# Ceacht a Sé Déag Lesson Sixteen

# Laethanta Saoire Vacations

# Leathanach 1 Page 1

	The verb <i>téigh</i> (go) is irregular in Irish, but very useful. Below are some of the common forms in the past tense.		
1.	Cá ndeachaigh tú?	Where did you go?	
2.	An ndeachaigh tú ansin?	Did you go there?	
3.	Nach ndeachaigh tú ansin?	Didn't you go there?	
4.	Chuaigh. Chuaigh mé ansin.	Yes. I went there.	
5.	Ní dheachaigh. Ní dheachaigh mé ansin.	No. I didn't go there.	
6.	Chuala mé go ndeachaigh tú ansin.	I heard that you went there.	
7.	Chuala mé nach ndeachaigh tú ansin.	I heard that you didn't go there.	

	Below are a few questions that are useful when asking about holidays.			
8.	Cá ndeachaigh tú ar saoire?	Where did you go on holiday?		
9.	Cá ndeachaigh tú ar do laethanta saoire?	Where did you go on your holidays?		
10.	Conas a bhí an aimsir?	How was the weather?		
11.	Cén chaoi a raibh an aimsir?	How was the weather?		
12.	Cad é mar a bhí an aimsir?	How was the weather?		
13.	Conas a chaith tú an t-am?	How did you spend the time?		
14.	Cén chaoi ar chaith tú an t-am?	How did you spend the time?		
15.	Cad é mar a chaith tú an t-am?	How did you spend the time?		
16.	Cad a bhí ar siúl agat?	What were you up to?		
17.	Cén fhad a bhí tú ansin?	How long were you there?		

	The names of the months are useful when describing what you did or plan to do.				
18.	Eanáir	January	Mí Eanáir	January	
19.	Feabhra	February	Mí Feabhra	February	
20.	Márta	March	Mí na Márta	March	
21.	Aibreán	April	Mí Aibreáin	April	
22.	Bealtaine	May	Mí na Bealtaine	May	
23.	Meitheamh	June	Mí an Mheithimh	June	
24.	Iúil	July	Mí Iúil	July	
25.	Lúnasa	August	Mí Lúnasa	August	
26.	Meán Fómhair	September	Mí Mheán Fómhair	September	
27.	Deireadh Fómhair	October	Mí Dheireadh Fómhair	October	
28.	Samhain	November	Mí na Samhna	November	
29.	Nollaig	December	Mí na Nollag	December	

	Below are some common time periods. When used with ar feadh (for the space of), the genitive form of the word					
	is used. When combined with a number, though, the genitive is not typically used.					
30.	uair	hour	ar feadh uaire	for an hour		
31.	lá	day	ar feadh lae	for a day		
32.	dhá lá	two days	ar feadh dhá lá	for two days		
33.	trí lá	three days	ar feadh trí lá	for three days		
34.	seachtain	week	ar feadh seachtaine	for a week		
35.	coicís	fortnight	ar feadh coicíse	for a fortnight		
36.	mí	month	ar feadh míosa	for a month		
37.	dhá mhí	two months	ar feadh dhá mhí	for two months		
38.	bliain	year	ar feadh bliana	for a year		

## Ceacht a Sé Déag Lesson Sixteen

#### Laethanta Saoire Vacations

Leathanach 2 Page 2

### Campáil, Óstáin, Árasáin:

Mír a haon:

Comhrá a haon:

Deirdre: Cá ndeachaigh tusa ar do laethanta saoire,

a Phóil?

Pól: Chuaigh mé go Corcaigh.

Deirdre: Go Corcaigh? Cén áit i gCorcaigh? Pól: Chuaigh mé go teach m'aintín i nGleann Maghair. Tá sí ina cónaí in aice na farraige.

Deirdre: Ó go hálainn! Agus cad é mar a bhí an

aimsir?

Pól: Bhí an aimsir ar fheabhas! Bhí an ghrian ag

taitneamh an choicís ar fad.

Deirdre: Agus cad é mar a chaith sibh an t-am? Pól: Bhuel, bhí mise ag snámh gach lá. Chuaigh Daid ag iascaireacht cúpla uair.

Deirdre: Agus céard a bhí ar siúl ag do dheartháir

óg Liam?

Pól: Dhera, chaith Liam a chuid ama ag féachaint ar an teilifís – an t-amadán!

ar an tennis an t an

Comhrá a dó:

Breandán: Inis dom, a Chaitríona, cá ndeachaigh tú

ar saoire i mbliana?

Caitríona: Chuaigh mé go Gaillimh.

Breandán: Ag campáil a chuaigh tú, an ea?

Caitríona: Ní hea, muis! Chuaigh mé chuig óstán

maith!

Breandán: Huth?

Caitríona: Is ea. Bhí grianleaba san óstán agus bhí

mé ag luí faoi gach lá!

Breandán: An raibh an aimsir go dona mar sin?

Caitríona: Ó, ní raibh. Bhí sé go hálainn. Bhí mé

ag imirt gailf ó mhaidin go hoíche!

Breandán: An raibh anois? Nár imir tú leadóg ar

bith?

Caitríona: Níor imir. Bhí cúirt leadóige ann ceart

go leor, ach níor bhac mé leis.

Breandán: Cad é mar a bhí muintir an óstáin?

Caitríona: Bhuel, bhí an fáilteoir an-deas, ach bhí

an bainisteoir gránna!

