Saase-Jeeralgh
Conversation based Manx course

CHA NODDYM SNAUE!

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

Share lhiam ooylyn I prefer apples
Share lhiat shalmaneyn You prefer mushrooms
Share lesh praaseyn He prefers potatoes
Share lhee caashey She prefers cheese
Share lhien bainney We prefer milk
Share lhieu spollagyn You (pl) prefer chips
Share lesh Jo oohyn Jo prefers eggs

Negative statements

Cha nhare lhiam gee I don’t prefer eating
Cha nhare lhiat giu You don’t prefer drinking
Cha nhare lesh roie He doesn’t prefer running
Cha nhare lhoo closie She doesn’t prefer playing
Cha nhare lhien roie We don’t prefer running
Cha nhare lhiiu shooyl You don’t prefer walking
Cha nhare lhieu gee They don’t prefer eating
Cha nhare lhesh Bob gee Bob doesn’t prefer eating

Questions

Nhare lhiam loayrt? Do I prefer speaking?
Nhare lhiat geaishtagh? Do you prefer listening?
Nhare lesh oohyn? Does he prefer eggs?
Nhare lhoo spollagyn? Does she prefer chips?
Nhare lhien Doolish? Do we prefer Douglas?
Nhare lhiiu Laksey? Do you (pl) prefer Laxey?
Nhare lhieu Colby? Do they prefer Colby?
Nhare lesh Jo oohyn? Does Jo prefer Dalby?

Nhare lhiam loayrt? Do I prefer speaking?
Nhare lhiat geaishtagh? Do you prefer listening?
Nhare lesh oohyn? Does he prefer eggs?
Nhare lhoo spollagyn? Does she prefer chips?
Nhare lhien Doolish? Do we prefer Douglas?
Nhare lhiiu Laksey? Do you (pl) prefer Laxey?
Nhare lhieu Colby? Do they prefer Colby?
Nhare lesh Jo oohyn? Does Jo prefer Dalby?

Negative questions

Nagh nhare lhiam eh? Don’t I prefer it?
Nagh nhare lhiat ee? Don’t you prefer her?
Nagh nhare lesh oo? Doesn’t he prefer you?
Nagh nhare lhoo shin? Doesn’t she prefer us?
Nagh nhare lhien eh? Don’t we prefer it?
Nagh nhare lhiiu mee? Don’t you (pl) prefer me?
Nagh nhare lhiee oo? Don’t they prefer you?
Nagh nhare lesh Jo eh? Doesn’t Jo prefer it?

Or

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

Question words

Quoi share lesh Doolish? Who prefers Douglas?
Quoi share lesh mongey? Who prefers smiling?
C’raad share lhiat giu? Where do you prefer drinking?
C’raad share lhoo shooyl? Where does she prefer walking?
C’red share lhian gee? What do you prefer to eat?
C’red share lesh giu? What does he prefer to drink?
Cuin share lhieu goll magh? When do they prefer to go out?
Cuin share lhiat gee? When do you prefer to eat?
C’red share lhiat?
What do you prefer?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nhare lhiat caashey ny oohyn?</th>
<th>Nhare lhiat spollagyn ny pasta?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Cheese" /> <img src="image" alt="Salami" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pasta" /> <img src="image" alt="Pasta" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nhare lhiat ooylyn ny corranyn bwee?</th>
<th>Nhare lhiat caffee ny tey?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Apples" /> <img src="image" alt="Banana" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Coffe" /> <img src="image" alt="Tea" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nhare lhiat peetsey ny burgeyryn?</th>
<th>Nhare lhiat ushtey ny bainney?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pizza" /> <img src="image" alt="Burger" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Water" /> <img src="image" alt="Milk" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quoi share lhiat?

Who do you prefer?
C’red share lhieu?

Guess what they prefer

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

Er 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?  Mie Ihiat Purt ny h-Inshey?

1 S’mie Ihiam Doolish, 1 _____________________
2 agh share Ihiam Rhumsaa 2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat America?  Mie Ihiat Paris?

1 _____________________ 1 _____________________
2 _____________________ 2 _____________________

Mie Ihiat Syndney?  Mie Ihiat Purt Çhiarn?

