



Teisteanais
Nàiseanta
2026

X832/77/13

Àrd-Ìre Adhartach

DIMÀIRT, 5 CÈITEAN

1:30 F – 2:00 F

Gàidhlig
Eadar-theangachadh
Gàidhlig Translation

Comharran gu lèir — 15

Feuch ris an earrainn gu lèir eadar-theangachadh.

Sgrìobh an t-eadar-theangachadh gu soilleir, ann an **Gàidhlig**, ann an leabhran nam freagairtean.

Cleachd inc **gorm** no **dubh**.

Feumaidh tu leabhran nam freagairtean fhàgail air an deasg agad; mura dèan thu sin, dh'fhaodadh tu na comharran gu lèir airson a' phàipeir seo a chall.

Eadar-theangaich na leanas gu Gàidhlig.

Thàinig an earrann a leanas à bileag fiosrachaidh.

Eadar-theangaich gu Gàidhlig i, a' feuchainn ri brìgh, tònna agus co-theacsa na h-earrainne a chumail.

Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom. It is located close to Fort William, on the western side of the Highlands and the summit is 1345 metres above sea level.

The mountain was first ascended in 1771 but nowadays the mountain is always busy, attracting around 130,000 walkers and climbers each year.

The cliffs on the north side are among the highest in Scotland and provide rock climbing of all levels. They are also the principle locations in Scotland for ice climbing.

The summit features the ruins of an observatory which was continuously staffed between 1883 and 1904. The data that was collected during that period is still important for understanding Scottish mountain weather.

Ben Nevis' elevation and location mean that the weather on the summit is very different compared to at sea level and this can pose a danger to ill-equipped walkers.

The average temperature at the summit is only 1C and more than twice the rainfall falls on it than on Fort William. Snow is found on the mountain almost all year round. But on a clear day it is possible to see as far away as Northern Ireland.

Beag Fhaclair*:

observatory — amharc-lann

average — cuibheasach

*Tha na faclan/abairtean seo ann mar chuideachadh ach chan fheumar an cleachdadh.

[CRÌOCH A' PHÀIPEIR]