



Polasaí na Gaeilge Labhartha-'Gaeilge Le Chéile'

Is scoil lán-Ghaeilge í Gaelscoil Riada i mBaile Átha an Rí atá faoi phátrúnacht an Fhorais Phátrúnachta, a fhreastalaíonn ar an éileamh do bhunoideachas trí Ghaeilge sa cheantar áitiúil. Cuireadh an polasaí seo le chéile le comhoibriú ó Mhúinteoirí, Choiste na dTuismitheoirí agus Bord Bainistíochta na scoile. Leagtha amach thíos tá an polasaí maidir le labhairt agus úsáid na teanga sa scoil.

Is scoil lán-Ghaeilge muid, ina bhfuil an Ghaeilge mar theanga cumarsáide na scoile; déantar gach gnó agus teagasc i ngach ábhar seachas an Bhéarla, trí Ghaeilge. Is í an Ghaeilge an príomh teanga chaidrimh sa scoil. Labhraíonn na múinteoirí agus na daltaí Gaeilge eatarthu féin i gcónaí.

Spreagtar na páistí agus na tuismitheoirí Gaeilge a úsáid lasmuigh den scoil agus i dtimpeallachtaí eile freisin. Úsáid an cúpla focal atá agaibh sa bhaile. Spreag TG4, Cúla4 agus léitheoireacht Gaeilge sa bhaile chomh maith. Iarrtar ar thuismitheoirí Gaeilge a labhairt chomh fada agus is féidir agus iad ar láithreán na scoile. Bíonn Ciorcal Comhrá ar súil gach oíche Dé Luain sa scoil chun deis a thabhairt do thuismitheoirí a gcuid Gaeilge labhartha a chur chun cinn. 'Sé an rud is tábhachtaí ná go mbeadh dearcadh dearfach ann don Ghaeilge agus go bhfeiceann na páistí é sin.

Usáidtear sloinne Gaelach an pháiste sa seomra ranga. Má tá leaganacha éagsúla d'ainm an pháiste ar fáil pléifear seo le tuismitheoirí. Moltar do thuismitheoirí ainm Gaelach an pháiste a úsáid ar scoil chun aitheantas Gaelach a chothú don pháiste agus sainmheon na scoile a bhuanú. Tá sé mar aidhm againn sa scoil; Cumas éisteachta, labhartha, léitheoireachta agus scríbhneoireachta an pháiste a fhorbairt, chomh maith le muinín agus taitneamh an pháiste sa teanga a neartú agus go mbeidh bród acu inti.

An Tumoideachas:

Tá polasaí an tumoideachais i bhfeidhm sa scoil. Ciallaíonn sé sin go bhfuil na páistí tumtha sa Ghaeilge óna gcéad lá ar scoil. Mar sin, ní labhraítear nó ní mhúintear aon Bhéarla go foirmiúil go dtí Téarma 2 i Naíonáin Mhóra. Ón gcéad lá, cloiseann an páiste an Ghaeilge timpeall air/uirthi, ansin trí spreagadh na timpeallachta agus faoi stiúir an mhúinteora, tagann sé/sí ar thuiscint na teanga. Tá an teanga fite fuaite i ngníomhaíochtaí an pháiste i rith an lae. Spreagfar an teanga trí na gníomhaíochtaí seo a leanas:

Aistear agus ról-imirt
Rannta
Saor-imirt
Drámaíocht
Múineadh díreach
Am nuachta

Cluichí clóis
Scéalaíocht
Amhráin
Athrá
Puipéidí

Spreagadh na Gaeilge:

Is trí mhealladh agus spreagadh an tslí is fearr chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn. Mealltar na páistí chun Gaeilge a labhairt agus a bheith bródúil as an teanga. Úsáidtear atreisiú dearfach sa scoil chun an Ghaeilge a neartú agus a spreagadh i gcónaí. Moltar iarrachtaí na daltaí i bhfoirmeacha éagsúla;



Bronntar an duais Gaeilgeoir na seachtaine sna ranganna gach seachtain ar an dalta/na daltaí atá ag déanamh an-iarracht an Ghaeilge a labhairt. Tugtar aitheantas do agus déantar ceiliúradh ar Ghaeilgeoirí na seachtaine freisin ag an tionól scoile gach mí agus bronntar duaiseanna beaga orthu. Tá clár fógra taobh istigh de phríomh dhoras na scoile, crochtar grianghraif do Ghaeilgeoirí na Seachtaine ar an gclár fógra seo chun aitheantas a thabhairt dóibh siúd atá ag déanamh iarracht a cuid Gaeilge a úsáid. Rithfidh na múinteoirí ranga moltaí éagsúla ina gcuid seomraí ranga chun an Gaeilge a mhealladh agus a spreagadh.

