

| <b>An Aimsir Láithreach</b>   | <b>The Present Tense</b>             |
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| The present tense is used when describing something that occurs regularly (not necessarily often), rather than something you are doing right now. |                                      |
| 1. Tá mé <b>ag ól</b> caife.  | I am <b>drinking</b> coffee.         |
| 2. <b>Ólann</b> mé caife gach maidin.   | I <b>drink</b> coffee every morning. |
| 3. Ní <b>ólann</b> mé caife riamh.  | I never <b>drink</b> coffee.         |

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| The present tense is shown by an ending of <b>-ann</b> or <b>-eann</b> on the verb. |   |
| 4. Tá mé <b>ag glanadh</b> na cistine.  | I'm <b>cleaning</b> the kitchen.                |
| 5. <b>Glanann</b> mé an chistin gach Aoine.   | I <b>clean</b> the kitchen every Friday.        |
| 6. <b>An nglanann</b> tú do charr sa bhaile?  | <b>Do you clean</b> your car at home?           |
| 7. Ní <b>ghlanann</b> sé an t-urlár go minic.                                       | He <b>doesn't clean</b> the floor often.        |
| 8. <b>Nach nglanann</b> sí a seomra riamh?  | <b>Doesn't</b> she ever <b>clean</b> her room?  |
| 10. <b>Glanann</b> muid na soithí gach oíche.                                       | We <b>clean</b> the dishes every night.         |
| 11. Ní <b>ghlanann</b> sibh bhur gcarr go minic.                                    | Ye <b>don't clean</b> your car often.           |
| 12. <b>An nglanann</b> siad na soithí ar maidin?                                    | <b>Do they clean</b> the dishes in the morning? |

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| For <b>I</b> or <b>we</b> , special endings of <b>-im</b> or <b>-aim</b> are used for <b>I</b> , or <b>-imid</b> or <b>-aimid</b> for <b>we</b> . |   |
| 13. <b>Itheann</b> mé ceapaire gach lá.   | I <b>eat</b> a sandwich every day.      |
| 14. <b>Ithim</b> ceapaire gach lá.  | I <b>eat</b> a sandwich every day.      |
| 15. <b>Ólann</b> muid tae sa rang Gaeilge.  | We <b>drink</b> tea in the Irish class. |
| 16. <b>Ólaimid</b> tae sa rang Gaeilge.   | We <b>drink</b> tea in the Irish class. |

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| The word <b>tá</b> is used to say what something is like right now. Otherwise, <b>bíonn</b> is used to express how things usually are. |                                       |
| 17. Tá sé fuar anocht.   | It's cold tonight.                    |
| 18. Bíonn sé fuar san oíche.   | It's cold at night.                   |
| 19. Tá mé sa pháirc.   | I'm in the park.                      |
| 20. Bíonn mé (Bím) sa pháirc gach oíche.   | I'm in the park every night.          |
| 21. Níl Seán ag obair go crua.   | John isn't working hard.              |
| 22. Ní bhíonn Seán ag obair go crua.   | John doesn't work hard.               |
| 23. An bhfuil peann agat?  | Do you have a pen?                    |
| 24. An mbíonn peann agat?  | Do you [usually] have a pen with you? |
| 25. Nach bhfuil tinneas cinn ort?  | Don't you have a headache?            |
| 26. Nach mbíonn tinneas cinn ort?  | Don't you [usually] have a headache?  |

| <b>Seanfhocail</b>   | <b>Proverbs</b>  |
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| 1. Giorraíonn beirt bóthar.                                  | Two shorten a road.  |
| 2. Bíonn dhá insint ar scéal agus dhá leagan déag ar amhrán. | There are two tellings of a story and twelve versions of a song. |
| 3. Is cuma leis an óige cá leagann sí a cos.                 | Youth doesn't care where it puts its foot.                       |
| 4. Molann an obair an fear.                                  | The work praises the man.  |

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|     | <b>Muire, Iósaef agus an Leabh</b><br><i>(as Dea-Scéala le Cairiona Hastings)</i>                    |  |
| 1.  | <b>Bhí bean óg darbh ainm Muire ina cónaí i gcathair sa Ghailíl darbh ainm Nazareth.</b>             |  |
| 2.  | <b>Bhí lámh agus focal idir í féin agus fear de theaghlach Dháiví darbh ainm Iósaef.</b>             |  |
| 3.  | <b>Gnáthdhaoine a bhí iontu, gan léann, gan saibhreas.</b>   |  |
| 4.  | <b>Lá amháin nuair a bhí sí ag timireacht thart faoin teach tharla rud iontach do Mhuire.</b>        |  |
| 5.  | <b>Nocht aingeal chuici agus bheannaigh di mar seo:</b>  |  |
| 6.  | <b>“Sé do bheatha, atá lán de ghrásta, tá an Tiarna leat; is beannaithe tú idir mhná.”</b>           |  |
| 7.  | <b>Bhí Muire chomh buartha sin is gur fágadh í ina béal gan smid, amhail is go raibh sí balbh.</b>   |  |
| 8.  | <b>Cérbh é seo? Agus cén cineál beannachta í seo?</b>  |  |
| 9.  | <b>Labhair an t-aingeal arís:</b>  |  |
| 10. | <b>“Ná bíodh eagla ort, a Mhuire, nó tá Dia breá sásta leat.</b>                                     |  |
| 11. | <b>Beidh babaí agat i gceann na naoi mí, mac a bheas ann agus tabharfaidh tú Íosa mar ainm air.”</b> |  |

