhogadh taobh a-staigh an t-suidheachaidh FtG.

Where EME and GME ELC meet in the same premises, Local Authorities must ensure that the introduction of 1140 hours does not compromise total immersion within the GME setting.

6.2 Feumalachdan Theaghlaichean

Bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail meòrachadh air na leanas agus na prìomh chuspairean sin fhilleadh a-steach dhan phlanadh aca airson leasachadh Tràth-ionnsachadh is Cùram-chloinne san sgìre aca:

- 1 Bu chòir cothrom a bhith aig teaghlaichean gus suidheachaidhean TIC ruigsinneach tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a thaghadh airson an cuid chloinne a tha aig an ìre as àirde. Tha e cudromach gum bi ùghdarrasan ionadail a' dèanamh co-chomhairleachadh le pàrantan aig a bheil clann ann an solar Tràth-bhliadhnaichean Gàidhlig mar-thà gus faighinn a-mach dè na feumalachdan aca agus iad a' gluasad air adhart leis an turas ionnsachaidh Ghàidhlig aca. Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba air stiùireadh a sgrìobhadh airson pàrantan gus sealltainn dhaibh mar a thaghas iad TIC a tha a rèir nam feumalachdan aca. Gheibhear stiùireadh air làrach-lìn Parent Club.
- 2 Bu chòir iomairtean ùra a tha a' toirt taic do theaghlaichean le bhith a' cleachdadh Gàidhlig le an cuid chloinne a chruthachadh mar phàirt de phlanadh Gàidhlig an Ùghdarrais Ionadail
- 3 Bu chòir cothrom a bhith aig teaghlaichean aig a bheil Gàidhlig mar phrìomh chànan TIC Gàidhlig fhaighinn a tha a' coileanadh nam feumalachdan sònraichte aca.
- 4 Bu chòir do theaghlaichean a bhith an dùil ri sùbailteachd anns an t-solar a bhios a rèir feumalachdan beatha an teaghlaich agus a bheir dhaibh cothrom a bhith ag obair, a' trèanadh no ag ionnsachadh.
- 5 Bu chòir cothrom a bhith aig teaghlaichean air ELC (3-4) anns a' Ghàidhlig air prìs reusanta.
- 6 Tha feum air slighean-ionnsachaidh airson ionnsachadh Gàidhlig a bhios a' cumail suas ùidh agus com-pàirteachadh nam pàrantan.

The needs of families

Local Authorities should reflect on the following and integrate these key themes into their planning for the development of ELC in their area:

- 1 Families should be enabled to choose accessible Gaelic Medium ELC settings that are of the highest quality for their children. It is important for local authorities to consult with parents who have children currently using Gaelic Early years provision to ascertain their needs as they move forward on their Gaelic learning journey. The Scottish Government has produced guidance for parents to inform them of how to choose an ELC setting that meets their needs. This can be found on the Parent Club website.
- 2 New initiatives which support families to use Gaelic with their children should be developed as part of Local Authority Gaelic Language planning
- 3 Families whose first language is Gaelic should be able to access Gaelic Medium ELC that meets their specific needs.
- 4 Families should expect flexibility in the provision that meets the needs of their family life and enable them to work, train or study.
- 5 Families should have access to affordable Gaelic ELC (3-4)
- 6 The need for journey pathways for Gaelic learning that sustain parental attention and engagement.

EÀRR-RÀDH A

Solar 0 -3

Tha seiseanan Gàidhlig airson clann 0-3 bliadhna a dh'aois a' ruith airson pàrantan, luchd-cùraim, clann agus teaghlaichean ann an 18 ùghdarrasan Ionadail air feadh na h-Alba. Bidh a' mhòr-chuid a' biadhadh a-steach do sholarachadh TIC Gàidhlig airson clann 2-5 bliadhna a dh'aois agus an uair sin a' gluasad air adhart gu Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig sa Bhun-sgoil.

