

**Deir sé go ...**

**Comhrá**

**Miisc**

## Claoninsint

**Claoninsint**, indirect speech, refers to a structure in which one sentence is embedded in another. For example: "I finish work at five" is direct speech. "He says he finishes work at five" is indirect speech. In English, the embedded sentence can be incorporated without a link word, but the word "that" may be used: "He says that he finishes work at five". This process sometimes requires changes in verb forms or in adverbs. In the past tense, the sentence would be reported: "He said he finished work at five". If the reference had been to a future time, "He said he would finish work at five" where the future is replaced by a conditional verb form. (To get the maximum benefit from the exercises in this booklet, review your Irish verb tenses: past, future, conditional tenses, and the verbal nouns.)

To summarize, the following chart shows the sequence of tenses used in indirect speech in English:

Main Verb	Verb in Reported Speech
He <u>says</u> <i>Present tense</i>	Mary <u>shops</u> at Wal-Mart <i>Present tense</i>
He <u>says</u> <i>Present tense</i>	Mary <u>shopped</u> at Wal-Mart <i>Past tense</i>
He <u>said</u> <i>Past tense</i>	Mary <u>shopped</u> at Wal-Mart <i>Past tense</i>
He <u>said</u> <i>Past tense</i>	Mary <u>would shop</u> at Wal-Mart <i>Conditional tense</i>

In Irish, the same rules apply to the sequence of tenses but the link word changes according to the tense of the verb in the embedded sentence. This link word can never be omitted. We will look at different types of statement and how they are handled in indirect speech.

### Reported Speech

Main verb in *Present tense* -- Reported speech uses verb in *present tense* or *future tense*.

Study the following examples:

"Tá tinneas cinn orm" arsa Máire.

"I have a headache" says Mary.

**Deir Máire go bhfuil tinneas cinn uirthi.**

Mary says she has a headache.

"Níl tinneas cinn orm" arsa Máire.

"I don't have a headache" says Mary.

**Deir Máire nach bhfuil tinneas cinn uirthi.**

Mary says she doesn't have a headache.

"Ceannóidh mo Dhaidí carr athdhíolta" arsa Mícheál.

"My Dad will buy a second-hand car" says Michael

**Deir Mícheál go gceannóidh a Dhaidí carr athdhíolta.**

Michael says his dad will buy a second-hand car.

"Ní cheannóidh mo Dhaidí carr athdhíolta" arsa Mícheál.

"My Dad won't buy a second-hand car" says Michael.

**Deir Mícheál nach gceannóidh a Dhaidí carr athdhíolta.**

Michael says his Dad won't buy a second-hand car.

"Chuir mé mo rothar isteach sa gharáiste" arsa Liam.

"I put my bike in the garage" says Liam.

**Deir Liam gur chuir sé a rothar isteach sa gharáiste.**

Liam says he put his bike in the garage.

"Níor chuir mé mo rothar isteach sa gharáiste." arsa Liam.

"I didn't put my bike in the garage.

**Deir Liam nár chuir sé a rothar isteach sa gharáiste.**

Liam says he didn't put his bike in the garage.

With the verb *Deir* (present tense), the embedded sentence requires the link words **go** or **nach** with eclipsis of the following verb in the present or future. When the verb in the embedded sentence is in the past tense, the link words are **gur** or **nár** which lenite the following verb. Irregular verbs use **go** or **nach** in the past tense: **go/nach bhfaca, go ndearna, go ndeachaigh, go bhfuair, go raibh, go ndúirt.** (Note the eclipsis)

## Cleachtadh

Convert the following direct statements into reported speech making the necessary transformations. Begin each sentence with **Deir...**

