

tá (taw) *is*
ag siúl (eg shool) *walking*
ag rith (eg rih) *running*
ag ithe (eg IH-huh) *eating*
ag ól (eg ohl) *drinking*
ag gáire (eg GAWR-uh) *laughing*
ag gol (eg gul) *crying*
ag caint (eg kynt) *talking*
ag dul (eg dul) *going*
ag teacht (eg chahkt) *coming*
an fear (un far) *the man*
an bhean (un van) *the woman*
an páiste (un PAWSH-tuh) *the child*
an cailín (un KUL-yeen) *the girl*
an buachaill (un BOO-uh-khill) *the boy*
an múinteoir (un MOON-chor) *the teacher*
amach (uh-MAHK) *out*
isteach (ish-TAHK) *in*
abhaile (uh-WAHL-yuh) *home(ward)*
cé? (kay) *who?*

foghlaim (FOW-lum) *learn*
léigh (lay) *read*
cuir Gaeilge air seo (kur GwAYL-guh air shuh) *translate to Irish*
freagair (FRAG-ur) *answer*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES:

Léigh — translate this section to English

Freagair — answer the questions in Irish

Cuir Gaeilge Air Seo — translate this section to Irish

GRAMMAR REFERENCES:

Present Participle (“**ag**” + verbal noun), see *New Irish Grammar*, pp. 126 - 130.

Bí (the verb “**be**”), an irregular verb, see *New Irish Grammar*, pg. 112.

Adverbs, see *New Irish Grammar*, pp. 139-142.