

Cuspair 13

Outcomes

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A1

Builean Ionnsachaidh | Learning outcomes

01	I can give an order to children and animals.	Done? <input type="checkbox"/>
02	I can tell someone to stop doing something.	Done? <input type="checkbox"/>
03	I can give simple instructions.	Done? <input type="checkbox"/>
04	I can give simple orders to a group of people.	Done? <input type="checkbox"/>
05	I can give a simple warning.	Done? <input type="checkbox"/>

1. Beòthaichean | Animals

In this lesson we'll look at animals and pets. Lets start with some vocabulary.

Sgrìobh ✎ - Match the animal names with the pictures below.

cù *m* | **coin**
cat *m* | **cait**

iasg *m* | **èisg**
cearc *f* | **-an**

caora *f* | **-aich**
cuilean *m* | **-an**

coineanach *m* | **-aich**
piaseag *f* | **-an**



We use **aig** 'at' to talk about pets that we 'have', just like family members and possessions as well as skills, such as languages.

A bheil caoraich agaibh?
'Do you have sheep?'

Chan eil. Tha cù agus cat agam.
'No. I have a dog and a cat.'

Bruidhinn 🗣️ - With a partner, talk about your pets using the following questions as a starting point:

- An toil leat peataichean? | An toil leat coin | cait ?**
- A bheil peata agad? | Cia mheud peata a th' agad? | Dè seòrsa peata a tha agad?**
- Dè an t-ainm a th' air | oirre ? | Cò ris a tha e | i coltach?**

Sgrìobh ✎ - Match the animal names with the pictures below. Discuss these as a class to see if anyone knows what the animals are called. The teacher will help if necessary.

each *m* | **eich**
bò *f* | **bà**

ròn *m* | **ròin**
fiadh *m* | **fèidh**

feòrag *f* | **-an**
faoileag *f* | **-an**

sionnach *m* | **-aich**
madadh-allaidh *m*



We have used the verb **tha** 'is', 'are', 'am' to make positive descriptive statements. You cannot use **tha** to say **Tha e cù mòr** ❌ 'It is a big dog'. Here we need **'S e**, and would say: **'S e cù mòr a th' ann** 'It is a big dog'. Let's look at the difference, talking about our pets.

A bheil peata agad?
'Do you have a pet?'

Tha. Tha cù agam.
'Yes. I have a dog.'

Cò ris a tha e coltach?
'What is it like?'

Tha e mòr! 'S e cù mòr a th' ann.
'He's big! He's a big dog.'

Bruidhinn 🗣️ - With a partner talk about your pets using the questions above as a starting point. Describe what sort of pet you have using **'S e** sentences, as in the following examples.

- 'S e **cat beag snog** a th' ann.
- 'S e **cù mòr eagalach** a th' ann.
- 'S e **bò mhòr reamhar** a th' innte.
- 'S e **piseag bheag àlainn** a th' innte.

2. Òrduighean | Orders

In **Cuspair 10** we looked at giving orders with verbs, **suidh!**, **bi sàmhach!** Two other useful order words are **trobhad!** and **siuthad!**, these two verbs only have order forms.

suidh! | sit!

bi sàmhach! | be quiet!

trobhad! | come here!

siuthad! | go on!

We also want to tell someone not to do something. For this we need to add **Na** 'Don't' before the verb used to give an order.

Sgrìobh ✎ - Give the negative form of the orders below.

1. **Dèan sin!** _____

2. **Èist rium!** _____

3. **Suidh!** _____

4. **Thig a-steach!** _____

5. **Bi sàmhach!** _____

6. **Bruidhinn Beurla!** _____

Like with **thu** and **sibh**, when we are talking to more than one person, or someone older than ourselves, then we use a different version of the order. This is formed by adding **-ibh** or **-aibh** to the end of the dictionary form, in keeping with the 'broad to broad, slender to slender' vowel rule. A few regular verbs contract in certain forms, here **bruidhinn!** becomes **bruidhnibh!** in its polite form rather than **bruidhinn+ibh**.

Sgrìobh ✎ - Give the plural, or polite, form of the orders below.

1. **Dèan sin!** _____

2. **Èist rium!** _____

3. **Suidh!** _____

4. **Thig a-steach!** _____

5. **Bi sàmhach!** _____

6. **Bruidhinn Beurla!** _____

We can also use orders to warn people to 'be careful' or 'take care'. The phrases we use to do this are:

⚠ **Thoir an aire!** | Take care!, Watch out!

⚠ **Thoir an aire ort fhèin!** | Take care of yourself!

⚠ **Bi faiceallach!** | Be careful!

⚠ **Bi sàbhailte!** | Be safe!



➔ Theirigibh gu [13A Duilleag Mìneachaidh, 13B Duilleag Obrach, 13C Duilleag Geama]

Còmhradh:

Elsie: Haidh, a Mhàiri. Ciamar a tha sibh? A bheil peata ùr agaibh a-nis?

Màiri: Sin thu, Elsie. Tha. Tha cuilean againn a-nis. Seo Patch. 'S e cù-chaorach a th' ann, ach cha bhi e ag obair ri caoraich! Tha e glè shnog. *(a' bruidhinn ris a' chuilean)* Trobhad Patch!

Elsie: Obh obh, tha e gòrach.

Màiri: Patch! Patch! Na dèan sin! Suidh, a bhalaich! Tha mi duilich Elsie. Tha e fhathast òg. Chan eil e modhail fhathast.

Elsie: Na gabh dragh. Tha e glè shnog. Chan eil eagal orm. 'S toil leam cuileanan gu mòr. Tha mi toilichte gu bheil sibh a' bruidhinn Gàidhlig ris. 'S e cù Gàidhealach a bhios ann!

