Tal ic LEARNING

INFO

Starting in the early 1770s, Gaelic speaking immigrants from the Highlands and Islands of Scotland settle in Nova Scotia, including Cape Breton Island.

These settlers called themselves Gàidheil Gaels, i.e. ones who speak Gaelic and share Gaelic culture.

Today, 1/3 of Nova Scotians are descended from these Gaels and Nova Scotia is the only region outside of Europe where a Gaelic language and its accompany cultural expression and identity have been passed down from generation to generation in families and community.

PLACES TO VISIT

Great Hall of Clans Interpretive Museum The Gaelic College / Colaisde na Gàidhlig St. Ann's

Mabou Gaelic & Historical Society-An Drochaid Mabou

> Féis an Eilein Christmas Island

Highland Village Museum / Baile nan Gàidheal lona

> Celtic Music Interpretive Centre Judique

> > Cape Breton's Ceilidh Trail Cabot Trail

Celtic Colours International Festival

Beaton Institute Sydney

GREETINGS & PHRASES

Fàilte Welcome

Ciad Mile Failte A hundred thousand welcomes

Ciamar a tha thu? How are you?

Tha mi gu math I'm fine

Tapadh leat Thank you

'S e do bheatha You're welcome

Beannachd leat Goodbye

Mar sin leat Goodbye for now





