

Gaelic 7

The primary language structures and how they will be used

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Gàidhlig 7	
Description of main language structure	What it does
<p>Future tense structures of regular verbs: all important forms, e.g. <i>Cluichidh; An cluich?; Cha chluich; Nach cluich?; a chluicheas/nach cluich; gun cluich/nach cluich; Cuin/Ciamar/Cò/Dè/Carson a chluicheas?; Càite an cluich?</i></p>	<p>To talk and ask about future events in terms of what people will, or won't 'do', rather than what they will or won't 'be doing', e.g. <i>I will play; She won't play; Will they play?; Won't he play?; which someone will play; which someone won't play; that someone will play; that someone won't play; When/Where/Why/ How/What will they play?; Who will play?</i></p>
<p><i>Bu toil leam</i> inversion structures (where a verb has a direct object) alongside known structures which don't require inversion, e.g. <i>Bu toil leam seinn (aig a' chèilidh) > Bu toil leam òran a sheinn (aig a' chèilidh); Am bu toil leat fàgail? > Am bu toil leat am baile seo fhàgail?</i></p>	<p>A new way to use a familiar phrase concerned with talking and asking about what people would like to do, and to see how it varies when the action is more specific, e.g. <i>I would like to sing/I would like to sing a song; Would you like to leave?/ Would you like to leave this town?</i></p>
<p><i>Feumaidh/Chan fheum</i> inversion and non-inversion structures (all variants: <i>Feumaidh, Chan fheum, Am feum?, Nach fheum?</i>), e.g. <i>Feumaidh sinn sgrìobhadh > Feumaidh sinn litir a sgrìobhadh; Am feum iad bruidhinn riutha? > Am feum iad Beurla a bhruidhinn riutha?</i></p>	<p>To talk and ask about what people must or ought to do, and to see how the phrase varies when the action is more specific, e.g. <i>We must write/We must write a letter; Must they speak to them?/Must they speak to them in English?</i></p>
<p><i>Faodaidh/Chan fhaod</i> inversion and non-inversion structures (all variants: <i>Faodaidh, Chan fhaod, Am faod?, Nach fhaod?</i>), e.g. <i>Faodaidh i suidhe > Faodaidh i deuchainn a shuidhe; Am faod sibh faighneachd? > Am</i></p>	<p>To talk and ask about what people are or aren't allowed to do, and to see how the phrase varies when the action is more specific, e.g. <i>She can sit/ She can sit an exam; May you ask?/May you ask</i></p>

<i>faod sibh ceistean fhaighneachd?</i>	<i>questions?</i>
<i>Nam/nad structures (na + mo/do): all variants nam, nad, na, nar, nur, nan/nam e.g. nam phòcaid; na chòta; nan dachaigh; nad shùil.</i>	To say that something is “in” something else where the next word is <i>my, your, his, her, our, your</i> or <i>their</i> , e.g. <i>in my pocket; in his coat; in their home; in your eye.</i>
<i>Còrdadh ri structures reinforcing the prepositional pronoun based on ri, e.g. Tha am biadh a’ còrdadh rium; A bheil am film a’ còrdadh riut?; Nach do chòrd an cùrsa riutha;/ Cha chòrd an turas rinn.</i>	To talk and ask about whether people enjoyed things, e.g. <i>I’m enjoying the food; Are you enjoying the film?; Didn’t they enjoy the course?; We won’t enjoy the journey</i>
<i>Mus structures, e.g. Gabh cupa tè no cofaidh mus tòisich an leasan; Cheannaich mi dusan botal den fhion seo mus do chuir iad a’ phrìs an-àird; Leughaidh mi na stiùiridhean mus cuir mi na sgeilpichean seo ri chèile.</i>	To say that someone did or would something before another action was to take place, e.g. <i>Have a cup of tea or coffee before the lesson starts; I bought 12 bottles of this wine before they raised the price; I’ll read the instructions before building these shelves.</i>