

Duilleag Mìneachaidh

1.

Litir gu Bodach na Nollaig | A letter to Santa

We saw the verb **lùig** in **B1 Cuspair 19** and are introduced to a similar verb here: **dùraig**. We should be comfortable using these in their simple tenses. The conditional is given here:

Dùraig! | Desire! Dare! a' dùraigeadh

CONDITIONAL | HABITUAL PAST

An dùraigeadh? Would desire, dare?

Nach dùraigeadh? Wouldn't desire, dare?

Dhùraigeadh Would desire, dare

Cha dùraigeadh Wouldn't desire, dare

... gun dùraigeadh ... that would desire

... nach dùraigeadh ... that wouldn't desire

Nan dùraigeadh If would desire, dare

Mura dùraigeadh If wouldn't desire, dare

+ MI

An dùraiginn? Would **I** desire?

Nach dùraiginn? Wouldn't **I** desire?

Dhùraiginn **I** would desire

Cha dùraiginn **I** wouldn't desire

+ SINN

An dùraigeamid? Would **we** desire?

Nach dùraigeamid? Wouldn't **we** desire?

Dhùraigeamid **We** would desire

Cha dùraigeamid **We** wouldn't desire

Lùig! | Desire! Long to! a' lùigeadh

CONDITIONAL | HABITUAL PAST

An lùigeadh? Would desire, dare?

Nach lùigeadh? Wouldn't desire, dare?

Lùigeadh Would desire, dare

Cha lùigeadh Wouldn't desire, dare

... gun lùigeadh ... that would desire

... nach lùigeadh ... that wouldn't desire

Nan lùigeadh If would desire, dare

Mura lùigeadh If wouldn't desire, dare

+ MI

An lùiginn? Would **I** desire?

Nach lùiginn? Wouldn't **I** desire?

Lùiginn **I** would desire

Cha lùiginn **I** wouldn't desire

+ SINN

An lùigeamid? Would **we** desire?

Nach lùigeamid? Wouldn't **we** desire?

Lùigeamid **We** would desire

Cha lùigeamid **We** wouldn't desire

Verbs such as **dùraig** and **lùig** express desire, which along with phrases and verbs which communicate ability, necessity, and preference are known as modal verbs or phrases. Remember that these modal verbs and phrases, which describe wishes, desires, wants and needs, cause **iomlaid** 'inversion', where the verb and its direct object switch places. We should be comfortable with this at **B2** level:

- **An dùraigeadh tu sìn a ràdh ris?**
Would you dare to say that to him?
- **Lùigeadh i litir fhaighinn.**
She would long to receive a letter.
- **An iarradh tu cùrsa Gàidhlig eile a dhèanamh às dèidh a' chùrsa seo?**
Would you want to do another Gaelic course after this course?
- **A bheil thusa a' sùileachadh barrachd Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn às dèidh a' chùrsa seo?**
Are you expecting to speak more Gaelic after this course?

2. Guma math a thèid leinn! | Good luck to us!

The phrase **Guma math a thèid leinn** 'Good luck to us' was seen in the conversation. We use **gum(a)** in front of adjectives, but we can use **gur(a)** rather than **gum** with the same meaning: **Gur(a) math a thèid leat/dhut!**

Guma fada beò sibh is ceò às ur taigh! | Long may yer lum reek!
Guma meal thu do bhiadh! | May you enjoy your food!
Guma math a dh'èireas dhut! | May you prosper!
Guma fada a mhaireas e! | Long may it last!
Guma h-olc dhut! | May evil befall you!
Guma slàn do mhac is do nighean! | May your son and daughter be healthy!

We use the adverb **gum(a)** | **gur(a)** in front of adjectives or verbs to beseech, wish or curse someone or something:

- **Guma slàn a thig e dhachaigh!**
Let him come home safe!
- **Guma faic mi an latha!**
May I see the day!

For negative expressions we use **nar(a)** followed by the imperative mood or the future dependent form of the verb. We can't use adjectives with this. Verbs starting with **f** lenite after **nar(a)**:

- **Nar(a) cluinneam an tuilleadh droch naidheachd!**
Let me not hear more bad news!
- **Nar(a) fhaiceam Calum!**
Let me not see Calum!
- **Nar(a) leigeadh Dia!**
God forbid!
- **Nar(a) fhaiceam an latha!**
May I not see the day!

