Saase-Jeeragh
Conversation based Manx course

Unnidyn 11 - 21
Units 11 - 21
UNNID 11

In unnid 11 we will learn how to say that you prefer things over other things

By the end of unnid 11 you will be able to:

1 Talk about your own and other people’s preferences

Vocabulary:

Ny - Or
## Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share lhiam ooylyn</td>
<td>I prefer apples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lhiat shalmaneyn</td>
<td>You prefer mushrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lesh praaseyn</td>
<td>He prefers potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lhie caashey</td>
<td>She prefers cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lhien bainney</td>
<td>We prefer milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lihu spollagyn</td>
<td>You (pl) prefer chips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lhieu caffeyn</td>
<td>They prefer coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share lesh Jo oohyn</td>
<td>Jo prefers eggs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Negative statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lhiam gee</td>
<td>I don’t prefer eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lhiat giu</td>
<td>You don’t prefer drinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lesh roie</td>
<td>He doesn’t prefer running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lhie cloie</td>
<td>She doesn’t prefer playing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lhien roie</td>
<td>We don’t prefer running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lihu shooyl</td>
<td>You don’t prefer walking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lhieu gee</td>
<td>They don’t prefer eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhare lesh Bob gee</td>
<td>Bob doesn’t prefer eating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lhiam loayrt?</td>
<td>Do I prefer speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lhiat geaishtagh?</td>
<td>Do you prefer listening?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lesh oohyn?</td>
<td>Does he prefer eggs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lhie spollagyn?</td>
<td>Does she prefer chips?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lhien Doolish?</td>
<td>Do we prefer Douglas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lihu Laksey?</td>
<td>Do you (pl) prefer Laxey?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lhieu Colby?</td>
<td>Do they prefer Colby?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhare lesh Jo Dalby?</td>
<td>Does Jo prefer Dalby?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Negative questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lhiam eh?</td>
<td>Don’t I prefer it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lhiat ee?</td>
<td>Don’t you prefer her?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lesh oo?</td>
<td>Doesn’t he prefer you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lhie shin?</td>
<td>Doesn’t she prefer us?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lhien eh?</td>
<td>Don’t we prefer it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lihu mee?</td>
<td>Don’t you (pl) prefer me?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lhieu oo?</td>
<td>Don’t they prefer you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhare lesh Jo eh?</td>
<td>Doesn’t Jo prefer it?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Or**

Nhare lhiat Doolish ny Purt Çhiarn? Do you prefer Douglas or Port Erin?
Nhare lhiee Coke ny Pepsi? Does she prefer Coke or Pepsi?

## Question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoi share lesh Doolish?</td>
<td>Who prefers Douglas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoi share lesh mongey?</td>
<td>Who prefers smiling?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’raad share lhiat giu?</td>
<td>Where do you prefer drinking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’raad share lhie shooyl?</td>
<td>Where does she prefer walking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red share lhiat gee?</td>
<td>What do you prefer to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red share lesh giu?</td>
<td>What does he prefer to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin share lhieu goll magh?</td>
<td>When do they prefer to go out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin share lhiat gee?</td>
<td>When do you prefer to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Option 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you prefer?</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Cheese" /> <img src="image2" alt="Eggs" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nhare lhiat caashey ny oohyn?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you prefer?</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Apples" /> <img src="image6" alt="Banana" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nhare lhiat ooyllyn ny corranyn bwee?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you prefer?</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Pizza" /> <img src="image10" alt="Burger" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nhare lhiat peetsey ny burgeyryn?</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quoi share lhiat?
Who do you prefer?

Quoi share lhiat?

Quoi share lhiat?

Quoi share lhiat?

Quoi share lhiat?
C’red share lhieu?

Guess what they prefer

Nhare lesh roie ny gee?  Nhare lhee cloie ny smooinaghtyn?

Err lihiam dy nhare lesh gee

Nhare lesh gynsagh ny cloie?  Nhare lesh spollagyn ny ooyllyn?

Nhare lhieu doo ny bwee?  Nhare lhee argid ny caashey?
C’raad share Ihiat?
Say where you like and where you prefer

Mie Ihiat Doolish?
1 S’mie Ihiam Doolish,
2 agh share Ihiam Rhumsaa

Mie Ihiat Purt ny h-Inshey?
1 _____________________
2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat America?
1 _____________________
2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat Paris?
1 _____________________
2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat Syndney?
1 _____________________
2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat Purt Çhiarn?
1 _____________________
2 _____________________
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Share lhiam caashey

2 Nhare lhiat tey?

3 Cha nhare lhee spollagyn

4 Nagh nhare lesh praaseyn?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I prefer apples

2 Do you prefer eggs or mushrooms?

3 He doesn’t prefer bananas

4 Doesn’t she prefer vindaloo?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Share lhien Doolish

2 Nhare lihu Purt ny h-Inshey ny Laksey?

3 Cha nhare lhieu Crosby

4 Nagh nhare lhieu Purt Çhiarn?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 We prefer watching films

2 Do you (pl) prefer driving or listening to music?

3 Do they prefer driving?

4 Do they prefer talking or listening?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I think he prefers drinking coffee in Java

2 She probably prefers shouting

3 Maybe she doesn't prefer water

4 I don't think she prefers it

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 What do you prefer eating?

2 Where does he prefer drinking?

3 Who prefers KFC?

4 Why does he prefer getting up at 7?

5 When do you prefer to go out?
Saase-Jeeragh
Conversation based Manx course

CHA NODDYM SNAUE!

Unnidyn 11 - 21
Units 11 - 21
In unnid 12 we will learn how to use the prepositional pronoun **rish**

By the end of unnid 12 you will be able to:

1. Talk about listening and talking to people
2. Say that you agree or disagree with people
3. Talk about meeting other people
4. Say that you are as .... as other people

**Vocabulary:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coardail</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeiteil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuirraghtyn</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Waiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boght</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berçhagh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenn</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The preposition *rish* is used with the following words:

- Ta mee geaishtagh *ryt*  | I'm listening to you
- Vel oo loayrt *rhym*?  | Are you speaking to me?
- Ta mee coardail *ree*  | I agree with her
- C’red t’ou jannoo *rish*?  | What are you doing to him?
- Neeym meeiteil *roo*  | I’ll meet them
- T’eh fuirraghtyn *rooin*  | He is waiting for us

**Questions**

- Quoi rish t’ou loayrt?  | Who are you speaking to?
- Quoi t’ou loayrt *rish*?

To say that you are as X as something else in Manx we use *cho ... as*:

- Ta mee *cho mooar as elefant*  | I’m as big as an elephant
- Ta mee *cho boght as lugh*  | I’m as poor as a mouse

However if you want to say that you are as X as a PRONOUN we use *rish*:

- Ta mee *cho berčhagh *ryt*  | I’m as rich as you
- Vel oo cho shenn *rhym*?  | Are you as old as me?
Quoi t’ou geaishtagh rish?
Who do you listen to?

Ta mee geaishtagh rish
Vel oo coardail roo?
Do you agree with them?