Duaiseanna ranga samplacha:

- ✓ Oíche saor ó obair bhaile
- ✓ Am breise sa chlós
- ✓ Am spórt breise
- ✓ An páirc súgradh
- ✓ Scannán

Usáid an Bhéarla:

Iarrtar ar pháistí a ndícheall a dhéanamh ag a gcumas féin.

Is gá do na páistí go léir a thuiscint gurb í an Ghaeilge teanga labhartha na scoile. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an bposlasaí seo go mbeidh deis ag na páistí a bheith ina gcainteoirí líofa, a bheith bródúil as a dteanga dhúchais agus grá a bheith acu don teanga. Déantar é seo trí thumoideachas sa rang, ar an gclós agus timpeall na scoile. Tá sé ríthabachtach go mbíonn deis ag na páistí a gcuid Gaeilge a chleachtadh agus a úsáid i measc a gcáirde agus go mbreathnaíonn siad ar an nGaeilge mar teanga bheo.

Agus muid ag déanamh tástála agus trialú ar abhar an pholasaí seo, is léir gur chabhraigh na straitéisí atá luaite ann go mór leis an nGaeilge labhartha a chur chun cinn sa scoil. Sin agus an mealladh agus spreagadh atá ar bun go rialta.

Spreagtar agus tugtar tacaíocht agus cúnamh do na Naíonáin a gcuid Gaeilge a úsáid go laethúil. Má chloistear béarla tugtar an téarmaíocht ceart dóibh i gconaí agus deis dóibh an abairt a rá arís trí Ghaeilge 😊 Tá córas cairdeas curtha i bhfeidhm idir ranganna na naíonáin agus na hardranganna. Tugann ceannairí clóis tacaíocht agus spreagann siad na páistí sna Naíonáin an Ghaeilge a labhairt agus iad i mbun spraoi ar an gclós. Tá buntáistí ag an gcóras seo ó thaobh na folláine dhe freisin.

Is scoil chuimsitheach í Gaelscoil a chuireann comhionannas agus riachtanais aonarach chuile pháiste sa scoil chun cinn. Beidh na múinteoirí agus cuntaíri riachtanais speisialta tuisceanach i gconaí ó thaobh riachtanais na bpáistí aonarach agus an polasaí seo á chur i bhfeidhm. Déantar chuile iarracht an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhealach taitneamhach, dearfach agus spraoúil sula gcuirfear aon gníomh smachtaithe i bhfeidhm.

Moltar na páistí as ucht na n-iarrachtaí a dhéanann siad chun an Ghaeilge a labhairt ach muna labhraíonn páiste an Ghaeilge go rialta, usáidfear na straitéisí seo atá leagtha amach thíos. Tá ceangail idir labhairt na Gaeilge agus Cód Iompar na scoile



Timpeall na scoile (sa phasáiste, san oifig, sa seomra foirne...)

Má chloistear páiste ó Rang 1 - Rang 6 ag caint as Béarla timpeall na scoile leantar na céimeanna seo:

- ✓ Bíonn an fillteán 'Gaeilge Le Chéile' fágtha in áit lárnach sa seomra foirne
- ✓ Glacann an múinteoir/ príomhoide/cúntóir riachtanais speisialta ainm an pháiste a chloistear ag labhairt Béarla más soiléir nach bhfuil aon iarracht á dhéanamh aici/aige an Ghaeilge a úsáid.
- ✓ Is féidir leis an múinteoir nó cúntóir tic a chuir taobh ainm an pháiste sa bhfillteán i rith nó ag deireadh an lae.
- ✓ Coinníonn an múinteoir ranga súil ar a liosta ranga f(h)éin i rith na seachtaine agus roimh am órga ar an Aoine.

