

Advice on Gaelic Education February 2015

Update March 2022



For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators



15. Gaelic Learner Education

Key message:

- In a '1+2 Approach'⁸ children may learn Gaelic as their first or second additional language in English medium schools. All efforts need to be made to include Gaelic (Learners) in a 3-18 curriculum.

15.1 Gaelic Learner Education (GLE) is an opportunity for children and young people to learn Gaelic as part of the curriculum. As part of planning for a '1+2 Approach'⁹ children may learn Gaelic as their first or second additional language in English medium schools. Such opportunities currently exist and are referred to as Gaelic Learners in the Primary School (GLPS). At the secondary stages, national qualifications are referred to as Gaelic (Learners). Gaelic Learner Education (GLE) is used as an overarching term across all contexts of the curriculum for 3-18 and beyond. Both Curriculum for Excellence and a 1+2 Approach promote learning a language in the broad general education. The Education Scotland publication, *The role of Gaelic Education 3-18 in 'Language Learning in Scotland: A 1 + 2 Approach'*¹⁰ specifies that local authorities are encouraged to support their schools in delivering a coherent programme for GLE leading to awards and qualifications.

⁸ [Language Learning in Scotland A 1+2 Approach](#) Scottish Government Languages Working Group: Report and recommendations May 2012

⁹ [Language Learning in Scotland A 1+2 Approach](#) Scottish Government Languages Working Group: Report and recommendations May 2012

¹⁰ [The role of Gaelic Education 3-18 in Language Learning in Scotland A 1+2 Approach](#) Education Scotland 2014