Cha nel mee coardail ree

TA GAELEG YINNDYSSAGH

MISH YN KING

T'OU CHO BERCHAGH RHYMS

TA'MEE FEER SHENN

TA'N VUC GHOO ORRYM
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee loayrt rhyt

2 Vel oo geaishtagh rhym?

3 Cha nel ee meeiteil rish

4 Nagh vel eh coardail ree?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 You are listening to me

2 Am I speaking to you?

3 I don’t agree with her

4 Aren’t you meeting him?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee loayrt roo

2 Vel oo fuirraghtyn rooin?

3 Cha nel eh geaishtagh riu

4 Nagh vel ad coardail rish Juan?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I am speaking to you (pl) _______________________

2 Are you listening to them? _______________________

3 They don't agree with us _______________________ 

4 Is he waiting for Moirrey? _______________________ 

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee cho berçhagh rish _______________________

2 Vel oo cho skee as v'ou jea? ____________________

3 T'ad cho moal rhyt _________________________

4 Cha nel eh cho mooar as yn gleashtan aym _______________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I'm as poor as Juan _______________________

2 Are you as fast as me? _______________________

3 Is it as cold as Mannin? _____________________

4 Is it as slow as his car? _____________________
UNNID 13

In unnid 13 we will learn how to use the prepositional pronoun *er*

By the end of unnid 13 you will be able to:

1 Use *er* to talk about states of mind and body
2 Say that you have to and don’t have to do things
3 Say that you know people

Vocabulary:

- **Paays** - Thirst
- **Accyrys** - Hunger
- **Yn vuc ghoo** - The black pig
- **Murran** - A cold
- **Driss** - Rush
- **Dreeys** - Boredom
- **Corree** - Anger
- **Enney** - Acquaintance
- **Cur** - Putting
In Manx you look on things:

T’eh jeeaghyn **orrym** He’s looking at me
T’eh jeeaghyn **ort** He’s looking at you
T’eh jeeaghyn **er** He’s looking at him
T’eh jeeaghyn **urree** He’s looking at her
T’eh jeeaghyn **orrin** He’s looking at us
T’eh jeeaghyn **erriu** He’s looking at you (pl)
T’eh jeeaghyn **orroo** He’s looking at them
T’eh jeeaghyn **er Moirrey** He’s looking at Mary

In Manx we often say that states of body are on-us:

Ta accyrys **orrym** There’s hunger on me
Vel paays **ort**? Is there thirst on you?
Cha nel murran **er** He hasn’t got the flu
Nagh vel dreeys **urree**? Isn’t there boredom on her?
Ta’n vuc ghoo **orrin** The black pig is on us (we are depressed)
Vel correec **erriu**? Are you (pl) angry
Cha nel accyrys **orroo** They are not hungry

Cre’n driss t’**ort**? What hurry is on you?

To say that you have to do something, you can say that it is on-you doing it.

T’eh **orrym gobbragh** It’s on me working (I have to work)
Vel eh **ort goll magh** Is it on you going out? (Do you have to go out?)
Cha nel eh **urree gee eh** It isn’t on her eating it (She doesn’t have to eat it)
Vel ... ort?
Is ... on you?

Vel corree ort?

Vel murran ort?

Vel accyrys ort?

Vel paays ort?

Vel driss ort?

Vel dreeys ort?
Vel ... orroo?
Is ... on them?

Vel paays er?
1 Cha nel paays er
2 Ta accyrys er

Vel murras er?

Vel accyrys urree?
1
2

Vel dreeys orroo?

Vel murras orroo?

Vel correer er?
1
2
**Vel eh ort ... ?**
*Do you have to?*

- **Vel eh ort gobbragh mairagh?**
- **Vel eh ort goll dys Doolish jiu?**

- **Vel eh ort shooyl dys obbyr?**
- **Vel eh ort goll er y varroose mairagh?**

- **Vel eh ort girree ec 7 mairagh?**
- **Vel eh ort goll magh Jedoonne?**
Vel enney ayd orroo?
Do you know them?

Vel enney ayd er?

1 Ta ennym aym er
2 Eshyn Tom Cruise

Vel enney ayd urree?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel enney ayd er?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel enney ayd orroo?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel enney ayd urree?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee jeeaghyn er
2 Vel oo jeeaghyn orrym?
3 Cha nel eh jeeaghyn urree
4 Nagh vel ee jeeaghyn ort?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 She’s looking at me
2 Is he looking at you?
3 I didn’t look at her
4 Didn’t you look at him?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta murran orrym
2 Vel dreeys ort?
3 Cha nel accyrys urree
4 Nagh vel paays er?
Cur Gaelg:
Put Manx on these sentences
1 I’m not hungry
2 You have the flu
3 Is he depressed?
4 Isn’t he angry?

Cur Baarle:
Put Manx on these sentences
1 Ta enney aym orroo
2 Vel enney ayd erriu?
3 Cha nel enney eck orrin
4 Nagh vel enney oc orrin?

Cur Gaelg:
Put Manx on these sentences
1 Do I know you (pl)?
2 You don’t know them
3 Doesn’t he know us?
4 She knows them
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put English on these sentences

1 Er lhiam dy vel paays urree

2 S’liklee nagh vel accyrys er

3 Foddee dy vel yn vuc ghoo ort

4 Er y fa nagh vel driss orrym

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 Maybe she had a cold

2 He’s probably bored

3 I don’t think they are angry

4 Because I’m hungry

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 What haste is on you?

2 I have to go

3 She has to run

4 It makes me angry

5 She bores him

6 You are making us thirsty
To say that we know someone we say that there is acquaintance at-us on-them:

Vel enney ayd orrym?        Do you know me?
Ta enney aym ort            I know you
Cha nel enney aym er        I don’t know him
Nagh vel enney echey urree? Doesn’t he know her?

If you want to say that something makes you something else we can use the following construction:

T’eh cur dreeps orrym         -   It makes me bored (it puts boredom on-me)
T’ou cur çhingys orrym       -   You make me sick (you put sickness on-me)
Vel eh cur accyrys ort?      -   Does it make you hungry (does it put hunger on-you?)
Ta spollagyn cur paase urree -   Chips make her thirsty (chips put thirst on-her)
UNNID 14

In unnid 14 we will learn how to say that you can and can’t do things

By the end of unnid 14 you will be able to:

1 Say what you can and can’t do
2 Talk about what others can do
3 Ask other people if they can do things

Vocabulary:

Cur shilley er - Visiting
Goaill arrane - Taking song (singing)
Çheet - Coming
Geddyn - Getting
Fakin - Seeing
Clashtyn - Hearing
Duillag Fysseree

Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foddym</th>
<th>Fodddee oo</th>
<th>Fodddee eh</th>
<th>Fodddee ee</th>
<th>Fodmayd</th>
<th>Foddee ad</th>
<th>Foddee Jamys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>çheet</td>
<td>gee peetsey</td>
<td>giu coffee</td>
<td>gynsagh</td>
<td>shooyl</td>
<td>gee</td>
<td>clashtyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can come</td>
<td>You can eat pizza</td>
<td>He can drink coffee</td>
<td>She can learn</td>
<td>We can walk</td>
<td>You (pl) can eat</td>
<td>Jamys can hear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cha noddym</th>
<th>Cha nod oo</th>
<th>Cha nod eh</th>
<th>Cha nod ee</th>
<th>Cha nodmayd</th>
<th>Cha nod shiu</th>
<th>Cha nod ad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>geaishtagh</td>
<td>loayrt</td>
<td>jeeaghyn</td>
<td>shooyt</td>
<td>cloie</td>
<td>gynsagh</td>
<td>gimman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can’t listen</td>
<td>You can’t talk</td>
<td>He can’t look</td>
<td>She can’t walk</td>
<td>We can’t play</td>
<td>You (pl) can’t learn</td>
<td>They can’t drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noddym geaishtagh?</th>
<th>Can I listen?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nod oo fakin?</td>
<td>Can you see?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod eh goaill arrane?</td>
<td>Can he sing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod ee geddyn bainney?</td>
<td>Can she get milk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nodmayd çheet?</td>
<td>Can we come?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod shiu cur shilley er?</td>
<td>Can you (pl) visit him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod ad clashtyn?</td>
<td>Can they hear?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod Jamys goll magh?</td>
<td>Can James go out?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nagh noddym roie?</th>
<th>Can’t I run?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod oo shooyt?</td>
<td>Can’t you walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod eh gee?</td>
<td>Can’t he eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod ee giu?</td>
<td>Can’t she drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nodmayd cloie?</td>
<td>Can’t we play?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod shiu gobbragh?</td>
<td>Can’t you (pl) work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod ad gynsagh?</td>
<td>Can’t they learn?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nod Chef roie?</td>
<td>Can’t Chef run?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feyshtyn - Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C’raad oddys oo goll?</th>
<th>Where can you go?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C’raad oddys eh gobbragh?</td>
<td>Where can he work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoi oddys fakin y moddey</td>
<td>Who can see the dog?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoi oddys clashtyn yn gleashtan?</td>
<td>Who can hear the car?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red oddys ee fakin?</td>
<td>What can she see?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red oddys eh gee?</td>
<td>What can he eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin oddys oo cur shilley orrym?</td>
<td>When can you put a sight on me?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin oddys mayd goaill arrane?</td>
<td>When can we take song?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Er lhiam dy nod ee çheet</th>
<th>I think that she can come</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er lhiam nagh nod eh fakin</td>
<td>I don’t think that he can see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee dy nod ad goaill arrane</td>
<td>Maybe they can take song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee nagh nod ad clashtyn</td>
<td>Maybe they can’t hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S’liklee dy nod eh roie</td>
<td>It’s likely that he can run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S’liklee nagh nod ee çheet</td>
<td>It’s likely that she can’t come</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C’red oddys oo jannoo?
What can you do?

Nod oo gimman?

Nod oo roie?

Nod oo clashtyn kiaull?

Nod oo goaill arrane?

Nod oo loayrt Gaelg?

Nod oo cloie yn pianey?
Cre oddys ad jannoo?

What can they do?

Nod eh clashtyn kiaull?  Nod eh cloie tennis?

______________________  _______________________

Nod eh gee ram?  Nod ee goaill arrane?

______________________  _______________________

Nod ad shooyl?  Nod ad roie?

______________________  _______________________

4
Where can you...?

C’raad oddys oo geddyn argid?
Foddee oo geddyn argid ayns shoh

C’raad oddys oo gee peetsey?

C’raad oddys oo gimman?

C’raad oddys oo giu?

C’raad oddys oo goaill arrane?

C’raad oddys oo gynsagh?

C’raad oddys oo fakin cashtal?
Quoi oddys?
Who do you think can do these things?

Quoi oddys gee ram?
Er lihiam dy nod Homer gee ram

Quoi oddys smooinaghtyn?

Quoi oddys gimman feer tappee?

Quoi oddys cloie bluckan coshey?

Quoi oddys goaill arrane?

Quoi oddys cloie tennis?

Quoi oddys cloie snooker?

Quoi oddys cloie gitar?
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Foddym fakin baatey

2 Nod oo clashtyn barroose?

3 Cha nod ee goaill arrane

4 Nagh nod eh geddyn ooylyn?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I can get the milk

2 Can you hear it?

3 He can’t eat the dog

4 Can’t she talk to a friend?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Fodmayd çheet mairagh

2 Foddee oo geaishtagh rish kiaull

3 Foddee eh goll magh

4 Foddee ad cloie ayns y thie shen
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 We can watch films in Douglas
___________________________

2 He can visit him tomorrow
___________________________

3 She can drink the coffee
___________________________

4 They can drive home on Monday
___________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I think he can play guitar
___________________________

2 It’s likely that she can drive
___________________________

3 Maybe they can’t see me
___________________________

4 I don’t think you can hear the music
___________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 What can you eat?
___________________________

2 Where can she go?
___________________________

3 Who can sing?
___________________________

4 When can they come?
___________________________

5 Who can see the cat?
___________________________
UNNID 15

In unnid 15 we will learn how to say that we would and would not like things

By the end of unnid 15 you will be able to:

1 Say what you would and wouldn’t like
2 Talk about what others would like
3 Ask questions about what others would like

Vocabulary:

Nish - Now
## Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By vie lhiam</th>
<th>ooyllyn</th>
<th>I’d like apples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat</td>
<td>shalmaneyn</td>
<td>You’d like mushrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lesh</td>
<td>praaseyn</td>
<td>He’d like potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhee</td>
<td>caashey</td>
<td>She’d like cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhien</td>
<td>bainney</td>
<td>We’d like milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhieu</td>
<td>spollagyn</td>
<td>You’d (pl) like chips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lesh</td>
<td>Jo oohyn</td>
<td>Jo’d like eggs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Negative statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cha by vie lhiam</th>
<th>gee</th>
<th>I wouldn’t like to eat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lhiat</td>
<td>giu</td>
<td>You wouldn’t like to drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lesh</td>
<td>roie</td>
<td>He wouldn’t like to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lhee</td>
<td>cloie</td>
<td>She wouldn’t like to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lhien</td>
<td>roie</td>
<td>We wouldn’t like to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lhieu</td>
<td>shooyl</td>
<td>You wouldn’t like to walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha by vie lhieu</td>
<td>gee</td>
<td>They wouldn’t like to eat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Questions

### Positive questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By vie lhiam</th>
<th>fakin shen? Would I like to see that?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat</td>
<td>clashtyn? Would you like to hear?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lesh</td>
<td>goaill arrane? Would he like to sing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhee</td>
<td>ñheet? Would she like to come?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhien</td>
<td>Doolish? Would we like Douglas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhieu</td>
<td>Laksey? Would you (pl) like Laxey?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lesh</td>
<td>Jo Dalby? Would Jo like Dalby?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Negative questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nagh by vie lhiam</th>
<th>eh? Would I like it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lhiat</td>
<td>ee? Wouldn’t you like her?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lesh</td>
<td>oo? Wouldn’t he like you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lhee</td>
<td>shin? Wouldn’t she like us?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lhien</td>
<td>eh? Wouldn’t we like it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lhieu</td>
<td>gee? Wouldn’t you like to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lhieu</td>
<td>oo? Wouldn’t they like you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh by vie lesh</td>
<td>Jo eh? Wouldn’t Jo like it?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literally: By = would be     vie = good      lhiam = with me

By vie lhiam = would be good with me

### Question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quoi by vie lesh</th>
<th>goll?</th>
<th>Who would like to go?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoi by vie lesh</td>
<td>gee?</td>
<td>Who would like to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’raad by vie lhiat</td>
<td>giu?</td>
<td>Where would you like to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’raad by vie lhee</td>
<td>shooyl?</td>
<td>Where would she like to walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red by vie lhiat</td>
<td>gee?</td>
<td>What would you like to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’red by vie lesh</td>
<td>giu?</td>
<td>What would he like to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin by vie lhieu</td>
<td>goll magh?</td>
<td>When would they like to go out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin by vie lhiat</td>
<td>gee?</td>
<td>When would you like to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cre’n fa by vie lhiat</td>
<td>cur shilley er?</td>
<td>Why would you like to visit him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cre’n fa by vie lhiat</td>
<td>fakin eh?</td>
<td>Why would you like to see him?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C’red by vie Ihiat nish?
What would you like now?

