

## The Irish Language: Your Key to Gaelic Ireland

Your must-read guide to the Irish language (Irish Gaelic) before you begin the inner journey of a lifetime.



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### Contents

Speaking Irish is the Best Way to Connect With Ireland's Native Culture	
The peoples' tongue (which very nearly died with its people!)  4  Your heritage, your language  5  Ten Reasons to Start Speaking Irish Today  5	
All You Need to Know About the Irish Language	
A brief history of the Irish language Is Irish a dead/dying language? Is it "Irish" or "Gaelic"? Do the Irish People Actually Speak Irish? How common in Ireland is Irish? Will Irish people actually speak Irish with me? What About Dialects? 13 Will people in the Gaeltacht understand me if I'm speaking standardized Irish? Can I switch dialects later, if I want? 15	15
Questions You May Have About Learning a New Language 16	
Am I too old to learn a new language?  But I don't have time to learn a language!  Three Secrets to Learning Every Day  16  18  19	
Traveling to Ireland 22	
The ultimate goal 22 Other immersion options 23 In conclusion 23	
How To Speak Irish, in Easy Bitesize Steps 25	
Others have traveled this path before you  Make a connection with Ireland's native language—in easy, "Bitesize" pieces Our ultimate offer—Only for readers of this book  31	29
About the Author 34	



## Chapter 1:

# Speaking Irish is the Best Way to Connect With Ireland's Native Culture



"A land without a language is a land without a soul."

reland hosts a native living Celtic language. You may know it as "Gaelic", or "Irish Gaelic", or "The Irish Language", or even just "Irish". Whatever label you use for the language of your heritage, learning to speak it will be an inner journey to Ireland's native culture.

I remember encountering this saying for the first time very shortly after I started learning Irish. It would be several years before I realized just how true it is, but even then, as a beginner, it struck me as profound.

A language is more than just a way to communicate. How we speak informs just about everything about us as a culture: what makes us laugh (and cry!); what makes us happy (or angry, or sad, or offended); how we sing, dance, write, worship, play music, make jokes, share history and tell stories.

To learn the native language of Ireland is, in a very real way, a look into Ireland's soul.

### The peoples' tongue (which very nearly died with its people!)

Irish (or "Irish Gaelic" as we sometimes refer to it here, to avoid confusion with the type of English spoken in Ireland<sup>1</sup>) has been the predominate language of the Irish people for most of their recorded history. (almost 2000 years!) It is the original language of most Irish song, poetry, literature, legend, and folklore.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hiberno-English

Until the devastating years of *An Gorta Mór* — The Great Famine<sup>2</sup> — when around two million native Irish speakers died or were forced into immigration, it was also the day-to-day language of most of the people of Ireland. If you have Irish ancestry, it's very likely that your grandfather or great-grandmother spoke Irish as a first and daily language!

As such, Irish played an important role in the development of Irish culture, and continues to do so today...even among Irish people who don't know much Irish! Much of the way in which the Irish speak English, for example, is influenced by how things are expressed in Irish.

### Your heritage, your language

As an American living in the United States, and particularly as someone who loves and plays Irish traditional music, I often meet people of Irish descent who long to connect more deeply with their Irish heritage.

My answer to them is always "If you really want to connect with your Irish heritage — to truly come to grips with Ireland's humor and sorrow, history and legend — the very best way is to learn the Irish language. Everything else comes from that."

If you're of Irish descent, the Irish language is your birthright: The best possible way to connect with Gaelic culture, both ancient and modern. Your heritage. Your language. Embrace it!

### Ten Reasons to Start Speaking Irish Today

When you start learning Irish, you'll often find yourself answering questions about "why" you would want to do such a thing. Below is a list of 10 very good reasons (some a bit tongue-in-cheek!) for learning Irish.

### 1. Irish is a beautiful language.

When you hear native speakers of Irish, their words seem to come directly from the beautiful rolling landscape around them. Most people describe Irish as "musical," which is apt when you think that the language is the basis of Irish traditional music!

### 2. It's a genuine and intimate connection with Irish heritage.

By expressing yourself in Irish, you're expressing Ireland's culture and history with your very being. You're using the language that most Irish people have used since the Gaels first arrived in Ireland more than 3,000 years ago!

### 3. The Irish language gives you an insight into the Irish way of thinking.

The very way in which you express yourself in Irish is different from how you might express the same concept in English. For example, you don't say "I'm hungry," in Irish. Rather, you say,

2

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_Potato\_Famine

literally, "Hunger is on me" (*Tá ocras orm*). You'll encounter some of these constructions in the way Irish people speak English as well.

### 4. It's spoken in the most beautiful parts of Ireland.

The *Gaeltachtaí* (places where Irish is spoken daily, which are also strongholds of Gaelic music and culture) are located in some of the most the spectacular parts of Ireland, including Donegal, Mayo, Galway (Connemara), Kerry, and Cork.

### 5. It's something different and unique to do.

How cool is it to be able to tell your friends and family that you're learning Irish? Plus you can explain to people what the differences are<sup>3</sup> between Irish and Scottish Gaelic, and between the Irish language and Hiberno-English (the variation of English that's spoken in Ireland).

(It's also, by the way, a very fun and creative way to deal with overly zealous telemarketers, and makes you a very popular partner for Trivial Pursuit!)

### 6. You're doing your part to help a small, endangered language.

Let's not deny it: the population of daily Irish speakers is relatively small. We shouldn't overdramatize its health (or lack thereof), but you're certainly part of a select group of speakers and learners who are helping to preserve this important part of Ireland's culture.

### 7. Irish is vibrant.

It means more now to learn Irish than it has for a long time<sup>4</sup>. The language is bustling with activity, including a dedicated television station, TG4<sup>5</sup>. The TV has brought with it its own set of celebrities (including cute Connemara weather ladies and drop-dead gorgeous leading men, but that's a different subject!).

### 8. It clears your throat.

Yes...we jest! But especially if English is your native language, the throaty sounds of Irish are certainly a fun challenge! You could watch our video on the throaty sounds in Irish.

### 9. It's an ancient language.

Irish is much older than English. It's even older than Latin! It's a truly ancient language. Speaking it gives you a connection with times gone by. How cool is that?

