

To ask what color something is in Irish, you ask what color (dath) is on it.			
1.	Cén dath atá air?		What color is it?
2.	Tá dath bán air.		It's white.
3.	bán	white	dubh
4.	buí	yellow	oráiste
5.	dearg	red	bándearg
6.	corcra	purple	liath
7.	glas	green	donn
8.	gorm	blue	órga
9.	Tá sé trédhearcach.		It's transparent.

The irregular verb faigh means 'get'. When asking general questions where the person doing the action isn't important, the "free verb" or saorbhriathar is used. In the present tense, this has a -tar or -tear ending. The expression " Cá bhfaightear é? " can be translated as "Where do you get it?", "Where does one get it?" or "Where is it gotten?".			
10.	Cá bhfaightear é?		Where does one get it?
11.	Faightear san ollmhargadh é.		You get it in the supermarket.
12.	Faightear ó bhó é.		You get it from a cow.
13.	sa siopa	at the store	san ollmhargadh
14.	sa siopa grósaera	at the grocery store	sa siopa búistéara
15.	sa bhácús	at the bakery	sa bhialann
16.	sa chistin	in the kitchen	sa chuisneoir
17.	sa reoiteoir	in the freezer	ar an gcrann

To ask what something is made of, the expression " cad as " is used. This literally means "what out-of-it".			
18.	Cad as a dhéantar é?		What do you make it out of?
19.	Déantar as uachtar é.		It's made out of cream.
20.	siúcra	sugar	mil
21.	plúr	flour	salann
22.	sóid bhácála	baking soda	púdar bÁCála
23.	bainne	milk	im
24.	uachtar	cream	uibheacha
25.	muiceoil	pork	liamhás
26.	leitís	lettuce	trátaí
27.	caora	berries	torthaí
28.	rísíní	raisins	cuiríní

Notice the difference between asking what something is made out of (sentence 18) and what one makes out of something (sentence 29).			
29.	Cad a dhéantar as?		What do you make out of it?
30.	Déantar cáis as.		You make cheese out of it.
31.	ceapaire	sandwich	tósta
32.	anlann	sauce	anraith
33.	sú	juice	subh
34.	brúitín	mashed potatoes	cál ceannann
35.	sceallóga	chips (fries)	criospaí
36.	píóg	pie	císte

When answering the question of what one does with something, the saorbhriathar or “free verb” form is used.	
37.	Cad a dhéantar leis? What do you do with it?
38.	Óltar é. You drink it.
39.	Itear é. You eat it.
40.	Itear le haghaidh an bhricfeasta é. You eat it for breakfast.
41.	Itear le haghaidh an lóin é. You eat it for lunch.
42.	Itear le haghaidh an dinnéir é. You eat it for dinner.
43.	Déantar ceapairí as. You make sandwiches out of it.
44.	Cuirtear sa chaife é. You put it in coffee.
45.	Tugtar do pháistí é. You give it to children.

When asking what something tastes like in Irish, you ask “What flavor is on it?”			
46.	Cén blas atá air? What flavor does it have?		
47.	Tá sé milis. It’s sweet.		
48.	milis	sweet	goirt
49.	géar	sour	searbh

When describing something with an adjective, be sure to use tá for describing what something is like right now and bíonn for describing what something is generally like.			
50.	An bhfuil sé te nó fuar? Is it hot or cold (right now)?		
51.	An mbíonn sé te nó fuar? Is it hot or cold (habitually)?		
52.	Bíonn sé fuar, de ghnáth. It’s usually cold.		
53.	tirim	dry	fliuch
54.	amh	raw	bruite
55.	te	warm	fuar
56.	crua	hard	bog

The copula is is used when describing what something is or what category of things it belongs to.			
57.	Cén saghas ruda é? What kind of thing is it?		
58.	An deoch é? Is it a drink?		
59.	Is ea. Is deoch é. Yes. It’s a drink.		
60.	An toradh é? Is it a fruit?		
61.	Ní hea. Ní toradh é, ach deoch. No. It’s not a fruit, but a drink.		
62.	bia	food	deoch
63.	feoil	meat	milseog
64.	toradh	fruit	glasra
65.	spíosra	spice	milseán