**Camping, Hotels, Apartments:** 

**Section one:** 

Conversation one:

Deirdre: Where did you go on your holidays, Paul?

Paul: I went to Cork.

Deirdre: To Cork? What place in Cork?

Paul: I went to my aunt's house in Glanmire. She

lives by the ocean.

Deirdre: Oh, beautiful! And how was the weather?

Paul: The weather was excellent! The sun was

shining the whole two weeks.

Deirdre: And how did you spend the time?

Paul: Well, I swam every day. Dad went fishing a

couple times.

Deirdre: And what was your little brother William

up to?

Paul: Really, William spend his time watching

television – the fool!

Conversation two:

Brendon: Tell me, Catriona, where did you go on

holiday this year?

Catriona: I went to Galway.

Brendon: You went camping, right?

Catriona: No, indeed! I went to a good hotel!

Brendon: Huh?

Catriona: Yes. There was a sunbed in the hotel

and I was lying under it every day! Brendon: Was the weather bad then?

Catriona: Oh, no. It was beautiful. I played golf

from morning until night!

Brendon: Did you now? Didn't you play any

tennis?

Catriona: No. The was a tennis court there, right

enough, but I didn't bother with it.

Brendon: How were the hotel staff?

Catriona: Well, the receptionist was very nice, but

the manager was nasty!

### Ceacht a Sé Déag Lesson Sixteen

# Laethanta Saoire Vacations

Leathanach 3 Page 3

Origins of Irish County Names from <a href="www.answers.com/topic/place-names-in-irish">www.answers.com/topic/place-names-in-irish</a>

Note that the origins given below are not necessarily definitive, so you will hear other suggested origins.

County Antrim - Aontroim / Co. Aontroma - meaning "Solitary Farm"

County Armagh - Ard Mhacha / Co. Ard Mhacha - meaning "Macha's Height"

County Carlow - Ceatharlach / Co. Cheatharlaigh - meaning "Abounding in cattle"

County Cavan - An Cabhán / Co. an Chabháin - meaning "The Hollow"

County Clare - An Clár / Co. an Chláir - meaning "Level Land"

County Cork - Corcaigh / Co. Chorcaí - meaning "Marsh"

County Donegal - Dún na nGall / Co. Dhún na nGall - meaning "Fort of the Foreigners" (Vikings)

County Down - An Dún / Co. an Dúin - meaning "The Fort"

County Dublin - Áth Cliath / Co. Átha Cliath - meaning "Town by the Hurdle ford"

County Fermanagh - Fear Manach / Co. Fhear Manach - meaning "Men (tribe) of Monach"

County Galway - Gaillimh / Co. na Gaillimhe - meaning "Rocky/Stony River"

County Kerry - Ciarraí / Co. Chiarraí - the descendants of (tribe) of Ciar

County Kildare - Cill Dara / Co. Chill Dara - meaning "Church by the Oak"

County Kilkenny - Cill Chainnigh / Co. Chill Chainnigh - meaning "Canice's Church"

County Laois - Laois / Co. Laoise - named after Lughaidh Laeighseach, a chieftain

County Leitrim - Liatroim / Co. Liatroma - meaning "Grey Ridge"

County Limerick - Luimneach / Co. Luimnigh - meaning "Bare Land"

County Londonderry - Doire / Co. Dhoire - meaning "Oak Wood"

County Longford - Longfort / Co. Longfoirt - meaning "Fortress"

County Louth - Lú / Co. Lú - originally Lughbhadh, which was named after the Celtic god Lugh.

County Mayo - Maigh Eo / Co. Mhaigh Eo - meaning "Plain of the Yews"

County Meath - An Mhí / Co. na Mí - meaning "Middle", because it was the middle province

County Monaghan - Muineachán / Co. Mhuineacháin - meaning "Place of Thickets"

County Offaly - Uibh Fhailí / Co. Uibh Fhailí - derived from "Ua Fáilghe" meaning "Descendants of Fáilghe"

County Roscommon - Ros Comáin / Co. Ros Comáin - meaning "Corman's wood"

County Sligo - Sligeach / Co. Shligigh - meaning "Shell-river"

County Tipperary - Tiobraid Árainn / Co. Thiobraid Árainn - meaning "House of the Well of Ara"

County Tyrone - Tír Eoghain / Co. Thír Eoghain - meaning "Eoghan's Land"

County Waterford - Port Láirge / Co. Phort Láirge - "Waterford" comes from the Viking "Vadre fjord"

County Westmeath - An Iarmhí / Co. na hIarmhí - the western part of the old Meath

County Wexford - Loch Garman / Co. Loch Garman - Gorman's Lake

County Wicklow - Cill Mhantáin / Co. Chill Mhantáin - meaning "Mantan's Church"

#### Ceisteanna

Freagair na ceisteanna a leanas le habairtí iomlána. Déan cleachtadh ar na sonraí a léamh amach os ard. Answer the following questions with complete sentences. Practice reading the details out loud.

- 1. Cá ndeachaigh tú ar saoire anuraidh? (where did you go ón holiday last year)
- 2. An ndeachaigh tú riamh go hÉirinn? (did you ever go to Ireland)
- 3. Cén fad a mhaireann do laethanta saoire? (how long do your holidays last)
- 4. Cad a rinne tú ar do laethanta saoire? (what did you do ón your holidays)
- 5. Cá rachaidh tú i mbliana nó an bhliain seo chugainn? (where will you go this year ór next year)