

# LESSON 28

## The Relative Form of the Future Verb

This Lesson is a summary of this special form of the verb.

The relative future verb only exists for verbs which form their Future Tense in a regular manner.

It is formed by dropping the **-aidh/-idh** future endings and adding **-as/-eas** respectively and lenited whenever possible. Remember verbs beginning with a vowel **fh** show lenition as **dh'**:

Root	Future Tense	Relative Future
bith - be	bithidh	bhitheas */bhios
bruidhinn - speak	bruidhnidh	bhruidhneas
ceannaich - buy	ceannaichidh	cheannaicheas
dùin - close	dùinidh	dhùineas
èist - listen	èistidh	dh'èisteachas
fàg - leave	fàgaidh	dh'fhàgas
glac - catch	glacaidh	ghlacas
ith - eat	ithidh	dh'itheas
leugh - read	leughaidh	leughas
meall - deceive	meallaidh	mheallas
nigh - wash	nighidh	nigheas
òl - drink	òlaidh	dh'òlas
pòs - marry	pòsaidh	phòsas
ruig - reach/arrive	ruigidh	ruigeas
sgriobh - write	sgriobhaidh	sgriobhas
tog - lift/build	togaidh	thogas
ullaich - prepare	ullaichidh	dh'ullaicheas

\* Emphatic form only. Generally **bhios** will suffice.

### When to use the Relative Future

Use the relative future verb after: the interrogative words **Cò, Cuin, Ciamar, Carson** and **Dè**; the conjunctions **ged, fhads, nuair, ma, mar, (bh)on**; and the relative pronouns **a** and **na**.

### NEW WORDS

#### Nouns

ròs (m) - rose

milseag (f) - sweet, confectionary

pòg (f) - kiss

#### Verbs

coinnich, coinneachadh (ri) - meet (with)

nigh, nighe - wash

ullaich, ullachadh - prepare

glac, glacadh - catch

meall, mealladh - deceive

## EXERCISE 1 Translate into English

1. Ged a bhios e a' fuireach ann an Portrìgh a-nochd, bidh e ann an Glaschu a-màireach
2. Nuair a dh'fhàgas mi an eaglais, bidh mi a' dol dìreach dhachaigh
3. Mar a thèid thu seachad air a' bhùth, chi thu a' phàirc
4. Ma chuireas tu dhìot do chòta cha bhi thu cho blàth
5. On a ruigeas sinn am baile ro mheadhan-là bidh mi a' dol dhan taigh-òsta airson (for) dinnear

## EXERCISE 2 Translate into Gàidhlig

1. The girl who will meet you will be standing with a rose in her hand
2. If the night will be cold stay inside (the house)
3. I will be working in that hotel when I (will) leave school
4. I'll give you a sweet if you will give me a kiss
5. But will you be happy with all that you'll have?

1. Bidh a' chailleag a' choinnicheas tu na seasamh le ròs na làimh
2. Ma bhithas an oidhche fuar fuirich a-staigh
3. Bidh mi ag obair anns an taigh-òsta sin nuair a dh'fhàgas mi an sgoil
4. Bheir mi mìlseag dhut ma bheir thu pòg dhomh
5. Ach am bith thu toilichte leis na tha agad?

### LESSON 28: ANSWERS 2

1. Although he'll be staying in Portree tonight, he'll be in Glasgow tomorrow
2. When I (will) leave the church, I'll be going straight home
3. As you pass the shop, you can (will) see the park
4. If you take off your coat you'll not be so warm
5. Since we'll arrive in town before midday I'll be going to the hotel for dinner

### LESSON 28: ANSWERS 1