

Déan Comhrá

'Cúpla Focal' for Irish School Families



Urraithe ag



Foras na Gaeilge

Gaeloideachas 

Guth don Oideachas lán-Ghaeilge agus Gaeltachta

Fáilte

Tá an leabhrán seo dírithe ar theaghlaigh a bhfuil leanbh leo ag freastal ar scoil lán-Ghaeilge. Tá sé lán le foclóir úsáideach a bhféadfaí a úsáid sa bhaile leis an teanga a shní isteach sa saol laethúil. Tá go leor buntáistí ag baint leis an nGaeilge a úsáid sa bhaile agus is cinnte go gcabhróidh moladh agus spreagadh uait féin le do chlann éirí níos muiníní sa teanga. Má fheiceann leanaí go bhfuil tú díograiseach agus dearfach i leith na teanga, beidh an meon céanna acu. Is fiú go mór breathnú ar ár suíomhanna idirlíne IrishForParents.ie, GaeilgeDonNaionra.ie agus ár gcainéal ab ainm Gaeloideachas ar YouTube; áiteanna a bhfuil níos mó acmhainní atá dírithe ar na sainriachtanais teanga atá ag tuismitheoirí/caomhnóirí. Cabhróidh na suíomhanna go mór leat cur le do stór focal ar théamaí éagsúla ábhartha, an chluastuiscint a chleachtadh agus cur le do chuid eolais ar struchtúir na teanga. D'fhéadfadh an teaghlach roinnt Gaeilge a fhoghlaim le chéile fiú. Tá súil againn go mbeidh spraoi agaibh ar an aistear seo le chéile. Bainigí triail as!

This booklet is aimed at families who have a child attending an Irish-medium school. It is full of simple, practical vocabulary that can be used at home together to linguistically enrich day-to-day life. There are many benefits of speaking Irish at home with children and we hope that these words and phrases will help make Irish part of your daily routine. You can help children build on their confidence and improve their Irish by making it part of their lives outside of the classroom. It will help them greatly to have regular, practical reasons for using the language. If they see that you are enthusiastic and positive about our language, they will be too! If you wish to improve your Irish further, we highly recommended that you use this booklet alongside our websites IrishForParents.ie, GaeilgeDonNaionra.ie and the Gaeloideachas channel on YouTube. You will find many excellent resources on those sites which have been specifically developed for the language requirements of parents/guardians of children in Irish-medium education. The online aids will help you build vocabulary based on relevant topics, help your understanding of spoken Irish through video and audio files and you can learn more about language structures. We hope you have fun on this journey together. Bainigí triail as!

Ábhar

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Beannachtaí & nathanna eile do chomhráite

Greetings & other useful phrases for conversations



Greetings in Irish can be directed at one or more people.
For the plural versions below change:

tú -> sibh
duit -> daoibh *
agat -> agaibh
leat -> libh

**duit and daoibh are often pronounced as dhuit and dhaoibh.*

Good morning	Dia dhuit ar maidin / Móra dhuit ar maidin Maidin mhaith (agat/agaibh)!
Did you sleep well? I did/didn't sleep well	Ar chodail tú/sibh go maith? Chodail / Níor chodail
Everyday greeting	Dia dhuit / Móra dhuit / Dia leat
Hello (answer to Dia dhuit)	Dia is Muire dhuit
Hello (to more than one person)	Dia daoibh
Hello (answer to above)	Dia is Muire dhuit/dhaoibh
Hi	Haigh / Móra
How are you? / How's it goin? / How's it cuttin? / How are we? Etc.	Conas atá tú? / Cén chaoi a bhfuil tú? / Cad é mar atá tú? / Aon scéala?
I'm well, thank you	Táim go maith, go raibh maith agat
I'm grand, and yourself?	Táim go breá, agus tú féin?
What's your name?	Céard is ainm duit? Cén t-ainm atá ort?
Who are you?	Cé thú féin?
My name is Áine, Sinéad's mother.	Áine is ainm dom, máthair Shinéad.
I'm Sadhbh	Is mise Sadhbh
My name is Conall, Seán's father.	Conall is ainm dom, athair Sheáin.

Haigh
a chara



Nice to meet you	Is deas bualadh leat Is deas casadh/castáil leat
Nice to see you again	Is deas tú a fheiceáil arís
Long time no see	Ní fhaca mé le fada thú
Goodbye (said to person leaving)	Slán leat
Goodbye (said to person staying)	Slán agat
Bye for now	Slán go fóill/fóillín
I'll see you tomorrow	Feicfidh mé amárach thú
See ye later	Feicfidh mé ar ball sibh
Have a lovely day	Bíodh lá álainn agat
Have a nice weekend (plural)	Bíodh deireadh seachtaine deas agaibh
Have fun / Enjoy it [plural]	Bain sult as [bainigí sult as]
Congratulations!	Comhghairdeas! / Comhghairdeachas!
Good luck!	Ádh mór! / Go n-éirí leat!
Happy birthday to you!	Lá breithe sona dhuit! Breithlá sona dhuit!
Happy Christmas to you!	Nollaig Shona dhuit!
Prosperous New Year to you!	Athbhliain faoi mhaise dhuit! Athbhliain faoi shéan dhuit!

Bíonn gach duine lách go dtéann bó ina gharraí.

An teaghlach

The family



parent	tuismitheoir
parents	tuismitheoirí / tuistí
mother – mammy/mam/ma	máthair – mamaí/mam (mamaí is pronounced mam-wee)
father – da/dad/daddy	athair – deaide/daidí
daughter	iníon
son	mac
brother	deartháir
sister	deirfiúr
grandfather – grandad	seanathair – daideo
grandmother – granny/nanny	seanmháthair – mamó/móraí
granddaughter – grandson	gariníon – garmhac
great grandmother	sin-seanmháthair / mamó mór
aunt – uncle (not traditional terms)	aintín – uncail
first cousin – second cousin	col ceathrar – col seisear
nephew – niece	nia – neacht
husband	fear céile
wife	bean chéile
my partner	mo chéile/pháirtí
stepfather – stepmother	leasathair – leasmháthair
stepdaughter – stepson	leasiníon – leasmhac
stepbrother	leasdeartháir
half-sister	leathdeirfiúr
twins – twin	cúpla – leathchúpla
How many brothers do you have?	Cé mhéad deartháir atá agat?
How many sisters do you have?	Cé mhéad deirfiúr atá agat?