Màiri: 'S e, gu dearbh.

Nas fhaide air adhart san latha, tha Elsie a' bruidhinn ri a mac Iain.

Elsie: Iain, tha cuilean beag aig Màiri agus Màrtainn a-nis. 'S e cù-chaorach a th' ann. Bi faiceallach nuair a bhios tu air an rothair agad faisg air an taigh aca.

Iain: Glè mhath! Bithidh mi faiceallach, a Mhamaidh. Is toil leam coin gu mòr. A bheil e mòr no beag?

Elsie: Tha e glè bheag fhathast. Bidh e a' fàs mòr ge-tà.

Iain: A bheil e modhail?

Elsie: Chan eil idir! Cha robh e ag èisteachd ri Màiri nuair a chunnaic mi i air an rathad madainn an-diugh.

Iain: Na gabh dragh! Chan eil eagal orm ro choin idir agus bidh mi faiceallach nuair a bhios mi air an rothair agam.

Elsie: Sin thu!

Iain: Cuin a bhios sinn a' dol a-mach air na rothairean againn còmhla?

Elsie: Obh obh! Chì sinn Iain! Tha mi glè sgèth an-dràsta, ach nì sinn rudeigin còmhla air an deireadh-sheachdain seo, 's dòcha. Dè do bheachd?

Iain: Sgoinneil! Nach dèan sinn sin!?



Coimhead  - A1 Illustrated Scenarios: www.youtube.com/@SpeakGaelic/playlists

3. An t-àm ri teachd | The time to come

So far we have used verbs to talk about the past and about the present. We have used **bidh** 'will be' to talk about things in the future, and things we do habitually. Here we're going to introduce the future tense of some irregular verbs we've seen before.

a' dol → ✓ **Chaidh** ✓ **Thèid**
going Went Will go

a' faicinn → ✓ **Chunnaic** ✓ **Chì**
seeing Saw Will see

a' faighinn → ✓ **Fhuair** ✓ **Gheibh**
getting Got Will get

a' dèanamh → ✓ **Rinn** ✓ **Nì**
doing Did Will do

Bruidhinn 🗣️ - Think of two things you will **chì** 'see', **nì** 'do' and **gheibh** 'get' tomorrow. Also tell the class if you 'will go' **thèid** anywhere.

1. A-màireach, chì mi _____.
2. A-màireach, nì mi _____.
3. A-màireach, gheibh mi _____.
4. A-màireach, thèid mi _____.

Thèid mi dhan bhùth a-màireach agus gheibh mi bainne agus aran.

'I will go to the shop tomorrow and I will get milk and bread.'



Thèid mise dhan phàirc agus chì mi mo charaid Eilidh an sin.

'I will go to the park and I will see my friend Eilidh there.'

4. Ceistean | Questions

As with the other verbs and tenses we have seen, the future tense verbs we looked at above also have forms that allow us to ask questions and give negative responses.

RACH!

An tèid? Will go?

Nach tèid? Won't go?

Thèid Will go

Cha tèid Won't go

FAIC!

Am faic? Will see?

Nach faic? Won't see?

Chì Will see

Chan faic Won't see

FAIGH!

Am faigh? Will get?

Nach faigh? Won't get?

Gheibh Will get

Chan faigh Won't get

DÈAN!

An dèan? Will do?

Nach dèan? Won't do?

Nì Will do

Cha dèan Won't do

An tèid	thu	dhan bhùth	? →	✓ Thèid
Nach tèid	e / i	a-mach a-màireach		✗ Cha tèid
	sinn			
Am faigh	sibh	biadh às a' bhùth	? →	✓ Gheibh
Nach faigh	iad	leabhar ùr		✗ Chan faigh
Am faic	thu	am prògram a-nochd	? →	✓ Chì
Nach faic	e / i	do mhàthair a-màireach		✗ Chan faic
	sinn			
An dèan	sibh	an obair sin	? →	✓ Nì
Nach dèan	iad	dinnear a-nochd		✗ Cha dèan

Bruidhinn 🗣️ - In pairs, ask each other questions with: **Am faic?** 'Will see?', **An dèan?** 'Will do?', **Am faigh?** 'Will get?' and **An tèid?** 'Will go?', using the sentences you wrote in the previous exercise to answer.

Sgrìobh ✎ - Complete these sentences by adding the future tense of the verbs given. Remember to use the question form where necessary.

1. _____ mi lain a-màireach, tha mi an dòchas. [faic]
2. _____ e dha na bùithtean airson bainne is aran? [rach]
3. _____ a' chlann trod ma bhios iad mì-mhodhail. [faigh]
4. _____ mi anns an ath chùrsa thu? [faic]
5. _____ thu cèic **dhomh** ma bhios mi a' cèilidh ort? [dèan]
6. _____ Sìne dha na bùithtean a-nochd. [rach]
7. _____ mi m' obair-dhachaigh an dèidh a' chlas seo an-diugh. [dèan]
8. _____ Màiri dhan taigh aig Calum a-nochd. [rach]
9. _____ thu tì **dhomh**? [faigh]
10. _____ sinn an t-oide a-rithist an dèidh a' chlas seo? [faic]

In the exercise above we saw **dhomh** 'to me', this combines the preposition **do** 'to' or 'for' with the pronoun **mi**. We'll look at other combinations of this in the **A2** course.

Tha sin agam air mo theanga

I have that memorised [*lit. I have that on my tongue*]

Chan eil e agam air mo theanga

I don't have that memorised

Tha mi cho fileanta ri bàrd a-nis!

I am as fluent as a poet now!



→ Theirigibh gu [13A Duilleag Mìneachaidh, 13B Duilleag Obrach, 13C Duilleag Geama]