<sup>3</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/gaelic-irish-language/

<sup>4</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/how-learning-irish-means-more-now/

<sup>5</sup> http://www.tg4.ie

<sup>6</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/video-irish-language-pronunciation/

### 10. You can take it in "Bitesize" pieces.

Learning a language is no small undertaking. At Bitesize Irish Gaelic, we break down the language into small, easy, "Bitesize" pieces. Do a single lesson each day for a month, and we guarantee you you'll be further along than you ever thought you could be!

By the way, if you get to the end of this book, there's an exclusive readers' offer for learning to speak Irish online in easy, "Bitesize" pieces.



## Chapter 2:

### All You Need to Know About the Irish Language

### A brief history of the Irish language

rish is a member of the Indo-European family of languages, and of the branch of that family known as the "Celtic branch" (that's pronounced Kel-tic, by the way, not Sel-tic!). It is one of six extant Celtic languages, the others being Welsh, Cornish, Breton, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx.

Its ancestor came to the island of Ireland from the European mainland with the Celtic tribe known as "The Gaels." Exactly when is uncertain. Scholars place the approximate time of the Gaelic migration to Ireland anywhere from 1200 B.C to 2600 B.C.

The earliest form of written Irish we have, called "Primitive Irish," can only be found in fragments: mostly personal names written in the interesting alphabet of lines and slashes known as Ogham<sup>7</sup>. For the most part, the early Gaelic tribes had little interest in writing their language, as their histories, genealogies, and literature were transmitted orally.

The form of written Irish known as "Old Irish" first appeared as glosses in Latin manuscripts in the 6th century. The early Christian monks used a specialized form of the Latin alphabet (the same alphabet in which English is written) and produced some of the earliest manuscripts in the Irish language.

You can still see that specialized form of writing, by the way! It was used to write Irish until the 1950s, and can still be seen on signs and in older texts. An article at Gaelicmatters.com<sup>8</sup> gives you some examples.

<sup>7</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ogham

<sup>8</sup> http://www.gaelicmatters.com/gaelic-written-alphabet.html

To give you an idea as to just how ancient this language is, it actually has the oldest vernacular literature in Western Europe!

During the "Middle Irish" period (From the 10th through the 12th centuries), The Irish language spread into Scotland and the Isle of Man, as the Gaels continued to migrate. Eventually the "Gaelic" languages of Scotland and the Isle of Man evolved into separate languages, known today as "Gaelic" (in Scotland) and "Manx" (in the Isle of Man).

The Irish language was brutally suppressed by English colonists, who considered it a threat to all things English. Its decline under English rule began in in earnest the 17th century.

The most serious blow to the language, however, was the Great Famine<sup>10</sup> of the 19th century, in which nearly 25% of the Irish population, almost all of them Irish speakers, died or were forced to emigrate.

### Is Irish a dead/dying language?

You will sometimes hear detractors refer to Irish as a "dead" or "dying" language, but nothing could be further from the truth!

As a Wikipedia article<sup>11</sup> puts it, "Irish is the first official language of the Republic of Ireland. It is also an official language of the European Union and an officially recognised minority language in Northern Ireland." It is the native language of roughly 95,000 people, mostly in the western part of the island.

Perhaps most encouragingly, Irish has, in recent years, been taken up with increasing enthusiasm by people outside of traditional *Gaeltacht* areas, particularly in the cities, such as Dublin and Belfast.

This "Urban Irish" movement has given rise to increasing demand for *Gaelscoileanna* (Irishmedium elementary schools) and has fueled enthusiasm for Irish-language events, classes, and immersion programs throughout the island.

It still needs all the help it can get, however, if it is truly to thrive again, and that's where you come in. By taking the first steps to learning Irish yourself, you're contributing in a huge way to the continued health and growth of the language!

### Is it "Irish" or "Gaelic"?

One of the first questions you may encounter when you tell people you're learning Irish (after "Does that mean you're learning to speak with an Irish accent?") is "Don't you mean 'Gaelic'?" The answer is "yes...and no!"

<sup>9</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early\_Irish\_literature

<sup>10</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/An\_Gorta\_Mór

<sup>11</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_language

Technically, the word "Gaelic" can refer to any of three Celtic languages: Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, or Manx. They are very similar, and all three are of Gaelic origin, but they are considered to be different languages.

The name of the Irish language in Irish is *Gaeilge*, which is the origin of the English word "Gaelic."

Irish people typically do not use the word "Gaelic" when speaking of the language. They simply call it "Irish." On the other hand, Scottish people do call their language "Gaelic."

While there's technically nothing wrong with referring to Irish as "Gaelic," doing so can cause confusion. For example, resource materials (such as dictionaries) that say "Gaelic" on them will be for Scottish Gaelic. Resource materials for the Irish language will simply say "Irish."

#### What about "Irish Gaelic"?

We use the term "Irish Gaelic" at Bitesize to make it very clear that we are talking about the Irish language and not about Hiberno-English. You'll occasionally find other resource materials that use the term as well.

It can be a good compromise if you're speaking with people who might not know that "Irish" is a language.

It's not a term you'll hear in Ireland, however. To Irish people, it's just "Irish." Watch a video<sup>12</sup> of Bitesize Irish Gaelic founder Eoin speaking about this subject.

### Do the Irish People Actually Speak Irish?

It's a fact that, across Ireland, the communal language is English. That's what we fight against with Bitesize Irish Gaelic. It's what you can have an effect on by showing an Irish person in Ireland that you can speak some Irish!

As we mentioned earlier, the use of Irish is growing, both in the cities and among people of Irish descent overseas. And then, of course, there's the *Gaeltacht*!

### The Beautiful Gaeltacht

Among Ireland's greatest treasures are the "Gaeltacht" areas where the main community language is Irish, and where most of the people have Irish as their first, native, language.. Those communities are mainly along the western coast of Ireland (furthest away points from Britain!).

One wonderful thing about the *Gaeltacht* regions is that they're absolutely beautiful! If rolling green hills, dramatic sea cliffs, and picturesque villages are what you're seeking from your Irish experience, a visit to a *Gaeltacht* is a must!

Here are a few Bitesize blog posts you might enjoy reading, featuring photos from *Gaeltacht* regions in Kerry, Galway, and Donegal:

- ➡ This is what a beautiful summer's day in Ireland looks like<sup>13</sup>
- A visit to Connemara<sup>14</sup>
- Donegal Diaries 1: Back to Oideas Gael!<sup>15</sup>

### How common in Ireland is Irish?

One of the exciting things about being an Irish learner in Ireland is that you will, quite literally, encounter Irish everywhere you go...and the more you're aware of it, the more you'll see!