I have one brother/sister	Tá deartháir/deirfiúr amháin agam
I have two brothers	Tá beirt deartháireacha agam
I have two sisters	Tá beirt deirfiúracha agam
I have no brothers or sisters	Níl deartháir ná deirfiúr agam
I am an only child	Is leanbh aonair mé
How many children do you have?	Cé mhéad atá i do chlann? Cé mhéad leanbh atá agat?
I have one daughter/son	Tá iníon/mac amháin agam
I have two sons	Tá beirt mhac agam
I have two daughters	Tá beirt iníonacha agam
They are twins	Is cúpla iad
Fionn is the eldest one	Is é Fionn an duine is sine
Saoirse is the youngest one	Is í Saoirse an ceann is óige
Cian is in the middle	Tá Cian sa lár
What age is he/she?	Cén aois é/í?
He is one year old	Tá sé bliain d'aois
She is one and half years old	Tá sí bliain go leith d'aois
He is two years old	Tá sé dhá bhliain d'aois
She is only two years old	Níl sí ach dhá bhliain d'aois
He is three/four/five/six years old	Tá sé trí/ceithre/cúig/sé bliana d'aois
She is seven/eight/nine/ten years old	Tá sí seacht/ocht/naoi/deich mbliana d'aois
He is eleven years old	Tá sé aon bhliain déag d'aois
She is twelve years old	Tá sí dhá bhliain déag d'aois
He is thirteen/fourteen years old	Tá sé trí/ceithre bliana déag d'aois
She is seventeen/eighteen years old	Tá sí seacht/ocht mbliana d'aois

Is fearr beagán den ghaol ná mórán den charthanas.

Ranganna

Classes



Bunscoil	
Junior Infants (first year in primary school)	Naíonáin Sóisir Naíonáin Shóisearacha Naíonáin Bheaga
Senior Infants	Naíonáin Sinsir Naíonáin Shinsearacha Naíonáin Mhóra
First Class	Rang a hAon
Second Class	Rang a Dó
Third Class	Rang a Trí
Fourth Class	Rang a Ceathair
Fifth Class	Rang a Cúig
Sixth Class	Rang a Sé
Iar-bhunscoil / Meánscoil	
The First Year	An Chéad Bhliain
The Second Year	An Dara Bliain
The Third Year	An Tríú Bliain
The Transition Year	An Idirbhliain
The Fourth Year	An Ceathrú Bliain
The Fifth Year	An Cúigiú Bliain
The Sixth Year	An Séú Bliain
The Junior Cert	An Teastas Sóisearach
The Leaving Cert	An Ardeist

Ábhair scoile (bunscoil)

School subjects (primary school)



Art – Visual Arts	Ealaín – Amharc-ealaíona
English	Béarla
Geography (SESE)	Tíreolaíocht / Tíreolas (OSIE)
History (SESE)	Stair (OSIE)
Irish	Gaeilge
Maths – Mathematics	Mata – Matamaitic
Music	Ceol
PE – Physical Education	Corpoideachas
Religion	Creideamh / Reiligiún
Science (SESE)	Eolaíocht (OSIE)
SPHE	OSPS

An té nach gcuireann san Earrach ní bhainfidh sé sa bhFómhar.



Ábhair scoile (iar-bhunscoil)

School subjects (post-primary school)



Accounting	Cuntasaíocht
Agricultural Science	Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta
Applied Maths	Matamaitic Fheidhmeach
Art (Craft & Design)	Ealaín (Ceird & Dearadh)
Biology	Bitheolaíocht
Business	Gnó
Business Studies	Staidéar Gnó
Chemistry	Ceimic
Civic, Social and Political Education (CSPE)	Oideachas Saoránach Sóisialta agus Polaitiúil (OSSP)
Classical Studies	Léann Clasaiceach
Computer Science (programming)	Ríomheolaíocht (ríomhchlárú)
Construction Studies	Staidéar Foirgníochta
Economics	Eacnamaíocht
Engineering	Innealtóireacht
English	Béarla
French	Fraincis
Geography	Tíreolaíocht / Tíreolas
German	Gearmáinis
History	Stair
Home Economics	Tíos / Eacnamaíocht Bhaile
Irish	Gaeilge
Italian	Iodáilis
Latin	Laidin
Maths – Mathematics	Mata – Matamaitic
Music	Ceol



Physical Education	Corpoideachas
Physics	Fisic
Politics and Society	An Pholaitíocht agus an tSochaí
Religious Education	Oideachas Reiligiúnach
Science	Eolaíocht
Spanish	Spáinnis
SPHE	OSPS (oideachas sóisialta, pearsanta sláinte)
Technology	Teicneolaíocht
Wood Technology	Teicneolaíocht Adhmaid

Eochair feasa foghlaim.



Nathanna don scoil

Phrases to use at the school



Sickness in Irish is something that temporarily comes on us.
To change the person afflicted:

on me = orm

on you = ort

on him = air

on her = uirthi

Excuse me / sorry	Gabh mo leithscéal
I'm sorry	Tá brón orm / Mo leithscéal
Can I have a word?	An bhféadfainn labhairt leat?
Are you free (to talk)?	An bhfuil tú saor?
Could I have a word in private?	An bhféadfainn labhairt leat go príobháideach?
I would like to speak to the principal	Ba mhaith liom labhairt leis an bpríomhoide
I'm here to collect (name)	Táim anseo chun (ainm) a bhailiú
Come in	Tar isteach
He/She is sick	Tá sé/sí tinn
He/She has a cough	Tá casacht air/uirthi
He has a cold	Tá slaghdán air
She has a headache	Tá tinneas cinn uirthi
He has a sore tummy	Tá bolg tinn air
She has stomach cramps	Tá daitheacha goile uirthi



He has a sore throat	Tá scornach thinn air
He is feeling dizzy	Tá meadhrán ina cheann
She is feeling dizzy	Tá meadhrán ina ceann
He/she forgot... his/her lunch his/her schoolbag the money the tickets	Dhearmad sé/sí ar... a lón a mhála/mála scoile an t-airgead na ticéid
I'll come back with it in a while	Tiocfaidh mé ar ais leis ar ball

*Gáire maith agus codladh fada,
an dá leigheas is fearr i leabhar an dochtúra.*

Nathanna do nótaí agus do ríomhphoist

Phrases for notes and emails



Dear Principal	A Phríomhoide, a chara
Dear Teacher	A Mhúinteoir, a chara
Kind regards, (your name)	Le dea-ghuí, (d'ainm)
Yours sincerely, (your name)	Is mise le meas, (d'ainm)
Apologies that (name) was late arriving for school today	Mo leithscéal go raibh (ainm) déanach ag teacht ar scoil inniu
The traffic was awful	Bhí an trácht uafásach
There was an accident on the road	Bhí timpiste ar an mbóthar
He/she felt sick this morning	Bhraith sé/sí tinn ar maidin
(Child's name) didn't finish the homework last night	Níor chríochnaigh (ainm an linbh) an obair bhaile aréir
(Name) has no homework done	Níl obair bhaile déanta ag (ainm)
(Name) hasn't done the reading	Níl an léitheoireacht déanta ag (ainm)
(Name) hasn't learnt the spelling	Níl an litriú foghlamtha ag (ainm)
(Child's name) hasn't all his/her homework done. He/she will finish it tonight.	Níl an obair bhaile ar fad déanta ag (ainm an linbh). Críochnóidh sé/sí anocht í.
(Name) isn't himself/herself today	Níl (ainm) ar fónamh inniu
(Name) is sick today	Tá (ainm) tinn inniu
(Name) was very sick yesterday	Bhí (ainm) breoite inné
He didn't feel too well last night	Níor bhraith/mhóthaigh sé go maith aréir
She spent the evening in bed	Chaith sí an tráthnóna sa leaba
He/she will do it tonight	Déanfaidh sé/sí anocht é
(Name) will be absent tomorrow	Beidh (ainm) as láthair amárach
(Name) will be absent for a week from (date) to (date)	Beidh (ainm) as láthair ar feadh seachtaine ó (dáta) go (dáta)
(Name) will be absent for a fortnight from (date) to (date)	Beidh (ainm) as láthair ar feadh coicíse ó (dáta) go (dáta)
The family are going on holidays	Tá an teaghlach ag dul ar saoire



