



Irish Language School Sydney
Scoil na Gaeilge Sydney

Bunrang

Téarma 1 – Seachtain 4

24 Feabhra 2025

Is inniu an ceathrú lá déag de mhí Feabhra, dhá mhíle, fiche cúig.

Lesson goals

- Eclipsis: the 'nasal' mutation
 - Where do you live? Where were you born/raised?
- Possessive adjectives
 - My, our, your, his, her, (its), their
- Preposition: i(n)
 - States of being
- Prepositions: ag, le
 - Having and owning
- Preposition: ar
 - Feeling, seeming, wearing, owing

A cartoon illustration of a brown teddy bear sitting and wearing a red bow tie. The bear has a friendly expression with small black eyes and a simple smile. It is positioned in the upper right corner of the page.

	Labial		Dental/ Alveolar		Palatal/Velar		Aspirate
	Plosive	Fricative	Plosive		Plosive	Fricative	
Voiceless	p ➡	ph/f ➡ (fh)	t		c ➡	ch	h/sh/th
Voiced	b ➡	bh	d ➡		g ➡	dh/gh	
Nasal	m ➡	mh	n		ng		
Liquid	l, r						
Sibilant	s						

Conas atá an aimsir inniu?



Tá sé fuar.



Tá sé fliuch.



Tá sé scamallach.



Tá sé te.



Tá sé tirim.



Tá sé gaofar.

An = very



Tá sé an-fhuar.



Tá sé an-fhliuch.



Tá sé an-gheal.



Tá sé an-te.



Tá sé an-tirim.



Tá sé an-dorcha.

Ró = *too*



Tá sé ró-fhuar.



Tá sé ró-fhliuch.



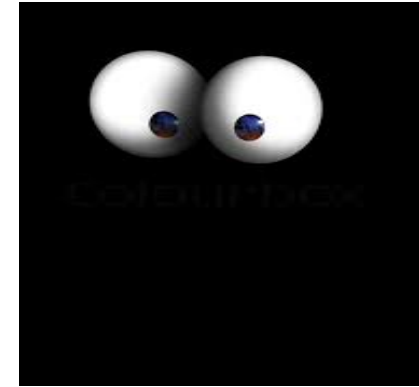
Tá sé ró-gheal.



Tá sé ró-the.



Tá sé ró-thirim.



Tá sé ró-dhorca.