This hasn't always been the case, especially in Dublin. Thanks to recent signage changes, however, you can count on seeing Irish just about everywhere you go in Ireland, especially if you're on the lookout for it!

### What about the spoken language?

According to Wikipedia<sup>16</sup>, there are approximately 130,000 native speakers of Irish living in Ireland. When you factor in people who have learned Irish as a second language, however, the numbers are much larger: Approximately 1.77 million in the Republic of Ireland and an additional 64,916 in Northern Ireland.

Irish is a required school subject in the Republic of Ireland and an optional subject in Northern Ireland. It has its own television station (TG4<sup>17</sup>) and several radio stations, including

<sup>13</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/summer-day-2012/

<sup>14</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/connemara/

<sup>15</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/oideas-gael-2/

<sup>16</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_language

<sup>17</sup> http://ww.tg4.ie

Dublin-based *Raidió na Life*<sup>18</sup> and *Raidió Rí-Rá*<sup>19</sup>, Spiddal (Co. Galway)-based *Raidió na Gaeltachta*<sup>20</sup>, and Belfast-based *Raidió Fáilte*<sup>21</sup>.

So, even if English is the majority language today in Ireland, Irish is still very much alive and kicking! Better yet, your decision to learn Irish makes the language that much stronger!

### Will Irish people actually speak Irish with me?

It used to be that *Gaeltacht* people were uncomfortable speaking Irish with outsiders. Fortunately, those days are long gone! Many of the *Gaeltacht* areas actually host Irish language summer schools and immersion programs, so the locals are well-used to strangers addressing them in Irish!

### You start first

That's the important thing, though. You'll have to make the first move. If you start off by speaking English, they'll assume that's the language you want to use (all Irish people, even native Irish speakers, are also fluent in English, and so are most of their visitors).

Jump right in there with *Dia duit!* ("Hello!") and see what happens!

### Sometimes people are just shy

That said, some Irish people (usually folks who learned Irish as a second language at school) are a bit shy about using the language, and may feel uncomfortable speaking Irish with someone they don't know well.

If that happens to you, don't take it personally. People differ in how comfortable they are speaking with strangers in general, and that's just fine.

### Increase your chances of speaking Irish in Ireland

There are a few things you can do to increase your chances of finding people in Ireland who will be happy to speak Irish with you:

- **1. Consider taking an immersion course**. We'll talk about these a bit more later on. Week-long or weekend immersion courses are available in every *Gaeltacht* in Ireland, and they can be great fun, whether you're a beginner or an advanced speaker.
- **2. Consider staying with an Irish-speaking family.** Often the schools that offer immersion courses can help you arrange a homestay or B&B with a family that speaks Irish. Your travel agent may also be able to help in this regard.
- 3. Make friends before you go. Hooking up with other people who know or are

<sup>18</sup> http://www.raidionalife.ie/

<sup>19</sup> http://www.rrr.ie

<sup>20</sup> http://www.rte.ie/rnag/

<sup>21</sup> http://www.raidiofailte.com/

learning Irish is a great way to enrich your visit to Ireland and, thanks to the internet, it's also a pretty easy thing to do. Discussion forums such as Irish Language Forum<sup>22</sup> and the Daltaí forums<sup>23</sup>, as well as the various Facebook groups out there, are a great way to make Irish-speaking friends (and to get a lot of support for your learning!)

- **4. Wear the badge.** Irish speakers often wear a special lapel pin or badge, called a *fáinne* ("ring") because of its shape, that communicates to other Irish speakers that they'd prefer to be spoken to in Irish. These range from the *fáinne óir* ("gold ring"), which denotes a fluent speaker, through the *fáinne airgid* ("silver ring") for an intermediate speaker, to the enameled *cúpla focal* ("a few words") pin for beginners. You can learn more about these pins at Gaelport.com<sup>24</sup>.
- **5. Look for the sign.** Some shops in *Gaeltacht* areas (and sometimes even in other areas) will have a sign on the door or near the cash register that says *Gaeilge Labhartha Anseo* ("Irish Spoken Here"). That's a sure sign that someone in the shop will be willing and able to speak Irish with you!

### What About Dialects?

New learners seem to get very nervous about the situation with dialects in Irish. Here's a bit of information on Irish dialects and, most importantly, why you shouldn't be worried about them.

#### The three dialects of Irish

Yes, it's true. There are different dialects of Irish. Three main dialects (Munster, Connacht, Ulster) and a laundry list of sub-dialects.

If this seems like a daunting thought, it really shouldn't. These are dialects, not different languages. If you learn one, you can understand (and be understood by) speakers of another, especially if you make a habit of listening to natural, spoken, Irish on a regular basis while you're learning (for example, listening to Irish radio or TV).

#### What is a dialect?

A dialect is simply a regional variation of a language. It can result in different ways of expression – not just different accents. It is, however, just a variation...it is, by definition, not a different language.

### Putting it into perspective

To put this in perspective, if you live in the United States, you live in a country that speaks

<sup>22</sup> http://www.irishlanguageforum.com

<sup>23</sup> http://www.daltai.com/forums/

http://www.gaelport.com/anfainne

between three and 24 distinct dialects<sup>25</sup> of English. Do you worry, when you visit another part of your country, that other English speakers won't understand you? Of course you don't!

If you live in, say, New York, and you're visiting, say, Alabama, you will certainly notice differences. There's a different accent, of course, but people also use words a little differently. Perhaps they have different terms for things than what you're used to, or pronounce things a little differently. They may have colloquial terms and slang you don't recognize.

That said, it's the same language. You don't walk into that shop in Alabama worrying that you won't be able to understand the staff (or vice versa). The same situation exists with Irish.

### Which Irish dialect should I learn?

If you want to learn Irish, you can learn without choosing a dialect.

Picking up the finer technical points<sup>26</sup> of dialect differences is not something you should worry yourself with right now.

Your aim should be to read, understand, and speak<sup>27</sup> Irish.

Once you become more proficient in speaking Irish, you then you have the choice of refining your language to one dialect, if you so desire. Worrying too much about this when you're just starting to learn will only hamper your efforts.

### Will people really understand me if I don't speak their dialect?

Absolutely. Generally speaking, every Irish speaker will understand you, regardless of their and your dialect. As we said above, you may encounter different terms and turns of phrase, but these typically are not barriers to conversation.

