

# AONAD 26

## TUILLEADH FAOI CHÚLRA AGUS FAOI DHÁTAÍ | MORE ABOUT BACKGROUND AND DATES

### ASKING WHERE SOMEONE WAS BORN

Cá háit ar rugadh tú?

Where were you born?

Cá háit ar rugadh é?

Where was he born?

Cá háit ar rugadh í?

Where was she born?

When replying to this question, you can simply use **i(n)** and the placename:

I nGaoth Dobhair.

In Gaoth Dobhair.

In Ard Mhacha.

In Armagh.

### SAYING WHERE YOU WERE BORN AND REARED

Rugadh i(n) ... mé

I was born in ...

Rugadh agus tógadh i(n) ... mé

I was born and reared in ....



Listen to people saying where they were born and reared.

-Cá as tú, a Chaitlín?

-As Baile Monaidh, ach tógadh i dTír Eoghain mé.

-Cá as tú, a Shorcha?

-Rugadh agus tógadh i Latharna mé, ach tá mé i mo chónaí in Ard Mhacha anois.

-Cá háit ar rugadh tú?

-Rugadh i Loch Garman mé, ach tógadh i gcathair Dhoire mé.

## The counties of Ulster

<b>Contae Aontroma</b>	County Antrim
<b>Contae Ard Mhacha</b>	County Armagh
<b>Contae an Chabháin</b>	County Cavan
<b>Contae Dhoire</b>	County Derry
<b>Contae an Dúin</b>	County Down
<b>Contae Dhún na nGall</b>	County Donegal
<b>Contae Fhear Manach</b>	County Fermanagh
<b>Contae Mhuineacháin</b>	County Monaghan
<b>Contae Thír Eoghain</b>	County Tyrone



1. You'll hear five people being asked where they're from. Try to answer before they do.

1. I'm originally from County Tyrone.
2. I was born and raised in Country Fermanagh.
3. I was born in County Armagh, but I live in Belfast now.
4. I was born in Scotland but raised in County Donegal.
5. I was born in County Cavan.

## ASKING PEOPLE WHEN THEY MET

The following questions are useful if you want to find out when a couple, or indeed any two people, met.

**Cá huair a casadh ar a chéile sibh?**

When did you meet?

**Cá huair a casadh ar a chéile iad?**

When did they meet?

**Cá huair a chas tú le Mark ar dtús?**

When did you first meet Mark?

## Blianta

You learnt how to count 1 – 10 years in Aonad 13. Do you remember the following pattern?

<b>Bliain</b>	1 year
<b>dhá bhliain</b>	2 years
<b>... bliana</b>	3–6 years
<b>... mbliana</b>	7–10 years

Let's look now at counting between 11 and 109 years:

<b>aon bhliain déag</b>	11 years
<b>dhá bhliain déag</b>	12 years
<b>trí ... sé bliana déag</b>	13–16 years
<b>seacht ... naoi mbliana déag</b>	17– 9 years
<b>fiche bliain</b>	20 years
<b>fiche is a haon bliain</b>	21 years
<b>tríocha bliain</b>	30 years
<b>tríocha is a dó bliain</b>	32 years
<b>ceathracha / daichead bliain</b>	40 years
<b>ceathracha is a trí bliain</b>	43 years
<b>caoga bliain</b>	50 years
<b>caoga is a ceathair bliain</b>	54 years
<b>seasca bliain</b>	60 years
<b>seasca is a cúig bliain</b>	65 years
<b>seachtó bliain</b>	70 years
<b>seachtó is a sé bliain</b>	76 years
<b>ochtó bliain</b>	80 years
<b>ochtó is a seacht bliain</b>	87 years
<b>nócha bliain</b>	90 years
<b>nócha is a hocht bliain</b>	98 years
<b>céad bliain</b>	100 years
<b>céad is a naoi bliain</b>	109 years





2. Write the numbers in the following in words:

1. 91 years. \_\_\_\_\_

2. 49 years. \_\_\_\_\_

3. 67 years. \_\_\_\_\_

4. 34 years. \_\_\_\_\_

### SAYING WHEN YOU MET SOMEONE

**Casadh ar a chéile muid ...**

**chóir a bheith fiche bliain ó shin**

**níos mó ná tríocha bliain ó shin anois**

**Chas mé le Sinéad ar dtús deich**

**mbliana ó shin.**

We met ...

almost twenty years ago

more than thirty years ago now

I first met Sinéad ten years ago.



Listen to some people saying when they first met.