We are going to a funeral	Táimid ag dul go sochraid
(Name) will be late tomorrow	Beidh (ainm) déanach amárach
He forgot to bring the book home	Dhearmad sé an leabhar a thabhairt abhaile
He/she has an appointment	Tá coinne aige/aici
doctor's appointment	coinne dochtúra
hospital appointment	coinne otharlainne/ospidéal
dentist's appointment	coinne fioclóra
She was very tired last night	Bhí an-tuirse uirthi aréir Bhí sí an-tuirseach aréir Bhí sí traochta/spionta aréir
He will do it tonight/tomorrow	Déanfaidh sé anocht/amárach é
I will collect him/her at (time)	Baileoidh mé é/í ar (am)
(Name) had a match yesterday and injured his/her hand. He/she cannot write.	Bhí cluiche ag (ainm) inné agus gortaíodh a lámh. Ní féidir leis/léi scríobh.

Níor bhris focal maith fiacail riamh.



Tar éis scoile

After school



Did you have a nice day at school?	An raibh lá deas agat ar scoil?
How was your day?	Conas mar a bhí do lá?
How did you get on today?	Cén chaoi ar éirigh leat inniu?
Who were you playing with?	Cé lena raibh tú ag súgradh?
Who were you sitting with?	Cé a bhí ina shuí in aice leat?
Did anything funny happen?	Ar tharla aon rud greannmhar/barrúil?
Did the teacher read any stories today?	Ar léigh an múinteoir scéalta daoibh inniu?
Do you have much homework?	An bhfuil mórán obair bhaile agat?
Were you given anything for me at school today? Any messages or notes?	An bhfuil aon rud domsa faighte agat ar scoil inniu? Teachtaireacht ar bith?
Why is there a puss on you? (Sulky face)	Cén fáth a bhfuil pus ort?
You're not looking too good, are you sick?	Níl cuma ró-mhaith ort, an bhfuil tú tinn?
Are you/ye hungry?	An bhfuil ocras ort/oraibh?
What do you want to eat?	Céard atá uait le n-ithe?
Wash your/yer hands	Nigh do/bhur lámha
Eat a fruit while you're waiting	Ith toradh agus tú ag fanacht
Would you like a sandwich?	Ar mhaith leat ceapaire?
Are you thirsty?	An bhfuil tart ort?
Would you like a drink?	Ar mhaith leat deoch?
Yes I would / No I wouldn't	Ba mhaith / Níor mhaith
Will you have...?	An mbeidh agat?
Yes I will / No I won't	Beidh / Ní bheidh
Will you eat another one?	An íosfaidh tú ceann eile?
Yes I will eat / No I won't eat	Íosfaidh / Ní íosfaidh
Wait a second, it's nearly ready.	Fan meandar, tá sé beagnach réidh.



Please	Más é do thoil é / Le do thoil
Thank you/ye	Go raibh maith agat/agaibh
Thanks	Goramíle
You're (very) welcome	Fáilte (is fiche) romhat
Switch on/off the light	Las/Múch an solas
Switch on the radio	Cuir an raidió ar siúl / Las an raidió
Switch off the (damn) TV	Múch an (diabhal) teilifiseán
Put it away/down	Cuir/Lag uait é
Fill the kettle	Líon an túlán/citeal
Pick that up off the floor	Bailigh é sin ón urlár
Put the delf/delph over there	Cuir na soithí/gréithe thall ansin
Clean the table. Quick!	Glan an bord. Sciop!
Sweep the floor when you're ready	Scuab an t-urlár nuair atá tú réidh
Don't be annoying your sister	Ná bí ag cur isteach ar do dheirfiúr
Stop the messing	Éirí as an bpleidhcíocht
Stop! (plural)	Éirí as! (Éirígí as!)
Don't do it (again)	Ná déan (arís) é
Ye're driving me mad	Tá sibh do mo cur soir
In the name of God!	As ucht Dé! / In ainm Chroim!

Is binn béal ina thost.

Bia agus deoch

Food and drink



apple – apples – apple juice	úll – úlla – sú úll
banana – bananas	banana – bananaí
beans	pónairí
beef	mairteoil
biscuit – biscuits	briosca – brioscaí
bread – Irish/wholemeal bread	arán – caiscín
bun – buns	borróg – borróga
burger – burgers	borgaire – borgairí
butter	im
cabbage – kale	cabáiste – cáil
cereal (for breakfast)	gránach
cheese (<i>Ispín!</i> for photos)	cáis
chicken – wings	circeoíl / sicín – eití
chips – wedges	sceallóga – dingeacha
chocolate – chocolates	seacláid – seacláidí
lamb/pork chop	gríscín uaineola/muiceola
coffee	caife (caifé = a café)
cracker – crackers	craicéir – craicéirí
cranberry juice	sú monóg
crisps (chips – US)	criospaí / brioscáin
egg – eggs (version for young children)	ubh – uibheacha gugaí – gugaithe (leanaí óga)
fast food	mearbhia
fish – fish fingers/cakes	iasc – méiríní/cístíní éisc
fruit	toradh – torthaí (2+)
garlic	gairleog
grapes – grape juice	fíonchaora – sú fíonchaor
ham	liamhás



honey	mil
ice cream – ice lolly/pop	uachtar reoite – reoiteog
jam – marmalade	subh – subh oráiste
jelly	glóthach
lamb	uaineoil
leek	cainneann
lemonade	líomanáid
lettuce	leitís
mash – colcannon	brúitín – cál ceannann
meat	feoil
milk – milk and water mixed	bainne – anglais
mineral / soft drink	mianraí
mushroom – mushrooms	beacán – beacáin
mustard (wholegrain)	musdard (slánghráinneach)
onion – scallion	oinniúin – scailliún
orange – oranges – orange juice	oráiste – oráistí – sú oráiste
popcorn	grán rósta
pork	muiceoil (muc+feoil)
porridge	leite / brachán
potatoes	prátaí / fataí
pudding – black/white	putóg dhubh/bhán
raisins	rísíní
rice – rice cake	rís – císte ríse
salad	sailéad
salmon – cod – hake – mackerel	bradán – trosc – cadóg – ronnach
sandwich – sandwiches	ceapaire – ceapairí
sauce (ketchup)	anlann (dearg)
sausages	ispíní



smoothie	caoineog
soup	anraith
steak – fillet steak	stéig – curadhmhír
strawberry - strawberries	sú talún – sútha talún
sugar – (artificial) sweetener	siúcra – milseoir (saorga)
sweet – sweets	milseán – milseáin
tea – herbal tea	tae – tae luibhe
toast	tósta / tó (<i>leanaí óga</i>) arán tíortha
tomato – tomatoes	tráta – trátaí
tuna	tuinnín
vegetables – mixed dish of	glasraí – sancam soncam
water – sparkling water	uisce – uisce súilíneach
wrap	fillteog
yogurt	iógar / iógart
dessert – desserts	milseog – milseoga

Is maith an t-anlann an t-ocras.

