

## APPENDIX 2

### Parsing The Tenses Of The Verb TO BE

### The Active Voice Of The Verb

#### The Present Tense

		<b>Tha</b>		
	<b>Chan</b>			
	?Nach			
<b>Thuirt e</b>	nach	<b>eil</b>	mi, thu, e, i sinn, sibh, iad Mòrag am balach na daoine	<b>sgìth</b>
	gu		bheil	
	?A	<b>bheil</b>		

#### The Past Tense

		<b>Bha</b>		
	<b>Cha</b>			
	?Nach			
<b>Thuirt e</b>	?An	<b>robh</b>	mi, thu, e, i sinn, sibh, iad Mòrag am balach na daoine	<b>sgìth</b>
	gun			
	nach			

#### The Future Tense/The Present Habitual Mood

		<b>Bidh †</b>		
	<b>Cha</b>	<b>bhi ‡</b>		
	?Nach			
<b>Thuirt e</b>	?Am	<b>bi \$</b>	mi, thu *, e, i sinn, sibh, iad Mòrag am balach na daoine	<b>sgìth</b>
	gum			
	nach			

† **Bithidh**, ‡ **bhith** and \$ **bith** are preferred in stressed situations\* **tu** is often used after **Bidh**

## The Conditional Tense/The Past Habitual Mood

		Bhiodh †		
	Cha	bhiodh †	tu, e, i sinn, sibh, iad Mòrag am balach na daoine	
	?Nach	biodh ‡		
	?Am			
	gum	bithinn		
Thuirte	nach			
	gum			
	?Am			
	?Nach			
	Cha	bhithinn		
		Bhithinn		

† **Bhitheadh** and \* **bitheadh** are preferred in stressed situations.

See Supplement 2 for the passive voice of the verb **To Be**.

sgìth