Tha a' mhòr-chuid de na buidhnean sin air an ruith le comataidhean de shaor-thoilich a tha a' faighinn taic bho Chomann nam Pàrant, Comunn na Gàidhlig agus sgiobaidhean taic TIC aig ùghdarrasan ionadail le oifigearan Bhòrd na Gàidhlig a' tabhann comhairle agus taic proifeasanta. Tha luchd-obrach ann an iomadh buidheann gus a' chlann a chuideachadh gus Gàidhlig a thogail tro dhòigh-obrach stèidhichte air cluich: òrain, rannan, geamannan agus sgeulachdan. Bidh clann a' fàs cleachdte ri bhith a' cluinntinn agus a' bruidhinn na Gàidhlig gach latha, tro ghnìomhan stèidhichte air cluich a bhios a' toirt misneachd dhaibh le bhith a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig. Bidh an fheadhainn aig nach eil Gàidhlig a' togail sgilean gu luath a tha toirt cothrom aca Gàidhlig a chleachdadh sna seiseanan agus is urrainn do na daoine aig a bheil Gàidhlig mar-thà an cànan a chleachdadh ann an suidheachadh spòrsail le an co-aoisean.

"Tha [Comhairle mu Foghlam Gàidhlig](#) aig Foghlam Alba (gu sònraichte caibideil 7), cho math ri [Realising the Ambition](#), (gu sònraichte caibideil 6 agus 7), a' toirt oide-eòlas èifeachdach do luchd-cleachdaidh airson tràth-ionnsachadh ann am FtG. Ma tha sinn airson a' bheàrn coileanadh a dhùnadh ann am FtG, feumaidh sinn aithneachadh gu bheil buannachdan tràth ann bho làn-bhogadh làidir mar phàirt de dh'ionnsachadh tràth agus cùram-chloinne."
(Joan Esson, Neach-sgrùdaidh na Banrigh agus Prìomh Oifigear airson sgrùdadh air Foghlam tro Meadhan na Gàidhlig, An t-luchar 2017.)

Bu chòir cuideachd dèanamh cinnteach gur e feumalachdan cloinne as cudromaiche an dà chuid ann an roinnean FtG agus Foghlam tron Bheurla. Bu chòir do na seirbheisean TIC Gàidhlig againn dèanamh cinnteach:

- Gu bheil chlann sàbhailte, fallain, soirbheachail, air an àrach, air am meas agus air an gabhail a-steach.

APPENDIX A

0-3 PROVISION

There are currently Gaelic 0-3 sessions for parents, carers, children and families in 18 local authorities across Scotland. Most feed into Gaelic ELC provision for children aged 2-5 years and then move on to Gaelic Medium Primary Education.

The majority of these groups are run by voluntary led committees who are supported by Comann nam Pàrant, Comunn na Gàidhlig and local authority ELC support teams and officers with Bòrd na Gàidhlig offering professional advice and support. Staff are on hand in many groups to support the children in acquiring Gaelic through play-based approaches: songs, rhymes, games and stories. Children get used to hearing and speaking Gaelic daily, through these play-based activities which helps with their confidence in using Gaelic. Those who aren't Gaelic speakers soon develop skills which enable them to use Gaelic in the sessions and those who are, are able to use Gaelic in a fun setting with their peers.

"Education Scotland's [Advice on Gaelic Education](#) (particularly chapter 7), coupled with [Realising the Ambition](#) (particularly chapters 6 and 7), present practitioners with effective pedagogy for early learning in GME. If we are to close the attainment gap in GME, we need to recognise the early gains from a strong total immersion experience as part of early learning and childcare"
(Joan Esson, HM Inspector and Lead Officer for inspection of Gaelic Medium Education June 2017)

It should be furthermore ensured that in both the GME and EM sectors children's needs should be at the forefront of our concerns. Our GME ELC services should ensure that:

- Children are safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, actively respected and included.

- Gu bheil clann air an aithneachadh mar dhaoine fa leth a tha comasach.
- Gu bheil ionnsachadh na cloinne gnìomhach, freagairteach agus iomlanach.
- Gum faigh clann taic gus an urrainn dhaibh a bhith cho math 's as urrainn le còir a bhith a' tòiseachadh agus a' stiùireadh an ionnsachaidh fhèin.
- Bithear a' toirt làn spèis do na còraichean aig cloinn a bhith a' cluich agus ag ionnsachadh mar a tha air a mhìneachadh ann an Cunnradh nan Dùthchannan Aonaichte air Còraichean Chloinne, alt 31 (1).
- Children are recognised as capable and competent individuals.
- Children's learning is active, responsive and holistic.
- Children are supported to be the best they can be, with a right to start and lead their own learning.
- Children's rights to play and learn are fully respected as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, article 31(1).

