

AONAD 11

AG RÁ CAD É A RINNE TÚ | SAYING WHAT YOU DID

ASKING SOMEONE WHERE THEY WENT

Cá háit a ndeachaigh* tú?

Where did you go?

Cá háit a ndeachaigh* tú inné?

Where did you go yesterday?

*The **n** at the beginning of this word is not pronounced in the Ulster dialect.

ASKING SOMEONE WHAT THEY DID

Cad é a rinne tú?

What did you do?

Cad é a rinne tú ag an deireadh seachtaine?

What did you do at the weekend?

REFERRING TO THE RECENT PAST

inné

yesterday

arú inné

the day before yesterday

aréir

last night

arú aréir

the night before last

maidin inné

yesterday morning

maidin inniu

this morning



1. Can you say the following in Irish?

1. What did you do the day before yesterday?
2. Where did you go yesterday morning?
3. What did you do this morning?
4. Where did you go the night before last?

SAYING YOU WENT SOMEWHERE

Chuaigh mé ...

I went ...

Chuaigh mé ag snámh.

I went swimming.

Chuaigh muid ag rothaíocht.

We went cycling.



Listen to some people saying what they did in the recent past.

—Cad é a rinne tú inné?

—Chuaigh mé go hArd Mhacha.

—Cad é a rinne tú ag an deireadh seachtaine?

—Chuaigh mé féin agus Sinéad ag rothaíocht.

—Cá háit a ndeachaigh sibh maidin inniu?

—Ag snámh.

SAYING WHAT YOU DID

Bhí mé ag bainis.

I was at a wedding.

D'imir mé cispheil.

I played basketball.

D'amharc mé ar fhíseáin.

I watched videos.

D'éist mé le dlúthdhioscaí.

I listened to CDs.

D'ól mé cúpla deoch.

I had a few drinks.



2. You'll hear six people being asked what they did in the recent past. Try to answer before they do.

1. I played tennis.

2. I watched television.

3. I went to a play.

4. I listened to music.

5. I watched a film.

6. I drank a few pints.

3. It's Wednesday night, and Monica is telling a friend what she's been doing since Monday. Using the information in her diary, fill the blanks in the conversation with words from the box.

	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.
10:00	Dochtúir		Garáiste + oifig an phoist
11:00		Caife le Martina	
12:00			
01:00			
02:00			
03:00			
04:00		Cluiche leadóige	
05:00			
06:00			
07:00			
08:00	Scannán		
09:00		Deoch le hÉamann	

'Chuaigh mé chuig an dochtúir arú _____ agus
 cúig scannán le Dáithí agus Deirdre _____.
 D'ól mé cupa caife le Martina _____ inné, d'imir
 mé cluiche leadóige le Siobhán, agus ansin d'ól mé féin
 agus Éamann cúpla deoch _____. Chuaigh mé go
 dtí an garáiste _____ agus go hoifig an
 phoist fosta.'

inné
 maidin
 aréir
 arú aréir
 maidin inniu

Faisnéis

THE PAST TENSE

In the case of regular verbs, the past tense is formed by adding a **séimhiú** to the **imperative** of the verb if it begins with a consonant:

suigh síos (sit down)
druid (close)

shuigh sé síos (he sat down)
dhruid sí (she closed)

If the verb begins with an **f** or with a vowel, you place **d'** before it:

ól (drink)
fan (wait)

d'ól mé (I drank)
d'fhan mé (I waited)

IRREGULAR VERBS

As we mentioned before, Irish has only a handful of verbs that don't follow all the rules. Here are the past-tense forms of those verbs:

bhí mé (I was)
rinne mé (I did)
chuala tú (you heard)
dúirt sé (he said)
fuair sí (she got)
d'ith muid (we ate)

chonaic sibh (you saw)
thug siad (they gave)
chuaigh mé (I went)
rug sí ar (she caught)
tháinig sé (he came)



4. Try saying the following in Irish.

1. I saw Brian yesterday.
2. I went to Belfast at the weekend.
3. I drank two pints last night.
4. Síle came yesterday morning.
5. I was in Derry the day before yesterday.

THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

Dé Luain	Monday
Dé Máirt	Tuesday
Dé Céadaoin	Wednesday
Déardaoin	Thursday
Dé hAoine	Friday
Dé Sathairn	Saturday
Dé Domhnaigh	Sunday

There's no need to place anything before the days of the week in Irish if you want to say 'on a particular day':

Chonaic mé Síle I saw Síle on Monday
Dé Luain

Faisnéis

The days of the week aren't affected if they're preceded by the words **maidin** and **tráthnóna**:

maidin Dé Máirt	Tuesday morning
tráthnóna Déardaoin	Thursday evening

After **oíche**, however, **Dé** is dropped and a **séimhiú** is added:

oíche Mháirt	Tuesday night
oíche Shathairn	Saturday night

Luain remains the same, and **Dé hAoine** loses its **h**:

oíche Luain	Monday night
oíche Aoine	Friday night



Listen to these examples on the recording.

- Chífidh mé maidin Dé hAoine tú.
- Maith go leor. Slán.
- Tháinig Máirín tráthnóna Dé Sathairn.
- Ó. Cad é an t-am?
- Thart fá leath i ndiaidh a hocht.

ASKING SOMEONE WHEN THEY WENT SOMEWHERE

Cá huair?	When?
Cá huair a chuaigh tú go Leitir Ceanainn?	When did you go to Letterkenny?
Cén lá a chuaigh tú go Leitir Ceanainn?	What day did you go to Letterkenny?



5. Listen to different people being asked when they went somewhere. Answer before they do.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. On Tuesday morning | 4. On Monday. |
| 2. On Saturday night. | 5. On Wednesday night. |
| 3. On Friday evening. | |

ASKING SOMEONE WHO WAS WITH THEM

Cé a bhí leat?

Who was with you?

Cé a chuaigh leat?

Who went with you?

GIVING A RESPONSE

Mo chara.

My friend.

Mo chara Liam.

My friend Liam.

Mo chairde.

My friends.



6. You'll hear four people saying they went somewhere and then being asked who accompanied them. Try to answer before they do.

1. My friend Jackie.
2. My mother.
3. My friends Susan and Tríona.
4. My father.

ASKING SOMEONE IF THEY ENJOYED SOMETHING

Ar bhain tú sult as?

Did you enjoy it?

Ar bhain tú sult as an dráma?

Did you enjoy the play?

Ar bhain tú sult as an deireadh seachtaine?

Did you enjoy the weekend?

GIVING YOUR REPLY

Bhain

Yes (I did).

Níor bhain.

No (I didn't).

Bhain mé an-sult as.

I really enjoyed it.

Faisnéis

In Aonad 7 we saw three different words that are used to say 'to' in Irish:

go hArd Mhacha

to Armagh

go dtí an banc

to the bank

chuig dráma

to a play

Chuig is used when you're talking about going to an event, an appointment, or a meeting. **Chuig** is also used when you're referring to sending something (such as a letter), or to motion:

Chuaigh mé chuig an dochtúir.	I went to the doctor.
Chuir mé litir chuig Anna.	I sent a letter to Anna.
Chaith sé cnámh chuig an mhadadh.	He threw a bone to the dog.

7. Fill the blanks below using **go**, **go dtí**, or **chuig**.

1. Chuaigh muid _____ an t-aerfort aréir.
2. Chuaigh Breandán _____ cluiche peile Dé Domhnaigh.
3. Chuaigh mé _____ bainis Dé Sathairn.
4. Chuaigh Bernadette _____ hoifig an phoist ar maidin.
5. Chuaigh mé féin agus Marion _____ scannán oíche Dhomhnaigh.



8. Imagine that you're chatting to a friend at work about your weekend. Answer her questions, and also find out what she did at the weekend.

—Cad é a rinne tú ag an deireadh seachtaine?

Say you went to a disco on Friday night and shopping on Saturday.

—Ó. Cé a chuaigh chuig an dioscó leat?

Say your friends Rosie and Jean, and ask her what she did herself at the weekend.

—Chuaigh mé chuig scannán úr Tom Cruise oíche Aoine agus go Béal Feirste maidin Dé Sathairn.

Ask her if she enjoyed the film.

—Bhain mé an-sult as.