**Tá sí mór.
Níl sí an-bheag.**



**Tá sí nua.
Níl sí sean.**



**Tá sé óg.
Níl sé sean.**



**Tá sé folamh.
Níl sé lán.**



**Tá sí beag.
Níl sí an-mhór.**



**Tá sí an-sean.
Níl sí nua ar chor ar bith.**

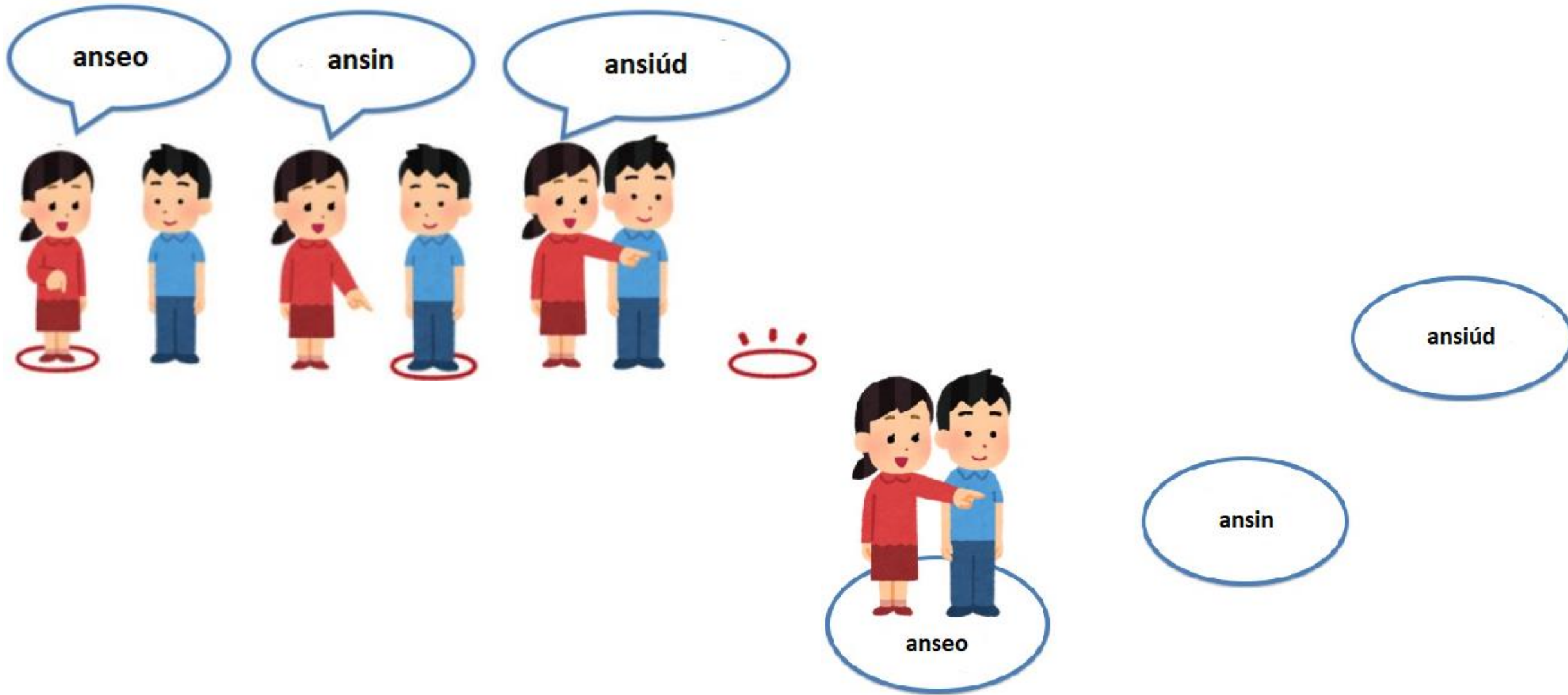


**Tá sé sean.
Níl sé óg.**



**Tá sé lán.
Níl sé folamh.**

Here, there, yonder



anseo ... ansin ... ansiúd

Tá mé anseo.



Tá tú ansin.



Tá siad ansiúd.



Cá **bh**fuil tú i do **ch**ónaí?

Tá mé i mo **ch**ónaí i(n)...

Cá **bh**fuil cónaí ort?

Tá cónaí orm i(n)...

Cá **bh**fuil tú i do **ch**ónaí?

Tá mé i mo **ch**ónaí ... i **b**Parramatta
i **d**Toongabbie
i **g**Canterbury
i **bh**Fairfield
i **m**Balmain
i **n**Darlinghurst
i **n**Granville
i **n** Earlwood

Cár rugadh thú?

in + an = insan = **sa(n)**^s

in + na = insna = **sna**^h

Rugadh ... san Astráil ... mé.

in Éirinn

i Meiriceá

i **g**Ceanada

sa **Fh**rainc

san **Fh**ionlainn

sa **t**Seapáin

sa Téalainn

Cá háit a rugadh thú?

(Ulster)

Rugadh agus tógadh
sna **h**Oileáin **Sh**olamón
mé.

Cá **bh**fuil sé?

in a packet i **b**paicéad
in a bath(tub) i **bh**folcadán
in a boat i **m**bád
in a bus i **m**bus
in a train i **d**traein
in a ditch i **n**díog
in a car i **g**carr
in a vehicle i **n**gluaisteán
in a lorry i leoraí
in a ship i long
in a shop i siopa
in a street i sráid
in a plane **i**n eitleán

in the packet sa **p**haicéad
in the bath(tub) san **f**holcadán
in the boat sa **b**hád
in the bus sa **b**hus
in the train sa traein
in the ditch sa díog
in the car sa **ch**arr
in the vehicle sa **gh**luaisteán
in the lorry sa leoraí
in the lorry sa long
in the shop sa **t**siopa
in the street sa **t**sráid
in the plane san eitleán

Possessive adjectives

Singular:

1	<i>my</i>	mo ^s	mo th each	m'athair
2	<i>your (sing.)</i>	do ^s	do th each	d'athair
3	<i>his, its</i>	a ^s	a th each	a athair
	<i>her, its</i>	a ^h	a teach	a h athair

Plural:

1	<i>our</i>	ár ^u	ár d teach	ár n -athair
2	<i>your (pl.)</i>	bhur ^u	bhur d teach	bhur n -athair
3	<i>their</i>	a ^u	a d teach	a n -athair

in + a = ina
in + ár = inár

Tá mé i mo **ch**ónaí i **d**teach.

Tá tú i do **ch**ónaí **in** arasán.

Tá sé ina **ch**ónaí i **m**baile beag.

Tá sí ina cónaí i **g**cathair **mh**ór.

Tá muid inár **g**cónaí sna bruachbhailte.