By vie Ihiat peetsey nish?

By vie Ihiat spollagyn nish?

By vie Ihiat ooyl nish?

By vie Ihiat corran bwee nish?

By vie Ihiat caffee nish?

By vie Ihiat Coke nish?
C’red by vie lhiat jannoo?
What would you like to do?

By vie lhiat goll dys New York? By vie lhiat goll dys yn Sahara?

By vie lhiat goaill arrane? By vie lhiat fakin buggane?

By vie lhiat goll dy valley? By vie lhiat gynsagh yn fiddyl?
C’raad by vie lhieu goll?
Where would they like to go?

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

C’raad by vie lhieu goll?

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

C’raad by vie lhieu goll?

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

C’raad by vie lhieu goll?

C’raad by vie lesh goll?
Cuin by vie lhieu...?
When would they like to ...?

Cuin by vie lesh Mother Teresa giu Okells?
____________________

Cuin by vie lesh Elvis goaill arrane?
________________________

Cuin by vie lesh Pooh gëddyn baase?
_________________________

Cuin by vie lesh Noddy gimman?
__________________________

Cuin by vie lesh Homer gee?
__________________________

JEMAYRT

FASTYR
JESARN

NISH

MOGHREY
JELHEIN

CHA BY VIE
LHIAM!
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 By vie lhiam spollagyn

2 By vie lhiat caffee?

3 Cha by vie lhee ushtey

4 Nagh by vie lhiat vindaloo?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I'd like an apple

2 Would you like an egg?

3 He wouldn’t like a banana

4 Wouldn’t she like a dog?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 By vie lhien goaill arrane

2 By vie lhiat fakin Batman?

3 Cha by vie lhieu geaishtagh rish kiaull

4 Nagh by vie lhiat clashtyn eh?
Put Manx on these sentences

1 We would like to watch films

2 Would you like to die?

3 We wouldn’t like to come

4 Would they like to eat now?

Put Manx on these sentences

1 I think he’d like to get apples

2 She’d probably like to go

3 Maybe she wouldn’t like to come

4 I don’t think they’d like to put a sight on him

Put Manx on these sentences

1 What would you like to eat?

2 Where would she like to walk?

3 Who would like to visit her?

4 What would they like to do?

5 When would you like to run?
Shirrey Focklagh

Translate these words and then find them:

Going     Seeing   Talking
Out       Putting
Walking   Getting
Working   Death
Learning   Taking
Playing   Song
Living     Coming
Drinking   Hearing
With me    Eating
Watching   With you
Listening  With him
With her   Driving
UNNID 16

In unnid 16 we will learn how to say that you would prefer things over other things

By the end of unnid 16 you will be able to:

1 Say what you would and wouldn’t prefer
2 Talk about what other people would prefer
3 Ask others what they would prefer

Vocabulary:
Duillag Fysseree

Positive statements

Bare lhiam ooylyn  I’d prefer apples
Bare lhiat shalmaneyn  You’d prefer mushrooms
Bare lesh praaseyn  He’d prefer potatoes
Bare lhee caashey  She’d prefer cheese
Bare lhien bainney  We’d prefer milk
Bare lhiu spollagyn  You’d (pl) prefer chips
Bare lhieu caffee  They’d prefer coffee
Bare lesh Jo oohyn  Jo would prefer eggs

Negative statements

Cha bare lhiam gee  I wouldn’t prefer to eat
Cha bare lhiat giu  You wouldn’t prefer to drink
Cha bare lesh goaill arrane  He wouldn’t prefer to sing
Cha bare lhee cloie  She wouldn’t prefer to play
Cha bare lhien roie  We wouldn’t prefer to run
Cha bare lhiu shooyl  You (pl) wouldn’t prefer to walk
Cha bare lhieu fakin Tom  They wouldn’t prefer to see Tom
Cha bare lesh Bob gobbragh  Bob wouldn’t prefer to work
## Questions

| Bare lhiam | fakin shen? | Would I prefer to see that? |
| Bare lhiat | clashtyn kiaull? | Would you prefer to hear music? |
| Bare lesh | goaill arrane? | Would he prefer to sing? |
| Bare lhee | çheet? | Would she prefer to come? |
| Bare lhien | Doolish? | Would we prefer Douglas? |
| Bare lhiu | Laksey? | Would you prefer Laxey? |
| Bare lhieu | Colby? | Would they prefer Colby? |
| Bare lesh | Jo Dalby? | Would Jo prefer Dalby? |

## Negative questions

| Nagh bare lhiam | eh? | Wouldn’t I prefer it? |
| Nagh bare lhiat | ee? | Wouldn’t you prefer her? |
| Nagh bare lesh | oo? | Wouldn’t he prefer you? |
| Nagh bare lhee | shin? | Wouldn’t she prefer us? |
| Nagh bare lhien | eh? | Wouldn’t we prefer it? |
| Nagh bare lhiu | gee? | Wouldn’t you (pl) prefer to eat? |
| Nagh bare lhieu | oo? | Wouldn’t they prefer you? |
| Nagh bare lesh | Jo spollagyn? | Wouldn’t Jo prefer chips? |

## Question words

| Quoi bare lesh | goll? | Who would prefer to go? |
| Quoi bare lesh | gee? | Who would prefer to eat? |
| C’raad bare lhiat | giu? | Where would you prefer to drink? |
| C’raad bare lhee | shooyl? | Where would she prefer to walk? |
| C’red bare lhiat | gee? | What would you prefer to eat? |
| C’red bare lesh | giu? | What would he prefer to drink? |
| Cuin bare lhieu | goll? | When would they prefer to go? |
| Cuin bare lhiat | gee? | When would you prefer to eat? |
| Cre’n fa bare lhiat | goll? | Why would you prefer to go? |
What would you prefer now?

Bare lhiat caashey ny oohyn nish? Bare lhiat spollagyn ny peetsey nish?

__________________________ __________________________

Bare lhiat ooyllyn glass ny jiarg nish? Bare lhiat caffee ny cocoa nish?

__________________________ __________________________

Bare lhiat shocklaid ny burgeyr nish? Bare lhiat ushtey ny bainney nish?

____________________________ _____________________________
C'red bare Ihiat jannoo?

What would you prefer to do?

Bare Ihiat geddyn baase ny geaishtagh rish Celine Dion?

____________________________________

Bare Ihiat gobbragh ny gynsagh Gaelg?