Béilte Meals



meal – light meal	béile – scroid/pronnlach
snack	smaic / smaicín
breakfast	bricfeasta
lunch	lón
dinner	dinnéar
supper / tea	suipeár
late light meal	scroid aimeáin

An teach

The house



Seomraí agus spásanna eile

Rooms and spaces in the home

the attic – the converted attic	an t-áiléar – an seomra dín
the basement	an t-íoslach
balcony	balcóin
bathroom – shower room	seomra folctha – seomra ceatha
bedroom	seomra codlata/leapa/leapan
the dining room	an seomra bia/bídh
downstairs/upstairs	thíos/thuas staire
the family/living room	an seomra teaghlaigh
the garage	an garáiste
garden – lawn	garraí/gairdín – plásóg/faiche
hallway/corridor	dorchla
the kitchen	an chistin/chistineach
the office	an oifig
the pantry (walk-in press)	an chuile
patio (stone/wood floor outside)	urlann
the playroom	an seomra súgartha/spraoi
the porch	an t-ardam
the sitting room	an seomra suite/suí
the stairs	an staire
the sunroom	an grianán
the utility/laundry room	an seomra níocháin
the walk-in wardrobe	an ghléaslann

Ar scáth a chéile a mhaireann na daoine.



Troscán agus earraí tí

Furniture and household items



An chistineach agus an seomra níocháin

The kitchen and the utility/laundry room

blender	cumascóir
bowl – footed bowl	babhla – cuach
butter dish with cover	teach ime
chair – stool	cathaoir – stól
chopsticks	cipíní itheacháin
clock – timer	clog – uaineadóir
cooker	sorn
coaster	fo-ghloine
cup	cupán
dish	mias
dishwasher	niteoir soithí / miasniteoir
doorway	doras
dustpan	sluasaidín bruis
fork	gabhlóg
freezer	reoiteoir
fridge	cuisneoir
frying pan	friochtán
a glass	gloine
hob	iarta
hoover / vacuum cleaner	folúsghlantóir
an iron – ironing board	iarann – clár iamála
jug	crúiscín
the kettle	an túlán/citeal
a knife	scian
laundry basket	ciseán níocháin
microwave (oven)	micreathonnán
mop and bucket	mapa agus buicéad

mug	ciota / muga
oven	oigheann
pot / saucepan	corcán
press (cabinet / cupboard)	cófra
sink – tap	doirteal – sconna
spatula	spadal
spoon – wooden spoon	spúnóg – cnáiscín
sweeping/ floor brush	scuab urláir
table – island	bord – oileán
tray – tray with foldable legs	tráidire – losaid
tumble dryer	triomadóir éadaigh
washing machine	inneall níocháin
weighing scales	meá



An seomra suí – an seomra teaghlaigh

The sitting room – the family/living room



armchair	cathaoir bhog/uilleann
bookcase	leabhragán
coffee table	bord íseal
computer – laptop	ríomhaire – ríomhaire glúine
couch / sofa / settee	tolg
drapes	brait fuinneoige
fireplace – a fire	tinteán – tine
lamp	lampa / lampaire
a light – light bulb	solus – bolgán
mantelpiece	matal / clabhar
projector	teilgeoir
rug	súsa
shelf	seilp
stove (for heat)	sornóg
switch – button	lasc – cnaipe
television (object) – (service)	teilifiseán – teilifís

Níl aon tinteán mar do thinteán féin.

An seomra codlata

The bedroom



bed – bedsheets	leaba – bráillíní
blanket	pluid
blinds – curtains	dallóga – cuirtíní
carpet	brat urláir
chest of drawers / dresser	cófra tarraiceán
desk	deasc
duvet / quilt / eiderdown	clúmhán
handle (door, drawer etc.)	murlán
pillow	adhairt / piliúr
poster	fógrán
wardrobe – hanger	vardrús – crochadóir
(window) sill	tairseach (fuinneoige)

An seomra folctha

The bathroom



bath – bathrobe	folcadán – fallaing folctha
bin	araid / bosca bruscair
comb – hairbrush	cíor – scuab ghruaige
deodorant – perfume/cologne	díbholaíoch – cumhrán
makeup / cosmetics	smideadh (smidiú)
mirror	scáthán
plug (for bath, basin etc.)	bundallán
shampoo – conditioner	foltfholcadh – feabhsaitheoir
shower	cith (cithfholcadán)
soap – handwash (liquid)	gallúnach – gallúnach láimhe
sponge	múscán – spúinse
toilet – toilet paper	leithreas – páipéar leithris
toothbrush – toothpaste	scuab fiacla – taos fiacla
towel – facecloth	tuáille – ceirt éadain
washbasin – tap	doirtlín – sconnna
cold/hot water	uisce fuar/te

Is féidir glanadh síos ach ní féidir glanadh suas.



Ag déanamh obair bhaile

Doing homework



Most questions below are constructed with an bhfuil...

The possible answers are tá 👍 / níl 👎 or níl a fhios agam.

Do you have homework tonight? Yes / No	An bhfuil obair bhaile agat anocht? Tá / Níl
Do you have a lot of homework?	An bhfuil a lán obair bhaile agat?
Do you need help?	An bhfuil cabhair ag teastáil uait?
Is it difficult/complicated?	An bhfuil sé deacair/casta?
Is it easy?	An bhfuil sé éasca/furasta?
Is it interesting?	An bhfuil sé suimiúil/spéisiúil?
Are you finished your homework?	An bhfuil d'obair bhaile críochnaithe agat?
Do you have ... to do tonight? reading spelling sums tables a worksheet - activity sheet	An bhfuil ... le déanamh agat anocht? léitheoireacht litríú suimeanna táblaí bileog oibre - bileog ghníomhaíochta
Where is ... your book? – your books? your copy? your (rain) coat? your (school) jacket/blazer? your colouring pencils? your (school/homework) diary? your lunchbox? your schoolbag? your sheet? – your sheets? your pen? – your pens? your pencil? – your pencils? your rubber/eraser? your topper/parer / pencil sharpener? your pencil case/pouch? your ruler? your tablet (iPad etc.)?	Cá bhfuil ... do leabhar? – do leabhair/leabhra? do chóipleabhar? do chóta (báisti)? do chasóg (scoile)? do phinn luaidhe daite? do dhialann (scoile / obair bhaile)? do bhosca lóin? do mhála scoile? do bhileog? – do bhileoga? do pheann? – do phinn? do pheann luaidhe? – do phinn luaidhe? do scriosán? do bhioróir? do chás/spaga peann luaidhe? do rialóir? do leac/tháibléad?
I don't know.	Níl a fhios agam.

