

Lesson 20

This is not so much a lesson as a summary of the most important things you should know before sitting the Bronze Card Test. The following list should be treated as follows. Understand the question and reply to the question in the correct format, then pose the same question if relevant to the person asking the question. It is supposed to be a conversation not just a question and answer session so if you can expand on anything asked then go ahead. The following is by no means the order of things and many of the questions will not be asked. Remember you only need to be knowledgeable in about 50% of the subjects to pass so don't worry if you don't feel successful with some of the conversations.

1. Greet the other person.
2. Introduce yourself – Ask the other person their name if they have not offered it.
3. Recognise the phrases for asking how you are and respond appropriately then ask the other person the same question.
4. Recognise the phrase for where do you come from originally. State this and then ask where the other person is from.
5. Recognise the phrase for where you live now, reply and ask the other person the same question.
6. Make use of phrases related to where you were born and brought up.
7. Recognise the phrases asking if you are married or have any family or children. Reply and ask the same question.
8. Be able to state whether you have sons or daughters and how many you have and their names.
9. You can add where they are staying. (Tha iad a' fuireach
10. Recognise the question asking if you work or are retired and be able to answer. Ask the other person the same question.
11. If appropriate, know how to say you have retired but say what kind of work you did.
12. Be able to talk about the weather (cold,hot,warm,wet)
13. Make sure you use the correct tense when answering any questions.
14. You may be asked if you like or dislike something so know the words for “I like or I dislike.”
15. Throughout the conversation use Gaelic to indicate that you did not understand something and ask them to repeat.
16. You will probably be asked when you started learning Gaelic so recognise this phrase and say when you started.
17. Recognise the word for holidays and talk about where you went or will be going.
18. Prepare some phrases using the month when you will be going.
19. Talk about the Mòd and if you will be singing at the Mòd state when and in which competition.
20. When singing with a choir know the choir name in Gaelic.
21. Understand and be able to recite the table of the verb “to be” eg “ tha mi, tha thu” etc
22. Understand the Prepositional pronouns for “aig”, “le “ and “air” especially “agam,agad”, “leam , leat” , “orm,ort”
23. Use of the formal forms is proper if you don't know someone but it doesn't really matter if using informal forms.
24. Recognise question forms in all tenses and be able to reply in all tenses. “ a bheil, an robh, am bi”
25. Recognise days of the week and the words for this year last year next year etc.
26. Be able to say how you get to the class. Eg walking, by car, by bus etc.
27. Recognise the Gaelic words for “when, how , why, where, what, who “ ie “ cuin, ciamar , carson càite, dè, cò ”
28. Be able to say you understand or do not understand what is being said to you.
29. Be able to ask if the other person understands you.
30. Know how to say that you enjoy something or do not enjoy something.
31. Be able to talk about your house eg is it big, small, how many rooms etc.
32. Be able to talk about your car, What colour is it and what make. Ask the other person about theirs.
33. Recognise some units of currency eg “not = pound” “sgillean = penny”.
34. Recognise how to say “ how are things” “Dè do chòr” with replies “ còr math “
35. Know how to say - do you know someone and describe their appearance.
36. Talk about a day off “ latha dheth”
37. Recognise how to say you are finished or ready. “deiseil ”.
38. Know how to say eg 2 years ago using “o chionn dà bhliadhna”
39. Know how to say you prefer something “ ’s fheàrr leam “
40. State what kind of past times you like eg “ ’s toil leam coiseachd” – I like walking.

The next sections will try and pinpoint in which lesson the subjects can be found.

- Lesson 1: Introduction to some grammatical points.
 Initial greetings and asking how someone is.
 Talking about the weather.
 Asking and stating where you come from initially.
 Asking and stating where you live now.
 Asking for someone's name.
- Lesson 2: The verb "to be" table.
 To ask if you want something.
 To say that you "have" something.
 To ask and state what kind of work you do.
 To say you like something.
 To ask when something is going to happen
 To talk about family members.
 List of prepositional pronouns using "aig" and "le"
 Possessive adjectives "mo" my "do" your etc
 Numerals and numbering system associated with people.
- Lesson 3: To ask and state where you are going.
 To ask and state when you are going.
 List of week days.
 Use of emphatic pronouns eg mise thusa etc.
 To explain "how" (ciamar) you are getting there.
 To explain "why" (carson) you are going there.
- Lesson 4: To say you understand or don't understand something.
 To give your excuses or say sorry.
 To ask someone to repeat what they said.
 To talk about meeting someone.
 To ask if you went somewhere (past tense)
 Discuss families and how many sons and/or daughters you have.
- Lesson 5: To discuss what kind of work you do or did.
 To ask what work someone else did.
 To say that you sing or don't sing with a choir
 To discuss holidays
 To ask if you enjoyed something or not.
 To ask someone to take their time or slow down.
 List of the months of the year.
- Lesson 6: Discussing your house - number of rooms etc
 More on holidays- how you are getting there.
 Discussing money coinage etc
- Lesson 7: To say what kind of car you have.
 To say where you are staying on holiday.
 Phrases that indicate that something is good.
 How to say you will be seeing someone.
 To ask how things are.
 To say you may or must go somewhere.
 To say you have an opinion or are thinking of something.
 To say you did or made something (past tense)

- Lesson 8: To ask if you know or are acquainted with someone.
 To ask what someone is like in appearance.
 To say that someone is a nice person.
 To say where you were born and/or brought up.
 To describe a place.
 To ask when you left a place.
 Table of prepositional pronoun “ann”
- Lesson 9: To say you may or may not do something.
 To say you had a day off.
 To ask if someone enjoyed something
 To ask what someone was doing.
 To say what you did afterwards.
 To say you met someone.
 To say something is sore or hurts.
 To ask if something or someone is better.
 To ask if you saw a programme on TV last night.
- Lesson 10: To ask if someone will be doing something in the future.
 To ask if someone is ready or finished.
 State when you started to learn Gaelic.
 State how you got to the class.
 To ask what someone will be doing on a certain day or night.
 To say it is warm inside.
 To ask if someone is married.
- Lesson 11: Revision of all the lessons
 Where are you from- Where do you live – where were you born and raised.
 Introductions and asking how someone is.
 Ask someone their name.
 Ask questions about family.
 Ask about work and professions.
 Say where you worked.
 Talk about the weather.
 Apologies and indicating you don't or do understand what is being said.
 Talking about the choir and the Mòd.
 Polite words to use.
 Asking if someone likes something,
- Lesson 12: Prepositional pronouns using “ aig “
 Prepositional pronouns using “ orm”
 Discussing likes, dislikes and preferences.
 Summary of present past and future tenses of the verb “to be”

CONVERSATION No 1

- Lesson 13: CONVERSATION No 2 and explanations.
- Lesson 14: CONVERSATION No 3 and explanations
- Lesson 15: CONVERSATION No 4 and explanations.
- Lesson 16: CONVERSATION No 5 and explanations.
- Lesson 17: CONVERSATION No 6 and explanations.
- Lesson 18: CONVERSATION No 7 and explanations.
- Lesson 19: CONVERSATION No 8 and explanations.
- Lesson 20: Course requirements and Index to lessons.