

1. Tá an madra istigh (sa teach). Chuaigh an madra isteach (sa teach). Tháinig an madra amach (as an teach). Tá an madra (taobh) amuigh (den teach).	The dog is inside (the house). The dog went in(to the house). The dog came out (of the house). The dog is outside (the house).
2. Chuaigh an cailín suas (staighre). Tá an cailín thuas (staighre). Chuaigh an cailín síos (staighre). Tá an cailín thíos (staighre). Tháinig an cailín anuas. Tháinig an cailín aníos.	The girl went up(stairs). The girl is up(stairs). The girl went down(stairs). The girl is down(stairs). The girl came down. The girl came up.
Níl uasal ná íseal, ach thuas seal agus thíos seal.	There isn't high or low, but up for a while and down for a while.
3. Chuaigh sé siar go Gaillimh. Tá sé thiar i nGaillimh. Tháinig sé aniar ó Ghailimh.	He went west to Galway. He is west in Galway. He came from Galway in the west.
siar/thiar/aniar soir/thoir/anoir ó thuaidh/thuaidh/aduaigh ó dheas/theas/aneas sall/thall (ansin)/anall abhus (anseo)/anonn/anonn is anall	to the west/(in the) west/from the west to the east/(in the) east/from the east to the north/(in the) north/from the north to the south/(in the) south/from the south to over there/over there/from over there over here/from here/back and forth
Meiriceá Thuadh / Meiriceá Theas An Afraic Theas	North America / South America South Africa
An tIarthar / Iarthar na hÉireann An tOirthear / Oirthear na hEorpa An Tuaisceart / Tuaisceart Éireann An Deisceart / Deisceart na hAfraice	The West / The West of Ireland The East / Eastern Europe Northern Ireland The South of Africa

**Comhrá 1**

A: Cá bhfuil an madra?  
B: Chuaigh sé amach sa ghairdín.  
A: Ní fheicim sa ghairdín é?  
B: Á, chuaigh sé isteach arís.  
A: Ní fheicim é fós.  
B: Tá sé sa chistin faoin mbord.

**Comhrá 2**

A: An bhfuil ná páistí thuas staighre?  
B: Tá an buachaill thuas staighre fós.  
A: Agus cá bhfuil an cáilín?  
B: Tháinig sí anuas cheana.  
A: Abair leis an mbuachaill teacht anuas.  
B: “Tá tú déanach! Téigh síos staighre anois!”

**Comhrá 3**

A: Cá ndeachaigh Tomás?  
B: Chuaigh sé ó dheas go Trá Lí.  
A: Nach robh sé ina chónaí thiar i nGaillimh?  
B: Bhí. Tháinig sé anoir ó Bhaile Átha an Rí.  
A: An maith leatsa an tIarthar?  
B: Is maith. ’Sé an chuid is fearr den tír.

**Comhrá 4 (ceisteanna)**

1. An raibh tú riamh i Meiriceá Theas?
2. An raibh tú riamh i dTuaisceart Éirinn?
3. An mbíonn tú i do chodladh  
thuas staighre nó thíos staighre?
4. Cén chuid d’Éirinn is fearr leat?
5. Cén chuid de Mheiriceá is fearr leat?

**Conversation 1**

Where is the dog?  
He went out into the garden.  
I don’t see him in the garden.  
Oh, he went in again.  
I still don’t see him.  
He’s in the kitchen under the table.

**Conversation 2**

Are the children upstairs?  
The boy is still upstairs.  
And where is the girl?  
She already came down.  
Tell the boy to come down.  
“You’re late! Go downstairs now!”

**Conversation 3**

Where did Thomas go?  
He went south to Tralee.  
Didn’t he live out west in Galway?  
Yes. He came west from Athenry.  
Do you like the west?  
Yes. It’s the best part of the country.

**Conversation 4 (questions)**

Were you ever in South America?  
Were you ever in Northern Ireland?  
Do you sleep  
upstairs or downstairs?  
Which part of Ireland is your favorite?  
Which part of America is your favorite?

**Sín do Lámha**

Ó “Plúra Lúra agus na Bopóga”

Sín do lámha suas thar do cheann  
Cas thart timpeall uair amháin  
Déan luascadh beag anonn is anall  
Is síos le do lámha síos go mall.

**An Ghaoth**

An ghaoth aduaidh, bíonn sí crua,  
Is cuireann sí fuacht ar dhaoine.

An ghaoth aneas, bíonn sí tais,  
Is cuireann sí rath ar shíolta.

An ghaoth anoir, bíonn sí tirim,  
Is cuireann sí sioc san oíche.

An ghaoth aniar, bíonn sí fial,  
Is cuireann sí iasc i líonta.

**Stretch Your Hands**

From “Plúra Lúra agus na Bopóga”

Stretch your hand up over your head  
Turn around one time  
Sway a little back and forth  
And down with your hands, down slowly

**The Wind**

The wind from the North is hard,  
And brings cold to people.

The wind from the South is damp,  
And makes seeds do well.

The wind from the East is dry,  
And brings frost in the night.

The wind from the West is faithful,  
And puts fish in nets.