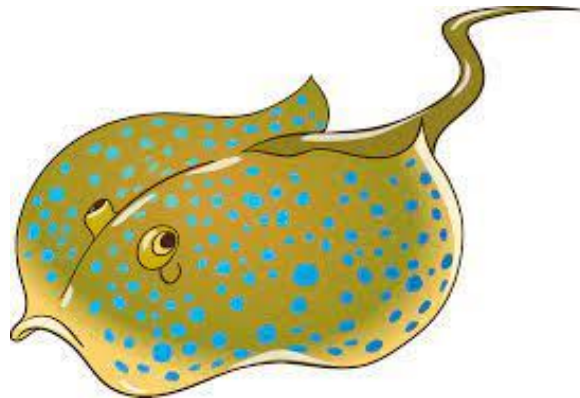
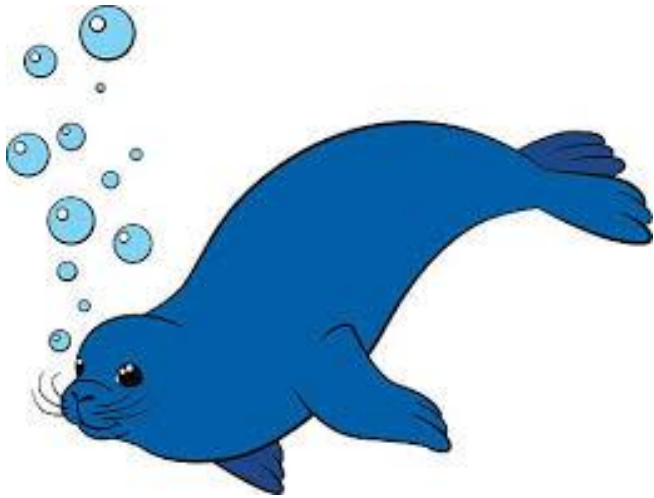
Tá sibh i bhur **g**cónaí **in** óstán.

Tá siad ina **g**cónaí i **b**puball.



Seanfhocal

The three fastest things **An trí rud is sciobtha**
in the sea: **san fharraige:**
the seal, the ray **an rón, an roc**
and the mackerel. **agus an ronnach.**



Simple prepositions (governed by the Dative case)

ag	<i>at, by</i>	le	<i>with, to</i>
ar	<i>on</i>	i(n)	<i>in</i>
do	<i>to, for</i>	ó	<i>from</i>
de	<i>(part) of, from</i>	roimh	<i>before, in front of</i>
faoi	<i>under, about</i>	thar	<i>over, beyond</i>
iar	<i>after, across, along</i>	trí	<i>through</i>
idir	<i>between, among</i>	um	<i>about, around</i>

The Dative Case

- A simple preposition causes **séimhiú**.
- A simple preposition + article (**an**) causes **urú**.

Exceptions:

- **Ag** does not cause **séimhiú**. (**Ag** + article (**an**) causes **urú**.)
- **I(n)** causes **urú**; **sa(n)** causes **séimhiú**. (Except in Conamara, where the normal mutations apply.)
- **Iar** causes **urú** (Not used with the article. A compound preposition, **i ndiadh**, is used instead.)
- **Le** causes **h** to be added to a word beginning with a vowel (**análú**).
- **Do** + **an** = **don**, **De** + **an** = **den**: always cause **séimhiú**.*
- In Ulster, a simple preposition + article (**an**) causes **séimhiú**.*

*Remember the DENTAL rules:

- Dental consonants resist **séimhiú** and **urú** after **n**.
- After **n**, instead of **séimhiú**, **s** followed by a vowel or sonorant (**l, n, r**) is eclipsed by **t**.

Ag — *at, by (in the same place as)*

- **Ag** *does not cause séimhiú*

at the garden gate **ag geata an gháirdín**

at a party **ag cóisir**

- **Ag + an** *causes urú*

at the gate **ag an ngeata**

at the door **ag an doras**

Ag + (pronoun)

		Conjunctive	Emphatic
1	<i>at/by me</i>	agam	agamsa
2	<i>at/by you (s.)</i>	agat	agatsa
3	<i>at/by him</i>	aige	aigesean
	<i>at/by her</i>	aici	aicise
1	<i>at/by us</i>	againn	againne
2	<i>at/by you (pl.)</i>	agaibh	agaibhse
3	<i>at/by them</i>	acu	acusan

Ag + (noun/pronoun) – *to have (possessing)*

That man has a large coat. Tá cóta mór an an bhfear sin.

Who has my shoes. Cé aige a bhfuil mo bhróga?

Johnny has them in his bag. Tá siad ag Seáinín in a mhála.

Do you have a pen? An bhfuil peann agat?

*I have **your** pen here.* Tá do pheannsa anseo agam.