Ar an gclós

Má chloistear páiste ó Rang 1 - Rang 6 ag caint as Béarla ar an gclós leantar na céimeanna seo:

- ✓ Ainmneofar múinteoir ar dhualgais chun dul i gceannas ar an bhfillteán 'Gaeilge Le Chéile' ar an gclós.
- ✓ Bailítear an fillteán 'Gaeilge Le Chéile' ón seomra foirne roimh am sosa.
- ✓ Glacann an múinteoir ainmneacha le linn am sosa má bhíonn Béarla á labhairt ag páiste go rialta agus más soiléir nach bhfuil aon iarracht á dhéanamh aici/aige an Ghaeilge a úsáid.
- ✓ Cuirtear tic sa bhosca agus an dáta.
- ✓ Leantar na céimeanna thíos má bhíonn 3 tic nó níos mó faighte taobh istigh de sheachtain amháin:

Ar an gcéad ócáid atá 3 tic nó níos mó i seachtain amháin	Obair breise le linn am órga ar an Aoine Rang 1&2: 15 noiméad Rang 3&4: 20 noiméad Rang 5&6: 30 noiméad
Ar an dara ócáid atá 3 tic nó níos mó i seachtain amháin	Obair breise le linn am órga ar an Aoine le tabhairt abhaile agus le bheith sínithe ag tuismitheoir. Rang 1&2: 15 noiméad Rang 3&4: 20 noiméad Rang 5&6: 30 noiméad
Ar an tríú ócáid atá 3 tic nó níos mó i seachtain amháin	Obair breise le linn am órga ar an Aoine. Rang 1&2: 15 noiméad Rang 3&4: 20 noiméad Rang 5&6: 30 noiméad Litr seolta abhaile chuig tuismitheoirí le bheith sínithe ag an tuismitheoir agus ag príomhoide na



	scoile.
Ar an gceathrú ócáid atá 3 tic nó níos mó i seachtain amháin	Obair breise le linn am órga ar an Aoine. Rang 1&2: 15 noiméad Rang 3&4: 20 noiméad Rang 5&6: 30 noiméad Cuireann an múinteoir glaoch abhaile chun na tuismitheoirí a chur ar an eolas nach bhfuil aon iarracht a dhéanamh agus cuirtear plean tacaíochta i bhfeidhm.

*Bíonn bileog nua chuile sheachtain chun deis a thabhairt do chuile pháiste tosú as an nua arís. I ndiaidh don pháiste dul chomh fada le céim a ceathair, tosófar nua ón bpíosa ar chéim a haon arís. Déantar ath-thosú gach meán-téarma - bunaithe ar thuairim an mhúinteoir ranga.

Síniú an phríomhoide: *Maeve Ní Fhlaithearta*

Síniú an chathaoirleach: *Brian Ó Maoilechianáin*

Dáta: 01/05/2024



Leagan Béarla:

(Should there be any discrepancy between the Irish and English version of this policy, the Irish version will take precedence.)

Irish Language Policy

Gaelscoil Riada is an all-Irish school under that patronage of An Fhorais Pátrúnachta that caters for the demand for primary education through the Irish language in Athenry, Co. Galway. This policy is a collaborative document created by the school management, teachers, SNAs, Parents Committee and the Board of Management.

Gaelscoil Riada is an all-Irish school in which Irish is the official school language. Irish is used for communication and for all activities, used for teaching and learning in all subjects other than English, used by teachers to communicate, used by school staff and children to communicate, used for communication between the children when participating in all school events

While we realise that not all parents have a command of the Irish language we would ask you to use whatever "cúpla focal" you have within the school and at home, and to encourage your child to speak his/her Irish whenever possible. Encourage TG4, Cúla4 and Irish reading at home. What is important is that you have an interest in and a positive attitude to the language and that you share that and pass that on to your child/ren. Ciorcal Comhrá classes are run every Monday evening to allow parents to practice their Irish and are ideal for beginners and improvers.

In school the class teacher will use your child's Irish surname. We encourage parents to use their child's Irish surname to foster their Irish identity and the Irish ethos of the school.

Here at Gaelscoil Riada we aim to develop the child's confidence and sense of pride in Irish, to develop their listening and communication skills through Irish, to develop the child's literacy skills through Irish, and to foster and develop the child's ability to use Irish as their everyday language.

Immersion Education

Gaelscoil Riada has a total immersion policy. This means that all subjects are taught through the medium of Irish except for English from the child's first day of school. English is not spoken or formally taught until Term 2 in Senior Infants. The children hear Irish spoken all around them. In this environment and with the guidance of the class teacher the child develops an understanding of the language. The language is encouraged and taught using some, but not limited to, the following methods:

Aistear and role-play
Poems
Songs
Drama
Puppets
News and circle time

Games
Stories
Free-play
Repetition
Direct teaching

Positive reinforcement of the Irish language:

The children are encouraged to speak Irish at all times and to be proud of their language. It is through



encouragement and positive motivation that Irish is best improved. Their efforts are encouraged in a variety of ways. *Gaeilgeoir na Seachtaine* is awarded in class each week to the child/ren that are making a great effort to speak the language. These children are also celebrated at school assemblies. Children earn stickers and dojos when Irish is heard throughout the school. These dojos will earn individual and class rewards when targets are reached. Some of which include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Homework pass
- ✓ Extra yard time
- ✓ Extra sport/art
- ✓ Trips to the local playground
- ✓ Movie in class

The use of English:

Children are asked to make an effort to speak Irish to the best of their own ability.

