

A Chairde,

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

Read the lesson on pages 16 & 17 of your book and listen to the audio file (Lesson12.mp3) which is available at www.philo-celtic.com/PII/Progress.htm.

Homework: Complete the twenty-nine exercises in the "Cuir Gaeilge air seo" and "Revision" section on page 17 of the book and forward to me for evaluation.

Any questions on this or previous lessons, just ask :-)

Le meas,

Larry.

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Grammar:

In this week's lesson we are shown the present tense endings of some more verbs. For verbs belonging to the 2nd conjugation ending in "-(a)igh", we remove that ending and add "-(a)ím" for 1st person singular, "-(a)ímid" for 1st person plural or "-(a)íonn":

Éirigh - Rise

Éirim - I rise

Éiríonn tú, (sé, sí) - You (he, she) rise(s)

Éirímid - We rise

Éiríonn sibh (siad) - You (they) rise

We are also shown some more verbs belonging to the 1st conjugation:

Gléas - Dress - add "-aim", "-aimid" or "-ann" to the stem:

Gléasaim - I dress

Gléasann tú (sé, sí, sibh, siad) - You (he, she, you, they) dress(es)

Gléasaimid - We dress

With some 1st conjugation verbs, for example "Léigh" (read) and "Nigh" (wash) from lesson 7, the stem is treated slightly differently when forming the present tense.

Léigh (read) - remove "-igh" and replace with "-im", "-imid" or "-eann":

Léim - I read

Léann tú (etc.) - You (etc.) read(s)

Léimid - We read

Nigh (wash): Although this verb belongs to the 1st conjugation it is conjugated as though it belongs to the 2nd conjugation (remove "-igh" and replace with "-íonn" etc.)

Ním - I wash

Níonn tú (sé, sí, sibh, siad) - You (he, she, you, they) wash(es)

Níimid - We wash

There are three irregular verbs in this week's lesson. They form their present tense as follows:

Abair - Say
Deirim - I say
Deir tú (sé, sí, sibh, siad) - You (he, she, you, they) say(s)
Deirimid - We say

Déan - Do, Make
Déanaim - I do
Déanann tú (sé, sí, sibh, siad) - You (he, she, you, they) do(es)
Déanaimid - We do

Téigh - Go
Téim - I go
Téann tú (sé, sí, sibh, siad) - You (he, she, you, they) go(es)
Téimid - We go

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Possessive adjectives: In this week's lesson we are introduced to the *possessive adjectives* "mo" (my), "do" (your - singular) and "a" (his). These three possessive adjectives cause lenition of a following noun beginning with a lenitable consonant, regardless of that noun's gender. They do not affect nouns beginning with a vowel but "mo" and "do" are abbreviated to "m' " and "d' " respectively before nouns beginning with a vowel or fh+vowel:

cóta - coat
mo chóta - my coat,

ceacht - lesson
do cheacht - your lesson,

a úll - his apple,

m'oráiste - my orange,
d'airgead - your money,

d'fhuinneog - your window. (As stated above, "do" causes lenition so "fuinneog" becomes "fhuinneog" and "do" is abbreviated to "d' ")

By way of an introduction to these possessive adjectives it is important to note that the use of the possessive adjective "a" in this week's lesson only refers to its use as "his." In later lessons, starting with lesson 14, we will see this same adjective being used to mean "her" or "their."

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myself, yourself & himself: This week's lesson introduces the word "féin" into our vocabulary. When used singularly with a pronoun, such as mé, tú etc., it has a basic meaning of "-self":

mé féin - myself
tú féin - yourself
é féin - himself

The word "féin" has other uses which will be explored in future lessons.

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Additional vocabulary introduced in this week's lesson:

arís (again): Adverb.

paidir (prayer): Feminine noun. Plural "paidreacha." Genitive singular "paidre."

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