This is made more likely, in fact, because, unlike many other countries, a person speaking Irish on the radio or television will use his or her own dialect. People don't switch to an "official" pronunciation when speaking on Irish language media.

The consequence of this is that all dialects are understood.

#### What dialect does Bitesize Irish Gaelic use?

Bitesize Irish Gaelic sticks to the standardized Irish language (called *An Caighdeán Oifigiúil*–"The Official Standard") in terms of grammar and spelling where possible.

In terms of pronunciation, which is not governed by the official standard, our recordings slant toward Munster (the dialect spoken in the southern part of the country).

<sup>25</sup> http://www.pbs.org/speak/seatosea/americanvarieties/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish\_dialects#Dialects

<sup>27</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/speaking-gaelic/

### Will people in the Gaeltacht understand me if I'm speaking standardized Irish?

Absolutely. It's just another dialect, after all. They'll have encountered standardized Irish in the media, as well as from visitors to Irish summer schools and immersion courses.

### Can I switch dialects later, if I want?

Certainly. Most Irish learners start out not worrying about dialect, and consequently acquire a mixture of dialect features. That's perfectly fine. If you later decide you want to specialize in a particular dialect, there are resources available to help you do that.



## Chapter 3:

### Questions You May Have About Learning a New Language

### Am I too old to learn a new language?

don't know where this idea comes from, but it's something we get asked at Bitesize all the time, and it's time to put the question to rest once and for all. In a word: No. You are never too old to learn a new language!

### Learning is not just for the young!

Somewhere along the line, we got the idea that "learning is for the young." We've even enshrined it in our culture as a saying: "You can't teach an old dog new tricks."

(As someone who retrained<sup>28</sup> an abused adult dog in Irish, I find that saying particularly silly!) Here's an excellent quote from "Language Learning Advisor.com"<sup>29</sup> that addresses this very question (emphasis mine):



The greatest obstacle to older adult language learning is the doubt—in the minds of both learner and teacher—that older adults can learn a new language.

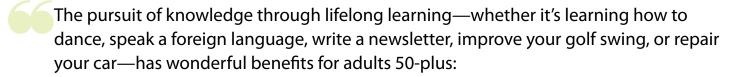
Most people assume that "the younger the better" applies in language learning. However, many studies have shown that this is not true. Studies comparing the rate of second language acquisition in children and adults have shown that although children may have an advantage in achieving native-like fluency in the long run, adults actually learn languages more quickly than children in the early stages (Krashen, Long, and Scarcella, 1979). These studies indicate that attaining a working ability to communicate in a new language may actually be easier and more rapid for the adult than for the child.

http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/the-only-irish-speaking-poodle-on-the-block/

<sup>29</sup> http://www.language-learning-advisor.com/age-and-language-learning.html

### It's good for you!

Another site, at About.com<sup>30</sup>, has this to say about the benefits of lifelong learning for adults (this includes language learning):



- Keeps your mind sharp
- Improves memory
- Increases self-confidence
- Offers an inexpensive way to try something new
- Saves money as you learn to "do it yourself"
- Gives you a feeling of accomplishment
- Helps you meet people who share your interests
- Builds on skills you already have
- Offers an opportunity to learn a new skill or trade and increase your income
- Gives you a new interest that you can share with family and friends

### If I can do it...

If all this isn't enough to persuade you, perhaps my own story will!

I began learning Irish in 2004, at the age of 42 ("and a half!" my daughter is yelling from the next room.). I didn't have a class to go to...in fact, it would be two years before I actually met, in the flesh, a person who spoke Irish.

Most of what I learned in those early years, I learned by hanging out on an internet discussion forum, by listening to language CDs in my car, and, when they became available on-line, by listening to *Raidió na Gaeltachta* and TG4. I practiced by talking to my cat and, later, by training my dog in Irish.

It would be four years before I got the chance to travel to Ireland and spend a precious two weeks in the *Gaeltacht*, and another five years before I got a second chance (for a whole

month this time, thanks to a wonderful "Gaeltacht Summer Award" administered by the Fulbright Commission<sup>31</sup>!).

Almost exactly 10 years after I began my rather haphazard study of the language (and trust me, it was haphazard! Organization is not my strong suit!), I gave an interview, in Irish, on an Irish radio station!

That would make me 52 ("And a half!" shouts my daughter from the other room. Shut up, kid!)

If I can do that, with so few resources at my disposal when I started, think what you can do! Age is just a number! Get out there and learn what you want to learn!

### But I don't have time to learn a language!

This is another common concern people have, and I can certainly understand where they're coming from. You have a life: work to do, family and friends to care for and enjoy, other obligations, perhaps other hobbies. Where will you find the time to fit in learning a language?

If you're thinking in terms of spending hours in classes and doing homework, it can definitely seem like a daunting task! But here's the thing: Learning a language as an adult is not the same as studying a language in school.

There's no homework to worry about and no tests to study for. You're not tied to a teacher's schedule. You can take things at your own pace.

### No need to stress

Look at it this way: If you were to decide that you wanted to read a few more good books, you probably wouldn't stress much over it.

You'd keep a book (or an e-reader) in your purse or briefcase or car and read when the opportunity presented itself. You might buy a book or two as a CD and keep them in your car for long commutes. No big deal. Just something you enjoy doing.

It may seem strange, if you're used to thinking of language learning as "a class" or "a course," but in reality, there's no reason it can't work exactly the same way. Heck...that's how I did it!

### It's all up to you

It's really your decision how quickly you want to learn Irish. If you have a personal deadline (for example "I'm visiting Ireland next summer and I want to know how to say basic phrases by then"), then by all means, you'll need to work with that goal in mind.

But if you don't have hard and fast goals, there's no reason your learning journey can't proceed at a more leisurely pace. 15 minutes here. A half hour there. Fit it in where YOU have the time. It's your journey, after all. Take your time and enjoy it.

The nice thing about Bitesize Irish Gaelic is our lessons really are short and simple. You can do one a day or one a week. Or, if your schedule is really tight, one a month. When you're not actively studying, you can supplement your learning using some of the methods we suggest (I'll mention a few of these below). Take your time and have fun. You CAN do this!

### Three Secrets to Learning Every Day

There are lots of little, simple, tricks that language learners use to maximize their learning (even if they don't have time to sit down and crack the books every night!). Here are a few we recommend (And I've used them myself. They work!):

### Labels, Labels

This is an easy one. All you need is a pack of sticky-notes, a pen or pencil, and an Irish-English dictionary.

