#### LESSON 4

## Introduction to Adjectives

You saw in Lesson 1 that adjectives can be used predicately, following the verb **To Be**. The adjective never changes in this situation:

Masculine nounTha am balach beag - The boy is smallFeminine nounTha a' chaileag beag - The girl is smallPlural nounsTha na balaich beag - The boys are small

Tha na caileagan beag - The girls are small

However, an adjective must agree in both case and gender with the noun it directly describes. This is called the attribute position. For nominative (basic) forms of nouns these are as follows:

Masculine singular (no change in adjective) Gille mor - A big lad

An gille mòr - The big lad

Feminine singular (lenite adjective if possible) † Caileag mhòr - A big girl

A' chaileag mhòr - The big girl

Plural nouns (add -a or -e to adjective) \* Gillean mòra - Big lads

Na gillean mòra - The big lads Caileagan mòra - Big girls

Na caileagan mòra - The big girls

† All adjectives with initial consonant quality can be lenited except those beginning with I, n, r, sq, sm, sp or st. For example, caileag mhòr, caileag bheag but caileag sgìth.

\* The ending follows the Gàidhlig spelling rule. For example, if a syllable ends in a narrow vowel (i.e. i or e) then the following syllable must begin with a narrow vowel. Similarly if a syllable ends in a broad vowel (i.e. a, o or u) then the following syllable must begin with a broad vowel. Hence mòr >> mòra, glic (wise) >> glice.

The adjectives **seo - this/these** and **sin - that/those** never change in any position:

#### Masculine

an gille seo - this lad
an gille mòr seo - this big lad
an gille mòr sin - that big lad
an gillean seo - these lads
an gillean sin - those lads
an gillean mòra seo - these big lads
an gillean mòra sin - those big lads

#### **Feminine**

a' chaileag seo - this girl
a' chaileag seo - this small girl
na caileagan seo - these girls
na caileagan beaga seo - these small girls
na caileagan beaga seo - these small girls

As nouns have either masculine or feminine gender in Gàidhlig. So when you want to describe something using its pronoun you must refer to it by either  $\mathbf{e}$  or  $\mathbf{i}$  for masculine and feminine nouns respectively. Both mean  $\mathbf{it}$ :

Masculine pronounTha an seòmar fuar - The room is coldTha e fuar - I t is coldFeminine pronounTha an eaglais fuar - The church is coldTha i fuar - I t is cold

#### **NEW WORDS**

# **Adjectives**

dearg - reddona - badfada - longgoirid - shortgorm - blue, verdant greenmath - goodinntinneach - interestingseo - thissin - thattinn - ill, sick

ùr - new

#### **Pronouns**

e - it (masculine subject)

i - it (feminine subject)

## **EXERCISE 1 Translate into English**

- 1. Chan eil an sgoil mhòr cho glan
- 2. Tha an eaglais bheag làn
- 3. An robh an sgian ùr geur? Cha robh
- 4. Bha am peann gorm tioram
- 5. Tha an litir seo inntinneach
- 6. Bha an taigh sin falamh
- 7. Tha an snàthad gheur salach
- 8. That an gille dona sin leisg
- 9. An robh an seòmar beag blàth? Cha robh
- 10. Cha robh a' chaileag bheag tinn

## **EXERCISE 2 Translate into Gaidhlig**

- 1. Was the small book wet? No
- 2. The long river was very dirty
- 3. Was the new door dry?
- 4. The short floor was wet
- 5. That dirty mirror isn't new
- 6. The long peace was good
- 7. Was the house not empty? Yes
- 8. The hot fire was very good
- 9. That red hand is wet
- 10. The long night was cold
- 11. The blue boat isn't full

- 12. The bad girl wasn't pleased
- 13. That man is dry and warm
- 14. That long loch was high
  - 14. Bha an loch fada sin àrd
  - 13. Tha am fear sin tioram agus blàth
  - 12. Cha robh a' chaileag dhona toilichte
    - 11. Chan eil am bàta gorm làn
    - 10. Bha an oidhche fhada fuar
    - 9. The an làmh dhearg sin fliuch
      - 8. Bha an teine teth glè mhath
    - 7. Nach robh an taigh falamh? Bha
      - 6. Bha an t-sìth fhada math
    - 2. Chan eil an sgàthan salach sin ùr
      - 4. Bha an làr goirid fliuch
      - 3. An robh an doras ùr tioram?
    - 7. Bha an abhainn fhada glè shalach
  - 1. An robh an leabhar beag fliuch? Cha robh

*TERSON 4: ANSWERS 2* 

- 10. The little girl wasn't ill
- 9. Was the small room warm? No
  - 8. That bad lad is lazy
  - 7. The sharp needle is dirty
    - 6. That house was empty
  - 5. This letter is interesting
    - 4. The blue pen was dry
- 3. Was the new knife sharp? No
  - 2. The small church is full
- 1. The big school isn't so clean

**FERSON 4: ANSWERS 1**