Tús maith leath na hoibre.

Ceisteanna Questions



How far/long?	Cá fhad? Cé chomh fada? Cén fad?
How much/many?	Cé mhéad? Cá mhéad?
How often?	Cé chomh minic?
What kind/type?	Cén cineál? / Cén saghas?
What's the time?	Cén t-am é?
What?	Cad? / Céard?
How? What way?	Conas? Cén chaoi? Cén dóigh?
When?	Cathain?
Where?	Cén áit? / Cá?
Which?	Cén? / Cé acu?
Who?	Cé?
Why?	Cén fáth?

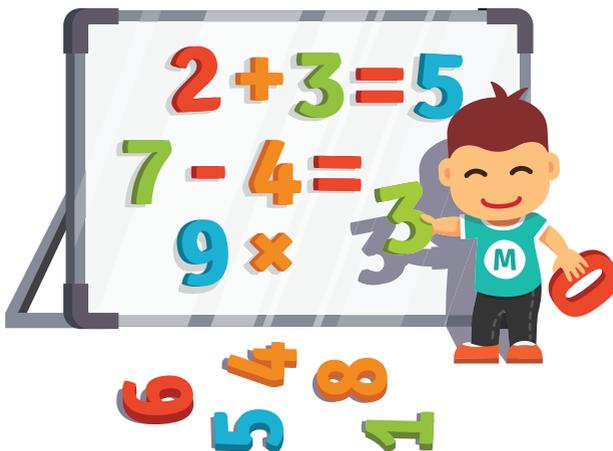
Is trom an t-ualach an t-aineolas.



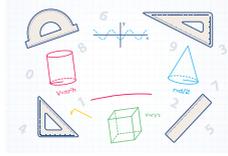
Foclóir áisiúil don mhata
Useful vocabulary for maths



Briathra Verbs	
Add – plus	Suimigh – móide
Calculate	Ríomh
Count	Comhair / Cuntais
Divide – divided by	Roinn – roinnte le
Estimate	Meas
Match / Pair up	Comhoiriúnaigh / Cuir le chéile / Meaitseáil
Measure	Tomhais
Multiply	lolraigh / Méadaigh
Sort by...	Cuir in eagar de réir...
Subtract – minus	Dealraith / Bain – líude
Trace	Rianaigh
Weigh	Meáigh
What is the total/subtotal? Are you sure?	Cad/Céard é an t-iomlán/fo-iomlán? An bhfuil tú cinnte?



Focail & nathanna áisiúla eile
Other useful words & phrases



after	tar éis / i ndiaidh
almost	beagnach / nach mór
angle	uillinn
area	achar
ascending order	ord ardaitheach
average	meán
before	roimh
capacity	toilleadh
circumference	imlíne
coin – money	bonn / bonn airgid – airgead
decimal	deachúil
degree	céim
descending order	ord íslitheach
empty	folamh
full	lán
heavy – heavier – heaviest	trom – níos troime – is troime
height	airde
length	fad
light – lighter – lightest	éadrom – níos éadroime – is éadroime
long, longer, longest	fada, níos faide, is faide
minus	lúide
parallel	comhthreomhar
percentage – nine percent	céatadán – naoi faoin/fán gcéad
perpendicular	ingearach (ingearán = helicopter)
short – shorter – shortest	garr – níos giorra – is giorra
symmetry	siméadracht
weight	meáchan
Write the number in the box	Scríobh an uimhir sa bhosca/mbosca

Is fearr obair ná caint.

Moladh

Praise



Well done!	Maith thú/sibh!
Good boy/girl!	Maith an buachaill/cailín!
Good work!	An-obair (go deo)!
Great work!	Sár-obair!
Very good!	An(a)-mhaith! Rí-mhaith!
That's nice/lovely!	Tá sé sin go deas / go hálainn!
That's excellent!	Tá sé sin ar fheabhas!
That's really neat work!	Tá an obair sin an-slachtmhar!
Really excellent! Keep it up!	Ar fheabhas ar fad! Coinnigh ort!
You've done a fantastic job	Tá obair iontach déanta agat
You're great / That's great / Bravo!	Mo cheol thú!
That's a beautiful picture	Is pictiúr álainn é sin
I like it – I love it	Is maith liom é – Is breá liom é
I'm very proud of you/ye	Táim an-bhródúil asat/asaibh
You should be very happy with it	Ba chóir go bhfuil tú an-sásta leis

Mol an óige agus tiocfaidh sí.

Am luí / Am codlata (codalta)

Bedtime

It's bedtime now	Tá am luí ann Tá sé in am codlata anois
Brush your teeth, please	Scuab d'fhiacla, le do thoil
Put on your clothes for bed (your pyjamas)	Cuir ort d'éadaí codlata (do phitseámaí)
Goodnight, sleep tight my love	Oíche mhaith, codladh sách a rún
Sleep tight loveen	Codladh sách a lao/thaisce
Give me a hug and a kiss	Tabhair barróg agus póg dom
You're my special boy/girl	Is tusa mo bhuachaill/chailín bán
I love you	Grá mo chroí thú
Would you like to read a story?	Ar mhaith leat scéal a léamh?
I'll read you a story, pick a book	Léifidh mé scéal duit, roghnaigh leabhar
Would you like to choose a second book?	Ar mhaith leat dara leabhar a roghnú?

Tosach sláinte codladh.

An cholainn

The body

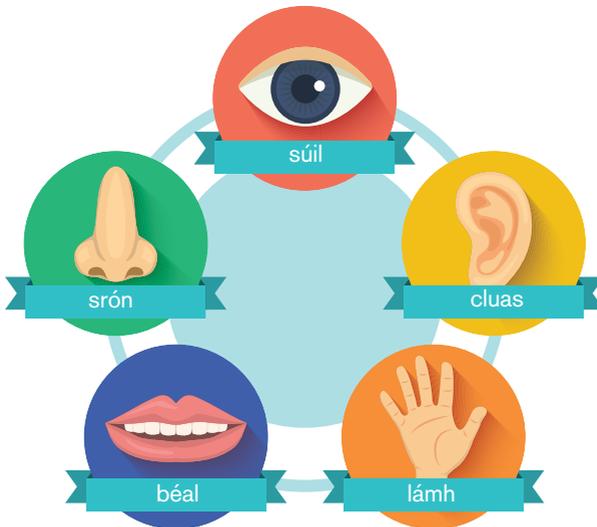


ankle – ankles	rúitín – rúitíní
arm – arms	géag – géaga / lámh – lámha
back	droim
backside	tóin
breasts	cíocha
calf	colpa
chest – breast	ucht – brollach
chest (internal space)	cliabhrach
chin	smig
ear – ears	cluas – cluasa
elbow – elbows	uillinn – uillinneacha
eye – eyes	súil – súile
eyebrow – eyebrows	malaí – malaí
eyelash – eyelashes	fabhraí – fabhraí
face	aghaidh / éadan
finger – fingers	méar – méara
foot – feet	troigh – troithe (cos - cosa)
forehead	clár éadain
gum	drandal
hair – head of hair	gruaig – falt
hand – hands	lámh – lámha
head	ceann / cloigeann
knee – knees	glúin – glúine
leg – legs	cos – cosa
lip – lips	beol – beola
mouth	béal / gob
neck	muineál
nose	srón / gaosán
shin	lorga



shoulder – shoulders	gualainn – guaillí
space between fingers/toes	ladhar – ladhracha (2+)
stomach – belly	goile – bolg
thigh	ceathrú / leis
throat	scomach
thumb	ordóg
toe – big toe	méar coise – ordóg na coise
toes (as group)	barraicíní
tongue	teanga
tooth – teeth	fiacail – fiacla

Ná bris do loirgín ar stól nach bhfuil i do shlí.