Pick a room in your home. Get our your dictionary (or search for an English-Irish dictionary online), your sticky-notes, and your writing implement, and label everything. The walls. The ceiling. The cat (well...maybe not the cat). But you get the drift. Label everything with its name in Irish.

I actually recommend that, if possible, you label everything with its name plus the definite article ("the" — which is "an" in the nominative in Irish). Your dictionary should show you what form each word takes with the definite article.

This is useful because some words will change after the definite article depending on their grammatical gender (a concept that most European languages have, which English has lost), and learning how these words work with the definite article will pay off later.

For right now, you don't need to know why "floor" is "urlár" ("floor") by itself, but "an t-urlár" ("the floor") when paired with the definite article. Just learn it that way. Trust me...you'll find that very useful later on!

Whenever you come into the room, look at the words on the labels and say them. This will help your mind connect the word with the object. DON'T TRANSLATE! Don't think "an t-urlár = the floor." Just look at the object and say the word.

### On the radio (or TV)

We are amazingly fortunate, in this day and age, to have Irish language radio and TV available to us on-line! The value of these resources to the learner is impossible to overstate.

The beauty of this is you don't have to understand what you're hearing for listening to Irish radio or TV to be of benefit to you. Simply listening passively (for example, just having the radio playing while you're going about your regular work) will pay off huge dividends.

Let the sounds of the language wash over you, and don't worry too much about what you may or may not understand. Your brain will be working hard to make sense of what it's hearing. The more you do this, as a supplement to your studies, the faster you'll begin to gain understanding of the spoken language.

Remember, there are several ways you can do this. Each of these radio stations, as well as the TV channel, can be accessed via your own home computer. Collectively, they're an amazing resource!

- → TG4<sup>32</sup>: Irish language television. Includes children's programming, soap operas and dramas, game shows and reality shows, news and weather, etc. Many programs subtitled.
- Raidió na Gaeltachta<sup>33</sup>: Programming in all dialects, with an emphasis on traditional music.
- ⇒ Raidió na Life³⁴: Young, up-beat radio programming from Dublin. The "Life" (or Liffey) is
  the main river that flows through the heart of Dublin.
- Raidió Fáilte<sup>35</sup>: Energetic radio programming from Belfast.

### Reading is fundamental

You might think that, as a beginner, reading Irish is something that lies far in your future. You might think that...but you'd be wrong. Reading is actually something you can do from the very beginning to help you connect with the language.

There are a couple of ways you can, as a beginner, begin to read in Irish:

- 1. Read children's books. There are lots of books out there in Irish written specifically for young children (pre-readers and early readers), and there's no reason you can't benefit from them as well. The advantage to such books is the pictures and other aids give you a clue as to what's being talked about. Also, the vocabulary and grammar are usually extremely simple, making them very accessible to adult learners as well.
- **2. Read books written for adult learners.** You might be amazed at how many books there are geared especially toward adult learners of Irish! Most use very simple

<sup>32</sup> http://www.tg4.ie

<sup>33</sup> http://www.rte.ie/rnag

<sup>34</sup> http://www.raidionalife.ie

<sup>35</sup> http://www.raidiofailte.com

- language, but deal with adult subjects. Usually they will have some kind of glossary to help you work through unfamiliar terms or idioms.
- **3. Read something that's familiar to you from English.** This one may be a bit harder for you to find resource for, but if there's something, such as a song, that you're familiar with in English, working on reading the Irish version can be beneficial.

In my case, because I sing in a church choir, reading the weekly psalms in Irish was incredibly useful, as I was already very familiar with them both in English and in Latin.

If psalms aren't your thing, you can often accomplish the same thing by finding the Irish lyrics to a song or poem you happen to know. Searching on the name of the song or poem along with the term "Irish lyrics" may be helpful.

The nice thing about this method is it will help you begin to understand the very different ways in which Irish may express the concepts you're familiar with in English.

If you'd like to try reading some books in Irish, a couple of good sources from which to purchase them are An Siopa Gaeilge<sup>36</sup> and Litriocht.com<sup>37</sup>.



## Chapter 4:

### Traveling to Ireland

### The ultimate goal

Every language learner's dream is to one day have the opportunity to speak his/her chosen language in its country of origin.

In fact, if you're learning Irish, that may well be your ultimate goal: To return to the country of your ancestors and to speak their native language.

"Return" may seem an odd way to describe going to a place you've never visited before, but that exactly how many visitors to Ireland describe it...as if they were coming home.

### Make your visit a cultural holiday

If you're thinking of traveling to Ireland, and if you're interested in Irish Gaelic language and culture (which the fact that you're reading this suggests that you are!) you might want to consider making part of your visit a cultural holiday at one of the *Gaeltacht* language schools.

I can imagine you thinking now: "Does this person really think I'm going to spend my one vacation a year studying?" Yes...I live in the U.S. myself, and I know how short and fleeting our holidays can be!

But here's the deal: While some of the language schools do emphasize more classroom-like work, others offer fun, conversation-based classes (including evening activities such as Irish céilí dancing, song sessions, poetry or movie nights, etc.), as well as ample free time to explore the surrounding area.

Some also offer other cultural opportunities (such as music, painting, weaving, or hiking) through the medium of Irish. Programs can run anywhere from a weekend to several weeks. Most schools will arrange accommodations for you, either with other students on the course or with local Irish-speaking families.

And, of course, because you are in the *Gaeltacht*, among Irish speakers and in the company of other Irish learners, you get to continue your immersion experience in local shops, restaurants, and pubs!

### The language immersion option

Options are constantly evolving, but one school that is very well-known and established, and which offers cultural immersion experiences as well as language immersion is *Oideas Gael*<sup>38</sup> in Donegal.

You can read more about my experiences at Oideas Gael in these posts on the Bitesize blog:

- ➡ Holiday in the Glen<sup>39</sup>
- Donegal Diaries 1: Back to Oideas Gael<sup>40</sup>
- Donegal Diaries 2: A Fortnight in Glenfin<sup>41</sup>

### Other immersion options

Not quite ready to take the plunge and splurge on a trip to Ireland? Don't despair! Day-long and weekend-long immersion experiences are offered elsewhere as well. *Daltaí na Gaeilge*<sup>42</sup> sponsors several such immersion weekends on the U.S. east coast.