1. "Caithim uimhir a naoi" arsa Síle.
2. "Ní bheidh tuilleadh sícin agam" arsa Mamó.
3. "Fágaim an teach ar a seacht a chlog" arsa Liam.
4. "Rinne mé turas go Páras" arsa Tomás.
5. "Ní scríobhaim cárta poist go minic" arsa Nóra.
6. "Cuirfidh mé scairt teleafóin ort anocht" arsa mo Dhaidí.
7. "Níor cheannaigh tú aran nó baime" arsa mo mhathair.
8. "Fáighim an bus ar a cúig a chlog tráthnóna" arsa mise.
9. "Thit mo leabhar as a cheile" arsa mise.
10. "Tá do mhála scoile ar an mbord sa halla" arsa mo dheirfiúr.
11. "Ní fheicim mo rothar ait ar bith" arsa Micheál.
12. "Téim abhaile go luath. Tá tuirse orm" arsa an stiúrthoir.
13. "I éann na páistí a gceachtanna baile os ard" arsa an múinteoir.
14. "Ní ólaim branda" arsa m'uncail. "D'éirigh mé as."
15. "Ní thugaim siob do shuibaire riabh" arsa an tuománaí leorai.
16. "Ithim a lán glasraí" arsa Mamó.
17. "Bhris Liam an cupán" arsa Scáinín.
18. "Oscloinn an múinteoir an fluinneog gach maidin" arsa na paish
19. "Rachaidh mé abhaile go luath" arsa an runaí.
20. "Tá tuirse orm. Níor chodail mé go samh aréir" arsa mise.
21. "Rith an madra síos an bóthar" arsa an fear.
22. "Rithcann na capaill timpeall na páirce" arsa an feirmeoir.
23. "Beidh sé scamallach le tréimhsí geala" arsa an fogróir raidió.
24. "Inrimid cluiche peile ar an Satharn" arsa na buachaillí.
25. "Ligim mo seith" arsa mo Dhaidí.
26. "Tagann an bhean sin isteach sa siopa gach lá" arsa an freastalait.
27. "Fuair mo chat bás inné" arsa an leanbh.
28. "Éireoidh mé go luath amárach" arsa an dalta.
29. "Fanann Máire linn cúpla lá" arsa m'aintín.
30. "Cosnatonn sé dhá chead dollar ... tá sé ró-dhaor" arsa Daidí.

**Reported Speech**  
**Main verb past tense -- verb in reported speech past tense / conditional**

Study the following examples:

"Thug mé trí dhollar air" arsa Mícheál.

*I paid three dollars for it" said Michael.*

**Dúirt Mícheál gur thug sé trí dhollar air.**

*Michael said he paid three dollars for it.*

"Níor thug mé ach trí dhollar air" arsa Mícheál.

*"I only paid three dollars for it" said Michael.*

**Dúirt Mícheál nár thug sé ach trí dhollar air.**

*Michael said he only paid three dollars for it.*

"Scríobhfaidh mé an aiste amárach" arsa Nóra.

*I'll write the essay tomorrow" said Nora.*

**Dúirt Nóra gur scríobhfadh sí an aiste an lá ina dhiaidh sin.**

*Nora said she would write the essay the next day.*

"Ní ólfaidh tuilleadh beorach" arsa mise.

*"I won't drink any more beer" I said.*

**Dúirt mé nach ólfainn tuilleadh beorach.**

*I said I wouldn't drink any more beer.*

The verb introducing the reported speech here is the past tense of the verb *deir* -- **dúirt**. The verb in the embedded sentence must be in a past tense. Verbs appearing in the present or past tense in direct speech are put into the past tense in the embedded sentence, while verbs in the future tense must be put into the conditional tense. The embedded sentence is introduced by **gur** or **nár** which require lenition of the following verb. Remember that the six irregular verbs listed in the previous section will be preceded by **go** and **nach** in the embedded sentence.

## Cleachtadh

Convert the following direct statements into reported speech making the necessary transformations. Begin each sentence with **Dúirt...**

1. "Caithim uimhir a naoi" arsa Síle.
2. "Ní bheidh tuilleadh sícín agam" arsa Mamó.
3. "Fágaim an teach ar a seacht a chlog" arsa Liam.
4. "Rinne mé turas go Páras" arsa Tomás.
5. "Ní scriobhaim cárta poist go minic" arsa Nóra.
6. "Cuirfidh mé scairt teiléafóin ort anocht" arsa mo Dhaidi.
7. "Níor cheannaigh tú arán na bainne" arsa mo mháthair.
8. "Fuirim an bus ar a cúig a chlog tráthnóna" arsa mise.
9. "Thit mo leabhar as a chéile" arsa mise.
10. "Tá do mhála scoile ar an mbord sa halla" arsa mo dheidreoir.
11. "Ní fheicim mo rothar áit ar bith" arsa Micheál.
12. "Teim abhaile go luath. Tá tuirse orm" arsa an stiúrthóir.
13. "Léann na páistí a gceachtanna baile os ard" arsa an múinteoir.
14. "Ní olaim branda" arsa m'uncail. "D'éirigh mé as."
15. "Ní thugaim siob do shiobaire riamh" arsa an tiománai leorai.
16. "Fthim a lán glastrai" arsa Mamó.
17. "Bhris Liam an cupán" arsa Seámin.
18. "Osclaíonn an múinteoir an fhuinneog gach maidin" arsa na páistí.
19. "Kachaidh mé abhaile go luath" arsa an rúnai.
20. "Tá tuirse orm. Níor chodail mé go samh aréir" arsa mise.
21. "Kith an madra síos an bóthar" arsa an fear.
22. "Ritheann na capaill timpeall na páirce" arsa an feirmeoir.
23. "Beidh sé scamallach le tréimhsí geala" arsa an fógróir raidió.
24. "Imrimid cluiche peile ar an Satharn" arsa na buachaillí.
25. "Ligim mo scith" arsa mo Dhaid.
26. "Tagann an bhean sin isteach sa siopa gach lá" arsa an freastalái.
27. "Fuair mo chat bás inné" arsa an leanbh.
28. "Éireoidh mé go luath amarach" arsa an dalta.
29. "Fanann Máire linn cúpla lá" arsa m'aintín.
30. "Cosnatom sé dhá chéad dollar ... tá sé ró-dhaor" arsa Daid.

