

Philoprogress1-15b PII Lesson 03 Assignments and Grammar

A Chairde,

Welcome to lesson three of Progress in Irish by Máiréad Ní Ghráda.

Read the lesson on page 5 of your book and listen to the audio file (Lesson03.mp3) which is available in the Audio folder of our Files section.

Homework: Complete the eighteen exercises in the "Cuir Gaeilge air seo" section on page 5 of the book and forward to me for evaluation.

Larry.

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Grammar:

This week's lesson introduces a further ten nouns into our vocabulary, shown here without the definite article:

Masculine:

Doras	- a door,
Peann	- a pen,
Leabhar	- a book,
Airgead	- money ,
Cóta	- a coat,
Ceacht	- a lesson,
peann luaidhe	- a pencil.

Feminine:

Fuinneog	- a window,
Obair	- work
Litir	- a letter.

Many students use a method of determining the gender of a noun by learning it with the definite article and applying the rules we have used in lessons one and two. Other students use the spelling of the noun, in particular the endings. It is important to bear in mind, however, that neither of these methods are infallible. A good dictionary will assist in the accurate determination of gender and, after you've used a noun a few times, you're likely to remember whether it's masculine or a feminine.

An introduction to the *verbal adjective*:

The verbal adjective represents the English **past participle** and is a word which describes the state of something "resulting from an action", for example "the door is **shut** ", "the window is **open**" etc.

The verbal adjective is formed, as its name suggests, from the verb. In this week's lesson we are shown:

"dúnta"	(closed, shut)	formed from the verb "dún" (close, shut),
"oscailte"	(open)	formed from the verb "oscail" (open),
"briste"	(broken)	formed from the verb "bris" (break),
"stróicthe"	(torn)	formed from the verb "stróic" (tear),
"caillte"	(lost)	formed from the verb "caill" (lose),
"caite"	(worn, worn out)	formed from the verb "caith" (wear),
"déanta"	(done, made)	formed from the verb "déan" (do, make),
"scríofa"	(written)	formed from the verb "scríobh" (write),
"críochnaithe"	(finished)	formed from the verb "críochnaigh" (complete, finish, conclude),
"imithe"	(gone away)	formed from the verb "imigh" (go away).

We can form a sentence using the verbal adjective in a similar construction to lessons one and two:

[verb] + [subject] + [verbal adj.]

[Tá] + [an doras] + [dúnta] - The door is closed,
etc.