## **Lesson 3:**

## To ask if you are going somewhere:-

A bheil sibh a' dol? A vale shiv ah doll Are you going

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{dhan} & & \text{gan} & & \text{To the} \\ \text{M\`od} & & \text{mod} & & \text{M\`od} \end{array}$ 

"Dhan" is made up of the preposition "do" meaning "to" and "an" meaning "the". Dhan lenites the following noun ie sticks an "h" after the first consonant.

A bheil sibh a' dol dhan Mhòd am-bliadhna? A vale shiv ah doll gan vod am blee-uh-na Are you going to the Mòd this year.

The answer to "A bheil" is usually "tha" meaning Yes or "Chan eil" meaning No.

To ask when you are going somewhere you use "cuin"

Cuin a tha sibh a' dol ann? Coo-in a hah shiv ah doll a-oon When are you going there?

Cuin coo-in When A' dol ann ah doll a-oon Going there

Placing "ann" at the end of the sentence means "there"

Note:

"Cuin" is followed by "tha" and not the question form of the verb "to be", "Bheil"

To ask what day:-

Dè an latha? jay an lah What Day?

 $D\grave{e} = What$ 

An Latha = The day or day.

Am-bliadhna = This year.

eg

Tha mi a' dol ann am-bliadhna I am going there this year.

Days of the week:

Diluain jee-loo-an Monday Dimàirt Tuesday jee-marsht Diciadainn jee kee-atin Wednesday Diardaoin Thursday iur-stin Friday Dihaoine jee-hoon-yi Disathairne jee-sah-hurn-yi Saturday

Là na Sàbaid lah na sa-paitch Sunday (Lewis/Harris) Didòmhnaich jee-dawn-eech Sunday (South Uist/Barra)

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## **Emphasis:**

"Sibhse" is a more stressed form of "sibh". In English you would emphasize the word "you" when the question is directly addressed to one person. In Gaelic the pronoun is changed to show the emphasis by adding a suffix to the pronoun.

Other examples:

Mise myself Sinne meesha ourselves sheen-yi Thusa yourself (sl) Sibhse yourself/selves (pl) oo-sa shiv-sa Esan himself eh-san Iadsan themselves ee-at san

herself Ise ee-shah

Eg

Is mise Iain I am Iain

Is sibhse Màiri agus Anna. You are Mary and Anna

To ask how you are getting there you use "Ciamar":-

Ciamar a tha sibh a' dol ann? Kimmer ah hah shiv ah doll a-oon. How are you going/getting there?

Examples of how you are getting there.

Tha mi a' dol ann air an trèan. Hah mee ah doll a-oon air an tren I am going there on the train. Tha mi a' dol ann air a' bhus Hah mee a' doll a-oon air uh vus I am going there on the bus. Tha mi a' dol ann le car. Hah mee a' doll a-oon leh car I am going there by car.

## Note:

"Bus" which is the same word as the English "bus" becomes "am bus" when putting "the "in front of it, but when you put a preposition in front of it eg "Air" meaning "On" then the "am Bus" changes to "a' bhus" hence "air a' bhus" (On the Bus). Similarly "air a' bhàta" (on the boat).

Tha mi a' dol ann air an trèan agus air a' bhàta.

To say where the boat or train comes from you use the word "à" Air a' bhàta à Ulapul air ah vata ah ula-pool On the boat from Ullapool

To ask why you are going you use "Carson".

Carson a tha sibh a' dol ann? Kar-son ah hah shiv ah doll a-oon Why are you going there?

Tha mi a' dol ann a ghabhail fois Hah mee ah doll a-oon ah gah-ell fawsh. I am going there for a rest.

Carson a tha sibh a' dol dhan Mhòd? Why are you going to the Mòd? Tha mi a' seinn aig a' Mhòd.

I am singing at the Mòd.

Carson a tha sibh a' dol dhan Ghearasdan? Why are you going to Fort William?

Tha mi a'dol ann air saor-làithean I am going there on holiday.

Note: Saor-làithean and Làithean-saora both mean holidays.

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