|     | Muire, Iósaef agus an Leabh<br>(as <i>Dea-Scéala</i> le Cairtriona Hastings)                  | Mary, Joseph and the Child<br>(from <i>Good News</i> by Catriona Hastings)                    |
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| 1.  | Bhí bean óg darbh ainm Muire ina cónaí i gcathair sa Ghailíl darbh ainm Nazareth.             | There was a young woman whose name was Mary living in a city in [the] Galilee named Nazareth. |
| 2.  | Bhí lámh agus focal idir í féin agus fear de theaghlach Dháiví darbh ainm Iósaef.             | She was betrothed to a man of the family of David whose name was Joseph.                      |
|     | a. lámh agus focal  | lit. hand and word  |
|     | b. idir í féin agus fear  | lit. between herself and a man  |
| 3.  | Gnáthdhaoine a bhí iontu, gan léann, gan saibhreas.   | They were ordinary people, without learning, without wealth.                                  |
| 4.  | Lá amháin nuair a bhí sí ag timireacht thart faoin teach tharla rud iontach do Mhuire.        | One day when she was working around the house, an amazing thing happened to Mary.             |
|     | a. ag timireacht  | doing household chores  |
|     | b. thart / thart faoi   | around  |
| 5.  | Nocht aingeal chuici agus bheannaigh di mar seo:  | An angel appeared to her and greeted her like this:   |
| 6.  | “Sé do bheatha, atá lán de ghrásta, tá an Tiarna leat; is beannaithe tú idir mhná.”           | “Hail, who is full of grace, the Lord is with you; you are blessed among women.”              |
|     | a. Sé do bheatha  | lit. It’s your life = welcome, hail   |
|     | b. idir   | between, among  |
| 7.  | Bhí Muire chomh buartha sin is gur fágadh í ina béal gan smid, amhail is go raibh sí balbh.   | Mary was so upset that she was left speechless, as though she was mute.                       |
|     | a. béal gan smid  | lit. mouth without breath   |
|     | b. amahail is go  | as though   |
| 8.  | Cérbh é seo? Agus cén cineál beannachta í seo?  | Who could this be? And what kind of greeting is this?   |
| 9.  | Labhair an t-aingeal arís:  | The Angel spoke again.  |
| 10. | “Ná bíodh eagla ort, a Mhuire, nó tá Dia breá sásta leat.                                     | “Don’t be afraid, Mary, for God is very pleased with you.                                     |
|     | a. Ná bíodh eagla ort   | lit. Let there not be fear on you   |
| 11. | Beidh babaí agat i gceann na naoi mí, mac a bheas ann agus tabharfaidh tú Íosa mar ainm air.” | You will have a baby in nine months, he will be a son and you give him Jesus as a name.”      |
|     | a. i gceann naoi mí   | after nine months   |
|     | b. Cad a thugtar ort?   | What are you called?  |

| <b>Ceisteanna</b>                                      | <b>Questions</b>                                      |
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| Q1. Cén t-ainm atá ar an mbean sa scéal?               | What is the woman's name in the story?                |
| Q2. Cá raibh sí ina cónaí?                             | Where did she live?                                   |
| Q3. An raibh sí singil, geallta, nó pósta?             | Was she single, engaged or married?                   |
| Q4. An raibh an bhean saibhir?                         | Was the woman wealthy?                                |
| Q5. Cad a chonaic an bhean?                            | What did the woman see?                               |
| Q6. Cad a bhí sí ag déanamh nuair a chonaic sí é.      | What was she doing when she saw him?                  |
| Q7. An raibh sí sásta ar dtús?                         | Was she happy at first?                               |
| Q8. Dar leis an aingeal, cé a bhí sásta leis an mbean? | According to the angel, who was happy with the woman? |
| Q9. Cad a bheidh ag an mbean?                          | What will the woman have?                             |
| Q10. Cén t-ainm a thabharfaidh an bhean ar a mac?      | What name will the woman give to her son?             |

| <b>An Fómhar (le Donncha Ó Ciardha)</b> | <b>The Fall (by Donncha Ó Ciardha)</b> |
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| Dearg, donn, oráiste agus buí,          | Red, brown, orange and yellow,         |
| Tosaíonn na duilleoga ag titim síos.    | The leaves begin to fall down.         |
| Nuair a thiteann na duilleoga           | When the leaves fall                   |
| Bíonn an t-urlár mar chairpéad oráiste. | The floor is like an orange carpet.    |
| Nuair a sheasann tú air,                | When you stand on it,                  |
| Déanann sé torann creatha.              | It makes a trembling sound.            |
| Téann na héin go dtí na tíortha te,     | The birds go to the warm countries,    |
| B'fhéidir go Meicsicó nó go Maracó.     | Perhaps to Mexico or to Morocco.       |
| Tagann Séainín Seaca amach san oíche,   | Jonny Frost comes out at night,        |
| Agus nuair a bhíonn sé críochnaithe,    | And when he's finished,                |
| Bíonn gach rud bánaithe.                | Everything is whitened.                |