

Gaelic 4

The primary language structures and how they will be used

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Gàidhlig 4	
Description of main language structure	What it does
'S toil/An toil/Cha toil/Nach toil structures based on <i>leam/leat/leibh</i> , e.g. <i>An toil leat biadh Innseanach?</i> ; <i>'S toil leam fion Spàinneach</i> ; <i>Nach toil leibh am prògram seo</i> ; <i>Cha toil leam daoine coltach ri sin</i> .	To tell and ask about what people(I, you) like or dislike, e.g. <i>Do you like Indian food?</i> ; <i>I like Spanish wine</i> ; <i>Don't you like this program?</i> ; <i>I don't like people like that</i> .
A <i>bhith</i> form of the verb 'to be', e.g. <i>'S toil leam a bhith a' cluiche spòrs</i> ; <i>'S toil leam a bhith trang</i> ; <i>Cha toil leam a bhith anns a' bhaile mhòr ro fhada</i> ; <i>An toil leat a bhith aig an taigh aig deireadh na seachdain?</i>	To express likes as liking to be something, to be doing something, or to do something, e.g. <i>I like to do sports</i> ; <i>I like to be busy</i> ; <i>I don't like to be in the city too long</i> ; <i>Do you like to be home at the weekend?</i>
<i>Nas fheàrr na</i> structure, e.g. <i>Tha am baile mòr nas fheàrr na a bhith an seo</i> ; <i>Tha Disathairne nas fheàrr na Diluain</i> ; <i>A bheil an camara seo nas fheàrr na do chamara fhèin?</i>	To compare things by saying that one is better than the other, and also to ask, e.g. <i>The city is better than this</i> ; <i>Saturday is better than Monday</i> ; <i>Is this camera better than your own camera?</i>
<i>A' dol + ann</i> , e.g. <i>A bheil thu a' dol ann?</i> ; <i>Cuin a bhios iad a' dol ann?</i> ; <i>Bidh film ann a-nochd ach cha bhi mise a' dol ann</i> .	To say "going there", e.g. <i>Are you going there?</i> ; <i>When will they go/be going there?</i> ; <i>There's a film tonight but I won't be going there..</i>
The preposition <i>a/dhan</i> with <i>dol/tighinn</i> , e.g. <i>a' dol a dh'Uibhist</i> ; <i>a' dol a Chalifornia</i> ; <i>a' dol dhan Spàinn</i> ; <i>a' tighinn a dh'Alba</i> ; <i>a' tighinn dhan Ghearasdan</i>	To talk about going to, or coming to, a named place, e.g. <i>going to Uist</i> ; <i>going to California</i> ; <i>going to Spain</i> ; <i>coming to Scotland</i> ; <i>coming to Fort William</i>
Simple genitive structures with definite nouns, masculine and feminine, to familiarize the patterns for a fundamental detail of Gaelic grammar on a "know it when you see it" basis e.g. <i>deireadh na seachdain</i> , <i>fad an latha</i> , <i>meadhan a'</i>	To express possession as "someone's something" or "the something of something", e.g. <i>the end of the week/the weekend</i> ; <i>the whole of the day/all day</i> ; <i>the centre of town/the town centre</i> ; <i>the school bus</i> .

<i>bhaile; bus na sgoile</i>	
<i>Far and nuair with known tenses of verb 'to be', e.g. far am bi i fliuch, far a bheil sìde mhath, far nach eil e trang, nuair a tha thu ann, nuair a bha sinn anns an Eadailt, nuair a bhios iad a' cluiche ball-coise</i>	To say where and when things are, e.g. <i>where it will be wet; where there is nice weather; where it isn't busy; when you are there; when we were in Italy; when they are/will be playing football.</i>
The past tense of the verb 'to be': all important forms, <i>Bha, Cha robh, An robh, Nach robh, a/nach, gu/nach</i> , e.g. <i>An robh thu a' cluiche a-nochd?; Cha robh, cha robh mi ann; Bha mi ro sgìth; Carson a bha thu sgìth?; Carson nach robh thu anns an leabaidh tràth a-raoir?; Bha cuideigin ag ràdh gun robh gèam math ann ach nach robh cluicheadairean gu leòr ann.</i>	To tell and ask about past events in terms of what people 'were doing' rather than what they 'did', e.g. <i>Were you playing tonight?; No, I wasn't there; I was too tired; Why were you tired?; Why weren't you in bed early last night?; Someone was saying that there was a good game but that there weren't enough players.</i>
<i>Bu toil, Cha bu toil, Nach bu toil, Am bu toil</i> structures based on le (all variants <i>leam, leat, leis, leatha, leinn, leibh, leotha</i>), e.g. <i>Am bu toil leibh falbh?; Cha bu toil. Cha bu toil leinn falbh fhathast. Bu toil leinn fuireach an seo.</i>	To speak and ask about what people would or wouldn't like, e.g. <i>Would you like to leave?; No. We wouldn't like to leave yet. We would like to stay here.</i>
<i>B' fheàrr, Cha b' fheàrr, Nach b' fheàrr, Am b' fheàrr</i> structures and <i>'S fheàrr, Chan fheàrr, An fheàrr, Nach fheàrr</i> structures with le and all variants, e.g. <i>Am b' fheàrr leat tighinn dhachaigh am-bliadhna? Cha b' fheàrr. B' fheàrr leam falbh a dh'àite eile; Càite am b' fheàrr leat a dhol?; 'S fheàrr leam a bhith a' gabhail na grèine aig an àm seo den bhliadhna.</i>	To talk and ask about what people would or wouldn't prefer and what they do or don't prefer, e.g. <i>Would you prefer to come home this year?; No (I wouldn't prefer that), I would prefer to go off somewhere else; Where would you prefer to go?; I prefer to be sunbathing somewhere at this time of year.</i>