AONAD 9

AG TABHAIRT ORDUITHE AGUS TREORACHA | GIVING ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS

TELLING SOMEONE TO COME IN

Tar isteach. Come in.

Tagaigí isteach.

(plural)

or

Taraigí isteach. Come in.

(plural)

TELLING SOMEONE TO SIT DOWN

Suigh síos.Sit down.Suígí síos.Sit down.

(plural)

WARNING SOMEONE

Coimhéad! Look out!

or

Coimhéadaigí! Be careful!

(plural)

or

Coimhéad an phéint! Mind the paint!



Listen to this example on the recording.

- —Á, a Lisa, tar isteach. Cad é mar atá tú?
- —Go maith, go raibh maith agat.
- —Suigh síos. Ar mhaith leat cupa tae?
- -B'fhearr liom cupa caife, le do thoil.
- -Cinnte.

Faisnéis

The instructions above are neutral and can be used when speaking to children and to adults, formally or informally.

The remaining phrases in this unit, however, are usually only used when addressing children or a close friend. (They're also used occasionally when someone is too annoyed to use the more polite form!)

So don't use the orders and instructions below when speaking to someone who isn't a member of the family or a friend, because you might cause offence.

We'll be dealing with more polite instructions later in the course!

TELLING SOMEONE TO WAIT

Fan bomaite. Wait a minute.

Fanaigí bomaite.

(plural)

TELLING SOMEONE TO STOP

Stad! Stop!

Stadaigí! (plural)

Ná déan sin. Don't do that.

Ná déanaigí sin.

(plural)

TELLING SOMEONE TO BE QUIET

Ciúnas! Quiet! Bí ciúin! Be quiet!

Bígí ciúin!

(plural)

Bí suaimhneach! Be quiet!

Bígí suaimhneach!

(plural)

Fan socair! Stay quiet!

Fanaigí socair!

(plural)



Listen to some examples on the recording.

- -Ná déan sin, a Rónáin?
- —A Rónáin! Stad!
- —Ciúnas, le bhur dtoil ... Go raibh maith agaibh.
- -Bígí Ciúin!
- -Fan socair, a Phádraig. Suigh síos, le do thoil.



- 1 Can you now say the following in Irish? In the first three, you're talking to one person.
 - 1. Come in.
 - 2. Sit down.
 - 3. Look out!

You're talking to *more than one* person in the next three.

- 4. Wait a minute.
- 5. Stop.
- 6. Be quiet!

TELLING SOMEONE TO GO OR TO CARRY ON

Gabh amach! Get out!

Gabhaigí amach!

(plural)

Imigh leat! Go away!

lmigí libh!

(plural)

If you want to let someone go ahead of you—in a queue, for example—or if you don't want to interrupt someone, you can use the following:

Lean ort. Carry on.

Leanaigí oraibh.

(plural)

CALLING SOMEONE

Tar anseo. Come here.

Tagaigí anseo!

(plural)

or

Taraigí anseo.

(plural)

Goitse Come here.

Goitsigí (plural)

Goitse can also be used when you're leaving and when you want someone to come with you.

Goitse. Come on.

2. Decide which orders or instructions are being given in the different situations show on this page.





3. What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Your children are making far too much noise.
- **2.** Your friend is reversing and doesn't see the dog that's walking behind the car.
- 3. You're offering someone a seat.
- **4.** Someone is rushing you but you have one last thing to do.
- **5.** Your four-year-old is scribbling on the wallpaper.
- **6.** You're leaving and you want your brother to come with you.

AROL	מואו	LIC	IICE
ARUL	טמונ	пО	USE

Druid an doras. Shut the door.

Druidigí an doras.

(plural)

Oscail an fhuinneog. Open the window.

Osclaígí an fhuinneog.

(plural)

In Donegal an **f** is placed before **oscail** in everyday speech but is generally not written.

Gabh a luí. Go to bed.

Gabhaigí a luí.

(plural)

Éirigh! Get up

Éirígí! (plural)

Déan deifir! Hurry up!

Déanaigí deifir!

(plural)



Listen to some of the above phrases on the recording, and look out for: **Tá sibh mall** (You're late).

- —A Éamainn! Gabh a luí! Tá sé a haon déag a chlog.
- —Éirígí, a pháistí. Tá sé ceathrú i ndiaidh a hocht. Déanaigí deifir. Tá sibh mall.

Faisnéis

SPELLING: THE GOLDEN RULE

The following rule applies when you're spelling in Irish:

Caol le caol agus leathan le leathan.

(Slender with slender and broad with broad.)

This refers to the type of vowel on each side of a consonant or group of consonants. The broad vowels are \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{o} , and \mathbf{u} , and the slender ones are \mathbf{e} and \mathbf{i} .

Therefore, the vowels on each side of a consonant must match in words made up of more than one syllable:

Broad vowels Slender vowels

fanaigí imígí

ólaigí goitsigí



- **4** Give the appropriate orders or instructions.
- 1. You'd like a window opened.
- 2. You have an important call to make but your brother has been on the phone for twenty minutes.
- **3.** A visitor to the house is about to trip over the rug.
- **4.** You want your children to go to bed.
- **5.** The room is becoming very cold.
- **6.** Someone wearing muddy boots is walking on your newly washed floor.