

- Teacher: Madainn mhath/feasgar math, ciamar a tha thu?
- Student: Tha gu math tapadh leat agus thu fhèin?
- Teacher: Chan eil dona tapadh leat. 'S e còmhradh a tri, ìre 7 a tha seo.
- Student: 'S e.
- Teacher: Cha bhith sinn a' dèanamh riochd-chluich an turas seo. A bheil thu toilichte?
- Student: Tha gu dearbh! Dè bhios sinn a' dèanamh?
- Teacher: Bi sinn a' bruidhinn mu dheidhinn rudan a bhiodh math no dona no rudan a' dh'fhaodadh tu a bhith dèanamh agus cuideachd mu càit a bheil rudan, mar eisimpleir "air cùlaibh", "air beulaibh", "os cionn" agus mar sin air adhart. A bheil thu a' tuigsinn dè tha mi a' ciallachadh?
- Student: Tha , tha mi a' smaoinichadh gu bheil ...
- Teacher: Bidh e furasta gu leòr nuair a thòisicheas sinn, tha mi cinnteach.
- Student: Bidh, tha mi cinnteach.
- Teacher: Glè mhath , faodaidh sinn tòiseachadh. An toiseach, a' bruidhinn mu dheidhinn càraichean, am biodh càr mòr , can mar Shogun, na b' fheàrr na càr beag, can mar Fiat?
- Student: Bhiodh càr beag na b' fheàrr tha mi smaoinichadh.
- Teacher: Cha bhiodh e cho trom air peatrail.
- Student: Tha sin ceart, cha bhitheadh.
- Teacher: Cuspair eile a-nis, dè bhiodh tu a' dèanamh nam biodh tu aig an taigh an-dràsta?
- Student: O bhithinn ag èisteachd ri ceòl no ag ithe biadh 's dòcha. Dè bhiodh tu fhèin a' dèanamh?
- Teacher: Am bithinn ag obair? Cha bhiodh , cha bhithinn ach a' leughadh.
- Student: Cha bhithinn a' leughadh idir aig an uair seo, bidh mi a' leughadh mus caidil mi.
- Teacher: Math dha-rìribh.
- Teacher: Ach a' dol gu cuspair eile, nam biomaid a' seinn ann an còisir, am biomaid a' seinn?
- Student: Bhitheadh, O bhitheadh, biomaid a' seinn còmhla.
- Teacher: Tha sin cho ceart's a ghabhas. Tha thu a' dèanamh math dha-rìribh. Am biodh tu fhèin a' seinn nuair a bha thu òg?
- Student: Bhiodh, bhiodh mòran dhaoine a' seinn anns a' bhaile againn.

Teacher: Bhithinn fhìn a' seinn còmhla ri mo mhàthair. Cò am bhaile às a bheil thu?

Student: Tha mi à Port Rìgh.

Teacher: À Port Rìgh! Àite brèagha.

Student: 'S e , tha e gu math snog.

Teacher: Càit a bheil Eaglais na h-Alba ann am Port Rìgh?

Student: Tha anns an sguèar mu choinneamh an Stèisean Poilis.

Teacher: A bheil sin ri taobh Sràid Wentworth?

Student: Tha thu glè cheart. Tha e dìreach ri-taobh Sràid Wentworth.

Teacher: 'S tha pàirce chàraichean faisg air sin, nach eil?

Student: Tha gu dearbh, air beulaibh Banca na h-Alba. Tha banca eile ann cuideachd, ri taobh Banca na h-Alba, sin Banca Srath Chluaidh.

Teacher: Nach eil am BBC an sin cuideachd?

Student: Tha thu ceart, tha an oifis aca os cionn Banca Srath Chluaidh.

Teacher: Bha dùil agam gur ann air cùlaibh a' bhanca a bha oifis a' BhBC.

Student: Chan ann, 's ann os cionn a' Bhanca a tha i ged a tha an doras a-steach air cùlaibh a' Bhanca.

Teacher: Agus an ann air cùlaibh no air beulaibh na h-Eaglais a tha bùth a' bhèiceir?

Student: Chan ann, chan ann, 's ann a tha bùth a' bheiceir eadar an dà bhanca.

Teacher: Bha mi an dòchas gum biodh tu eòlach air Port Rìgh!

Student: Bha mi an dòchas gum bithinn gad thuigsinn.

Teacher: Rinn thu glè mhath gu dearbh.

TRANSLATION

Teacher: Good morning/good afternoon how are you?

Student: Well thank you and yourself?

Teacher: Not bad thank you This is conversation No 3 level 7 .

Student: It is.

Teacher: We will not be doing role-play this time. Are you happy?

Student: Yes indeed! What will we be doing?

Teacher: We will be talking/speaking about things that would be good or bad or things that you would do and also about where things are eg behind, in front, above, and so on. Do you understand what I am meaning?