The passive conditional tense was seen in **Cuspair 10** and **Cuspair 11**. We looked first at the regular verbs **pàigh** and **cuir** and we also saw the irregular verbs **faic** and **faigh**:

- **Phàigh**te barrachd chìsean le daoine beartach **nan cuir**te cìs talmhainn an gnìomh.
More taxes *would be paid* by rich people *if* a land tax *was introduced*.
- **Chì**te tòrr dhaoine a' togail fianais **nan cuir**te cìsean an àirde.
Lots of people *would be seen* protesting *if* taxes *were put* (*would be put*) up.

As we know, we use **gun** and **nach** to add a dependent clause to a sentence. There was an example of **gum faicte** in the conversation in this lesson:

- **Bh**ite an dùil **gum faicte** sin san iarrtas
It would be expected *that* that *would be seen* in the application

FAIC - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

Am facas?

Was seen?

Nach fhacas?

Wasn't seen?

Chunnacas

Was seen

Chan fhacas

Wasn't seen

... gum facas

... that was seen

... nach fhacas

... that wasn't seen

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

Am faicear?

Will be seen? | Is seen?

Nach fhaicear?

Won't be seen? | Isn't seen?

Chithear

Will be seen | Is seen

Chan fhaicear

Won't be seen | Isn't seen

... gum faicear

... that will be | is seen

... nach fhaicear

... that won't be | isn't seen

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

Am faicte?

Would be seen?

Nach fhaicte?

Wouldn't be seen?

Chìte

Would be seen

Chan fhaicte

Wouldn't be seen

... gum faicte

... that would be seen

... nach fhaicte

... that wouldn't be seen

FAIGH - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An d' fhuaradh?

Was got?

Nach d' fhuaradh?

Wasn't got?

Fhuaradh

Was got

Cha d' fhuaradh

Wasn't got

... gun d' fhuaradh

... that was got

... nach d' fhuaradh

... that wasn't got

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

Am faighear?

Will be got? | Is got?

Nach fhaighear?

Won't be got? | Isn't got?

Gheibhear

Will be got | Is got

Chan fhaighear

Won't be got | Isn't got

... gum faighear

... that will be | is got

... nach fhaighear

... that won't be | isn't got

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

Am faighte?

Would be got?

Nach faighte?

Wouldn't be got?

Gheibhte

Would be got

Chan faighte

Wouldn't be got

... gum faighte

... that would be got

... nach faighte

... that wouldn't be got

DÈAN - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An do rinneadh?

Was done?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

An dèanar?

Will be done? / Is done?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An dèante?

Would be done?

Nach do rinneadh?

Wasn't done?

Nach dèanar?

Won't be done? / Isn't done?

Nach dèante?

Wouldn't be done?

Rinneadh

Was done

Nithear

Will be done / Is done

Dhèante

Would be done

Cha do rinneadh

Wasn't done

Cha dèanar

Won't be done / Isn't done

Cha dèante

Wouldn't be done

... gun do rinneadh

... that was done

... gun dèanar

... that will be / is done

... gun dèante

... that would be done

... nach do rinneadh

... that wasn't done

... nach dèanar

... that won't be / isn't done

... nach dèante

... that wouldn't be done

THOIR - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An tugadh?

Was brought / given?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

An toirear?

Will be / Is brought / given?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An toirte?

Would be brought / given?

Nach tugadh?

Wasn't brought / given?

Nach toirear?

Won't be / Isn't brought / given?

Nach toirte?

Wouldn't be brought / given?

Thugadh

Was brought / given

Bheirear

Will be / Is brought / given

Bheirte

Would be brought / given

Cha tugadh

Wasn't brought / given

Cha toirear

Won't be / Isn't brought / given

Cha toirte

Wouldn't be brought / given

... gun tugadh

... that was brought / given

... gun toirear

... that will be / is brought / given

... gun toirte

... that would be brought / given

... nach tugadh

... that wasn't brought / given

... nach toirear

... that won't be / isn't brought / given

... nach toirte

... that wouldn't be brought / given

ABAIR - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE - [THE VERB **CAN** IS REGULAR IN THESE]

CAITHTE | PAST

An tuirteadh | canadh?

Was said?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

An abrar | canar?

Will be said? / Is said?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An abairte | cante?

Would be said?

Nach tuirteadh | canadh?

Wasn't said?

Nach abrar | canar?

Won't be said? / Isn't said?

Nach abairte | cante?

Wouldn't be said?

Thuirteadh | Chanadh

Was said

Theirear | Chanar

Will be said / Is said

Theirte | Chante

Would be said

Cha tuirteadh | chanadh

Wasn't said

Chan abrar | Cha chanar

Won't be said / Isn't said

Chan abairte | Cha chante

Wouldn't be said

... gun tuirteadh | canadh

... that was said

... gun abrar | canar

... that will be / is said

... gun abairte | cante

... that would be said

... nach tuirteadh | canadh

... that wasn't said

... nach abrar | canar

... that won't be / isn't said

... nach abairte | cante

... that wouldn't be said

CLUINN - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An cualas?