1 _____________________ 1 _____________________
2 _____________________ 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

Unnidyn 11 - 21
Units 11 - 21
UNNID 12

In unnid 12 we will learn how to use the prepositional pronoun rich

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:

Coardail - Agree
Meeiteil - Meeting
Fuirraghtyn - Waiting
Mooar - Big
Beg - Little
Boght - Poor
Berçagh - Rich
Shenn - Old
Aeg - Young
The preposition **rish** is used with the following words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Manx</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m listening to you</td>
<td>Ta mee geaishtagh <strong>rhyt</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you speaking to me?</td>
<td>Vel oo loayrt <strong>rhym</strong>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I agree with her</td>
<td>Ta mee coardail <strong>ree</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are you doing to him?</td>
<td>C’red t’ou jannoo <strong>rish</strong>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’ll meet them</td>
<td>Neeym meeiteil <strong>roo</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is waiting for us</td>
<td>T’eh fuirraghtyn <strong>rooin</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**:

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

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

- I’m as rich as you | Ta mee **cho** berçhagh **rhyt** |
- Are you as old as me? | Vel oo **cho** shenn **rhym**? |
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

CHA NEL MANNIN MIE

TA GAELG YINNDYSSAGH

TA MEE FEER SHENN

MISH YN KING

T'OU CHO BERCHAGH RHYMS

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 furraghtyn 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 berchagh 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?
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 dreys urree? Isn’t there boredom on her?
Ta’n vuc ghoo orrin The black pig is on us (we are depressed)
Vel correcc 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 correer ort?

Vel murrane ort?

Vel accryrs ort?

Vel paays ort?

Vel driss ort?

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

Vel paays er?

1 Cha nel paays er
2 Ta accyrys er

Vel murran er?

1 ________________________
2 ________________________

Vel accyrys urree?

1 ________________________
2 ________________________

Vel dreeys orroo?

1 ________________________
2 ________________________

Vel murran oroo?

1 ________________________
2 ________________________

Vel correer er?

1 ________________________
2 ________________________
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 Jedoonee?
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 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 er ny raaghyn shoh:
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 er ny raaghyn shoh:
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 er ny raaghyn shoh:
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 dreeys 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)
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
### Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive statements</th>
<th>Negative statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foddyn čheet</td>
<td>Cha noddym geaishtagh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee oo gee peetsey</td>
<td>Cha nod oo loayrt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee eh giu caffee</td>
<td>Cha nod eh jeeaghyyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee ee gynsagh</td>
<td>Cha nod ee shooyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fodmayd shooyl</td>
<td>Cha nodmayd cloie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee shiu gee</td>
<td>Cha nod shiu gynsagh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee ad fakin</td>
<td>Cha nod ad gimman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foddee Jamys clashtyn</td>
<td>Cha nod Laura roie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Negative questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noddym geaishtagh?</td>
<td>Nagh noddym roie?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod oo fakin?</td>
<td>Nagh nod oo shooyl?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod eh goaill arrane?</td>
<td>Nagh nod eh gee?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod ee geddyn bainney?</td>
<td>Nagh nod ee giu?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nodmayd čheet?</td>
<td>Nagh nodmayd cloie?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod shiu cur shilley er?</td>
<td>Nagh nod shiu gobbragh?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod ad clashtyn?</td>
<td>Nagh nod ad gynsagh?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nod Jamys goll magh?</td>
<td>Nagh nod Chef roie?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Feyshtyn - Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feyshtyn - Questions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C’raad oddys oo goll?</td>
<td>Where can you go?</td>
</tr>
<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>Relative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er lhiam dy nod ee čheet</td>
<td>I think that she can come</td>
</tr>
<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 čheet</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 lhiam 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 ooyllyn?

