

Teacher: Hallò, dè do chor an-diugh?

Student: Tha mi gu dòigheil, agus sibh fhèin?

Teacher: Chan eil dona idir, tapadh leat. Airson ìre 5, Còmhraidh a h-aon, tha sinn a'dol a dhèanamh riochd-chluich – role-play. Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd sin riut.

Student Och, còrdaidh, tha mi cinnteach.

Teacher: Uèil, 's e càraid a th' annainn. Tha sinn a' bruidhinn mu dheidhinn a dhol a-mach.

Student: Glè mhath.

Teacher: Tòisichidh sinn ma-thà. Dè tha thu a' dèanamh an-ath-oidhch'?

Student: Chan eil càil.

Teacher: Càit an tèid sinn?

Student: Nach tèid sinn dhan taigh-dhealbh?

Teacher: Thèid, bhiodh sin math, b' fhìor thoigh leam sin.

Student: An tèid sinn airson biadh an toiseach?

Teacher: Bhiodh sin math. Dè an taigh-bìdh as fheàrr leat. Biadh Innseanach no Thai.

Student: B' fheàrr leam biadh Thai, tha mi smaoineachadh.

Teacher: B' fheàrr leam fhìn biadh Thai, seach biadh Innseanach cuideachd? Tha biadh Thai nas fheàrr na biadh Innseanach.

Student: Tha e fada nas fheàrr.

Teacher: Am bu choir dhuinn iarraidh air Ealasaid agus Iain a thighinn còmhla rinn?

Student: Bu chòir, bhiodh sin math.

Teacher: A bheil biadh Thai a' còrdadh riutha ge-tà?

Student: Tha, tha e a' còrdadh riutha math dha-rìribh. Chan eil biadh Innseanach a' còrdadh ri Iain ge-tà.

Teacher: Och, glè mhath, fònaidh mi thuca. Ciamar a thèid sinn ann? An toir sinn leinn an càr.

Student: Bheir, bheir sinn leinn an càr.

Teacher: Cha leig mi leas a bhith ag òl. Bidh mi ag òl sùgh òrainseir.

Teacher: Hello, how are things today?

Student: I am (comfortable,fine,nice,) and yourself?

Teacher: Not bad at all, thank you. For level 5 , conversation no 1 , we are going to do role play.  
I hope you will enjoy that.

Student: Oh, I am sure.

Teacher: Well, we are friends. We are speaking about going out.

Student: Very good.

Teacher: We will start/begin then. What are you doing tomorrow night?

Student: Nothing.

Teacher: Where will we go?

Student: Will we not go to the cinema?

Teacher: Yes, that would be good, I would really/truly like that.

Student: Will we go for a meal/food first.

Teacher: That would be good. What restaurant do you prefer, Indian food or Thai?

Student: I would prefer Thai food, I think.

Teacher: I myself would prefer Thai food rather than Indian food also? Thai food is better than Indian food.

Student: It is far better.

Teacher: Should we ask Elizabeth and Iain to come along with us.

Student: Yes, that would be good.

Teacher: Do they enjoy Thai food though.

Student: Yes, they enjoy it , well indeed. Iain doesn't enjoy Indian food though.

Teacher: Oh, very good, I will phone them. How will we go there? Will we take the car with us?

Student: Yes, we will take the car with us.

Teacher: I don't have to be drinking. I will be drinking orange juice.

Vocabulary;

gu dòigheil -	pleasant/fine	Innseanach -	Indian
an-ath-oidhche –	tomorrow night	nas fheàrr –	better
taigh-dealbh -	cinema	na –	than
an toiseach -	to start with	ag òl -	drinking
seach -	rather than	thighinn -	coming

Phrases:

Dè do chor? -	How are things?
Tha mi an dòchas gun cord sin riut. –	I hope you enjoy that.
‘S e càraid a th’annainn -	We are friends.
A dhol a-mach –	going out.
Càit an tèid sinn? -	Where will we go.
Bhiodh sin math -	that would be good.
B’fhior leam sin –	I would truly/really like that.
Dè an taigh-bidh as fheàrr leat?	Which restaurant do you prefer?
Tha e fada nas fheàrr. –	It is much better.
Cha leig mi leas –	I don’t have to.

### **A look at the Irregular verb “rach” meaning “go”**

As a verbal noun this would be eg “Tha mi **a’ dol** dhachaidh.” – I am **going** home.

Past Tense question form eg “Cait an **deach** thu don sgoil?” Where did you go to the school?

Reply in Past Tense is using “chaidh” eg “**Chaidh** mi don sgoil ann an Dùn Èideann” – I **went** to the school in Edinburgh. The negative answer would “Cha **deach** mi don sgoil”

Future tense we use “teid” eg “**Thèid** mi don sgoil .” - I **will go** to the school

Question form (future) - “An **tèid** sinn dhan taigh-dhealbh?” – Will we **go** to the cinema?

Reply would be for yes – “**thèid**” and for no – “**cha tèid**”

**Sentence order:**

Let's take a look at a phrase where the word order is different in Gaelic. This appears several times in the above conversation so it is important to understand the construction.

Eg "Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd e riut."

Literally – " I hope ( am hoping) that enjoy it with you."

Breaking down this sentence " I hope that " **Tha mi an dòchas gun**" should not present a problem.

However the rest of the sentence is totally alien to English speakers. "**còrd e riut**"

The "**riut**" element is from the prepositional pronoun based on "**ri**" meaning with and in this case the rest of the word comes from the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular ie "**ri + thu**" which becomes **riut** "with you".

If you know what you are enjoying you could replace "it" with whatever you may be enjoying.

eg "An do chòrd **a' chèilidh** riut?" – Did you enjoy the ceilidh?

"An do chòrd an geam riutha?" Did they enjoy the game? (ri +iad)= riutha – with them (they)

Main thing here is that the prepositional pronoun based on "**ri**" comes at the end of the sentence and the thing that you are enjoying comes after the verb "**chòrd**". In the conversation above we used:-

"Tha mi an dòchas gun còrd **sin** riut" where "**sin**" is "**that**". "I hope you enjoyed that"

**Prepositional Pronoun table for "Ri" - with .....**

Rium – with me (ri+mi)

ruin/**rinn** – with us (ri+sinn)

Riut – with you (ri+thu)

**ruibh/ribh** – with you (plural/formal) (ri+sibh)

Ris – with him (ri+e)

**riutha/riu** – with them (ri+iad)

Rithe – with her (ri+i)

Note there are some alternative spellings above. I have highlighted the ones seen most.