Student: I think so.

Teacher: It will be easy enough when we start , I am sure/certain.

Student: Yes I am sure/certain

Teacher: Very good, we may start. Firstly speaking about cars, would a big car say like a Shogun be better than a small car say a Fiat.

Student: A small car would be better, I think.

Teacher: It would not be so heavy on petrol.

Student: That is correct, it would not be.

Teacher: Another thing/subject now , what would you be doing if you were at home just now?

Student: Oh I would be listening to music or eating a meal perhaps. What would you be doing?

Teacher: Would I be working? No, I wouldn't be but reading (I would only be reading)

Student: I would not be reading at all at this time, I usually (will be) read before I sleep.

Teacher: Good indeed.

Teacher: But going to another subject If we would be in a choir would we be singing?

Student: Yes, Oh yes, we would be singing together.

Teacher: That is (so correct as it can be) so right.You are doing well indeed, Would you be singing when you were young. (did you usually sing when you were young)

Student: Yes many people would be singing in my town. (many people sing in my town)

Teacher: I myself would be singing with my mother. Which town are you from

Student: I am from Portree

Teacher: From Portree! A beautiful place.

Student: It is , it is very nice.

Teacher: Where is the Church of Scotland in Portree?

Student: It is in the square in front of the Police Station.

Teacher: Is that beside Wentworth Street?

Student: You are very correct, it is just beside Wentworth Street.

Teacher: There is a car park beside that isn't there?

Student: Indeed, in front of the Bank of Scotland. There is another bank also beside the Bank of Scotland, that's the Clydesdale Bank.

Teacher: Isn't the BBC there also?

Student: You are correct, they have an office above the Clydesdale Bank.

Teacher: I was expecting/thinking it was behind the bank that was the BBC Office

Student: No, it is above the bank although the entrance is behind the bank.

Teacher: And is it behind or above the church that is the baker's shop.

Student: No, no the baker's shop is between both(the two) banks.

Teacher: I was hoping that you would be familiar with(knowledgeable about) Portree.

Student: I was hoping that I would be understanding you.

Teacher: You did very well indeed.

Vocabulary;

Air cùlaibh - behind	ceòl - music
Air beulaibh - in front of	ag èisdeachd ri - listening to
Os cionn - above	ag ithe - eating
Mu choinneamh - opposite	Bùth - shop
A' ciallachadh - meaning	biadh - food
Furasta - easy	's dòcha - perhaps
Gu leòr - plenty , enough	a' leughadh - reading
Mar - like	caidil - sleep
Trom - heavy	a' seinn - singing
Baile - town	brèagha – beautiful
Sràid - street	dùil - expect, hope
Eadar - between	eòlach - familiar with, knowledgeable about

Useful Phrases:

Tha mi a' smaoinichadh gu bheil - I think so

Furasta gu leòr - easy enough.

Aig an taigh - at home

Mus caidil mi - before I slept

Mòran dhaoine - many people

Eaglais na h-Alba – Church of Scotland

Banca na h-Alba - Bank of Scotland

Banca Strath Chluaidh - Clydesdale Bank

Cho ceart 's a ghabhas - as right as can be (your so right)

Gur ann - that it is

Grammatical points in the conversation:

Conditional case cont

Eg bhithinn ag èisdeachd ri ceòl. I would be listening to music. Note that this use of the Verb “to be” can be used in a habitual sense ie this is what I normally do and not just in the future tense.

Here the conditional form of the verb (to be) in the first person singular ie (I or me) uses the Shortened form of “bhithinn” – I would be. (note that no “mi” is required)

Other examples = “am bithinn ag obair?” - would I be working? (not lenited as question)

The answer if affirmative would be “ Bhithinn “ – yes or if negative “cha bhithinn” - no

Now looking at the conditional tense for 1st person plural ie “ we, us”

Eg “am biomaid a’ seinn?” - “would **we** be singing?” (note no “sinn”)and no lenition of “biomaid” in question form.

This time the affirmative answer is “bhitheadh” – yes .

Bhiomaid a’ seinn còmhla – **we** would be singing together.

Starting a question with “ann an?” – is (it)?

If a question starts with the form “ann an?” – **is** it? , then the reply should start in the form “ ‘s ann “ – it is,yes or “chan ann” – it is not, no .

Using “ann an?” is a much more emphatic way of saying eg “ a bheil e?” – is it?

Example: An ann air cùlaibh a’ Bhanca a bha oifis a’ BhBC? – is it at the back of the bank that the BBC office is.

Replying in the affirmative would be “ ‘S ann “ or in the negative “ Chan ann”

The point here is not to mix up the question forms “ a bheil” and “ann an” and only use “ann an” if you want the question to be more emphatic. (Are you really sure about this??)