

We have already looked at 6 of the 11 irregular Irish verbs. The last five: **abair**, **déan**, **téigh**, **faigh** and **feic** are even more irregular than the 5 from the previous lesson because they use different question words (**an** instead of **ar**, and **nach** instead of **nár**) and negative (**ní** instead of **níor**) words in the past tense, much like **tá** does.

The irregular verb **abair** means ‘tell’ or ‘say’. When a form of **abair** begins with a **d**, the **d** is never lenited. The preposition **le** is used to show to whom something is being said. The verb **abair** has two common alternatives in the present tense: **deir** and **deireann**.

1.	Abair liom é.	Tell it to me.
2.	Abraigí liom é.	Y’all tell it to me.
3.	Abraimis léi é.	Let’s tell it to her.
4.	Ná habair é.	Don’t mention it.
5.	Ná habraigí é.	Y’all don’t mention it.
6.	Dúirt sé an fhírinne.	He told the truth.
7.	[Do] dúras an fhírinne.	I told the truth.
8.	[Do] dúramar an fhírinne.	We told the truth.
9.	An ndúirt tú an fhírinne?	Did you tell the truth?
10.	Nach ndúirt tú an fhírinne?	Didn’t you tell the truth?
11.	Dúirt. / [Do] dúras.	Yes (told / I told).
12.	Ní dúirt. / Ní dúras.	No (didn’t tell / I didn’t tell).
13.	Ní dúirt mé an fhírinne.	I didn’t tell the truth.
14.	Deir(eann) mé an fhírinne i gcónaí.	I always tell the truth.
15.	Deirim an fhírinne i gcónaí.	I always tell the truth.
16.	Deirimid an fhírinne i gcónaí.	We always tell the truth.
17.	An ndeir(eann) tú an fhírinne i gcónaí?	Do you always tell the truth?
18.	Nach ndeir(eann) tú an fhírinne i gcónaí?	Don’t you always tell the truth?
19.	Deir(eann). / Deirim.	Yes (tell / I tell).
20.	Ní deir(eann). / Ní deirim.	No (don’t tell / I don’t tell).
21.	Ní deir(eann) mé an fhírinne i gcónaí.	I don’t always tell the truth.
22.	Déarfaidh mé bréag dó.	I will tell him a lie.
23.	An ndéarfaidh tú bréag dó?	Will you tell him a lie?
24.	Nach ndéarfaidh tú bréag dó?	Won’t you tell him a lie?
25.	Déarfaidh.	Yes (will tell).
26.	Ní déarfaidh.	No (won’t tell).
27.	Ní déarfaidh mé bréag dó.	I won’t tell him a lie.

The irregular verb **déan** means ‘do’ or ‘make’.

28.	Déan go tapa é.	Do it quickly.
29.	Déanaigí go tapa é.	Y’all do it quickly.
30.	Déanaimis go tapa é.	Let’s do it quickly.
31.	Ná déan go tapa é.	Don’t do it quickly.
32.	Ná déanaigí go tapa é.	Y’all don’t do it quickly.

33.	Rinne mé inné é.	I did it yesterday.
34.	[Do] rinneas inné é.	I did it yesterday.
35.	[Do] rinneamar inné é.	We did it yesterday.
36.	An ndearna tú inné é?	Did you do it yesterday?
37.	Nach ndearna tú inné é?	Didn't you do it yesterday?
38.	Rinne. / [Do] rinneas.	Yes (did / I did).
39.	Ní dhearna. / Ní dhearnas.	No (didn't do / I didn't do).
40.	Ní dhearna mé inné é.	I didn't do it yesterday.
41.	Déanann mé sa bhaile iad.	I make them at home.
42.	Déanaim sa bhaile iad.	I make them at home.
43.	Déanaimid sa bhaile iad.	We make them at home.
44.	An ndéanann tú sa bhaile iad?	Do you make them at home?
45.	Nach ndéanann tú sa bhaile iad?	Don't you make them at home?
46.	Déanann. / Déanaim.	Yes (make / I make).
47.	Ní dhéanann. / Ní dhéanaim.	No (don't make / I don't make).
48.	Ní dhéanann mé sa bhaile iad.	I don't make them at home.
49.	Déanfaidh mé ceann duit.	I'll make one for you.
50.	An ndéanfaidh tú ceann dom?	Will you make one for me?
51.	Nach ndéanfaidh tú ceann dom?	Won't you make one for me?
52.	Déanfaidh.	Yes (will make).
53.	Ní dhéanfaidh.	No (won't make).
54.	Ní dhéanfaidh mé ceann duit.	I won't make one for you.