Éadaí

Clothes



An indefinite article (a/an) is not needed in Irish; <a belt> is simply <crios>. The definite article <the> is either <an> (singular) or <na> (plural).

bathrobe	fallaing folctha
belt	crios
boots (with shoelaces)	bróga arda
bow	cuachóg
bra	cíochbheart
button	cnaipe
cap – baseball cap	caipín – caipín daorchluiche
coat – raincoat	cóta – cóta báistí
a dress	gúna
dressing gown / house robe	fallaing tí
football boots	bróga peile
football/hurling jersey	geansaí peile/iománaíochta
gloves – mittens	lámhainní – miotóga
hat	hata
jacket / blazer	casóg / seaicéad
jeans (a pair of)	bríste géine (brístí géine = 2+)
jumper / jersey / sweater	geansaí
kilt	filleadh beag
leggings	luiteoga
pocket – pockets	póca – pócaí
runners (tennis shoes/sneakers etc.)	bróga reatha
sandals – flip-flops	cuaráin – iallchuaráin
scarf	scaif
shirt – shirts – blouse	léine – léinte – blús
shoe – shoes – one of a pair of shoes	bróg – bróga – leathbhróg



shoelaces/bootlaces	iallacha
shorts – football shorts	bríste gearr/gairid – bríste peile
skirt	sciorta
slippers – house shoes	slipéir – bróga tí
sock – socks – odd sock	stoca – stocáí – leathstoca
a tie	carbhat
tights	riteoga
tracksuit	culaith reatha / culaith spóirt
trousers / pants (singular)	bríste (not plural; brístí = 2+) / treabhsar / triús
t-shirt	t-léine
underwear (general concept)	fo-éadaí
underpants / knickers	brístín (not plural; brístíní = 2+)
vest / undershirt	léine chnis
vest / bib (hi-vis)	sciúlán (lonrach/so-fheicthe)
waistcoat / vest	veist / básctóta
wellies / boots (with no laces)	buataisí
Hang up your uniform	Croch suas d'éide scoile
Put it in the laundry basket	Cuir sa chiseán níocháin é
Put on your uniform	Cuir ort d'éide scoile
Take off your uniform	Bain díot d'éide scoile
Where are the uniforms?	Cá bhfuil na héidí scoile?

Cuir síoda ar ghabhar agus is fós gabhar é.



Dathanna

Colours



Black - Dubh



Blue - Gorm



Brown - Donn



Green (vivid/emerald) - Uaine



Green (dark) - Glas



Grey (light) - Liath



Grey (dark) - Glas



Indigo - Plúirín



Navy (dark blue) - Dúghorm



Orange - Flannbhuí / dath oráiste



Pink - Bándearg



Purple - Corcra



Red - Dearg



Tan / dark yellow - Crón



Violet - Corcairghorm



White - Bán



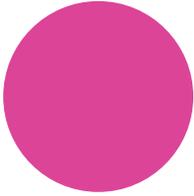
Yellow - Buí



Bright / Light Geal
Dark Dorcha

Cruthanna

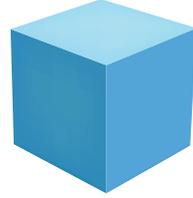
Shapes



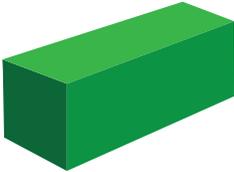
circle
ciorcal



cone
cón



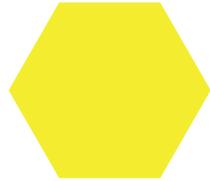
cube
ciúb



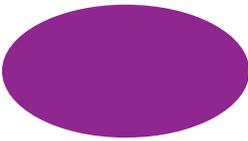
cuboid
ciúbóideach



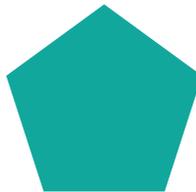
cylinder
sorcóir



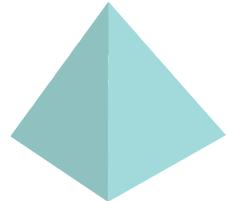
hexagon
heicseagán



oval
ubhchruth



pentagon
peinteagán



pyramid
pirimid



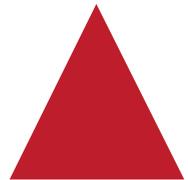
square
cearnóg



rectangle
dronuilleog



sphere
sféar



triangle
triantán

Laethanta na seachtaine

Days of the week



Monday on Monday	an Luan Dé Luain
Tuesday on Tuesday	an Mháirt Dé Máirt
Wednesday on Wednesday	an Chéadaoin Dé Céadaoin
Thursday on Thursday	an Déardaoin Déardaoin
Friday on Friday last	an Aoine Dé hAoine seo caite
Saturday on Saturday next	an Satharn Dé Sathairn seo chugainn
Sunday on Sunday on Sundays	an Domhnach Dé Domhnaigh ar an Domhnach

the day before yesterday	arú inné
yesterday	inné
today	inniu
tomorrow	amárach
the day after tomorrow	arú amárach
the night before	an oíche roimhe
the next day	an lá dar gcionn

Is maith an scéalaí an aimsir.

Míonna Months



November	Mí na Samhna – Samhain (Hallowe'en)
December	Mí na Nollag – Nollaig (Christmas)
January	Eanáir
February	Feabhra / Mí na bhFaoilleach *
March	Márta
April	Aibreán
May	Bealtaine
June	Meitheamh
July	Iúil
August	Lúnasa
September	Meán Fómhair (meán = middle)
October	Deireadh Fómhair (deireadh = end) *

* wolf = mac tíre (son of the land) / faol / faolchú (cú = hound)

Ráithí Seasons

féile (festival)

the winter	an Gheimhreadh	Samhain
the spring	an tEarrach	Imbolc / Lá Fhéile Bríde
the summer	an Samhradh	Bealtaine
the autumn	an Fómhar	Lughnasa / Lúnasa

Ceithre ráithe na bliana, ceithre thine na bhféilte móra.