He has a new car. Tá carr nua aige.

She has a good job. Tá post maith aice.

We only have a small house. Níl ach teach beag againn.

Do you (pl.) have (any) children? An bhfuil clan (ar bith) agaibh?

They have plenty of money. Tá go leor airgid acu.

**the money = an t-airgead;
of money = aigid (genitive case)*

Le — *with, to (+ article)*

- **le** causes **h** to be added to a word beginning with a vowel (**análú**).

with a glass **le gloine**

with a key **le heochair**

- **le + an = leis an** causes **urú**; **le + na = leis na** causes **análú**

with the glass **leis an ngloine**

with the glasses **leis na gloiní**

with the key **leis an n-eochair**

with the keys **leis na heochracha**

Le — *with, to (+ a/ár)*

- **le + a = lena** (*his/her/its/their*); **le + ár = lenár** (*our*)

with his/its feet **lena chosa**

with her/its feet **lena cosa**

with their feet **lena gcosa**

with our feet **lenár gcosa**

with his uncle **len'uncaile**

with her uncle **lena huncaile**

with their uncle **lena n-uncaile**

with their uncle **lenár n-uncaile**

in aice le — *next to* in éineacht le — *(along) with*

next to the chair in aice leis an gcathaoir

next to her in aice léi

(along) with his parents

(along) with us

in éineacht leis a thuismitheoí

in éineacht linn

Le + (pronoun)

		Conjunctive	Emphatic
1	<i>with/to me</i>	liom	liomsa
2	<i>with/to you (s.)</i>	leat	leatsa
3	<i>with/to him</i>	leis	leisean
	<i>with/to her</i>	léi	léise
1	<i>with/to us</i>	linn	linnse
2	<i>with/to you (pl.)</i>	libh	libhse
3	<i>with/to them</i>	leo	leosan

Le + (noun/pronoun) – *to own (belonging)*

Whose is this coat? **Cé leis an cóta seo.**

Is it Anne's? **An le hÁine é?**

It's mine. **Is liomsa é.**

Is that pen yours? **An leatsa an peann sin?**

Is that your shoe? **An leatsa an bhróg sin?**

Those shoes are his. **Is leisean na bróga sin.**

Those shoes are hers. **Is léise na bróga sin.**

That child is ours. **Is linnse an páiste sin.**

Are those children (over there) yours? **An libhse na páistí siúd?**

I have a book of theirs. **Tá leabhar leo agam.**

Ar — *on, over*

- **Ar** causes **séimhiú**

on a finger

on a street

**for rent*

ar **mh**éar

ar **t**sráid

***ar** cíos

- **Ar + an** causes **urú** (**except for dental consonants*)

on the table

on the floor

on the door

**on the street*

ar an **m**bord

ar an úrlár

ar an sráid

***ar** an doras

Ar + (pronoun)

		Conjunctive	Emphatic
1	<i>on me</i>	orm	ormsa
2	<i>on you (s.)</i>	ort	ortsa
3	<i>on him</i>	air	airsean
	<i>on her</i>	uirthi	uirthise
1	<i>on us</i>	orainn	orainnse
2	<i>on you (pl.)</i>	oraibh	oraibhse
3	<i>on them</i>	orthu	orthusan

Ar + (noun/pronoun) – *clothes, appearance*



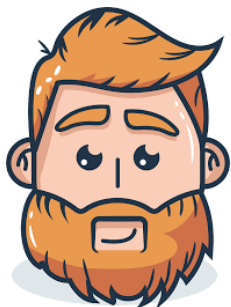
Tá speaclaí **ar an ngasúr**.
Tá speaclaí **air**.



Tá gúna dearg **ar an mbean**.
Tá gúna dearg **uirthi**.



Tá hata **ar an gcat**.
Tá hata **air**.



Táfeasóg **an ar bhfear**.
Táfeasóg **air**.



Tá eireaball ildaite **ar an bpeacóg**.
Tá eireaball ildaite **uirthi/air**.



Tá cótaí agus lámhainní **ar na pástí**.
Tá cótaí agus lámhainní **orthu**.

Ar + (noun/pronoun) – *emotional states*



Tá ocras orm.



Tá áthas orm.



Tá eagla orm.



Tá imní orm.



Tá tart orm.



Tá brón orm.



Tá deifir orm.



Tá iontas orainn.

Ar + (noun/pronoun) – *emotional states*



Tá fearg orm.



Tá tuirse orm.



Tá slaghdán orm.



Tá tinneas cinn orm.



Tá náire orm.



Tá codladh orm.



Tá aiféala orm.



Tá tinneas fiacra orm.