

Duilleag Mìneachaidh

1. Beòthaichean | Animals

BEÒTHACH | ANIMAL

cù *m* | dogcat *m* | catcoineanach *m* | rabbitcaora *f* | sheepbò *f* | coweach *m* | horseiasg *m* | fishcearc *f* | chicken

IOLRA | PLURAL

coin | dogs

cait | cats

coineanaich | rabbits

caoraich | sheep

bà | cows

eich | horses

èisg | fishes

cearcan | chickens

ÀL | OFFSPRING

cuilean *m* | puppypiseag *f* | kitten

-

uan *m* | lamblaogh *m* | calfsearrach *m* | colt or foal

-

isean *m* | chick

We can use the word **peata** 'pet' to ask about people's pets and we use the preposition **aig** 'at/have'.

- **A bheil peata agaibh?** | Do you have a pet? → **Tha. | Chan eil.**
- **Dè seòrsa peata a tha agaibh?** | What sort of pet do you have? → **Tha cù agam.**

2. Òrduighean | Orders

We first looked at giving orders in Gaelic in **Cuspair 10** and in this lesson, we focus on orders that people might give to their **peataichean** 'pets', **trobhad** 'come here', **siuthad** 'go on', **suidh** 'sit' and **bi sàmhach** 'be quiet'. We also look at how to give a negative order using **na** 'don't' and how to make the order form plural or polite, by adding **-aibh** / **-ibh** at the end of the verb, following the 'broad to broad, slender to slender' vowel rule. Some regular verbs contract in their plural / polite forms, for example **bruidhinn** becomes **bruidhnibh** rather than simply adding **-ibh**.

Bi sàmhach | Be quiet**Na bi sàmhach** | Don't be quiet**Bithibh sàmhach** | Be quiet

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

In this course so far we've learned some verbs in the past and the present. We have used **bidh** 'will be' to talk about things in the future, and things we do habitually. In this lesson, we introduced the future tense of some of the irregular verbs we've learned, **a' dol** 'going', **a' faicinn** 'seeing', **a' faighinn** 'getting' and **a' dèanamh** 'doing'.

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

There are no easy patterns or rules that we can use to help us to learn these irregular verbs. Learners will have to memorise these new words and try to use them as much as possible. These verbs don't change with different pronouns:

Gheibh mi | Gheibh thu | Gheibh e | Gheibh i | Gheibh sinn | Gheibh sibh | Gheibh iad

- **Gheibh Anna càr ùr a-màireach.** | Ann will get a new car tomorrow.
- **Chì sinn sibh a-rithist san ath chùrsa.** | We will see you again in the next course.
- **Thèid Màiri dhan bhùth feasgar.** | Mary will go to the shop in the afternoon.
- **Nì mi an obair sin a dh'aithghearr.** | I'll do that work soon.

4. Ceistean | Questions

As with the other verbs and tenses we've learned, there are two forms of each of these verbs, **thèid | tèid, chì | faic, gheibh | faigh** and **nì | dèan** which we can use these in four ways:

- to make questions
- to make negative questions
- to give a positive response
- to give a negative response

These can be seen again in the tables on the following page.

RACH!

An tèid? Will go?

Nach tèid? Won't go?

Thèid Will go

Cha tèid Won't go

FAIGH!

Am faigh? Will get?

Nach fhaigh? Won't get?

Gheibh Will get

Chan fhaigh Won't get

FAIC!

Am faic? Will see?

Nach fhaic? Won't see?

Chì Will see

Chan fhaic Won't see

DÈAN!

An dèan? Will do?

Nach dèan? Won't do?

Nì Will do

Cha dèan Won't do

To give a short yes/no answer, we use the positive or negative verb on its own as can be seen in the tables below.

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 fhaigh	iad	leabhar ùr			✗ Chan fhaigh
Am faic	thu	am prògram a-nochd	?	→	✓ Chì
Nach fhaic	e / i	do mhàthair a-màireach			✗ Chan fhaic
	sinn				
An dèan	sibh	an obair sin	?	→	✓ Nì
Nach dèan	iad	dinnear a-nochd			✗ Cha dèan

We cannot use **tha | bidh** to respond to questions in the future which use these verbs:

- **An dèan thu an ath chùrsa?** → **Bidh.** ✗ [This is incorrect]
- **An dèan thu an ath chùrsa?** → **Nì. Nì mi an ath chùrsa.** ✓