

Lesson 19:**Conversation 8:**

- Interviewer: A bheil thu deiseil airson còmhradh eile?
- Iain: Tha, tha mi deiseil.
- Interviewer: Glè mhath, cuin a thòisich thu air Gàidhlig ionnsachadh?
- Iain: Thòisich mi o chionn dà bhliadhna aig clas-oidhche.
- Interviewer: Cuin a bhios tu a' dol dhan chlas-oidhche?
- Iain: Bidh mi a' dol ann aig seachd uairean Oidhche Luain.
- Interviewer: Am bi thu a' dràibheadh ann no am bi thu a' dol air bus?
- Iain: Bidh mi a' faighinn lioft no a' gabhail trèan. Dè bhios tu a' dèanamh Oidhche-Luain?
- Interviewer: Bidh mi aig an taigh. Cha bhi mi a' dol a-mach tric. Tha e blàth a-staigh an seo. Am faod mi uinneag fhosgladh?
- Iain: Faodaidh gu dearbh, tha e uabhasach blàth.
- Interviewer: Tha sin nas fheàrr.
- Iain: Cha bhi thu a' dol a-mach tric?
- Interviewer: Cha bhi, fhuair mi coimpiutair ùr. Bidh mi aig a' choimpiutair fad an fheasgair.
- Iain: A bheil sibh pòsta? Am bi a' bhean toilichte?
- Interviewer: (a' gàireachdainn) O tha , Phòs sinn o chionn fichead bliadhna. Cuin a phòs sibhse?
- Iain: Phòs sinn o chionn còig bliadhna deug nuair a bha mi fichead 's a còig agus bha Sandra fichead.
- Interviewer: Math dha-rìribh agus mòran taing. Sin an còmhradh mu dheireadh.

(a' gàireachdainn) - laughing

Points on Conversation 8.

Now let us have a look at some of the key elements of conversation 8.

Note 1: Saying you are ready to do something.

Deiseil -- *jay-shall* ready or finished

A bheil thu deiseil? Are you ready?
 Tha, tha mi deiseil. Yes, I am ready.
 Chan eil, chan eil mi deiseil. No, I am not ready.

Note that “deiseil” can also mean finished.

Note 2: To say “another or other” you use “eile”

Còmradh eile *kaw-rag ay-li* another conversation.

Note that “eile” comes after the noun.

Duine eile another man
 Car eile another car
 Caraid eile another friend.
 Latha eile another day.

Cha robh e Iain a rinn e, bha e an duine eile. It wasn't Iain that did it, it was the other man.

Note 3: When did you start to learn Gaelic

Probably a certainty to get asked is the above phrase.

Cuin a thòisich thu air Gàidhlig ionnsachadh? *Koo-in ah haw-sheech oo air gah-lik yoon-sach-ug?*
 When did you start to learn Gaelic?

Note that literally it is “when did you start on Gaelic to learn.”
 Memorise this phrase. Now you need an answer.

Thoisich mi o chionn deich mìosan. I started 10 months ago.
 Thòisich mi air Gàidhlig ionnsachadh an-uiridh. I started to learn Gaelic last year.
 Thòisich mi air Gàidhlig ionnsachadh o chionn bliadhna. I started to learn Gaelic a year ago.
 Thòisich mi air Gàidhlig ionnsachadh o chionn dà bhliadhna. I started to learn Gaelic 2 years ago.

Note 4: To say where and when you learned Gaelic.

Question: Cuin a bhios tu a' dol dhan chlas-oidhche? When do you go to the night class?

Bidh mi a' dol ann aig seachd uairean Oidhche-Luain. I go there at 7 o'clock on Monday nights.

Dh'ionnsaich mi Gàidhlig aig clas-oidhche aig seachd uairean a h-uile Oidhche-Luain.
 I learned Gaelic at a night class at 7 o'clock every Monday night.

Tha an clas-oidhche aig a' Bhun-sgoil Phort Rìgh. The Gaelic class is at the Portree Primary School.

Bha ceathrar ann bhon chòisir. There were four there from the choir

Note 5: To say how you are going or getting to the class.

Question: Am bi thu a' dràibheadh ann. Will you be driving there.

Bidh mi a' coiseachd ann. I will be walking there (coiseachd *kaw-shuchk*)
 Bidh mi a' dol ann le car. I will be going there by car. ("le" means "with" but can also mean "by")
 Bidh mi a' dol ann air bus. I will be going there on a bus.

Bidh mi a' faighinn lioft. I will be getting a lift. ("a' faighinn" means getting) ("lioft" is borrowed from English)
 Bidh mi a' gabhail trean. I will be taking a train ("a' gabhail" means taking)

Note 6: To say "may I open"

Am faod mi uinneag fhosgladh. May I open a window? Uinneag- *oon-yak* – window
 Reply: Faodaidh – yes or Faodaidh gu dearbh – Yes indeed. (you may)

Note that in the above phrase it is literally (May I a window open)
 Fosgladh gets lenited when it follows the noun as above.

This isn't a phrase I would expect to come up at beginner level but in case it does I included it above.

Note 7: To say you got something.

Fhuair mi coimpiutair ùr I got a new computer ("ùr" means "new")
 Note that "fhuair" means "got" and is used in the past tense. (fhuair can also mean "found")

Fhuair mi car ùr Dihaoine. I got a new car on Friday.

Note 8: Days of the week at the Mod.

Dihaoine - Friday (you should learn at least this day as you will be singing in the competition on Friday.)
 Diardaoin - Thursday (the day you arrive at the Mod)
 Disathairne – Saturday (the day you leave for home after the Mod)

Thainig sinn Diardaoin We came on Thursday
 Bidh sinn a' seinn Dihaoine We will be singing on Friday.
 Bidh sinn a' dol dhachaidh Disathairne. We will be going home on Saturday.

Note 9: Number system from 10 to 19.

Think of "deug" as "teen" eg aon deug = 1 teen or 11
 Da dheug = 2 teen or 12 (only Da (2) lenites "deug")
 Tri deug = 3 teen or 13 etc etc through till naoi deug = 19

When stating eg the number of years put "year(s)" in the middle eg tri bliadhna deug (13) / còig bliadhna deug.(15)

Note 10: To say goodbye after the test.

Mòran taing Many thanks
 Tapadh leibh airson do chuideachadh Thanks for your help.
 Beannachd leibh Goodbye
 Chi mi a-rithist sibh See you again.