___________________________________

Bare Ihiat cur shilley er Brad Pitt ny Angelina Jolie?

____________________________________

Bare Ihiat goll dys yn Sahara ny dys yn Antarctagh?

_______________________________________

Bare Ihiat goaill arrane ny gee vindaloo?

________________________________________

Bare Ihiat gee kayt ny moddey?

________________________
C’red bare lhieu noght?
Guess what they’d prefer tonight

Bare lesh giu Guinness ny ushtey noght?
Er lhiam dy bare lesh giu Guinness noght

Bare lesh roie ny jeeaghyn er filmyyn noght?

Bare lhieu smookal ny cloie spoyrt noght?

Bare lhieu gynsagh ny cloie er y cho-earrooder noght?

Bare lesh gee burgeyryn ny ooyllyn noght?

Bare lhiee shappal ny gobbragh noght?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat gee burgeyr nish?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat goll dys New York mairagh?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agh bare lhiam gee bonnag nish</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat goll dys scoill Jeheiney?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat cur shilley er Cav mairagh?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat jeeaghyn er Toy Story 3?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By vie lhiat loayrt rish Elvis noght?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Bare lhiam caashey _______________________

2 Bare lhiat tey? _______________________

3 Cha bare lhee spollagyn _______________________

4 Nagh bare lesh caffee? _______________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I’d prefer chocolate _______________________

2 Would you prefer eggs or mushrooms? _______________________

3 He wouldn’t prefer bananas _______________________

4 Wouldn’t she prefer vindaloo? _______________________

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Bare lhien yn Thie Bane _______________________

2 Bare lhiu goll dys Purt ny h-Inshey ny Laksey? _______________________

3 Cha bare lhieu gimman _______________________

4 Nagh bare lhieu roie dys Balley Chashtal? _______________________
We’d prefer watching films
Would you (pl) prefer driving or walking tonight?
Would they prefer red apples?
Would they prefer talking or listening to music?
I think he’d prefer drinking coffee in Java
She’d probably prefer learning Manx
Maybe she wouldn’t prefer water
I don’t think she’d prefer the white car
What would you prefer to eat?
Where would he prefer to drink?
Who would prefer a banana?
What would they prefer doing?
When would you prefer to go home?
Smooinee er yn lhiettrimys eddyr ‘share’ as ‘bare’
Think about the difference between ‘share’ and ‘bare’

Share lhiam spollagyn
Nhare lhiat spollagyn ny oohyn?

I prefer chips
Do you prefer chips or eggs?

Bare lhiam spollagyn
Bare lhiat spollagyn ny oohyn?

I would prefer chips
Would you prefer chips or eggs?

Nhare lhiat vindaloo ny korma bwo?

Share lhiam vindaloo

Agh bare lhiam korma nish
UNNID 17

In unnid 17 we will learn how to use the preposition da

By the end of unnid 17 you will be able to:

1 Say that you have and don’t have to do something
2 Use ‘faggys’ to say that you are close to things and people
3 Talk about meeting with and waiting for people
4 Talk about knowing people

Vocabulary:
### Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shegin dou goll</td>
<td>I have to go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin dhyt gee</td>
<td>You have to eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin da cloie</td>
<td>He has to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin jee giu</td>
<td>She has to drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin dooin roie</td>
<td>We have to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin diu gobbragh</td>
<td>You (pl) have to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin daue gynsagh</td>
<td>They have to learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin da Jo clashtyn</td>
<td>Jo has to hear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Negative statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin dou çheet</td>
<td>I don’t have to come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin dhyt shooyl</td>
<td>You don’t have to walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin da jeeaghyn</td>
<td>He doesn’t have to look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin jee loayrt</td>
<td>She doesn’t have to talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin dooin gee</td>
<td>We don’t have to eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin diu gimman</td>
<td>You (pl) don’t have to drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin daue goll</td>
<td>They don’t have to go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nhegin da Tom giu</td>
<td>Tom doesn’t have to drink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin dou goll magh?</td>
<td>Do I have to go out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin dhyt fakin?</td>
<td>Do you have to see?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin da gobbragh?</td>
<td>Does he have to work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin jee gimman?</td>
<td>Does she have to drive?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin dooin cloie?</td>
<td>Do we have to play?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin diu goll?</td>
<td>Do you (pl) have to go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin daue çheet?</td>
<td>Do they have to come?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative question</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin dou gee?</td>
<td>Don’t I have to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin dhyt goll?</td>
<td>Don’t you have to go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin da roie?</td>
<td>Doesn’t he have to run?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin jee giu?</td>
<td>Doesn’t she have to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin dooin shooyl?</td>
<td>Don’t we have to walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin diu gobbragh?</td>
<td>Don’t you (pl) have to work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nhegin daue loayrt?</td>
<td>Don’t they have to talk?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C’red shegin dhyt jannoo?</td>
<td>What do you have to do?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C’raad shegin da goll?</td>
<td>Where does he have to go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoi shegin da gimman?</td>
<td>Who has to drive?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuin shegin jee roic?</td>
<td>When does she have to run?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cre’n fa shegin dooin çheet?</td>
<td>Why do we have to come?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Relative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative phrase</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er lhiam dy nhegin dooin goll</td>
<td>I think that we have to go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er lhiam nagh nhegin dhyt goaill arrane</td>
<td>I don’t think that you have to take song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee dy nhegin da clashtyn eh</td>
<td>Maybe he has to hear it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee nagh nhegin jee gee</td>
<td>Maybe she doesn’t have to eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S’liklee dy nhegin daue goll thie</td>
<td>They probably have to go home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S’liklee nagh nhegin dooin cur shilley er</td>
<td>We probably don’t have to visit him</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duillag Fysseree

Faggys - near

Statements | Negative statements
---|---
T’eh faggys *dou* | It’s near to me
Ta’n moddey faggys *da* | The dog is near to him

Cha nel ee faggys *dhyt* | She’s not near to you
Cha nel ad faggys *jee* | They aren’t near to her

Questions | Negative questions
---|---
Vel oo faggys *dooin* | Are you near to us?
Vel ee faggys *da* jo? | Is she near to Jo?

Nagh vel eh faggys *da*? | Isn’t he near to him?
Nagh vel oo faggys *dou*? | Aren’t you near to me?

Shione dou - I know

Shione dou Juan | - | I know Juan
Cha nhione dou Dollyn | - | I don’t know Juan
Nhione dhyt Juan? | - | Do you know Juan?
Nagh nhione dhyt Dollyn? | - | Don’t you know Dollyn?
C’red shegin dhyt jannoo?
What do you have to do?

Nhegin dhyt gobbragh mairagh?  Nhegin dhyt gynsagh Gaelg mairagh?

Nhegin dhyt roie mairagh?  Nhegin dhyt girree ec 7 mairagh?

Nhegin dhyt shooyl thie mairagh?  Nhegin dhyt goaill arrane mairagh?
C’red shegin dhyt jannoo?

What do you have to do?

C’red shegin dhyt jannoo Jesarn?  C’red shegin dhyt jannoo Jemayrt?

_____________________________    ____________________________

C’red shegin dhyt jannoo Jedoonee?  C’red shegin dhyt jannoo Jerdein?