Similar gatherings are sponsored throughout the U.S. by such organizations as *Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann*<sup>43</sup> (the international society of Irish musicians...which you do not need to be Irish or a musician to join, by the way. In fact, it's highly recommended for Irish learners), as well as by local Irish centers, and even by individuals.

A net search on your country or region and "Irish language immersion" is a good place to start.

### In conclusion

The fact that you're reading this says that you have a passion for Ireland, and that you want to connect with her in the deepest possible way by learning her native language. You've already taken the biggest, most important, first step.

<sup>38</sup> http://www.oideasgael.ie

<sup>39</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/oideas-gael/

<sup>40</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/oideas-gael-2/

<sup>41</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/blog/glenfin/

<sup>42</sup> http://www.daltai.com

<sup>43</sup> http://comhaltas.ie/

I hope this book has given you encouragement. You CAN learn Irish, even if you live overseas, even if you're over 40, even if you're busy.

Further, it's worth doing. In addition to helping to put new life into this vital part of Irish culture and heritage, you'll discover a whole new thing to love about the Emerald Isle (and you'll have fun doing so!). Won't you give Irish a try?

Happy learning! Read on in the next chapter for how to avail of an exclusive readers' offer to learn to speak Irish, in easy "Bitesize" steps.



## Chapter 5:

### How To Speak Irish, in Easy Bitesize Steps

By Dr. Eoin Ó Conchúir, Bitesize Irish Gaelic

Learning to speak a language can be a real chore. Do you remember back in school, having to sit through Spanish or French class? Think back to repeating verb tables over and over again (and getting in trouble the next day for forgetting the "third person singular").

There's nothing worse than having to find three hours to sit down and study. You manage to turn off the television. You sit down with a glass of water. You open a book, and stare at the countless phrases and "directions to the nearest library". You keep starting, and feel like you're not absorbing any of it. Worse yet, you've had such a bad experience trying to learn for three hours that you'll find that boring language book on your dusty shelf six months later.

It's boring, frustrating, and feels like a mountain you'll never climb.

And that's when we figured out how to make it possible for you to learn to speak Irish (and yes, beer is involved in this story).

It was a lovely summer's day. Not the humid cloudy type of fine summer's day you typically get in Ireland. This was the kind of dry summer's morning that we Irish don't get to appreciate often.

Sasa (my wife) and I were visiting Slovenia. That's Sasa's home country in Central Europe. They do good beer there. It was 10am. Of course, there was an open beer on the table.

I was trying to think how to to make it possible to spread my maternal language (the Irish language was my first language, English my second).

It was frustrating seeing so many people who were deeply interested in their Irish heritage, but they were turning away from learning to speak any of Ireland's native language. At the time, I was running a website where people asked the community members for translations to and from Irish. The people asking the questions obviously had a deep-rooted

connection with Ireland. Many of the translation requests were for Irish-themed tattoos. You may or may not agree with doing that with your skin, but I'm sure you can understand their desire to express their Irish heritage in a personal way.

Back to the summer's day: I can become philosophical after a pint of beer (you may or may not know that same feeling). That's when I hit on this idea: The best way to make speaking the Irish language accessible was to really break it down into bite-sized pieces. One little — useful — part at a time.

The first form of the ideas was to provide a daily email course for learning Irish. Each day, we would teach you a simple thing to say in Irish.

The trouble with the email course idea was that you couldn't hear anything. Being able to understand and pronounce Irish is fundamental to getting you to later speaking it. The idea moved on—we would make a web site of short, bite-sized lessons for learning to speak Irish.

### We made a pledge to make speaking Irish accessible-and not only to "language geeks"

That same summer's morning, we made a pledge to make speaking Irish easier by breaking it into bite-sized pieces. Each lesson would have to be small and easily digested. Each lesson would have to be around a five-minute chunk.

Sasa claims to have come up with the name "Bitesize Irish Gaelic", but I don't especially remember that. I'll let her take the credit for it in any case.

In any case, speaking Irish would no longer be a painfully frustrating journey. It would instead be available to young and old across the globe to make a real inner connection with Ireland's Gaelic culture.

Sasa worked on the lesson contents. She's not a native Irish speaker, but she has a talent for understanding difficult concepts and breaking them down into easy-to-understand bites. Instead of an academic native Irish speaker designing a stuffy course for learning Irish, Sasa applied her own perspective as a learner of Irish to shape the lessons.

Later on, Audrey (the author of this book) wrote many more Bitesize Irish Gaelic lessons. We were getting amazing feedback from early customers. They were begging us to add more useful subjects that you could use for speaking Irish when you got to Ireland. We kept adding more lessons, and I ended up making thousands of native speaking recordings.

Bitesize Irish Gaelic is our solution to making the inner connection to Gaelic Ireland. We make it possible for you to impress the locals on your next trip, by breaking down the Irish language into easy, "Bitesize" lessons.

### Others have traveled this path before you

We love hearing from people who have ventured into the world of speaking Irish, and who have gotten to use it in Ireland. As soon as you step off the plane in Dublin or Shannon,

it's your chance to put your simple Irish words and phrases to use.

Take Robert Todd, for example. He lives in Atlanta, Georgia. It was his 50th birthday, and it was time for a special trip. It could have been anywhere in the world, frankly. He chose to visit Ireland, just like thousands of others do each year.

### "Tremendous help for our Irish trip"



Robert visiting Brandon Creek in County Kerry, Ireland. He learned some Irish before his trip, and used his Irish on the locals to make the most of his trip.

"We just returned to the States after a little over two weeks in Dublin, the *Brú na Bóinne* area, then the Dingle Peninsula. I'm happy to say I was able to get in some Irish practice with the very welcoming folks on the Peninsula. And for that matter, even in Killarney and Dublin I found taxi drivers, shop owners and waiters willing to chat with me. Needless to say, Bitesize Irish Gaelic has been a tremendous help."

— Robert Todd, professor in Atlanta, Georgia, USA-used Bitesize Irish Gaelic before his trip

But Robert made the trip much more than an anonymous sightseeing tour. Equipped with some phrases and a basic understanding of Irish, he was certain to get smiles (and respect) from the locals.

Here's what he reported back to us after his magical trip to Ireland: "I'm happy to say I was able to get in some Irish practice with the very welcoming folks on the Peninsula. And for that matter, even in Killarney and Dublin I found taxi drivers, shop owners and waiters willing to chat with me. Needless to say, Bitesize Irish Gaelic has been a tremendous help."