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
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

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

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?
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
Duillag Fyssereen

Positive statements

By vie lhiam oooyllyn  I’d like apples
By vie lhiat shalmaneyn You’d like mushrooms
By vie lesh praaseyn He’d like potatoes
By vie lhee caashey She’d like cheese
By vie lhien bainney We’d like milk
By vie lhieu spollagyn You’d (pl) like chips
By vie lesh caffeen They’d like coffee
By vie lesh Jo oohyn Jo’d like eggs

Negative statements

Cha by vie lhiam gee  I wouldn’t like to eat
Cha by vie lhiat giu You wouldn’t like to drink
Cha by vie lesh roie He wouldn’t like to run
Cha by vie lhee cloie She wouldn’t like to play
Cha by vie lhien roie We wouldn’t like to run
Cha by vie lhieu shooyl You wouldn’t like to walk
Cha by vie lhien gee They wouldn’t like to eat
Cha by vie lhieu gee They wouldn’t like to eat

Questions

By vie lhiam fakin shen? Would I like to see that?
By vie lhiat clashtyn? Would you like to hear?
By vie lesh goaill arrane? Would he like to sing?
By vie lhee cheet? Would she like to come?
By vie lhien Doolish? Would we like Douglas?
By vie lhieu Laksey? Would you (pl) like Laxey?
By vie lhieu Colby? Would they like Colby?
By vie lesh Jo Dalby? Would Jo like Dalby?

Negative questions

Nagh by vie lhiam eh? Wouldn’t I like it?
Nagh by vie lhiat ee? Wouldn’t you like her?
Nagh by vie lesh oo? Wouldn’t he like you?
Nagh by vie lhee shin? Wouldn’t she like us?
Nagh by vie lhien eh? Wouldn’t we like it?
Nagh by vie lhieu gee? Wouldn’t you like to eat?
Nagh by vie lhieu oo? Wouldn’t they like you?
Nagh by vie lesh Jo eh? Wouldn’t Jo like it?

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

By vie lhiam = would be good with me

Question words

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

By vie Ihiat peetsey nish? By vie Ihiat caffee nish?

By vie Ihiat spollagyn nish? By vie Ihiat Coke nish?

By vie Ihiat ooyl nish? By vie Ihiat corran bwee nish?
C’red by vie Ihiat jannoo?
What would you like to do?

By vie Ihiat goll dys New York?

By vie Ihiat goll dys yn Sahara?

By vie Ihiat goaill arrane?

By vie Ihiat fakin buggane?

By vie Ihiat goll dy valley?

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

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

DOOLISH

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

SHOPRITE

C’raad by vie lhieu goll?

GOTHAM

C’raad by vie lhieu goll?

BODY SHOP

C’raad by vie lesh goll?

BANKOK

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 geddyn baase?

Cuin by vie lesh Noddy gimman?

Cuin by vie lesh Homer gee?
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?

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?

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?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
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?

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
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

Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh:
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
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 ooyllyn  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? |
C’red bare Ihiat jannoo?
What would you prefer to do?

Bare Ihiat gèddyn 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 filmyn 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 lhieu shappal ny gobbragh noght?
C’red bare lhiat?

By vie lhiat gee burgeyr nish?  By vie lhiat goll dys New York mairagh?

1 By vie lhiam gee burgeyr nish, 1 __________________________
2 agh bare lhiam gee bonnag nish 2 __________________________

By vie lhiat goll dys scoill Jeheiney?  By vie lhiat cur shilley er Cav mairagh?

1 ______________________________
2 ______________________________

By vie lhiat jeeaghyn er Toy Story 3?  By vie lhiat loayrt rish Elvis noght?

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

1 Bare lhiam caashey
2 Bare lihat 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 lihu goll dys Purt ny h-Inshey ny Laksey?
3 Cha bare lhieu gimman
4 Nagh bare lhieu roie dys Balley Chashtal?
Cur Gaelg er ny raaghyn shoh: 
Put Manx on these sentences