An aimsir

The weather



calm/fair weather	soineann
cloud – clouds	scamall/néal – scamail/néalta
drizzle	ceobhrán
lightning	tintreach
rain	báisteach/fearthainn
rainbow	tuar ceatha (bogha báistí)
snow	sneachta
storm (high winds etc.)	anfa / doineann (/ stoirm)
the sun	an Ghrian
thunder and lightning	tintreach agus toirneach
wind	gaoth
It's a fine day	Lá breá atá ann
It's frosty/freezing	Tá sé ag cur seaca
It's not snowing	Níl sé ag cur sneachta
It's a hot day	Tá brothall ann inniu
It's nice and dry	Tá sé breá tirim
It's raining heavily	Tá sé ag cur go trom Tá sé ag stealladh báistí/fearthainne
Wasn't it very windy!	Nach raibh sé an-ghaofar!
Take spare clothes with you/ye	Tabhair éadaí breise leat/libh
You'll need your coat	Beidh do chóta ag teastáil
You/Ye will need wellies	Beidh buataisí uait/uaibh
The sky is clearing/darkening (for rain)	Tá an spéir ag gormú/dorchú

Ní hé lá na gaoithe lá na scolb.

Aidiachtaí

Adjectives

It is...

Tá sé...

close/sultry/humid	meirbh/marbhánta
cloudy – dull from overcast sky	scamallach – gruama
cold	fuair
dry	tirim

foggy	ceomhar
hot	te
rainy/wet	fliuch
sunny	grianmhar
windy	gaofar

Áiseanna ar líne

Online learning aids

Foclóir.ie

As well as Irish translations for the English content, this dictionary also contains grammatical information, many sample sentences and sound files in which you can hear how words are pronounced in different dialects. This feature could be useful if you are unsure how to pronounce words you may meet in your child's books or homework. The dictionary also has an app available to download.

Tá an foclóir seo ar fáil saor in aisce. Tá eolas gramadaí, abairtí eiseamláireacha agus comhaid fuaime ann atá an-chabhrach don fhoghlaimoír. Tá aip an Fhoclóra Nua Béarla-Gaeilge ar fáil le híoslódáil freisin.

Teanglann.ie

On this site are searchable electronic versions of Ó Dónaill's Irish-English dictionary, de Bhaldraithe's English-Irish dictionary, the Irish-Irish dictionary An Foclóir Beag, a grammar tool and a pronunciation database for many words and expressions. The Grammar Wizard is especially useful in showing all the verb tense forms and helping construct correct sentences based on a given noun. Using the clickable links and the An Foclóir Beag tab allows you to use the site as a thesaurus. All the entries in are spoken by native speakers from Connacht, Munster and Ulster.

Tá leagan leictreonach inchuardaithe d'fhoclóir Gaeilge-Béarla Uí Dhónaill ar fáil ar líne. Chun teacht ar fhocal ar leith, ní gá ach an focal sin a chur sa bhosca cuardaigh agus cliceáil chun teacht ar an eolas ábhartha mar atá in Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla. Tugtar iontráil nó iontrálacha an fhocail sin in Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla ar dtús, ansin iontrálacha gaolmhara más ann dóibh, ansin nathanna samplacha ina bhfaightear an focal cuardaigh faoi iontrálacha eile in Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla. Tá an foclóir seo an-úsáideach má tá focal Gaeilge agat agus tú ag iarraidh brí an fhocail sin a sheiceáil nó má tá tú ag iarraidh eolas gramadaí a lorg.

Téarma.ie – téarma.ie

This is the National Terminology Database for Irish. The database contains over 370,000 terms, searchable under both Irish and English versions. This site is very useful if you are looking for the Irish or English version of a technical term in domains such as Geography, Sport, IT, Art, Maths and much more. Give it a try!

Seo é an bunachar náisiúnta téarmaíochta don Ghaeilge. Tá os cionn 370,000 téarma ar fáil sa bhunachar agus iad inchuardaíthe faoi na leaganacha Gaeilge agus Béarla. Tá an suíomh seo an-úsáideach má tá leagan Gaeilge nó Béarla ag teastáil uait ar choincheap Tíreolaíochta, Spóirt, Ríomhaireachta, Ealaíne, Matamaitice agus go leor eile. Bain triail as!

Abair.ie

Enter the word, expression or complete sentences and choose a computer generated Gaeltacht speaker to voice it.

Cuir isteach focal, nath cainte nó abairtí iomlána agus roghnaigh an guth sintéiseach bunaithe ar na trí mhórchanúint.!

GaeilgeDonNaíonra.ie

A site packed full of resources for those working with young children, as well as families on rainy days! Choose from the activity sheets, colouring booklets, rhymes, poems and songs to help your family learn and reinforce the learning with simple enjoyable activities.

Suíomh líonta le háiseanna do dhaoine atá ag obair le leanaí óga, agus do theaghlaigh le clann óg ar laethanta báistí! Tá rogha leathan de bhileoga gníomhaíochta, leabhráin dhathúcháin, rannta, dánta agus amhráin le tacú libhse cur le Gaeilge an teaghlaigh.



IrishForParents.ie

This site has been developed by Gaeloideachas as a resource for parents whose children attend Irish-medium primary schools and also as a resource for teachers who teach Irish language classes for parents. The website is full of helpful learning resources - vocabulary based on relevant topics, video and audio files, as well as information about language structures.

D'fhorbair Gaeloideachas an suíomh seo mar acmhainn do thuismitheoirí a bhfuil a gcuid páistí ag freastal ar bhunscoil lán-Ghaeilge agus mar acmhainn do mhúinteoirí a mhúineann ranganna Gaeilge do thuismitheoirí. Tá go leor acmhainní féinteagaisc do dhaoine atá ag iarraidh cur lena gcuid Gaeilge féin - físeáin, cleachtaí agus go leor acmhainní tacaíochta eile.

Séideán Sí - seideansi.ie

Did you know that you can access some of the Séideán Sí graded readers online? The interactive games on this site can help reinforce the work done in the classroom during the day and you can have fun reading with your child and playing some of the games together.

An raibh fhios agat gur féidir teacht ar leabhair léitheoireachta Séideán Sí ar líne? Cabhraíonn na gníomhaíochtaí éagsúla ar an suíomh tógáil ar an obair a dhéantar sa seomra ranga le linn an lae. Is féidir leat taitneamh a bhaint as na leabhair a léamh le do pháiste agus cluichí idirghníomhacha a imirt le chéile.

Gaeoloideachas ar YouTube ►

Our very popular channel features playlists dedicated to different groups and include our own videos and those produced by others. Learn and practice children's songs, add to your family's vocabulary, answer questions on raising bilingual children and much more. Benefit from on screen subtitles in Irish and optional subtitles in other languages.

Lean ceann de na cainéil Ghaeilge is mó éileamh ar YouTube agus bain sult agus tairbhe as ár seinnliostaí. Canaigí leis na físeáin in Amhráin Do Leanaí Óga, cur snas ar do chuid Ghaeilge agus foghlaim faoi bhuntáistí an tumoideachais. Bíonn focla na n-amhrán agus na ndánta le feiceáil ar scáileán, agus fotheidil eile ar fáil mar rogha, go hiondúil.



