

The exercises on this sheet assume that you know about the verbs 'bi' and 'is' in the present tense, adjectives, nouns, and colors.

**Part 1- Translate:**

- 1) Tha mi teth. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A bheil thu fuar? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Nach eil sinn math? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Tha e tinn. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Chan eil Bob reamhar. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) She isn't sad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) You (plural) are wet! \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Aren't they beautiful! \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Are you happy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) I am not bad. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2 - Answer these scary questions about the language.**

- 1) What letters does English have that Gaelic doesn't? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Gaelic is a \_\_\_\_\_ initial language.
- 3) Gaelic has \_\_\_\_\_ grammatical genders.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb depends on having two parts of the verb while the \_\_\_\_\_ form only has one.
- 5) At the beginning of a sentence, the particle that makes a statement negative is \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) At the beginning of a sentence, the particle that makes a question negative is \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) At the beginning of a sentence, the particle that makes a statement positive is \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) At the beginning of a sentence, the particle that makes a question positive is \_\_\_\_\_?

**Part 3 - The verb 'Is'**

Fill in the following table:

	Bi	Is
Positive Statement		
Negative Statement		
Positive Question		
Negative Question		

## True or False

- 1) T F Is requires the use of the emphatic pronouns.
- 2) T F Is never uses the simple pronoun 'e.'
- 3) T F Is can be used to equate two nouns.
- 4) T F When equating two nouns, Is requires the use of the preposition 'air.'
- 5) T F Is is irregular, defective, and some say it is decaying.

**Ceart no Ceàrr (Correct or Incorrect)** Mark whether the following sentences are grammatically correct or incorrect. (It doesn't matter if the content is correct, just whether the sentence is grammatical or not).

- 1) Ceart Ceàrr Tha mi duine.
- 2) Ceart Ceàrr 'S e boirneach a th' innte.
- 3) Ceart Ceàrr A bheil tidsear a th' ann Geoff?
- 4) Ceart Ceàrr Nach e Albanach a th' ann Eòghann MacGriogair?
- 5) Ceart Ceàrr 'S e agus 's e duine snog a th'ann.

## Translate

- 1) 'S e cù a th' ann Spot. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) An e nighean a th' innte? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Nach e bancair a th' air? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Chan e. 'S e bèicear a th' air. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) 'S e dotair a th' ann Bob. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 4 - Storytime** Translate the following story. You may need a dictionary.

Is mise Goraidh. 'S e Ameireaganach a th' annam. 'S e tidsear a th' annam. Tha cù agam. Tha e glè mhòr. 'S e Buckley an t-ainm a th' ann an cù agam. 'S e cù geal, donn, agus dubh a th' ann. 'S e cù math a th' ann, ach tha e beagan dona cuideachd. Tha taigh agam. Tha e buidhe agus donn. Tha e song. Chan eil e mòr no beag. Tha doras dearg aig an taigh agam. Tha telebhisean mòr agam. Tha mòran craobhan agam ri taobh an taigh agam. Tha iad glè ard. Tha car geal agam. 'S e Prius a th' ann. Tha car uaine agam. 'S e Isuzu Rodeo a th' ann. Tha iad snog. Tha am falt agam donn agus tha a' sùilean agam gorm. Chan eil muc, bò no cat agam.

Tha mi sgìth airson gu bheil mi ag obair. Tha an latha grannda an-diugh. Chan eil i brèagha. Tha i fliuch an-diugh. Tha mi tioram airson gu bheil mi a-staigh. Tha mi ag òl uisge. Chan eil mi ag òl uisge beatha an-diugh. Tha mi ag èisdeachd ri ceòl Gàidhlig. Tha mi tinn agus tha mi a' dol dhan leabaidh agam.

## Answers

### Part 1

- 1) I am hot.
- 2) Are you cold?
- 3) Aren't we good?
- 4) He is sick.
- 5) Bob isn't ugly.
- 6) Chan eil i brònach.
- 7) Tha sibh fliuch.
- 8) Nach eil iad brèagha!
- 9) A bheil thu toilichte?
- 10) Chan eil mi dona.

### Part 2

- 1) J, K, Q, V, W, X, Y, Z
- 2) verb
- 3) 2
- 4) dependent, independent
- 5) Chan
- 6) Nach
- 7) Trick question! There is only one part of the verb for a positive statement as it's the independent form of the verb.
- 8) A (or in the old days, Am)

### Part 3

	Bi	Is
Positive Statement	Tha	Is e or 'S e
Negative Statement	Chan eil	Chan e
Positive Question	A bheil	An e
Negative Question	Nach eil	Nach e

### True or False

- 1) True. For example: Is mise, Is tusa, Is esan, Is ise, Is sinne, Is sibhse, Is iadsan.
- 2) False. Is uses 'e' as a "universal it" - 'S e duine a th' annam. Literally, IT is a man that is in me.
- 3) True. This is one of the primary uses of the verb Is.
- 4) False. Is uses the preposition 'ann' - 'in' when equating two nouns. (See answer to True and False, Number 2).

- 5) True. Is is irregular, defective (doesn't have all tenses) and some say it is decaying because the dependent forms do not have both parts.

### **Ceart no Ceàrr**

- 1) Ceàrr. Correct answer is: 'S e duine a th' annam.
- 2) Ceart
- 3) Ceàrr. Correct answer is: An e tidsear a th' ann Geoff?
- 4) Ceart.
- 5) Ceart.

### **Translate**

- 1) Spot is a dog.
- 2) Is she a girl?
- 3) Isn't he a banker?
- 4) No. He is a baker.
- 5) Bob is a doctor.

### **Part 4 - Storytime**

I am Geoff. I am an American. I am a teacher. I have a dog. He is very large. My dog's name is Buckley. He is white, brown and black. He's a good dog, but he's a bit bad also. I have a house. It is yellow and brown. It is nice. It is not big nor small. My house has a red door. I have a large television. I have many trees next to my house. They are very tall. I have a white car. It is a Prius. I have a green car. It is an Isuzu Rodeo. They are nice. My hair is brown and my eyes are blue. I don't have a pig, cow or cat.

I am tired because I am working. The day is ugly today. It is not beautiful. It is wet today. I am dry because I am inside. I am drinking water. I am not drinking whiskey today. I am listening to Gaelic music. I am sick and I'm going to my bed.