

LESSON 45

More Prepositional Pronouns

You have already met some of the prepositional pronouns in Lesson 12 and Lesson 18. This lesson describes the remaining ones.

The prepositional pronouns of **à / às ‡ - out of, from (a place):**

asam - out of me	asainn - out of us
asad - out of you	asaibh - out of you
às ‡ - out of him	asta ‡ - out of them
aiste - out of her	

‡ Although accented **às** is pronounced with a short vowel.

The prepositional pronouns of **eadar - between:**

eadarainn - between us
eadaraibh - between you
eatarra - between them

The prepositional pronouns of **fo - under, below:**

fodham - under me	fodhainn - under us
fodhad - under you	fodhaibh - under you
fodha - under him	fòpa - under them
foipe - under her	

The prepositional pronouns of **gu/chun - to, toward:**

thugam - to me	thugainn - to us
thugad - to you	thugaibh - to you
thuige - to him	thuca - to them
thuice - to her	

The prepositional pronouns of **ro ‡/roimh - before:**

romham - before me	romhainn - before us
romhad - before you	romhaibh - before you
roimhe - before him	romhpa ‡ - before them
roimhpe ‡ - before her	

‡ Optional **h**.

The prepositional pronouns of **thar ‡/thairis air - over, across:**

tharam/thairis orm - over me	tharainn/thairis oirnn - over us
tharad/thairis ort - over you	tharaibh/thairis oirbh - over you
thairis/thairis air - over him	tharta/thairis orra - over them
thairte/ thairis oirre - over her	

‡ The prepositional pronouns of **thar** are rarely heard and should be reserved for formal prose. Instead use the prepositional pronouns of **air** after **thairis**.

The prepositional pronouns of **tro/troimh - through:**

tromham - through me	tromhainn - through us
tromhad - through you	tromhaibh - through you
troimhe - through him	tromhpa ‡ - through them
troimhpe ‡ - through her	

‡ optional **h**.

Useful Idiom Using **ro - before**

In association with the verb **cuir** - put:

Chuir mi romham seasamh aig an doras - I decided to stand at the door

Chuir e roimhe a dhol dhachaigh † - He decided to go home

An do chuir thu romhad càit a bheil thu a' dol? - Have you decided where you are going?

† With no object the verbal noun is used, except for **a bhith**, **a dhol** and **a thighinn** when the infinitive is used.

When the verb is followed by a verbal noun taking a direct object then word order reversal takes place as already shown for Incomplete Verbs (see Lesson 20 and Lesson 40):

Chuir mi romham cofaidh a dhèanamh - I decided to make coffee

Chuir i roimhpe am fiolm ùr fhaicinn - She decided to see the new film

An do chuir e roimhe an litir a fhreagairt? - Did he decide to answer the letter?

When the object of the sentence is a pronoun then the pronoun is replaced by its possessive adjective as already shown for Incomplete Verbs (see Lesson 20 and Lesson 40):

Cuin a chuir iad romhpa d' fhaicinn? - When did they decide to see you?

Chuir sinn romhainn a ghlanadh - We decided to clean it (taigh = masculine)

Useful Idiom Using **fo - under**

In association with the verb **rach** - go :

Chaidh an long fodha anns a' ghaillinn - The ship sank (went down) in the storm

Useful Idiom Using **gun - without**

To introduce the idea of **not** into a sentence use the preposition **gun** + **a bhith** + **present participle**:

Chuir mi romham **gun a bhith a' dol** air saor-làithean - I decided not to go on holiday (lit. I decided **not to be going** on holiday)

Chuir mi romham **gun a bhith a' gabhail** saor-là - I decided not to take a holiday (lit. I decided **not to be taking** a holiday)

Some Useful Idioms Using às - out of

Chan eil mi cinnteach às - I am not sure of it/him

Cha chuireadh i earbsa asta - She wouldn't trust them

Cò às a tha thu? - Where are you from? (Where do you originate from?)

Bha iad a' tarraing asam They were mocking/teasing me

Thug iad mo char asam - They cheated me

Leig mi scream asam - I screamed out / Leig thu sgriach asad - You screamed out

Thuit am bàta às a chèile - The boat fell apart

NEW WORDS

Adverbs

às a chèile - apart

Nouns

fiolm (m) - film

earbsa (f) - trust

gailleann (f) - storm

fuath (f) - hatred, loathing

saighead (f) - arrow

Verbs

cuir roimh, cur roimh - decide

rach fodha, dol fodha - sink

dòirt, dòrtadh - pour

Verbal Phrases

gun a bhith (+ present participle) - not to

EXERCISE 1 Translate into English

1. Dhòirt e an t-uisge thairis oirnn
2. Thilg e a' chlach troimhpe (uinneag)
3. Chaidh am bàta fodha
4. Thàinig fuath eat orra
5. Bhris an tonn thairis orra
6. Chaidh a bràthair roimhpe
7. Chuir sinn litir thuige
8. Bha (an t-)eagal aige romhpa
9. Chuir mi romham gun rachainn dhan taigh-dhealbh
10. Nach cuir thu romhad na tha thu a' dol a dhèanamh?
11. Na innis do dhuine eile sin, cùm eadarainn e
12. Chuir i roimhpe fhaicinn a-rithist

EXERCISE 2 Translate into Gàidhlig

1. The car went over him
2. The dog went under it (table)
3. He came between us
4. The pain cut through me

5. I wrote a letter to them
6. She left before me
7. Go ahead (before) of me
8. The arrow went through him
9. They decided not to go to the cèilidh
10. I decided to sit down
11. Pass it across to me
12. Did you decide not to go there?

12. An do chuir thu romhad gun a bhith a' dol ann?
11. Cuir a-nall thugam e
10. Chuir mi romham suidhe sìos
9. Chuir iad romhpa gun a bhith a' dol dhan cèilidh
8. Chaidh an saighhead troimhe
7. Stuthad romham/Gabh romham
6. Dh'fhag i romham
5. Sgrìobh mi litir thuca
4. Ghearr am pian tromham
3. Thainig e eadarainn
2. Chaidh an cu fodha
1. Chaidh an càr thairis

LESSON 45: ANSWERS 2

12. She decided to see him again
11. Don't tell anyone else that, keep it between us
10. Will you not decide what you are going to do?
9. I decided that I would go to the cinema
8. He was afraid of (before) them
7. We sent (to) him a letter
6. Her brother went in advance of her (before her)
5. The wave broke over them
4. A hatred came between them
3. The boat went under (sank)
2. He threw the stone through it
1. He poured the water over us

LESSON 45: ANSWERS 1