We were fantastically proud of Robert for making so much more of his trip to Ireland. He made a real connection with the locals simply by using some short phrases in Irish with them. The locals will not expect you to use the Irish language. It's typical for a tourist to come to Ireland and never have spoken a word of Irish.

### "Perfect for anyone on a schedule"

### -Kenna McCullah, Custom Sign Center, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Kenna is another friend of the Bitesize Irish Gaelic clan. She runs a printing business in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. We asked her why she was interested in speaking Irish in the first place: "I had absolutely no experience in the Irish language until recently. My interest started when I began doing some genealogy research on my father's side which has strong Irish heritage. The more I began to learn about my family and its connection to Ireland, the more I became interested in Ireland and the Irish language."

Being a busy person with not much free time, Kenna told us how she was successfully learning to speak Irish: "The size of the Bitesize Irish Gaelic lessons are perfect, they are definitely 'Bitesize', so if you want to take in more than one lesson it's not complete brain overload! I was really impressed that the lessons included words used in everyday life, I could apply what I was learning right away instead of waiting for an opportunity and then struggle to remember the word(s)."

We couldn't stop her talking then. She continued: "The way the site is set up, it is easy to go back to any of the lessons as many times as needed, which keeps learning Irish fun not frustrating! Bitesize Irish Gaelic is set up to learn at a pace that is perfect for anyone on any schedule. I really didn't think I would have as much fun learning Irish as I have but Bitesize Irish Gaelic is an enjoyable way to learn the language!"

Remember, our mission at Bitesize Irish Gaelic is to get you connected with your Irish heritage. The best we we've found to do that is learning to speak Ireland's native language, in easy, "Bitesize" pieces. Robert and Kenna kindly shared their stories to provide encouragement to others who think they just don't have enough time to learn some Irish, or that they're just too old to start something new. Their lives are positively richer by making such a deep, personal, connection with Ireland's native culture.

### "Already surprising an Irish friend"

— Kayla Balzar, Canada



"I signed up for the Bitesize Irish (Gaelic) trial only a couple weeks ago and am already surprising an Irish friend of mine with all I've learnt. The audio samples make learning entire phrases so easy!! I hope to one day speak fluently!"

— Kayla Balzer, from Muenster, Saskatchewan, Canada.

### Make a connection with Ireland's native language-in easy, "Bitesize" pieces

Imagine this. You're doing a dream tour of Ireland by car. You're travelling up along its mesmerizing Atlantic west coast. You've reached the breathtaking Connemara in County Galway. You walk into the village pub for some food, and say "Dia dhuit!" to the barman. He's smiling-you've already impressed a local.

You check into the local Bed and Breakfast. You sleep soundly. The next morning you order a full Irish fried breakfast. The *bean an ti* (woman of the house–your host) comes out

to server you the breakfast. You say "Go raibh maith agat!" – and she'll reply with a smile "Tá fáilte romhat!". She's smiling and laughing, glad that a visitor took the time to use a bit of her country's native language.

You can take small, "Bitesize" steps with Bitesize Irish Gaelic to learn to speak simple conversations in Irish. If you've got a special place for Ireland in your heart, Bitesize Irish Gaelic will help you because:

- → You can tap directly into the ancient culture of Ireland. By being able to some Irish, you'll get an inner connection with your deep Irish heritage.
- ➤ You'll learn to speak the Irish language, even without realizing it. Instead of having to study a book for three hours, you'll be able to take little bites at a time. We've spent a long time breaking down conversational Irish into small components for you.
- You get to choose what you want to learn. Would you like to be able to order a Guinness in Irish? Or would you prefer to be able to introduce yourself? You get to choose what lessons you want to take. You'll also have the ability go back and revisit lessons to make sure you know the words and phrases.
- Even if you have a busy life, you can still advance. Forget the pressure of spending three hours at a time learning a language. Is 10 minutes every two days really that much to ask of you?
- ➤ You don't have to be puzzled by how Irish is written. Irish uses a different set of rules for the written language, compared with English. By popular demand, Bitesize Irish Gaelic lessons feature a phonetic pronunciation guide. You get to choose whether you want to keep using phonetic pronunciations, or then advance to only reading actual written Irish (such as what you'll see on signs all over Ireland).
- ➤ You'll be able to have simple conversation with locals. Making that inner connection with Gaelic Ireland is all about being able to express yourself in your ancestors' native language. It's not always easy, with any language, to follow conversations at the speed at which a native speaker will speak. That's why we feature slow and fast conversation recordings of a native Irish speaker. First, start with the slow recordings to get used to the words. Then, test yourself by listening to normal conversational-speed recordings of the same phrases.
- ➤ You'll impress the locals. I hate visiting a place and feeling like I've had no real connection with the locals. What better way to show your deep inner respect for the Irish people's culture by showing you've made the effort to speak some of their language. It could be as simple as saying "Slán!" when you're leaving a restaurant.

- ➤ You'll keep your Irish heritage alive. We live in a world of globalization. We're all becoming more alike every day. That's not necessarily a bad thing, but we don't want to lose that which is unique about our own culture along the way. Your family may have brought your up with a strong love for Ireland, but how can you keep that going? By speaking Irish with your family, you'll keep your deep inner heritage alive in today's modern world.
- ➤ You'll make connections with centuries-old traditions. The Irish language itself encapsulates Ireland's Gaelic culture. The very way it forms expressions is an indication of how Irish people have formed their thoughts over the centuries. Just for example, you'll realize how much of a religious battle it is to say hello to someone (you have to out-do each other with traditional religious phrases, even if you're not yourself religious!)

### Our ultimate offer-Only for readers of this book

You've gotten this far in the book. I want to really make it worth your while to start making that real inner connection with Gaelic Ireland by speaking Irish. By using the exclusive link you'll find below to fill in our order form, you'll be able to avail yourself of a very special offer.

When you join Bitesize Irish Gaelic, you'll have instant full access to the bitesize online lessons. All it takes is five minutes for an average Bitesize Irish Gaelic lesson. This is your ultimate chance to connect with Ireland. Our friends at IrishFireside.com estimated that it costs a single adult **\$3,245** to vacation in Ireland for one week (form North America). That include flights, car rental, accommodation, food, entertainment—you get the picture.

At Bitesize Irish Gaelic, monthly membership would cost you \$420 over the course of a year for access to our full online learning program.

But hold on a second. As I said, you've gotten this far in the book. You're obviously keen to start today making a real connection to your Irish heritage. Don't let this chance slip.