1  We’d prefer watching films

2 Would you (pl) prefer driving or walking tonight?

3 Would they prefer red apples?

4 Would they prefer talking or listening to music?

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

1 I think he’d prefer drinking coffee in Java

2 She’d probably prefer learning Manx

3 Maybe she wouldn’t prefer water

4 I don’t think she’d prefer the white car

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

1 What would you prefer to eat?

2 Where would he prefer to drink?

3 Who would prefer a banana?

4 What would they prefer doing?

5 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:
## Duillag Fysseree

### Positive statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive statements</th>
<th>Negative statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>dou</strong> goll</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>dou</strong> çheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>dhyt</strong> gee</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>dhyt</strong> shooly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>da</strong> cloie</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>da</strong> jeeaghyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>jee</strong> giu</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>jee</strong> loayrt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>dooin</strong> roie</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>dooin</strong> gee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>diu</strong> gobbragh</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>diu</strong> gimman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>daue</strong> gynsagh</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>daue</strong> goll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shegin <strong>da Jo</strong> clashtyn</td>
<td>Cha nhegin <strong>da</strong> Tom giu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Negative questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>dou</strong> goll magh? Do I have to go out?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>dou</strong> gee? Don’t I have to eat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>dhyt</strong> fakin? Do you have to see?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>dhyt</strong> goll? Don’t you have to go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>da</strong> gobbragh? Does he have to work?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>da</strong> roie? Doesn’t he have to run?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>jee</strong> gimman? Does she have to drive?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>jee</strong> giu? Doesn’t she have to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>dooin</strong> cloie? Do we have to play?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>dooin</strong> shooly? Don’t we have to walk?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>diu</strong> goll? Do you (pl) have to go?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>diu</strong> gobbragh? Don’t you (pl) have to work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nhegin <strong>daue</strong> çheet? Do they have to come?</td>
<td>Nagh nhegin <strong>daue</strong> loayrt? Don’t they have to talk?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question words

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

### Relative

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

Faggys - near

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Negative statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T'eh faggys dou</td>
<td>Cha nel ee faggys dhyt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta'n moddey faggys da</td>
<td>Cha nel ad faggys jee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Negative questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vel oo faggys dooin</td>
<td>Nagh vel eh faggys da?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vel ee faggys da Jo?</td>
<td>Nagh vel oo faggys dou?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?
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 ooylyn 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? ______________________
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?

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

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:
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 čhing The sickest man
Yn laa smoo čheh       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 ooyl 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 berçhagh?

_________________________

Quoi yn ven smoo skee?

_________________________

Quoi yn dooinney smoo?

_________________________

Quoi yn ven smoo feayr?

_________________________
Vel oo ny smoo .... na...?
Are you more ... than...?

Vel oo ny smoo tappee na eshyn?
vel oo ny smoo schee na ish?

________________________     _________________________

Vel oo ny smoo cheh na eshyn?
vel oo ny smoo scooyrit na adsyn?

________________________     _________________________

Vel oo ny smoo berçhagh na eshyn?
vel oo ny smoo 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 tappée**
He / it’s faster

T’eh **ny smoo çhing**
He / it’s sicker

Examples

Ta’n gleashtan aym **ny smoo tappée**
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 feaïr na uss**
He is colder than you

Ta mee **ny smoo tappée 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 tappée na eshyn**
I was faster than him

**Beeym ny share mairagh**
I’ll be better tomorrow
In unnid 19 we will learn about a type of letter mutation called lenition.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>My</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dty</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Too</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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>Word</th>
<th>Mutation</th>
<th>Meaning</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>Čhellvane</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>Mwarree</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)

   | My hie | My house       |
   | Dty hellvane | Your telephone |
   | Daa huyr | Two sisters    |
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
C’raad ta’n ... ayd?
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 gleashtan ayd?

C’raad ta’n carrey 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 Moirrey

Mish Brian

Mish Thomas

Mish Markys

___________________________
___________________________
___________________________
___________________________
___________________________
Put English on these sentences

1. Shoh my ghleashtan
2. S’mie lhiam my hie
3. Share lhiam m’olt
4. By lihat goll dys my gharey?

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?

