



Rewarding Learning

# IRISH STUDENT STUDY CARD #20

## GRAMMAR EXERCISE SKILLS

### Introduction

You will be expected to understand, and apply accurately, the grammatical system and a range of structures and be able to transfer meaning from English into Irish.

### Assessment

Using idiomatic phrases will be assessed across all aspects of the specification. The Extended Writing Unit will also give you the opportunity to demonstrate your knowledge of idioms. Idiomatic language will also provide you with the opportunity to access the higher mark bands.

### Assessment Objective/s

- Use of language is assessed accordingly to the A03 criterion i.e. manipulate the language accurately and appropriately in written and spoken forms, using a range of lexis and structure.

You should be able to:

- manipulate the language accurately and appropriately using a range of lexis;
- transfer meaning; and
- understand and accurately apply the grammatical system and a range of structures.

These are considered as core skills.  
The key to success is final proof-reading.





## Skills

Here are some suggestions to help you prepare for this skills area.

### Personal Pronouns

\*You cannot aspirate the following consonants – H,L,N,R, SC, SM, SP, ST

#### • Examples

- Mo + Cara = Mo Chara
- Mo + athair = m'athair
  
- A(her) + Cara = A cara
- A (her) + athair = a hathair

		<b>Consonant</b>	<b>Vowel</b>
Mé	mo	Aspirate	m'
Tú	do	Aspirate	d'
Sé	a	Aspirate	NO CHANGE
Sí	a	NO CHANGE	h before vowel
Muid	ár	Eclipse	n-
Sibh	bhur	Eclipse	n-
Siad	a	Eclipse	n-

- Bhur + Cara = Bhur gcara
- Bhur + Athair = bhur n-athair

**The Article and Gender**

- When you put the article before a noun e.g. the window, It may make changes to the noun.

An +	Feminine	Masculine
Nouns beginning with a consonant	Aspirate e.g. An Fhuinneog	NO CHANGE e.g. An Geata
Nouns beginning with a vowel	NO CHANGE e.g. an bean	Add t- e.g. An t-am
Nouns beginning with S	Add a 't' at beginning (except sc, sm, sp, st) e.g. an tsráid , an tSúir	NO CHANGE

- Ask your teacher to explain the DeNTaLS rule

**Prepositions**

- All simple prepositions aspirate e.g. Ó ar de do
  - ó chara do Mharcas
- Except for Ag, As, Le, Chuig , i\* Go . These do not change
  - le cara chuig Marcas
- i\* causes an eclipse
  - i gCamloch i nDoire i bPort Láirge
- Remember which letter eclipses which with the following rhyme
  - Nice Girls nG
  - Buy Pens bP
  - Down Town dT
  - Many Boys mB
  - Go Camping gC
  - BeHind Fences bhF
  - Near Ditches nD



### **Is Vs Tá**

- A few tips on when to use IS and when to use Tá. Your teacher will cover this with you. A good rule of thumb is this - 'It is a – never tá'
- If the sentence is like the structure – 'it is a....', then don't use tá, use Is.
- Examples
  - It is a pen                      Is peann é
  - He is a teacher              Is múinteoir é
  - It is warm                      Tá sé te (note there is no 'a' in the English version of the sentence)