_____________________________    ____________________________

C’red shegin dhyt jannoo jiu?        C’red shegin dhyt jannoo mairagh?

____________________________     ____________________________

C’red shegin dhyt jannoo Jeheiney?  C’red shegin dhyt jannoo nish?

____________________________     ____________________________
C’raad shegin daue goll?
Where do they have to go?

C’raad shegin da goll?

__________________

C’raad shegin da goll?

__________________

C’raad shegin jee goll?

__________________

C’raad shegin da goll?

__________________

C’raad shegin daue goll?

________________________
Quoi ta faggys da c’red?
Who’s near to what?

Vel yn kayt faggys da Yoda?
_______________________________

Vel yn meshtalagh faggys da’n thie?
_______________________________

Quoi ta’n bluckan coshey faggys da?
_______________________________

C’red ta faggys da Batman?
_______________________________

Quoi ta’n kayt faggys da?
_______________________________

C’red ta faggys da Yoda?
_______________________________
C’red ta faggys daue?
What’s near to them?

Vel moddey faggys jee?
____________________
____________________

Vel bluckan faggys da?
____________________
____________________

Vel moddey faggys daue?
_____________________
_____________________

Vel caffee faggys jee?
____________________
____________________

Vel ooyllyn faggys da?
____________________
____________________

Vel corran bwee faggys daue?
_____________________
_____________________
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Shegin dou goll
2 Nhegin dhyt roie?
3 Cha nhegin da cur shilley er Tom
4 Nagh nhegin jee jeeaghyn er fillym?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I have to sing
2 Do you have to drink water?
3 He doesn’t have to go home
4 Doesn’t she have to walk to Douglas?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Shegin dooin çheet dys Purt ny h-Inshey
2 Nhegin diu goll magh?
3 Cha nhegin daue geaishtagh rish kiaull
4 Nagh nhegin daue loayrt?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: Put Manx on these sentences

1 We have to go on the bus

2 Do you (pl) have to drive?

3 They don’t have to eat the apple

4 Don’t they have to come?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: Put Manx on these sentences

1 I think he has to play in the house

2 She probably has to work

3 Maybe she doesn’t have to drive this car

4 I don’t think you have to go to that house

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: Put Manx on these sentences

1 What do you have to do?

2 Where does she have to go?

3 Who has to work?

4 What does she have to eat?

5 When do you have to go home?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 He is near to me
_________________________

2 She is near to you
_________________________

3 The dog is near to him
_________________________

4 Elvis is near to her
_________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 Are you near to the car?
_________________________

2 Is she near to the man?
_________________________

3 Is he near to the white house?
_________________________

4 Am I near to the water?
_________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1 Is the cat near to you?
_________________________

2 Is the dog near to the coffee?
_________________________

3 Is the house near to Douglas?
_________________________

4 Is the man near to the house?
_________________________

5 Is the money near to Peel?
_________________________
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Shione dou Balley Beg

2 Nhione dhyt Juan?

3 Cha nhione da Tom

4 Nagh nhione jee Doolish?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I know you

2 Do you know the port?

3 He doesn’t know the Isle of Man

4 Doesn’t she know Tobm?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Shegin dooin goll magh

2 Nhegin diu gee shen?

3 Cha nel eh faggys daue

4 Nagh nhione dhyt yn thie shoh?
UNNID 18

In unnid 18 we will learn how to use the superlative and the comparative in Manx

By the end of unnid 18 you will be able to:

1 Say that something is the biggest and smallest etc

2 Say that something is faster / slower / bluer etc than something else

Vocabulary:
Duillag Fysseree
Information page

Superlative

Yn dooinney smoo The biggest man
Yn kayt smoo The biggest cat
Yn moddey smoo The biggest dog

Yn ooyl sloo The smallest apple
Yn ooh sloo The smallest egg
Yn gleashtan sloo The smallest car

Examples

Ta’n gleashtan smoo aym I have the biggest car
Ta’n thie sloo aym I have the smallest house

To form the superlatives of other adjectives:

You can place smoo before the adjective

Yn dooinney smoo çhing The sickest man
Yn laa smoo çheh The hottest day

All adjectives also have their own specific comparative forms. You need to learn a few of these:

Yn dooinney share The best man
Yn dooinney smessey The worst man
C’raad ta’n .... ?  
Where is the...?

C’raad ta’n ooyl smoo?
Ta’n ooyl smoo ayns shoh

C’raad ta’n oooyl sloo?
__________________________

C’raad ta’n gleashtan smoo tappee?
__________________________

C’raad ta’n gleashtan smoo shenn?
__________________________

C’raad ta’n moddey smoo çhing?
__________________________

C’raad ta’n moddey smoo moal?
__________________________
Quoi yn dooinney smoo boght?

Eshyn yn dooinney smoo boght

Quoi yn ven smoo tappee?

_________________________

Quoi yn dooinney smoo berghagh?

_________________________

Quoi yn ven smoo skee?

_________________________

Quoi yn dooinney smoo?

_________________________

Quoi yn ven smoo feayr?

_________________________
Are you more ... than...?

Vel oo ny smo“o tappee na eshyn?

Vel oo ny smo“o skee na

Vel oo ny smo“o cheh na eshyn?

Vel oo ny smo“o scooyrit na adsyn?

Vel oo ny smo“o berçhagh na eshyn?

Vel oo ny smo“o na ish?
Vel ad ny smoo ... na ...?
Are they more ... than ...

T'eh ny smoo na eshyn

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Shoh yn dooinney smoo ___________________________

2 C’raad ta’n thie sloo ayns Mannin? _______________________

3 Mie lihat yn gleashtan smoo? __________________________

4 Ta’n baatey sloo aym _______________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 This is the biggest house in Peel __________________________

2 Where is the smallest mushroom? _______________________

3 I like the fastest dog _________________________________

4 Do you have the slowest car in Man? ____________________

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Eshyn yn dooinney smoo shenn __________________________

2 Nee ish yn ven smoo scooyrit? ___________________________

3 Cha nee eshyn yn dooinney smoo aeg ______________________

4 Nagh nee ish yn ven smoo boght? ________________________
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 She’s the fastest woman here ___________________________

2 He’s not the oldest Manx person _________________________

3 Are you the youngest musician? _________________________

4 Am I not the poorest student in Mann?__________________

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Vel oo ny smoo? _____________________________

2 Ta mee ny sloo _____________________________

3 Cha nel eh ny smoo tappee na eshyn ___________________

4 Nagh vel ee ny smoo skee na uss? ____________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I’m bigger _______________________________________

2 Are you smaller? _________________________________

3 She’s not richer than you ___________________________

4 Isn’t it hotter today? _____________________________
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I'm not colder than her

2 Is it hotter than yesterday?

3 Are you older than him?

4 Isn’t she younger than her?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Va mee ny smoo çheh jea

2 Row eh ny sloo na uss?

3 Beeym ny share fastyr mairagh

4 Cha bee ad ny smoo çheh na shinyin

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 Was he older than you?