The irregular verb **téigh** means 'go'.

55.	Téigh abhaile.	Go home.
56.	Téigí abhaile.	Y'all go home.
57.	Téimis abhaile.	Let's go home.
58.	Ná téigh abhaile.	Don't go home.
59.	Ná téigí abhaile.	Y'all don't go home.
60.	Chuaigh mé amach.	I went out.
61.	[Do] chuas amach.	I went out.
62.	[Do] chuamar amach.	We went out.
63.	An ndeachaigh tú amach?	Did you go out?
64.	Nach ndeachaigh tú amach?	Didn't you go out?
65.	Chuaigh. / [Do] chuas.	Yes (went / I went).
66.	Ní dheachaigh. / Ní dheachas.	No (didn't go / I didn't go).
67.	Ní dheachaigh mé amach.	I didn't go out.
68.	Téann mé abhaile ag a sé.	I go home at six.
69.	Téim abhaile ag a sé.	I go home at six.
70.	Téimid abhaile ag a sé.	We go home at six.
71.	An dtéann tú abhaile ag a sé?	Do you go home at six?
72.	Nach dtéann tú abhaile ag a sé?	Don't you go home at six?
73.	Téann. / Téim.	Yes (go / I go).
74.	Ní théann. / Ní théim.	No (don't go / I don't go).
75.	Ní théann mé abhaile ag a sé.	I don't go home at six.

76.	Rachaidh mé leat.	I'll go with you.
77.	An rachaidh tú liom?	Will you go with me?
78.	Nach rachaidh tú liom?	Won't you go with me?
79.	Rachaidh.	Yes (will go).
80.	Ní rachaidh.	No (won't go).
81.	Ní rachaidh mé leat.	I won't go with you.

The irregular verb **faigh** means 'get'.

82.	Faigh gloine dom, le do thoil.	Get me a glass, please.
83.	Faighigí gloine dom, le bhur dtoil.	Y'all get me a glass, please.
84.	Faighimis gloine.	Let's get a glass.
85.	Ná faigh an ghloine anois.	Don't get the glass now.
86.	Ná faighigí an ghloine anois.	Y'all don't get the glass now.
87.	Fuair mé litir.	I got a letter.
88.	[Do] fuaireas litir.	I got a letter.
89.	[Do] fuaireamar litir.	We got a letter.
90.	An bhfuair tú litir?	Did you get a letter?
91.	Nach bhfuair tú litir?	Didn't you get a letter.
92.	Fuair. / [Do] fuaireas.	Yes (got / I got).
93.	Ní bhfuair. / Ní bhfuairéas.	No (didn't get / I didn't get).
94.	Ní bhfuair mé litir.	I didn't get a letter.
95.	Faigheann mé ar maidin é.	I get it in the morning.
96.	Faighim ar maidin é.	I get it in the morning.
97.	Faighimid ar maidin é.	We get it in the morning.
98.	An bhfaigheann tú ar maidin é?	Do you get it in the morning?
99.	Nach bhfaigheann tú ar maidin é?	Don't you get it in the morning?
100.	Faigheann. / Faighim.	Yes (get / I get).
101.	Ní fhaigheann. / Ní fhaighim.	No (don't get / I don't get).
102.	Ní fhaigheann mé ar maidin é.	I don't get it in the morning.
103.	Gheobhaidh mé amárach é.	I'll get it tomorrow.
104.	An bhfaighidh tú amárach é?	Will you get it tomorrow?
105.	Nach bhfaighidh tú amárach é?	Won't you get it tomorrow?
106.	Gheobhaidh.	Yes (will get).
107.	Ní bhfaighidh.	No (won't get).
108.	Ní bhfaighidh mé amárach é.	I won't get it tomorrow.