It is important that children are aware that Irish is the spoken language of the school at all time. The aim of this policy is to ensure pupils have the opportunity to become fluent Irish speakers. Being immersed in a language during the school day, formally in the classroom and informally on yard and around the school with peer-peer interaction, listening to and actively using their Irish promotes fluency and allows pupils to see Irish as a living useful language. (they are obliged to speak Irish in school at all times.)

During the trial period this approach, in conjunction with positive reinforcement and encouragement proved very effective in improving the use of Irish around the school.

Pupils in Junior and Senior Infants are encouraged and supported to use Irish daily. Where English is used the pupils are given the correct Irish terminology (word/phrase) and supported to repeat the sentence again in Irish 😊 We implement a buddy system, whereby pupils from the senior classes encourage and support the pupils in *Naíonáin Bheaga* and *Naíonáin Mhóra* to use as much Irish as they can while playing on yard. This system has also proven very effective and has many additional wellbeing benefits also.

Gaelscoil Riada is an inclusive school which promotes equality and which takes each child's individual needs and context into account. It is important to note that Teacher's/SNA's discretion will be used at all times to take account of individual children's abilities, sensitivities and efforts. At all times a positive approach to encouraging Irish will be the primary approach before disciplinary strategies will be adopted.

Children are consistently praised and rewarded for their use of Irish but in cases where children are not making appropriate efforts to speak Irish the strategies below will be enforced. The Irish rule is linked to the school's Code of Behaviour.



Around the school (hallways, office, staff room...)

Where children from Rang 1- Rang 6 are heard speaking English within the school the following steps will be followed:

- ✓ The 'Gaeilge Le Chéile' Folder is kept in a central place in the Staffroom.
- ✓ On hearing a pupil speak English, and when it is obvious that no effort is being made to speak Gaeilge, the teacher/SNA will write down the child's name and inform them that s/he will be recording their name in the folder.
- ✓ The Teacher/SNA will then place a tick beside the pupils name in the folder during break/at hometime.
- ✓ Each class teacher will ensure to keep an eye on their own class list daily and prior to Golden time on Friday.

On the School Yard: **First-Sixth Class children**

Where children from Rang 1- Rang 6 are heard speaking English on the yard, within the school or whilst representing the school, the following steps will be followed.

- ✓ One staff member on duty will take charge of recording names in the 'Gaeilge Le Chéile' folder and taking the folder out on the yard.
- ✓ Names will be recorded during break-time when a teacher hears a pupil speaking English regularly, and when it is obvious that **no effort** is being made to speak Gaeilge.
- ✓ A tick is placed beside the pupils name and this is dated by the teacher on duty.
- ✓ The steps below are followed in the case of 3 or more ticks in any given week.

On the first occasion of 3 or more ticks in one week:	Extra written work during Golden time on Friday Rang 1&2: 15 minutes Rang 3&4: 20 minutes Rang 5&6: 30 minutes
On the second consecutive occasion of 3 or more ticks in one week:	Extra written work during Golden time on Friday which is to be taken home and signed by parents Rang 1&2: 15 minutes Rang 3&4: 20 minutes Rang 5&6: 30 minutes
On the third consecutive occasion of 3 or more ticks in one week:	Extra written work during Golden time on Friday Rang 1&2: 15 minutes Rang 3&4: 20 minutes Rang 5&6: 30 minutes A letter will be sent home to parents to be signed



<p>On the fourth consecutive occasion of 3 or more ticks in one week:</p>	<p>Extra written work during Golden time on Friday Rang 1&2: 15 minutes Rang 3&4: 20 minutes Rang 5&6: 30 minutes The class teacher will arrange a meeting/call home. A support plan will be put in place.</p>
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*Each week a new sheet is added to the folder to give each pupil a chance to start anew again. Once a child reaches the fourth step and the support plan is completed, pupils revert to the first step of the policy again.

Upon reaching the next mid-term, and at the discretion of the class teacher, the slate will be wiped clean and children will go back to the start of the process