2 Were they smaller than her?

3 I'll be more tired this afternoon

4 They won't be hotter than us
Comparitive

T'eh ny smoo  
It’s bigger

T'eh ny sloo  
It’s smaller

To form the comparitives of other adjectives

T’eh ny smoo tappee  
He / it’s faster

T’eh ny smoo çhing  
He / it’s sicker

Examples

Ta’n gleashtan aym ny smoo tappee  
My car is faster

Ta’n thie ny smoo çheh moghrey jiu  
The house is hotter this morning

To express the idea of more than we can use ny ... na :

T’eh ny smoo na mish  
He is bigger than me

T’eh ny sloo na mish  
He is smaller than me

T’eh ny smoo feayr na uss  
He is colder than you

Ta mee ny smoo tappee na’n dooinney  
I’m faster than the man

NOTE: it is usual to use the emphatic pronouns (mish, uss, eshyn, ish, shinyn, shiuish, adsyn) after na

T’eh ny smoo na eshyn  
He is bigger than him

Cha nel eh ny smoo na adsyn  
He isn’t bigger than them

To express comparatives in other tenses simply use the verb to be

Va mee ny smoo tappee na eshyn  
I was faster than him

Beeym ny share mairagh  
I’ll be better tomorrow
UNNID 19

In unnid 19 we will learn about a type of letter mutation called lenition 1

By the end of unnid 19 you will be able to:

1 Mutate nouns after the possessive pronouns MY and DTY
2 Mutate names in the vocative case (when you are talking to somebody)
3 Mutate names in the genitive case (to show possession)

Vocabulary:

My    -    My
Dty    -    Your
Daa    -    Two
Ro     -    Too
Duillag Fysseree

Mutation is the name we give to the letter changes that sometimes happen at the start of Gaelic words. The most common type of mutation in Manx is called lenition.

Lenition 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Manx</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baatey</td>
<td>My vaatey</td>
<td>Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bwilleen</td>
<td>My willeen</td>
<td>Loaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrey</td>
<td>My charrey</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çhellvane</td>
<td>My hellvane</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorrys</td>
<td>My ghorrys</td>
<td>Door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folt</td>
<td>My ‘olt</td>
<td>Hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garey</td>
<td>My gharey</td>
<td>Garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giat</td>
<td>My yiat</td>
<td>Gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalloo</td>
<td>My yalloo</td>
<td>Picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayt</td>
<td>My chayt</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moddey</td>
<td>My voddey</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwarrée</td>
<td>My waree</td>
<td>Grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkin</td>
<td>My pherkin</td>
<td>Dolphin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queeyl</td>
<td>My wheel</td>
<td>Wheel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sooill</td>
<td>My hooill</td>
<td>Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slieau</td>
<td>My lieau</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuyr</td>
<td>My huyr</td>
<td>Sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thie</td>
<td>My hie</td>
<td>House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The letters N R L are immutable (they do not mutate)

---

Lenition 1 happens in the following circumstances (not an exhaustive list):

1. Nouns mutate after My (my) Dty (your) Daa (two)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My hie</td>
<td>My house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dty hellvane</td>
<td>Your telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daa huyr</td>
<td>Two sisters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remember that nouns stay in the singular after DAA:

Ta daa hie aym  There are two house at me
Ta daa voddey ayns my gharey  There are two dog in my garden

2 Names mutate in the vocative case  (i.e. when you are speaking to someone)

Kys t’ou Hobm?  How are you Tobm?
Fastyr mie Vrian!  Good afternoon Brian!
C’red t’ou jannoo Ghollyn?  What are you doing Dollyn?
Cre’n driss t’ort Yamys?  What rush is on you Jamys?

3 Names mutate after nouns to show possession:

Thie Yuan  Juan’s house
Ta mee ayns thie Yuan  I’m in Juan’s house
Gleashtan Hobm  Tobm’s car
S’mie lhiam gleashtan Hobm  I like Tom’s car
Carrey Vrian  Brian’s friend
C’raad ta carrey Vrian?  Where is Brian’s friend

4 Adjectives (describing words) mutate after Ro (too)

T’eh ro vooar  It’s too big
Ta mee ro hing bwo  I’m too sick bhoy
T’eh ro ghoo  It’s too black
Where is your ...?

C’raad ta’n thie ayd?
Ta my hie ayns Purt le Moirey

C’raad ta’n giat ayd?

C’raad ta’n carrey ayd?

C’raad ta’n şhellvane ayd?

C’raad ta’n gleashtan ayd?

C’raad ta’n garey ayd?
Cre t'echey?
What does he have...?

Ta daa voddey echey
Brie feysht jeu!
Ask them a question!

Kys t’ou Yuan?
Quoi s’lesh eh?
Whose is it?

Shoh gleashtan Vart

MISH BART

MISH SAM

MISH MORREY

MISH BRIAN

MISH THOMAS

MISH MARKYS
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:  
Put English on these sentences

1 Shoh my ghleashtan

2 S’mie lhiam my hie

3 Share lhiam m’olt

4 By liat goll dys my gharey?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:  
Put Manx on these sentences

1 This is my picture

2 I like my sister

3 But I prefer my dolphin

4 Would you prefer my mushroom?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:  
Put Manx on these sentences

1 Where is your boat?

2 Is your boat in Port st Mary?

3 I like your phone

4 Is your hair black?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1  Do you have two houses? ___________________________

2  I have two phones in my house _______________________

3  Do you have two eyes? _____________________________

4  I haven’t got two dogs _____________________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1  Hello Brian! ________________________________

2  How are you Jonee? _____________________________

3  Where is your phone Maayl? _______________________

4  Do you have two loaves Custal? ___________________

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1  I’m in Juan’s house ______________________________

2  Is you phone in Tom’s car, Paaie? __________________

3  I think that my dog went to Dollyn’s garden ___________

4  Do you know who ate Penny’s apple, Cheryl? ___________
UNNID 20

In unnid 20 we will learn say that you are in certain states

By the end of unnid 20 you will be able to:

1 Use the verb to be to talk about your occupation and nationality
2 Say that you are sitting, standing and in other states
3 Use some idiomatic stative expressions

Vocabulary:

Lhie - Lying
Soie - Sitting
Cadley - Sleeping
Shassoo - Standing

Tost - Silence
Taaue - Idleness

Lomarcan - A lonesome creature
Duillag Fyssereee

Positive Statements

Ta mee my Vanninagh  I am a Manx person
T’ou dty Albinagh  You are a Scottish person
T’eh ny Vretnagh  He is a Welsh person
T’ee ny Bretnagh  She is a Welsh person

Negative statements

Cha nel mee m’arraneagh  I am not a singer
Cha nel oo dty ynseyder  You are not a teacher
Cha nel eh ny chloider  He is not a player
Cha nel ee ny meshtalagh  She is not a drunkard

Questions

Vel mee my arraneagh?  Am I a singer?
Vel oo dty ynseyder?  Are you a teacher?
Vel eh ny chloider?  Is he a player?
Vel ee ny h-Albinagh?  Is she a Scottish woman?

Negative questions

Nagh vel mee my studeyr?  Am I not a singer?
Nagh vel oo dty chiaulleyder?  Are you not a teacher?
Nagh vel eh ny chloider?  Is he not a player?
Nagh vel ee ny meshtalagh?  Is she not a drunkard?

