

## LESSON 15

### Reported Speech (The Dependent Clause) - The Verb TO BE

In English this can be expressed in two ways:

He says that he is cold **or omitting the conjunction** He says he is cold

In Gàidhlig there is only the one way. This must include the equivalent of the conjunction that, which in positive statements is the particle **gun/gum** (although **gu** before **bheil**). This is followed by the dependent form of the verb:

Tha e ag ràdh **gu bheil** e fuar - He says **that** he **is** cold

Similarly in the negative, English can omit the conjunction:

He says that he is not cold **or** He says he is not cold

Again Gàidhlig must include the equivalent of the conjunction which in negative statements is the particle **nach**. This is followed by the dependent form of the verb:

Tha e ag ràdh **nach eil** e fuar - He says **that** he **is not** cold

The pattern for all other tenses is the same as the present and can be summarised as:

**gun/gum** + dependent form of verb for positive clauses

**nach** + dependent form of verb for negative clauses

In the Past Tense of the verb **To Be** this gives:

Tha e ag ràdh **gun robh** e ag obair - He says **that** he **was** working

Tha e ag ràdh **nach robh** e ag obair - He says **that**he **was not** working

In the Future Tense of the verb **To Be** this gives:

Tha e ag ràdh **gum bi** e a' dol - He says **that**he **will be** going

Tha e ag ràdh **nach bi** e a' dol - He says **that**he **will not be** going

In the Conditional Tense of the verb **To Be** this gives:

Tha e ag ràdh **gum biodh** e fuar - He says **that**he **would be** cold

Tha e ag ràdh **nach biodh** e fuar - He says **that**he **would not be** cold

Henceforth the subordinate clause described above for reported speech will be called **The Dependent Clause**.

#### NEW WORDS

##### Adjectives

ciontach - guilty

grianach - sunny

dileas - loyal, faithful

uile - all

##### Nouns

port (m) - port, dock

eucoir (f) - crime

stòirm (f) - storm

## Verbs

abair, ràdh (ri) - say, tell (to)

creid, creidsinn - believe

smaoinich, smaointinn/smaoineachadh (air) - think (about)

### EXERCISE 1 Introduce each of the following with **Tha e ag ràdh**

1. Tha e a' fuireach ann an Struighle
2. Cha bhi iad ag obair a-màireach
3. Bhiodh i ag iasgach air an loch feasgar
4. Chan eil e a' dol dhan chladach
5. Cha robh duine aig a' chèilidh a-raoir

### EXERCISE 2 Introduce each of the following with **Tha mi a' creidsinn**

1. Bidh stoirm ann a-nochd
2. Tha e ag obair aig a' phort
3. Cha robh iad aig an sgoil an-diugh
4. Bha na balaich uile ciontach den eucoir

### EXERCISE 3 Introduce each of the following with **Tha sinn a' smaointinn**

1. Tha i glè bhòidheach
2. Bidh sinn a' fuireach ùine bheag fhathast
3. Bha iad ceàrr
4. Cha bhiodh e dìleas anns an obair sin
5. Bidh e gu math grianach feasgar a-màireach

### LESSON 15: ANSWERS 1

1. Tha e ag ràdh gu bheil e a' fuireach ann an Struighle
2. Tha e ag ràdh nach bi iad ag obair a-màireach
3. Tha e ag ràdh gum biodh i ag iasgach air an loch feasgar
4. Tha e ag ràdh nach eil e a' dol dhan chladach
5. Tha e ag ràdh nach robh duine aig a' chèilidh a-raoir

### LESSON 15: ANSWERS 2

1. Tha mi a' creidsinn gum bi stoirm ann a-nochd
2. Tha mi a' creidsinn gu bheil e ag obair aig a' phort an-diugh
3. Tha mi a' creidsinn nach robh iad aig an sgoil an-diugh
4. Tha mi a' creidsinn gum robh na balaich uile ciontach den eucoir

### LESSON 15: ANSWERS 3

1. Tha sinn a' smaointinn gu bheil i glè bhòidheach
2. Tha sinn a' smaointinn gum bi sinn a' fuireach ùine bheag fhathast
3. Tha sinn a' smaointinn gum robh iad ceàrr
4. Tha sinn a' smaointinn nach biodh e dìleas anns an obair sin
5. Tha sinn a' smaointinn gum bi e gu math grianach feasgar a-màireach