

AINM: CLAS:

Ìre 6-7 Luchd-ionnsachaidh

Ann am Bosnia

le Iain Mac a' Ghobhainn



Obair mapa

1. *Map work*
On a world map and find Bosnia on the map. Where is it? Which countries surround it?

Leughadh

2. *Reading*
Leugh an earrann mu Bhosnia agus freagair na ceistean a leanas. Faodaidh tu faclair a chleachdadh.
Read the extract about Bosnia and answer the following questions. You may use a dictionary.

Bosnia

- Tha Bosnia an ceann a deas na Roinn Eòrpa
- Bha Bosnia riamh doirbh a riaghladh.
- Thòisich a' Chiad Chogadh Mòr le trioblaidean mòra ann am Bosnia nuair a chaidh an t-Àrd-Dhiùc Ferdinand a mharbhadh ann an Sarajevo, prìomh bhaile na sgìre ann an 1914.
- Tha an dùthaich, Bosnia agus Herzegovina mar aon a-nise ach na bu thràithe air an fhicheadamh linn, bha iad mar phàirt de dùthaich Iugoslavia.
- Nuair a chaidh briseadh a dhèanamh air Iugoslavia sa bhliadhna 1992, sheas Bosnia agus Herzegovina airson fèin-riaghladh.



- Cha do chòrd seo idir ris na Serbiaich Bhosnianach a bha a' fuireach san sgìre agus bha iadsan airson am pàirt a bh' acasan den dùthaich a chumail dhaibh fhèin.
- Dh'adhbhraich seo cogadh a mhair trì bliadhna, agus chunnaic an saoghal air fad dealbhan uabhasach den ar-a-mach* air an telebhisean a h-uile oidhche.
- Bha buaidh mhòr aig seo air muinntir an t-saoghail agus lain Mac a' Ghobhainn, sgrìobhadair Ann am Bosnia, nam measg.
- Nuair a thàinig an cogadh gu crìch ann an 1995, bha na Serbiaich riarichte leis na fhuair iad de dh'inbhe san dùthaich ùir a bha air a roinn eadar Bosnianaich, Serbiaich agus Croatiaich – uile a' còmhnaidh còmhla ann am Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- Chaidh an sgeulachd ghoirid seo a sgrìobhadh mu shnaidhpear ann am Bosnia a bha na pheantair mus deach a chur dhan arm an aghaidh a thoil. Airson cùisean a dhèanamh na bu mhiosa dha, chaill e a bhean agus a mhac sa chòmhstri.

Leughadh

Reading

1. Who was killed in Sarajevo ann an 1914?
2. How was Bosnia governed after World War One?
3. Which people were unhappy when Yugoslavia broke up in 1992?
4. What did they want?
5. How did the Bosnian War affect people all over the world?
6. Bosnia-Herzegovina is now at peace. Which peoples live peaceably together in the country today?
7. Who is the main character in the short story Ann am Bosnia?
8. Why is he alone in the story?



Faclair

Leugh an sgeulachd Ann am Bosnia le Iain Mac a' Ghobhainn.

Read the story Ann am Bonia by Iain Crichton Smith.

Tha na h-abairtean/faclan gu h-ìosal uile a' nochdadh san sgeulachd. Lorg ciall do gach facal/abairt air an taobh chlì le taic bho fhaclair.

The phrases/words below all appear in the story. Find the meaning of each word with the help of a dictionary.

1. Bha Seumas **an-fhoiseil** sa chlas an-diugh.
2. Bha **fallas** orm nuair a ruith mi dhachaigh an-dè.
3. Bha an snaidhpear **ga fhalach fhèin** sa chraoibh.
4. Bha an snaidhpear **a' cuimseachadh** air targaid.
5. Bha mi **casruisgte** air an tràigh Disathairne.
6. 'S e obair **leudachaidh** a tha seo.
7. Bha flùraichean **cùbhraidh** sa ghàrradh.
8. An e **clamhan** no iolaire a tha sin?
9. Tha **fòirneart** air feadh an t-saoghail.
10. Bheir an samhradh **ùrachadh** dhuinn.