Chat GPT, Copilot, Llama, Mistral...

Large Language Models, or Artificial Intelligence, chat apps are available in Irish and are already quite reliable as tools to help learners through practice and answering questions.

Is féidir le foghlaimeoirí cúnamh a fháil, le ceisteanna a chur agus comhráite a chleachtadh, ar na haipeanna bunaithe ar na samhlacha teanga móra, nó intleacht saorga.

Foghraíocht na Gaeilge

The pronunciation of Irish

ABC

The Irish alphabet has 17 fully used letters: **a b c d e f g h i l m n o p r s t u**

Other letters of the 'Latin alphabet' are also somewhat used thanks to borrowings, and the unhelpful replacement of the séimhiú diacritic *buailte* with the letter **h**; *ċ* replaced with *ch*, is an example.

Pronunciation

The good news is that written Irish is far closer on the phonemic spectrum to languages like Spanish and Finnish than to the highly non-phonemic mess that is English orthography. Pronunciation differences caused by accent, speed or relaxed register do of course exist but learning the 'code' below can allow a learner to correctly sound out the written word to a remarkable degree.

To unlock the language learners need to first recognise that it is not English, secondly that their existing accent based on their spoken English is not an excuse to mispronounce Irish (or other languages) and thirdly that what are usually called rules are not restrictions getting in the way of learning but really just instructions that help learners avoid mistakes.

Pronunciation of vowels

Vowels are either short or long in sound.

Long vowels are usually marked with an diacritic (*síneadh fada*, or just **fada**) making for an easy system, in comparison to English for example.

Short vowels	Pronunciation (soft)	Vowel with fada	Pronunciation
a	o in <i>cod</i>	á	aw in <i>law</i>
e	e in <i>best</i>	é	ay in <i>lay</i>
i	i in <i>sit</i>	í	ee in <i>see</i>
o	u in <i>putt</i> to o in <i>not</i>	ó	ow in <i>tow</i>
u	u in <i>put</i>	ú	oo in <i>too</i>

Nb: When unstressed, the short vowels are generally pronounced as a **schwa** sound (uh); not unique to Irish; hence *rua* = rú+uh and *mála* = má+luh. Generally, only the first syllable is stressed but this varies in Cúige Mumhan (the province of Munster).

Vowels are also divided into broad (*leathan*) and narrow/slender (*caol*). Narrow vowels soften the pronunciation of the consonants nearest them. Consonants nearest broad vowels are commonly pronounced similarly to in many other Western European languages.

Broad vowels	Narrow vowels
a, o, u (á, ó, ú)	e, i (é, í)

Some combinations of vowels represent a single sound (diphthongs). Here are the most common:

Vowel combinations	Pronunciation
ea (<i>sean</i>)	a (like in <i>tan</i>)
ei (<i>leis</i>)	eh (like in <i>best</i>); eye when followed by dh/gh (<i>beidh, leigheas</i>)
eo (<i>leo</i>)	ó (the common word <i>seo</i> is an exception with its 'shuh' sound)
ao (<i>lao</i>)	í (é in Munster); aoi is always pronounced as í (<i>Aoife</i>)
ae (<i>lae</i>)	é (similar to ae/æ in English)
ui (<i>uile</i>)	at start of word like i (see above), otherwise has a wuh sound first (<i>cuid</i>)

A short vowel followed by bh/dh/gh/mh within a word usually forms a diphthong or otherwise lengthens the vowel sound (*leabhar, Tadhg, rogha, Samhain*).

The vowel combinations **ia** and **ua** were once spelled *ía* and *úa* and retain this pronunciation even though the fada is no longer placed on the first vowel (**bia, rua**).

Pronunciation of consonants

In Irish, the pronunciation of consonants depends on which vowels are nearest to them. Consonants nearest broad vowels are pronounced similarly to the corresponding sounds in many languages. Those nearest narrow vowels are usually softened, and in some cases can change to a different sound.

Leathan	Pronunciation	Caol	Pronunciation
b (<i>bó</i>)	b	b (<i>beo</i>)	b+yeuh (like <i>Björn</i>)
c (<i>camán</i>)	c/k	c (<i>ceart</i>)	c+yeuh (like <i>Chianti</i>)
d (<i>Donncha</i>)	d	d (<i>Diarmuid</i>)	j (like <i>dew, Jew</i>)
f (<i>Fachtna</i>)	f	f (<i>Fionn</i>)	f+yeuh (like <i>fuel</i>)
g (<i>Gaillimh</i>)	g	g (<i>Gearóid</i>)	g+yeuh (like <i>argue</i>)
l (<i>Laoise</i>)	l	l (<i>leabhar</i>)	l+yeuh (like <i>million</i>)
m (<i>Máire</i>)	m	m (<i>méar</i>)	mith (like <i>mystery</i>)
n (<i>Nollaig</i>)	n (somewhat nasal)	n (<i>Niall</i>)	nith (like <i>inch</i>)
p (<i>Pádraig</i>)	p	p (<i>peann</i>)	p+yeuh (like <i>pure</i>)
r (<i>Rónán</i>)	r (strongly pronounced)	r (<i>ceathair, cré, fir, fuair, leabhair</i>)	buzzy slender r, lightly trilled
s (<i>Sorcha</i>)	s	s (<i>Seán</i>)	sh (like <i>shave</i>)
t (<i>Tadhg</i>)	t	t (<i>teach</i>)	ch (like <i>chance</i>)

A double n (*fianna*) simply represents the same nasal n sound as the ñ, shorthand for nn, in español.

The **séimhiú** is the 'gentling' of a consonant sound:

Wide combination of letters	Pronunciation	Narrow combination of letters	Pronunciation
bh, mh (<i>mo bhád mhór, dubh ar an lámh</i>)	w (v in Munster), v at end of word (ú in Ulster)	bh, mh (<i>an mhéar bheag</i>)	v
ch (<i>chonaic mé loch</i>)	gutteral c	ch (<i>deich ndroichead</i>)	k+yeuh (like <i>mujer / ich</i>)
dh, gh (<i>mo dhá ghrá</i>)	gutteral g	dh, gh (<i>mo dhia an ghealach</i>)	y (yeuh)
fh (<i>gaoth fhuar</i>)	not pronounced	fh (<i>an fhéile</i>)	not pronounced
ph (<i>an pháirc</i>)	f	ph (<i>an pheil</i>)	f
sh, th (<i>mo thiomáint shona</i>)	h	sh, th (<i>sin mo theach a Sheáin</i>)	h to h+yeuh

When a letter is added to the front of a word for a grammatical reason it is called an **urú** and eclipses the following letter's sound (*ar an mbád*; where the b sound is replaced by the m sound) **ng** is the sole exception where the two sounds blend to a nasal g (*ag an ngeata*).

Worksheets and soundfiles of letter sounds available on GaeilgeDonNaíonra



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Gaeloideachas

Guth don Oideachas lán-Ghaeilge agus Gaeltachta



Déan Comhrá



українська



Amhráin



An Chomhairle um Oideachas
Gaeltachta & Gaelscolaíochta