Ta mee my Vanninagh  Has exactly the same meaning as  She Manninagh mee

The sentence  Ta mee my Vanninagh  literally means  I am in-my-state-of-being a Manx person

Ny  means in-his-state-of-being and causes lenition 1 to nouns that follow it:
    T’eh ny Vanninagh

Ny  also means in-her-state-of-being but doesn’t cause lenition 1 to nouns that follow it:
    T’ee ny Manninagh

However if the noun following starts with a vowel then an h is placed before the vowel
    T’ee ny h-Albinagh
Duillag Fysseree

Some verbs in Manx need to be used with this stative construction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manx</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ta mee my chadley (cadley)</td>
<td>I am (in my state of) sleeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’ou dty hoie (soie)</td>
<td>You are (in your state of) sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’eh ny hassoo (shassoo)</td>
<td>He is (in his state of) standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’ee ny lhie</td>
<td>She is (in her state of) lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some other constructions in Manx need to be used with this stative construction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manx</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ta mee my host (tost)</td>
<td>I am in my state of silence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’eh ny haue</td>
<td>He is in his state of idleness (retired)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’ee ny lomarcan</td>
<td>She is in her state of being a lonesome creature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(alone / on her own)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Are you a...

Vel oo dty arraneagh?

_____________________

Vel oo dty veshtalagh?

_____________________

Vel oo dty studeyr?

_____________________

Vel oo dty chiaulleyder?

_____________________

Vel oo dty chloieder?

_____________________

Vel oo dty ynseyder?
Cre adsyn?
What are they?

Vel eh ny veshtalach?
1. Channel eh ny veshtalach
2. T’eh ny chloieder

Vel ee ny studeyr?
1. _______________________
2. ____________________

Vel eh ny arraneagh?
1. _______________________
2. ____________________

Vel ee ny kiaulleyder?
1. _______________________
2. ____________________

Vel eh ny Vanninagh?
1. _______________________
2. ____________________

Vel ee ny dooinney?
1. _______________________
2. ____________________ 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She Manninagh mee?</td>
<td>Ta mee my Vanninagh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She Albinagh ee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nee Sostynagh eh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nee Bretnagh oo?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh nee kiaulleyder mee?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nee shallmane oo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nee ooh ee?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She kiaulleyder yindyssagh eh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nee Bretnagh ee?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vel oo dty ... ?
Are you in you state of... ?

Vel oo dty chadley?

Vel oo dty hoie?

Vel oo dty hassoo?

Vel oo dty lhie?

Vel oo dty host?

Vel oo dty haauie?
C'red t'ad jannoo?
What are they doing?

C'red t'eh jannoo?

C'red t'ee jannoo?

_____________________
_____________________

C'red t'eh jannoo?

C'red t'ee jannoo?

_____________________
_____________________

C'red t'eh jannoo?

C'red t'ee jannoo?

_____________________
_____________________

C'red t'eh jannoo?
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh: Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee my Vanninagh

2 Vel oo dty Vretnagh?

3 Cha nel ee ny h-arraneagh

4 Nagh vel eh ny chiaulleyder?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: Put Manx on these sentences

1 I am a drunkard

2 Are you a woman?

3 He isn’t a drunkard

4 Isn’t she a musician?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh: Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee my hoie er y varroose

2 Vel oo dty hassoo ayns y thie?

3 Nagh vel eh ny lhie ayns y thie-lhionney?

4 Cha nel ee ny cadley fastyr jiu
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1  I’m standing on my car

2  Are you sitting in Juan’s house?

3  He isn’t sleeping in my house

4  Isn’t she lying in James’ garden?

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1  Ta mee my haaue

2  Vel oo dty host Hobm?

3  Nagh vel eh ny lomarcan?

4  Cha nel ee ny taaue?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1  I’m silent

2  Are you on your own Mary?

3  He isn’t retired

4  Isn’t she being quiet?
UNNID 21

In unnid 21 we will learn about a type of letter mutation called Lenition 2

By the end of unnid 21 you will be able to:

1 Mutate nouns after a preposition and the article er y
2 Mutate nouns after Y to show possession kione y pherkin

Vocabulary:

Kione - Head / end
Bun - Bottom
Daah - Colour
Blass - Taste
Mullagh - Top / summit
Fo - Under
Duillag Fysseree

Mutation is the name we give to the letter changes that sometimes happen at the start of Gaelic words. The most common type of mutation in Manx is called lenition.

Lenition 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Manx</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Manx</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boat</td>
<td>er y vaatey</td>
<td>Loaf</td>
<td>er y willeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend</td>
<td>er y charrey</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>er y chelvane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back</td>
<td>er y dreeym</td>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>er yn ‘olt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>er y gharey</td>
<td>Gate</td>
<td>er y yiat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>er y jalloo</td>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>er y chaiy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>er y voddey</td>
<td>Dolphin</td>
<td>er y pherkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The head of the woman</td>
<td>kione y ven</td>
<td>The head of the sister</td>
<td>kione y chuyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The colour of the eye</td>
<td>daah y tooill</td>
<td>The taste of the mushroom</td>
<td>blass y challmane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom of the garden</td>
<td>bun y gharey</td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>er y tooill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>er y clieau</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>er y thie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mutations that differ from lenition 1 are in red

Dental sounds (sounds that are made with the tongue on the teeth) do not change.

Lenition 2 happens in the following circumstances:

1 Nouns mutate after a preposition and the article

- Ayns y gharey: In the garden
- Lesh y chaashey: With the cheese
- Er y vaatey: On the boat
- Ec y chapp: At the shop
- Fo’n tooill: Under the eye

2 Nouns mutate in the genitive after the article

- Kione y ven: The head of the woman
- Kione y chuyr: The head of the sister
- Daah y tooill: The colour of the eye
- Blass y challmane: The taste of the mushroom
- Bun y gharey: Bottom of the garden
C’raad t’ad?
Where are they?

C’raad t’ad?

T’ad er y varroose

C’raad t’e’h?

C’raad t’ee?
Cre t’ad jeeaghyn er?
What er they looking at?

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y thie?

1 Cha nel eh jeeaghyn er yn thie
2 Teh jeeaghyn er yn chayt

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y vaatey?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y varroose?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y voddey?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y çhuyr?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y dreeym?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________
4
Cre shoh?

What's this?

Cre shoh?

Shoh kione y pherkin

_____________________

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?

_____________________

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?

_____________________

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Ta mee jeeaghyn er yn dorrys

2 Vel oo ayns y gharey aym?

3 Cha nel eh er y clieau

4 Nagh vel ee fo’n wheeyl?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I’m looking at the sister

2 There is a mushroom in his hair

3 I’m sitting on the gate

4 Is it under the house?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 She looked at the picture

2 Is your boat in the port?

3 It is in his eye

4 His grandmother has it (it’s at his grandmother)
Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put English on these sentences

1 Vel oo ec kione y gharey?

2 Ta mee ec bun y thie

3 S’mie lhiam blass y çhallmane

4 Share lhiam daah y tooill shen

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 My phone is at the top of the house

2 Is your dog at the bottom of the mountain?

3 Juan, do you like the taste of the banana?

4 I prefer the colour of the phone

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
Put Manx on these sentences

1 I think I’m in the house

2 He’s probably looking at the dolphin

3 Maybe he’s at his sister’s house

4 Where is the top of the door?