

APPENDIX 7

Parsing The Present Tense Of The Assertive Verb

The terms **subject** and **object** are used in the sense of the English meaning.

A. The Present Tense (With pronoun subject and definite object)

	Is/'S		mise †† tusa† esan ise	an dotair
	Cha §			
	?An			
	?Nach		sinne sibhse iadsan	na dotairean
Thuirte	gur			
	nach			

† **mise** is lenited to **mhise** after **Cha**.

‡ an optional **e** may be placed before **mise**, **tusa**, **sinne** and **sibhse** e.g. '**S e** mise etc.

§ **Cha** becomes **Chan** before a vowel.

B. The Present Tense (With pronoun subject and indefinite object). High register form and very rarely heard in the spoken language

	Is/'S		dotair	mi thu e i
	Cha †			
	?An			
	?Nach		dotairean	sinn sibh iad
Thuirte	gur			
	nach			

† **Cha** will lenite a following word beginning with **b**, **f**, **m**, **p**, **c**, or **g** and becomes **Chan** before a vowel.

C. The Present Tense (With pronoun subject and indefinite object). Preferred spoken form to B

	Is/'S	e	dotair	a tha	annam annad ann innte
	Chan				
	?An				
	?Nach				
Thuirte	gur		dotairean	a tha	annainn annaibh annta
	nach				

D. The Present Tense (With noun subject and definite noun object)

	Is/'S	e	Calum Mòrag † a' chaileag † am balach	an dotair
	Chan			
	?An			
	?Nach			
Thuirte e	gur			
	nach			

† i may be used in place of e for feminine subjects.

E. The Present Tense (With noun subject and indefinite noun object).

	Is/'S	e	dotair	a tha	ann am Mòrag ann an Calum anns a' chaileig anns a' bhalach
	Chan				
	?An				
	?Nach				
Thuirte e	gur				
	nach				

F. The Present Tense (Indefinite noun subject and object) High register form and very rarely heard in the spoken language. E is the preferred spoken form

	Is/'S	iasg	bradan
	Chan †		
	?An		
	?Nach		
Thuirte e	gur		
	nach		

† **Cha** becomes **Chan** before a vowel.

G. The Present Tense (Definite noun subject and adjective) High register form becoming less common in the spoken language

	Is/'S	mòr	am bradan
	Cha †		
	?An		
	?Nach		
Thuirte	gur		
	nach		

† **Cha** will lenite a following word beginning with **b, f, m, p, c,** or **g** and becomes **Chan** before a vowel.

H. The Present Tense (Definite noun subject and adjective). Preferred spoken form to G

	Is/'S	ann	mòr	a tha	am bradan
	Chan				
	?An				
	?Nach				
Thuirte	gur				
	nach				