Was heard?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

An cluinnear?

Will be heard? | Is heard?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An cluinnte?

Would be heard?

Nach cualas?

Wasn't heard?

Nach cluinnear?

Won't be heard? | Isn't heard?

Nach cluinnte?

Wouldn't be heard?

Chualas

Was heard

Cluinnear

Will be heard | Is heard

Chluinnte

Would be heard

Cha chualas

Wasn't heard

Cha chluinnear

Won't be heard | Isn't heard

Cha chluinnte

Wouldn't be heard

... gun cualas

... that was heard

... gun cluinnear

... that will be | is heard

... gun cluinnte

... that would be heard

... nach cualas

... that wasn't heard

... nach cluinnear

... that won't be | isn't heard

... nach cluinnte

... that wouldn't be heard

RUIG - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An ràinigeadh?

Was reached?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

An ruigear?

Will be reached? | Is reached?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An ruigte?

Would be reached?

Nach ràinigeadh?

Wasn't reached?

Nach ruigear?

Won't be reached? | Isn't reached?

Nach ruigte?

Wouldn't be reached?

Ràinigeadh

Was reached

Ruigear

Will be reached | Is reached

Ruigte

Would be reached

Cha ràinigeadh

Wasn't reached

Cha ruigear

Won't be reached | Isn't reached

Cha ruigte

Wouldn't be reached

... gun ràinigeadh

... that was reached

... gun ruigear

... that will be | is reached

... gun ruigte

... that would be reached

... nach ràinigeadh

... that wasn't reached

... nach ruigear

... that won't be | isn't reached

... nach ruigte

... that wouldn't be reached

BEIR - GUTH FULANGACH | PASSIVE VOICE

CAITHTE | PAST

An do rugadh?

Was born(e)?

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

Am beirear?

Will be born(e)? | Is born(e)?

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

Am beirte?

Would be born(e)?

Nach do rugadh?

Wasn't born(e)?

Nach beirear?

Won't be born(e)? | Isn't born(e)?

Nach beirte?

Wouldn't be born(e)?

Rugadh

Was born(e)

Beirear

Will be born(e) | Is born(e)

Bheirte

Would be born(e)

Cha do rugadh

Wasn't born(e)

Cha bheirear

Won't be born(e) | Isn't born(e)

Cha bheirte

Wouldn't be born(e)

... gun do rugadh

... that was born(e)

... gum beirear

... that will be | is born(e)

... gum beirte

... that would be born(e)

... nach do rugadh

... that wasn't born(e)

... nach beirear

... that won't be | isn't born(e)

... nach beirte

... that wouldn't be born(e)

As we saw in Cuspair 14, **Rach** and **Thig** are intransitive verbs (they can't take a direct object), so cannot have a passive meaning in the same way that the other (transitive) irregular verbs can. They do however still have impersonal forms:

RACH - CRUTH NEO-PHEARSANTA | IMPERSONAL FORM

CAITHTE | PAST

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An deachas?

An tèidear?

An rachte? An deighte?

Nach deachas?

Nach tèidear?

Nach rachte? Nach deighte?

Chaidheas

Thèidear

Rachte, Dheighte

Cha deachas

Cha tèidear

Cha rachte, cha deighte

These impersonal forms can sometimes be a little tricky to translate into English as English does not have impersonal forms of these verbs. The best way to think of them is probably using the impersonal pronoun 'one' - **nuair a thèidear** 'when *one* goes'

- **Nuair a thèidear a-steach don togalach chithear uinneag mhòr bhrèagha.**
When *one* goes into the building a large beautiful window *is* seen.
- **Chaidheas air an tòir agus fhuaradh iad nan sìneadh ri taobh an ùillt.**
They *were* pursued and they *were* found stretched out beside the stream.

THIG - CRUTH NEO-PHEARSANTA | IMPERSONAL FORM

CAITHTE | PAST

TEACHDAIL | FUTURE

CUMHACH | CONDITIONAL

An tàinigear/ar?

An tigeat?

An tigte?

Nach tàinigear/ar?

Nach tigeat?

Nach tigte?

Thàinigear/ar

Thigeat

Tigte

Cha tàinigear/ar

Cha tigeat

Cha tigte

- **Nuair a thàinigear a-steach cha d' fhuaradh fàilte.**
When *one* came in *one* did not get a welcome.
- **Às dèidh mìle, thigeat gu ceann an rathaid.**
After a mile, *one* comes / *one* will come to the end of the road