

AONAD 16

AG SIOPADÓIREACHT | SHOPPING

ASKING HOW MUCH THINGS COST

Cá mhéad atá air seo?	How much is this?
Cá mhéad atá orthu seo?	How much are these?
Cá mhéad atá air sin?	How much is that?
Cá mhéad atá orthu sin?	How much are those?

COUNTING THE POUNDS

Punt is a regular noun and follows the rules you learnt in Aonad 4 and 6 for counting things.

punt	one pound	11–20 pounds
dhá phunt	two pounds	Eleven pounds is aon phunt déag .
trí phunt	three pounds	
ceithre phunt	four pounds	12–19 are easy to remember:
cúig phunt	five pounds	simply add déag to 2–9 pounds:
sé phunt	six pounds	
seacht bpunt	seven pounds	dhá phunt déag
ocht bpunt	eight pounds	cúig phunt déag
naoi bpunt	nine pounds	ocht bpunt déag
deich bpunt	ten pounds	Twenty pounds is fiche punt .

DEALING IN QUANTITIES

an ceann	each
an dosaen	per dozen
an mála	per bag / packet
an buidéal	per bottle
an bosca	per box
an cileagram	per kilo (kilogram)
an punt	per pound
an lítear	per litre
an pionta	per pint



Have a listen to some customers finding out the price of various items.

—Gabh mo leithscéal. Cá mhéad atá air seo?

—Trí phunt.

—Cá mhéad atá orthu seo?

—Dhá phunt an ceann.

—Cá mhéad atá orthu sin, a Ellen?

—Ceithre phunt an dosaen.

—Gabh mo leithscéal. Cá mhéad atá orthu seo?

—Seacht bpunt an mála.



1. Five people will ask you how much various items cost. Try to give the appropriate answers.

1. Eighteen pounds each.
2. Eleven pounds per bag.
3. Three pounds per dozen.
4. Six pounds per kilo.
5. Twenty pounds per box.

LOOKING AFTER THE PENNIES

The word **pingin** (penny) is irregular and *doesn't* follow the rules for counting things that you learnt in Aonad 4 and 6.

pingin	one penny
dhá phingin	two pence
trí pingine	three pence
ceithre pingine	four pence
cúig pingine	five pence
sé pingine	six pence
seacht bpingine	seven pence
ocht bpingine	eight pence
naoi bpingine	nine pence
deich bpingine	ten pence

Remember this pattern:

1p pingin	2p dhá phingin	3–6p pingine	7–10p bpingine
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Eleven pence is **aon phingin déag**. Again just add **déag** to 2–9 pence to get 12–19 pence.

ceithre pingine* déag

naoi bpingine* déag

*When you listen to the recording you'll notice that the **e** is not pronounced before the word **déag**.

Twenty pence is **fiche pingin**.



2. Try saying the following in Irish:

1. Seventeen pence.
2. Five pence.
3. Eleven pence.
4. Two pence.
5. Ten pence.
6. Twenty pence.

REFERRING TO ITEMS BY NAME

Cá mhéad atá ar an fhíon sin?

How much is that wine?

Cá mhéad atá ar na pinn luaidhe seo?

How much are these pencils?

Cá mhéad atá ar an cháca seo?

How much is this cake?

Faisnéis

The words **ar an** cause a **séimhiú** in nouns beginning with the letters **b, c, f, g, m,** and **p**:

an caife

the coffee

but

Cá mhéad atá ar an chaife seo?

an bainne

but

Cá mhéad atá ar an bhainne?



Listen to some people asking what various items cost.

—Cá mhéad atá ar na milseáin seo?

—Ocht bpingine déag an mála.

—Cá mhéad atá ar an cháca seo?

—Trí phunt agus fiche pingin.

—Cá mhéad atá ar na prátaí?

—Seacht bpunt an mála.



3. You're working as a shop assistant, and customers are asking what various items cost. Give them the information below.

1. 12p each
2. 20p per packet
3. £13 each
4. 18p per box
5. £2 per litre
6. £8 per bottle
7. £1.20 per dozen
8. 9p each

ASKING WHAT THE TOTAL PRICE IS

Cá mhéad sin?

How much is that?

ASKING FOR CHANGE

An bhfuil briseadh agat?

Have you change?

An bhfuil briseadh punt agat?

Have you change of a pound?

SAYING YOU HAVE NO MONEY

Níl leathphingin rua agam.

I have no money. / I'm broke.
(literally, I haven't got a red halfpenny.)

20-100

20	fiche punt	fiche pingin
30	tríocha punt	tríocha pingin
40	ceathracha punt	ceathracha pingin
50	caoga punt	caoga pingin
60	seasca punt	seasca pingin
70	seachtó punt	seachtó pingin
80	ochtó punt	ochtó pingin
90	nócha punt	nócha pingin
100	céad punt	céad pingin

Counting the pounds and pence in between is simple enough.

21p	Fiche is a haon pingin (literally twenty and one pence)
22p	fiche is a dó pingin
£33	tríocha is a trí punt
£44	ceathracha is a ceathair punt
55p	caoga is a cúig pingin
£66	seasca is a sé punt
77p	seachtó is a seacht pingin
£88	ochtó is a hocht punt
99p	nócha is a naoi pingin

Note that the forms **punt** and **pingin** are used between 21 and 100.

4. See if you can write the following amounts in words. The first two are done for you.

1. £23 **Fiche is a trí punt**

2. 49p **Ceathracha is a naoi pingin**

3. 58p _____

4. £39 _____

5. 73p _____

6. 93p _____

7. £ 65 _____

8. £ 27 _____

EXPRESSING AN OPINION ON PRICES

Tá sé saor.	It's cheap (inexpensive).
Tá sé an-saor.	It's very cheap.
Tá siad daor.	They're dear (expensive).
Tá sé an-daor.	They're very dear.
Tá sé ródhaor.	It's too dear.
Tá siad i bhfad ródhaor.	They're far too dear.

COMBINING POUNDS AND PENCE

Ceithre phunt caoga (pingin*)	£4.50
Sé phunt seachtó is a cúig (pingin*)	£6.75
Dhá phunt déag nócha is a naoi (pingin*)	£12.99
Tríocha is a sé punt ochtó is a seacht (pingin*)	£36.87

*You have a choice here whether or not to use **pingin**; most people don't.



- 5 Listen to customers in a shop ask the assistants what various items cost. Write down the price they're given and comment each time, as indicated below, before they do.

- _____ **an buidéal.**
It's cheap.
- _____ **an mála.**
They're dear.
- _____ **an dosaen.**
They're very cheap.
- _____ **an pionta.**
It's far too expensive.
- _____ **an bosca.**
They're cheap.



- 6' Try saying the following in Irish.

- £1.99
- £5.75
- £16.95

- 4. £19.50
- 5. £45.60
- 6. £98.23

7. Tú féin!

Look at the goods in your kitchen. Can you say how much they cost?