

SUPPLEMENT 3

Parsing The Tenses Of Regular Verbs The Passive Voice Of The Verb

(Intransitive verbs can never be passive and must be regarded as impersonal forms)

Verbs beginning with **l, n, r, sg, sm, sp** and **st** cannot be lenited (The first 3 do have distinct lenited spoken forms). The interrogative particle is **An** except directly before a verb beginning with **b, f, m** and **p** when it is **Am**. Similarly the conjunction **Gun** becomes **Gum** directly before a verb beginning with **b, f, m** and **p**.

Verbs beginning with an lenitable consonant (except f - see below)

The Past Tense

		Bhuaileadh	am bòrd
	Cha	do bhuaileadh	
	?Nach		
	?An		
Thuirte	gun		
	nach		

The Future Tense/The Present Habitual Mood

		Buailear	am bòrd
	Cha	bhuailear	
	?Nach	buailear	
	?Am		
Thuirte	gum		
	nach		

The Conditional Tense/The Past Habitual Mood

		Bhuailte/Bhuailiste †	am bòrd
	Cha	bhuailte/bhuailiste	
	?Nach	buailte/buailiste	
	?Am		
Thuirte	gum		
	nach		

† the ending **-iste** is restricted to the the Lewis dialect

Verbs beginning with a vowel

The Past Tense

		Dh'itheadh	a' bhriosgaid
	Cha	do dh'itheadh	
	?Nach		
	?An		
Thuirte	gun		
	nach		

The Future Tense/The Present Habitual Mood

		I thear	a' bhriosgaid
	Chan	ithear	
	?Nach		
	?An		
Thuirte	gun		
	nach		

The Conditional Tense/The Past Habitual Mood

		Dh'ithte/Dh'ithiste†	a' bhriosgaid
	Chan	ithte/ithiste	
	?Nach		
	?An		
Thuirte	gun		
	nach		

† the ending **-iste** is restricted to the the Lewis dialect.

Verbs beginning with F

The Past Tense

		Dh'fhilleadh	am pàipear
	Cha	do dh'fhilleadh	
	?Nach		
	?An		
Thuirte	gun		
	nach		

The Future Tense/The Present Habitual Mood

		Fillear	am pàipear
	Chan	fhillear	
	?Nach ‡		
Thuirte	nach ‡		
	gum	fillear	
	?Am		

‡ it is common in the spoken language to lenite **f** after **nach**.

The Conditional Tense/The Past Habitual Mood

		Dh' fillte/Dh' fillistef	am pàipear
	Chan	fhillte/fhilliste	
	?Nach ‡		
Thuirte	nach ‡		
	gum	fillte/filliste	
	?Am		

?Am ‡ the ending **-iste** is restricted to the the Lewis dialect.

‡ it is common in the spoken language to lenite **f** after **nach**.

See Appendix 3 for the active voice of the regular verbs.