Ceistean

Questions

Ann am pàidhrichean, smaoinichibh air na ceistean gu h-iseal.

In pairs, think about the questions below.

1. Why does the author not name the sniper in the story?

(a) He didn't know his name.	(c) It didn't matter what his name was.
(b) His name was difficult to pronounce.	(d) It would be dangerous to name him.

2. Why was the sniper so bad-tempered?

(a) He wanted to kill people.	(c) The war wasn't going as well as he'd hoped.
(b) His wife and son had been killed.	(d) He was uncomfortable in the tree.

3. How had the bridge in Sarajevo changed from when the sniper was young?
4. Name two activities previously enjoyed by the sniper's family.
5. What time of year is it?
- (a) An t-earrach (c) Am foghar
(b) An samhradh (d) An geamhradh
6. How do we know this?
7. Why is this so hard for the sniper to believe?
8. The little boy appears on the bridge with a pail to get water from the well. Why is the sniper so disturbed by the little boy's presence?
9. What talent had the sniper discovered since going into the army?
- (a) He was a good runner. (c) He got on well with other people.
(b) He was a good dancer. (d) He was a good marksman.
10. (a) "Chunnaic e a-rithist an geansaidh dearg 's am peile buidhe. Bha iad dìreach mar rudan a chitheadh tu ann an dealbh." Can you think of a story or a verse you learnt when you were young which could be represented by this picture?
- (b) Why can the sniper not go back to his previous life as a painter if he kills the little boy?
11. What prevented the sniper from killing the boy? (Choose three correct answers below)
- (a) He saw his own son's face on the boy.
(b) He would be in trouble with the army.
(c) It would be like killing his own son.
(d) There were no bullets in his gun.
(e) He would be destroying innocence.
(f) The little boy ran away before he had the chance to kill him.
12. (a) In what ways has the sniper changed when he comes out of the tree?
(b) Quote from the story to show how the sniper's view of life has changed.



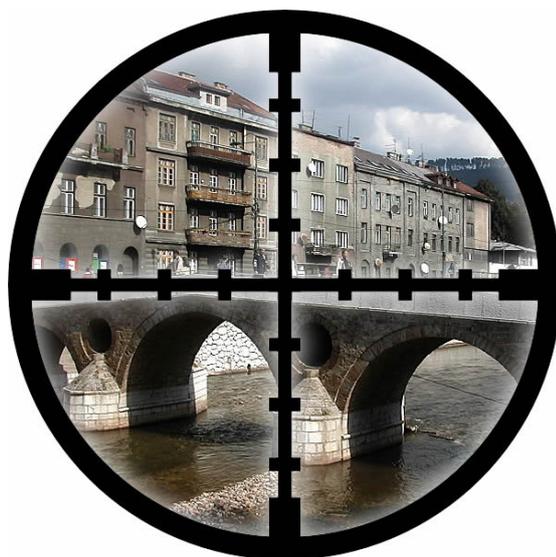
A' sgrìobhadh mu litreachas

Writing about literature

Sgrìobh lèirmheas air an stòiridh. Ainmich na leanas:

Write a review of the story, including the following:

- 1) Title and author.
 - 2) Character of the sniper – any other characters who have an indirect role in the story.
 - 3) Themes – war, loneliness, family ties, death
 - 4) Structure of the story – change in the sniper – how he is persuaded not to kill the boy?
 - 5) Techniques the author uses to add interest to the story – colours, images, particular words, flashbacks to happier times, tension as he decides whether or not to kill the little boy.
- The questions you answered previously should also help when putting your review together.



*Chunnaic e balach le peile a' dol tarsainn air an drochaid.
Thog e an gunna gu a ghualainn ach mus d' fhuair e
cuimseachadh air, bha am balach air a dhol seachad.*