FOILLSEACHAIDHEAN TRÀTH-IONNSACHADH AGUS CÙRAM CHLOINNE	ELC PUBLICATIONS
<p>https://education.gov.scot/improvement/learning-resources/realising-the-ambition/</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: The Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland - 2017–18 Action Plan</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: Early Learning and Childcare Expansion Planning Guidance for Local Authorities</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: The Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland – Next Steps - Analysis Report</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare Consultation</p> <p>Out to Play; practical guidance for creating outdoor play experiences in early learning and childcare</p> <p>The Growing Up in Scotland study report 'Growing Up in Scotland: Changes in Language Ability over the Primary School Years'.</p> <p>https://education.gov.scot/media/zqqazljv/gael3-7total-immersion.pdf</p> <p>https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/15038_BNG_Parent-and-toddler-group_Introduction_final.pdf</p>	<p>https://education.gov.scot/improvement/learning-resources/realising-the-ambition/</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: The Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland - 2017–18 Action Plan</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: Early Learning and Childcare Expansion Planning Guidance for Local Authorities</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: The Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland – Next Steps - Analysis Report</p> <p>A Blueprint for 2020: Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare Consultation</p> <p>Out to Play; practical guidance for creating outdoor play experiences in early learning and childcare</p> <p>The Growing Up in Scotland study report 'Growing Up in Scotland: Changes in Language Ability over the Primary School Years'.</p> <p>https://education.gov.scot/media/zqqazljv/gael3-7total-immersion.pdf</p> <p>https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/15038_BNG_Parent-and-toddler-group_Introduction_final.pdf</p>
LÀRAICHEAN-LÌN BUNTAINEACH	RELEVANT WEBSITES
<p>Làrach-lìn Parent Club</p> <p>UNCRC – goireasan Gàidhlig</p> <p>Foghlam Alba – Ionnsachadh tràth agus Cùram-chloinne</p> <p>Parentzone</p> <p>Comhairle mu Foghlam Gàidhlig</p> <p>Stiùireadh Reachdail airson Foghlam Gàidhlig</p> <p>Comann nam Pàrant</p> <p>Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig</p> <p>Sabhal Mòr Ostaig</p> <p>Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p>	<p>Parent Club website</p> <p>UNCRC – Gaelic resources</p> <p>Education Scotland – Early Learning and Childcare</p> <p>Parentzone</p> <p>Advice on Gaelic Education</p> <p>Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education</p> <p>Comann nam Pàrant</p> <p>Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig</p> <p>Sabhal Mòr Ostaig</p> <p>Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p>

A' CUMAIL TAIC RIS A' GHÀIDHLIG TAOBH A-STAIGH NA DACHAIGH	SUPPORTING GAELIC WITHIN THE HOME
<p>Gaelic 4 Parents</p> <p>Gàidhlig nan Òg</p> <p>Learn Gaelic</p> <p>Tha SpeakGaelic na iomairt nàiseanta farsaing, ioma-thaobhach ùr, a tha a' libhrigeadh prògram coileanta gus an cànan ionnsachadh. Thèid a chur air bhog ann an 2021 agus gheibhear barrachd fiosrachaidh aig www.speakgaelic.scot</p> <p>Goireasan Gàidhlig</p>	<p>Gaelic 4 Parents</p> <p>Gàidhlig nan Òg</p> <p>Learn Gaelic</p> <p>Speakgaelic is a new national, wide-ranging, multi-faceted initiative, offering a comprehensive programme for learning the language. It is launching in 2021 and further information can be accessed at www.speakgaelic.scot</p> <p>Goireasan Gàidhlig</p>
MODALAN SEIRBHEIS	SERVICE MODELS
<p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: transition options guidance on contracting</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance for setting sustainable rates from August 2020</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance on criteria 7 - business sustainability</p> <p>ELC providers: delivery support plan Funding Follows the Child and the National Standard for early learning and childcare providers: Principles and practice</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: operating guidance</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance for local authorities</p> <p>Early learning and childcare service model for 2020: consultation analysis</p>	<p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: transition options guidance on contracting</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance for setting sustainable rates from August 2020</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance on criteria 7 - business sustainability</p> <p>ELC providers: delivery support plan Funding Follows the Child and the National Standard for early learning and childcare providers: Principles and practice</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: operating guidance</p> <p>Funding follows the child and the national standard for early learning and childcare providers: guidance for local authorities</p> <p>Early learning and childcare service model for 2020: consultation analysis</p>