The irregular verb feic means 'see'. It is not generally used as a command.	
109.	<i>Feic an solas.</i> / <i>See the light.</i>
110.	<i>Feicigí an solas.</i> / <i>Y'all see the light.</i>
111.	<i>Feicimis an solas.</i> / <i>Let's see the light.</i>
112.	<i>Ná feic an solas.</i> / <i>Don't see the light.</i>
113.	<i>Ná feicigí an solas.</i> / <i>Y'all don't see the light.</i>
114.	Chonaic mé m'athair. / I saw my father.
115.	[Do] chonaiceas m'athair. / I saw my father.
116.	[Do] chonaiceamar ár n-athair. / We saw our father.
117.	An bhfaca tú d'athair? / Did you see your father?
118.	Nach bhfaca tú d'athair? / Didn't you see your father?
119.	Chonaic. / [Do] chonaiceas. / Yes (saw / I saw).
120.	Ní fhaca. / Ní fhacas. / No (didn't see / I didn't see).
121.	Ní fhaca mé m'athair. / I didn't see my father.
122.	Feiceann mé gach lá í. / I see her every day.
123.	Feicim gach lá í. / I see her every day.
124.	Feicimid gach lá í. / We see her every day.
125.	An bhfeiceann tú gach lá í? / Do you see her every day?
126.	Nach bhfeiceann tú gach lá í? / Don't you see her every day?
127.	Feiceann. / Feicim. / Yes (see / I see).
128.	Ní fheiceann. / Ní fheicim. / No (don't see / I don't see).
129.	Ní fheiceann mé gach lá í. / I don't see her every day.
130.	Feicfidh mé amárach iad. / I'll see them tomorrow.
131.	An bhfeicfidh tú amárach iad? / Will you see them tomorrow?
132.	Nach bhfeicfidh tú amárach iad? / Won't you see them tomorrow?
133.	Feicfidh. / Yes (will see).
134.	Ní fheicfidh. / No (won't see).
135.	Ní fheicfidh mé amárach iad. / I won't see them tomorrow.

The question word cá is used to ask "where" in the past, present and future with these five verbs. Cá always eclipses the following word.	
136.	Cá ndeachaigh tú inne? / Where did you go yesterday?
137.	Cá dtéann tú ar maidin? / Where do you go in the morning?
138.	Cá rachaidh tú amárach? / Where will you go tomorrow?
139.	Cá bhfuair tú an litir sin? / Where did you get that letter?
140.	Cá bhfaigheann tú na briosaí sin? / Where do you get those cookies?
141.	Cá bhfaighfidh tú an carr nua? / Where will you get the new car?

Comhrá 1

A: Chonaic mé Seán ar maidin.
B: An bhfaca? Cá bhfaca tú é?
A: Chonaic mé san ollmhargadh é.
B: An bhfuair tú an bainne?
A: Ní bhfuair. Rinne mé dearmad air.

Comhrá 2

A: Chuaigh mo dheartháir abhaile inné.
B: An ndeachaidh sé ar eitleán?
A: Ní dheachaigh. Chuaigh sé ar an mbus.
B: Ní bhfuair sé ticéid in am, is dócha.

Comhrá 3

A: Deir Seán go bhfuil sé tinn.
B: Dúirt Máire an rud chéanna inné.
A: Déarfaidh mé le hÁine é anocht.
B: Ná h-abair léi rud ar bith faoi!

Comhrá 4

A: Cad a rinne tú inniu?
B: Ní dhearna mé faic.
A: Cad a dhéanfaidh tú amárach?
B: Ní dhéanfaidh mé tada, is dócha.

Conversation 1

I saw John this morning.
Did you? Where did you see him?
I saw him in the supermarket.
Did you get the milk?
No. I forgot it.

Conversation 2

My brother went home yesterday.
Did he go by plane?
No. He went on the bus.
He probably didn't get tickets in time.

Conversation 3

John says that he's sick.
Mary said the same thing yesterday.
I'll tell Anne tonight.
Don't tell her anything about it!

Conversation 4

What did you do today?
I didn't do anything.
What will you do tomorrow?
I probably won't do anything.

	Seanfhocail	Proverbs
A.	Ní dhéanfadh an domhan capall rása d'asal.	The world would not make a racehorse of a donkey.
B.	Is minic a rinne bromach gioblach capall cumasach.	A raggy colt often made a powerful horse.
C.	Síleann do chara agus do namhaid nach bhfaighidh tú bás choíche.	Both your friend and your enemy think that you will never die.
D.	Déan an fál nó íocfaidh tú foghail.	Make the fence or you will pay for the plunder.
E.	Is é do mhac do mhac go bpósann sé ach is í d'iníon d'iníon go bhfaighidh tú bás.	Your son is your son until he marries but your daughter is your daughter until you die.
F.	An té a dtéann cáil na mochéirí amach dó ní miste dó codladh go meánlae.	He who gets a name for early rising can stay in bed until midday.
G.	Céard a dhéanfadh mac an chait ach luch a mharú?	What would the cat's son do but kill a mouse?
H.	Is minic nach ndeachaigh bó le bó dhúchais.	It is often a cow does not take after its breed.
I.	Éist le fuaim na habhann agus gheobhaidh tú breac.	Listen to the sound of the river and you will get a trout.
J.	Mair a chapail agus gheobhaidh tú féar.	Live, horse and you will get grass.
K.	"Siúil díreach, a mhic" – mar a dúirt an seanphortán leis an bportán óg.	"Walk straight, my son" – as the old crab said to the young crab.