To encourage that, I want to give you the first three months of an annual subscription ABSOLUTELY FREE. That saves you \$105, bringing access to the most extensive Bitesize Irish Gaelic membership down to only \$315 annually. Once again, you'll need to use the exclusive readers' link below to get this offer.

### Eoin, please give me more

To make this offer even more attractive we'll give you our popular "Cheat Sheets for Irish Gaelic" for FREE with your membership (that's a \$55 value).

Imagine coming across just about any written word on Irish language signs in Ireland, and being able to decipher how to pronounce them. The cheat sheets cover a unique four-step

illustrated method. It lets you break down any written Irish language into pronounceable chunks. There's a total of four cheat sheets for vowels (such as how to pronounce "á"), and another nine illustrated cheat sheets for consonants (all those funny letter combinations that Irish has).

Read the PDFs of the Cheat Sheets on your phone or computer, or print them out to take your own notes. What's more, we'll throw in accompanying Worksheets for the pronunciation cheat sheets, worth another \$20.

Also included with your special offer is the MP3 album "Learn Irish With Eoin," worth \$8.99. It's our one-hour audio crash course for Irish. It's featured on iTunes and has all 5-star reviews on Amazon.com (at time of writing). Not only do you get to hear the words in conversation, but the recordings also cover what the words mean, not just how to use them. As Tyler shared on Amazon.com in a five-star review: "Eoin gives little, easy lessons that you can go over again and again, and not feel like you're simply memorizing what sounds come next, but actually what each phrase means. I can't recommend this enough for those who want to get an introduction to Gaelic."

Let's count up everything you'll get for your exclusive offer, worth a whopping \$503.99:

- 3 months FREE for the ultimate access to Bitesize Irish Gaelic (save \$105)
- Cheat Sheets for Irish Gaelic-including illustrated exclusive 4-Step Method (worth \$55) plus accompanying worksheets (worth \$20)
- ⇒ 5-star rated "Learn Irish With Eoin" downloadable audio crash-course (worth \$8.99)

All that for you, *a chara*, for a locked-in low price of \$315/year membership to Bitesize Irish Gaelic.

# \*\* The Bitesize Promise: 100% No Questions Asked, Take-It-To-The-Bank Guarantee \*\*

We're in the business of spreading Ireland's native language worldwide-not in the business of holding your money hostage!

Try our online lessons for 30 days. If you have any reason to doubt that you're progressing, contact us for a full money-back guarantee.

That's right. There's simply no risk for you. Try our program, start speaking some Irish, or get all of your money back. Simply contact us within 30 days of purchase.

### Only available to readers of this book

You can pass on this book, but don't share this offer. It's exclusively available to you as one of the readers. When you follow the link below to fill in the online order form, you'll be getting exclusive access to our readers' offer with all the free gifts.

### Fill in the online order form now

Here it is! When you follow the URL below, you'll see a secure online order form.

Fill in the order form immediately (we don't see your credit card details—they are encrypted and sent directly to the payment processing company). After filling in the online order form, you'll receive email instructions on how to access your Bitesize Irish Gaelic account and each one of your free gifts.

# VISIT THIS URL NOW TO RECEIVE YOUR OFFER: http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/secretoffer

When you follow that link, fill in the order form and you'll receive:

- 1. Instant access to Bitesize Irish Gaelic's online lessons.
- 2. Downloadable Pronunciation Cheat Sheets for Irish Gaelic
- 3. Downloadable accompanying worksheets for the cheat sheets
- 4. Downloadable audio crash-course "Learn Irish With Eoin" rated fives stars on Amazon.com
- 5. Full protection under our no-questions-asked 30-day full absolute total money-back guarantee

**WARNING**: if you don't take advantage of this exclusive readers' offer, you'll be forever wondering if you should have tried learning to speak Irish. Don't find yourself wondering "what if I started speaking five years ago? What I could be saying now to the Irish locals!". Today is the day to begin. Keep your Irish heritage alive, and fill in our online order form today.

P.S. You'd be a mad eejit (as we sometimes say in Ireland) not to take advantage of this offer for \$315, getting access and gifts totalling the value of \$500+.

P.P.S. To avail of this exlusive readers' offer, including three months free, fill in the online order form at: http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/secretoffer

— Eoin Ó Conchúir Founder, Bitesize Irish Gaelic

Email our team with any question that's holding you back: info@bitesizeirishgaelic.com

### **About the Author**

Audrey Nickel is a freelance writer and editor who counts herself fortunate to live in the beautiful, redwood-clad mountains of Northern California, just outside of Santa Cruz. She has been learning Irish since 2004.

Audrey's love affair with Ireland began the summer she turned 13, when she worked as a junior volunteer in the Folklife Festival at Expo 74, a world's fair in her childhood home town of Spokane, Washington. There she first fell under the spell of Irish traditional music, which became a life-long passion.

Being nothing less than obsessive, she set out to learn all she could about the culture that produced that wonderful music: its history, its literature, its folklore...and its language. She actually first tried to teach herself Irish at the age of 15, using a pamphlet from *Conradh na Gaeilge* she found in an antiques store!

In January of 2004, she was surfing the internet looking for information on Irish names and stumbled across a discussion forum for Irish translations. She became a regular on that forum (where she used the nickname "Redwolf") and, with the help of other learners there, began to study Irish in earnest.

Since then she's attended two immersion programs in the Donegal *Gaeltacht*, as well as many immersion weekends in the U.S. She has taught beginning Irish in Capitola, California, and has also written many of the lessons for Bitesize Irish Gaelic.

Audrey shares her home with husband Tony, daughter Anna, an Irish-speaking poodle named Wiley, a formerly feral cat named Ellie (short for *Cat Eile* — "Another Cat" in Irish!), three harps, and about 20 tin whistles.. When she's not working, playing her instruments, surfing the internet, or planning for her next trip to Ireland, she can be found happily singing alto in two choirs...including the Irish language choir *Cór Ainglí*<sup>44</sup>.

P.S. Audrey has worked with Bitesize Irish Gaelic helping to create many of our online "Bitesize" lessons. When you complete the order form<sup>45</sup> linked on previous pages, your exclusive offer will cover access to all our lessons. Now is your chance to make that real inner connection with your Irish heritage.

<sup>44</sup> http://www.coraingli.com

<sup>45</sup> http://www.bitesizeirishgaelic.com/secretoffer