**–Cá huair a casadh ar a chéile ar dtús sibh?**

**–Tá sé chóir a bheith fiche bliain ó shin anois.**

**–Cá huair a casadh ar a chéile sibh?**

**–Níos mó na deich mbliana ó shin.**

**–Cá huair a chas tú le Dáithí ar dtús?**

**–Thart fá fiche bliain ó shin.**



3. Try saying the following in Irish.

1. When did you first meet?

2. When did you first meet Barbara?

3. I met Cormac almost twenty years ago.

4. I first met Clíona over thirty years ago.

5. About fifty years ago.

## FINDING OUT HOW LONG PEOPLE HAVE BEEN TOGETHER OR SEPARATED

**Cá mhéad bliain atá sibh ...**

**pósta?**

**le chéile?**

**scartha?**

**colscartha?**

How many years are you ...

married?

together?

separated?

divorced?

The word **le** is useful when you're answering this type of question.

**le cúig bliana**

for five years

**le chóir a bheith fiche bliain**

for nearly twenty years

## ASKING SOMEONE HOW MANY CHILDREN THEY HAVE

In Aonad 10 you learnt how to ask someone how many children they have:

**Cá mhéad páiste atá agat?**

Another way of asking this question is:

**Cá mhéad duine clainne atá agat?**



4. You'll hear different people saying how long they've been married and how many children they have. Try to anticipate what each of them is going to say. (Before attempting this exercise, go back to Aonad 10 if you've forgotten how to count people.)

1. Helen is married for twenty years and has two sons and three daughters.
2. Dara is married for six years. He has no children.
3. Máirtín is married for nearly ten years. He has one daughter and three sons.
4. Julie is married for twenty-two years. She has four daughters.



5. This exercise will give you an opportunity to practise using the word **cónaí**, which we dealt with in Aonad 13. You'll hear three different people being asked where their children now live. Again, try to answer before each person does.

1. They live in Belfast.
2. Pól lives in Dublin, and Simon lives in Cork.
3. Maria lives in Scotland, and Mairéad and Gerry live in England.

### ASKING SOMEONE IF THEY'RE RELATED TO A PARTICULAR PERSON

Sometimes you meet someone who has the same surname as someone else you know, or who looks like someone you know. To find out if they're related you can ask:

<b>An bhfuil tú muinteartha do ...</b>	Are you related to ... ?
<b>An bhfuil tú muinteartha do Mháire?</b>	Are you related to Máire?
<b>An bhfuil tú muinteartha di?</b>	Are you related to her?
<b>An bhfuil tú muinteartha dó?</b>	Are you related to him?
<b>An bhfuil tú muinteartha dóibh?</b>	Are you related to them?

### SAYING HOW YOU'RE RELATED TO SOMEONE

<b>Is deartháir liom é.</b>	He's a brother of mine.
<b>Is deirfiúr liom í.</b>	She's a sister of mine.
<b>Is col ceathracha muid.</b>	We're cousins.
<b>Níl muid muinteartha ar chor ar bith.</b>	We're not related at all.



Listen to some examples on the recording. Look out for the phrase **Tá sibh an-chosúil le chéile** (You're very alike).

- A Bhríd, ar mhaith leat a dhul go Doire ag siopadóireacht Dé Sathairn?
- Ní thig liom. Tá mé ag dul chuig bainis Yvonne Ní Fhearraigh.
- An bhfuil tú muinteartha di?
- Tá. Is col ceathracha muid.
- An bhfuil tusa muinteartha do Sheán Ó Riain?
- Tá. Is deartháir liom é.
- Tá sibh an-chosúil le chéile.



6. Imagine that you're a guest at the wedding of two friends, Dónall and Eibhlín. See how you get on in the following conversation with one of the other guests.

**-An bhfuil tú muinteartha do Dhónall?**

Say, 'Yes, we're cousins,' and ask him if he's related to Eibhlín.

**-Tá. Is deirfiúr liom í.**

Say, 'You're very alike.'

## Dátaí

In Aonad 25 we looked at the months of the year and at the dates from the first to the tenth. Let's now look at the other dates:

an t-aonú lá déag	the eleventh
an dara lá déag	the twelfth
an tríú lá déag	the thirteenth
an ceathrú lá déag	the fourteenth
an cúigiú lá déag	the fifteenth
an séú lá déag	the sixteenth
an seachtú lá déag	the seventeenth
an t-ochtú lá déag	the eighteenth
an naoú lá déag	the nineteenth
an fichiú lá	the twentieth

For the twenty-first to the twenty-ninth you simply add **fichead** instead of **déag** to the above:

an t-aonú lá fichead	the twenty-first
an séú lá fichead	the twenty-sixth

Here are the remaining dates:

an tríochadú lá	the thirtieth
an tríocha is a haonú lá	the thirty-first

## ASKING ON WHAT DATE SOMETHING IS HAPPENING

**Cad é an dáta atá ...?**

or

**Cén dáta atá ...?**

**What date is ...?**

**Cén dáta atá an chóisir ar siúl?**

**What time is the party on?**



7. Try saying the following dates in Irish:

1. The nineteenth of August.
2. The sixth of October.
3. The twenty-third of November.
4. The thirty-first of April.
5. The thirteenth of December.