FADÓ, FADÓ, NUAIR A bhí na Tuatha Dé Danann ina gcónaí in Éirinn, bhí siad claptha faoi lámh láidir na Fomhóracu; fathaigh mairéolaigh a bhí ina gcónaí ar an taobh ó thuaidh d'Éirinn. Bhain siad cáin ó na Tuatha Dé Danann. Bhí Balor Drochshúile mar cheannaire ar na Fomhóracu. Fuair sé an t-ainm sin mar bhí sé in ann fir a mharú le féachaint amháin óna drochshúil. Dá bhí sin, chléadaigh sé a shúil nuair nach raibh sé i gcogadh.

Bhí leanbh amháin ag Balor, iníon álainn darbh ainm Eithne. Nuair a bhí Eithne ina cailín óg, rinne draoi tairmreach go maróidh garmae Bhalor a sheanathair. Bhí eagla ar Bhalor nuair a chuala sé an tairmreach, agus chuir sé Eithne faoi ghlas i dtúr ard le dhárág ban chun síl ghóar a chosáid uirthi.

Níor lig siad son fhear isteach chun i a fheiceáil, mar a d'órdaigh Balor. Mhóidigh sé go maróidh sé iad go léir mura ndéanfaid siad de réir mar a d'órdaigh sé.

LONG, LONG AGO, WHEN the Tuatha Dé Danann lived in Ireland, they were tormented by the heavy hand of the Fomorians; sea-faring giants who lived on an island on the north side of Ireland. They demanded taxes from the Tuatha Dé Danann. Balor of the Evil-eye was the leader of the Fomorians. He was given this name because he was able to kill men with one glance from his evil-eye. For this reason he kept his eye covered when he was not in battle.

Balor had only one child, a beautiful daughter whose name was Eithne. When Eithne was still a little girl, a druid prophesied that Balor would, some day, be killed by his grandson. Balor was very frightened when he heard the prophecy. He locked Eithne in a high tower, with twelve women to keep a sharp eye on her.

Following Balor's instructions, the women did not allow Eithne to see any man; Balor threatened to kill them, if they did not do as he ordered.

Favourite Irish Legends in Irish and English A Dual Language Book

Favourite Irish Legends (Bairbre McCarthy, Mercier Press 1997, ISBN 1-85635-186-6) is a great starter book for reading Irish. It contains short versions of three Irish legends (Balor of the Evil-Eye, The Children of Lir and The Wooing of Etain). The stories are printed in Irish with an English translation on the facing page, making it very easy to compare the two languages as you read. The level of the language is relatively simple, though beginners may find it challenging. This book can be found in the US at local Irish shops or through online outlets.

Ceisteanna

Líon na bearnaí sna habairtí a leanas. Bain úsáid as an bhfoirm cheart den bhriathar idir lúibíní.
Fill in the blanks in the following words. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- (abair) _____ tú an fhírinne?
Did you tell the truth?
- (déan) _____ do mháthair an císte seo?
Did your mother make this cake?
- (téigh) _____ sé abhaile go fóill.
He didn't go home yet.
- (faigh) _____ tú glaoch uaim amárach.
You'll get a call from me tomorrow.
- (feic) _____ tú Seán aréir?
Did you see John last night?
- (abhair) _____ sé tada liom.
He doesn't tell me anything.
- (déan) _____ m'athair an císte seo.
My father made this cake.
- (téigh) _____ siad abhaile go luath.
They went home early.
- (faigh) _____ sí litir óna deartháir inniu.
She got a letter from her brother today.
- (feic) _____ mé Máire san ollmhargadh inniu.
I saw Mary in the supermarket today.

1. an ndúirt; 2. an ndearna; 3. ní dheachaigh; 4. gheobhaidh; 5. an bhfaca; 6. ní deir; 7. rinne; 8. chuaigh; 9. fuair; 10. chonaic