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 Fysseree

Positive Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ta mee my Vanninagh</td>
<td>I am a Manx person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’ou dty Albinagh</td>
<td>You are a Scottish person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’eh ny Vretnagh</td>
<td>He is a Welsh person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T’ee ny Bretnagh</td>
<td>She is a Welsh person</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha nel mee m’arraneagh</td>
<td>I am not a singer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nel oo dty ynseyder</td>
<td>You are not a teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nel eh ny chloider</td>
<td>He is not a player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha nel ee ny meshtalagh</td>
<td>She is not a drunkard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vel mee my arraneagh?</td>
<td>Am I a singer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vel oo dty ynseyder?</td>
<td>Are you a teacher?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vel eh ny chloider?</td>
<td>Is he a player?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vel ee ny h-Albinagh?</td>
<td>Is she a Scottish woman?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagh vel mee my studeyr?</td>
<td>Am I not a singer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh vel oo dty chiaulleyder?</td>
<td>Are you not a teacher?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh vel eh ny chloider?</td>
<td>Is he not a player?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagh vel ee ny meshtalagh?</td>
<td>Is she not a drunkard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Ta mee my chadley (cadley) I am (in my state of) sleeping
- T’ou dty hoie (soie) You are (in your state of) sitting
- T’eh ny hassoo (shassoo) He is (in his state of) standing
- T’ee ny lhie She is (in her state of) lying

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

- Ta mee my host (tost) I am in my state of silence
- T’eh ny haue He is in his state of idleness (retired)
- T’ee ny lomarcan She is in her state of being a lonesome creature
  (alone / on her own)
Vel oo dty ... ?
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 veshtalagh?

1 Cha nel eh ny veshtalagh
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
Cre‘n aght elley oddys oo gra...?
How else can you say...?

She Manninagh mee?  Ta mee my Vanninagh

She Albinagh ee

Cha nee Sostynagh eh

Nee Bretnagh oo?

Nagh nee kiaulleyder mee?

Cha nee shallmane oo

Nee ooh ee?

She kiaulleyder yindyssagh eh

Nee Bretnagh ee?
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 haauae?
C'red t'ad jannoo?
What are they doing?

C'red t'eh jannoo?

C'red t'ee 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>Word</th>
<th>Mutation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baatey</td>
<td>er y vaatey</td>
<td>Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bwilleen</td>
<td>er y willeen</td>
<td>Loaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrey</td>
<td>er y charrey</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelvane</td>
<td>er y chelvane</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreeym</td>
<td>er y dreeym</td>
<td>Back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folt</td>
<td>er yn ‘olt</td>
<td>Hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garey</td>
<td>er y gharey</td>
<td>Garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giat</td>
<td>er y yiat</td>
<td>Gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalloo</td>
<td>er y jalloo</td>
<td>Picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayt</td>
<td>er y chayt</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moddey</td>
<td>er y voddey</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwarree</td>
<td>er y waree</td>
<td>Grand mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkin</td>
<td>er y pherkin</td>
<td>Dolphin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queeyl</td>
<td>er y wheel</td>
<td>Wheel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sooil</td>
<td>er y tooill</td>
<td>Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuyr</td>
<td>er y chuyr</td>
<td>Sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slieau</td>
<td>er y clieau</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thie</td>
<td>er y thie</td>
<td>House</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**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayns y gharey</td>
<td>In the garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesh y chaasheey</td>
<td>With the cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er y vaatey</td>
<td>On the boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ec y chapp</td>
<td>At the shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fo’n tooill</td>
<td>Under the eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 **Nouns mutate in the genitive after the article**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kione y ven</td>
<td>The head of the woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kione y chuyr</td>
<td>The head of the sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daah y tooill</td>
<td>The colour of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blass y challmane</td>
<td>The taste of the mushroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bun y gharey</td>
<td>Bottom of the garden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C’raad t’ad?
Where are they?

C’raad t’ad?

T’ad er y varoose

C’raad t’eh?

C’raad t’eh?

C’raad t’eh?

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 _______________________  1 __________________________
2 _______________________  2 __________________________

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y čhuyr?

1 _______________________  1 __________________________
2 _______________________  2 __________________________  4

Vel eh jeeaghyn er y dreeym ?

1 __________________________
2 __________________________
Cre shoh?
What's this?

Cre shoh?
Shoh kione y pherkin

Cre shoh?

Cre shoh?

Cre 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?

Put Manx on these sentences

Cur Baarle er ny raaghyn shoh:

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:

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 lhiams 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?