### Reported Speech

#### Reported speech involving the copula *is*.

Study the following examples carefully:

"Is mise a rinne é?" arsa Seán.      *"I'm the one who did it" said Seán.*  
Deir Seán gurb é féin a rinne é.      *Seán says he is the one who did it.*  
Dúirt Seán gurbh é féin a rinne é.      *Seán says he was the one who did it.*  
"Ní mise a rinne é?" arsa Seán.      *"I wasn't the one who did it" said Seán.*  
Deir Seán nach é féin a rinne é.      *Seán says he isn't the one who did it.*  
Dúirt Seán nárbh é féin a rinne é.      *Seán said he wasn't the one who did it.*

"Is múinteoir é Seán" arsa Liam.      *"Seán's a teacher" said Liam.*  
Deir Liam gur múinteoir é Seán.      *Liam says Seán's a teacher.*  
Dúirt Liam gur mhúinteoir é Seán.      *Liam said Seán was a teacher.*  
"Ní múinteoir é Seán" arsa Liam.      *Seán isn't a teacher" said Liam.*  
Deir Liam nár múinteoir é Seán.      *Liam says Seán isn't a teacher.*  
Dúirt Liam nár mhúinteoir é Seán.      *Liam said Seán wasn't a teacher.*

"Ba bhanaltra í" arsa Síle.      *She was a nurse" said Sheila.*  
Deir Síle gur bhanaltra í.      *Sheila says she was a nurse.*  
Dúirt Síle gur bhanaltra í.      *Sheila said she was a nurse.*  
"Níor bhanaltra í" arsa Síle.      *"She's was not a nurse" said Sheila.*  
Deir Síle nár bhanaltra í.      *Sheila says she was not a nurse.*  
Dúirt Síle nár bhanaltra í.      *Sheila said she was not a nurse.*

When you are reporting a statement use **gur** and **nach** when the sequence requires a verb in the present tense in the embedded sentence. The form **gurbh** precedes a vowel. [Deir sí gurbh é a hathair - She says he is her father]

When you are reporting a statement use **gur** and **nár** when the sequence requires a verb in the past tense in the embedded sentence. The past tense is indicated by the **lenition** in the word which follows. When a vowel follows, the forms are **gurbh** and **nárbh**. [Deir sí gurbh é a hathair - She says he was her father]

## Cleachtadh

Convert the following direct statements into reported speech making the necessary transformations. Begin each sentence with **Deir ...** then with **Dúirt...**

1. "Is múinteoir mé."
2. "Is Meiriceánach é a athair."
3. "Is Éireannach iad."
4. "Ní maith liom cupán tae tráthnóna."
5. "Is bréa léi bualadh leo."
6. "Ní fear ard é."
7. "Is ann atá sé ar siúl."
8. "Is i Meiriceá a rugadh sé."
9. "Is maith an capall é sin."
10. "Is mór an trua nach bhfuil sé ann."
11. "Sin halla na cathrach."
12. "Is é sin gob na lachan."
13. "Is é Seán an buachaill is óige sa rang."
14. "Is é sin an bóthar is leithne sa chathair."
15. "Is é sin an leabhar is fearr dár liom."
16. "Is i Máire an cailín is áille sa rang."
17. "Is cailín deas í."
18. "Is é sin an bóthar is giorra."
19. "Is é sin cúl na cathaoirreach."
20. "Is é sin captaen na foirne."
21. "Is as Boston a fear céile."
22. "Is leo an teach cois na trá."
23. "Ní feidir liom an veidhlín a sheinum."
24. "Is fuath liom taisteal."
25. "Ní cumhinn liom teideal an scannáin."
26. "Ní mian liom liom dul ar saoire Mi Iúil."
27. "Is cuma léi an pholaitíocht."
28. "Is i London a bhí sé ag obair."
29. "Ní mór dom é a rá."
30. "Is léir go bhfuil an ceart aici."



## Reported Speech

### Indirect commands

Giving indirect commands requires considerable change in the syntax of a sentence. The verb must change into a verbal noun. If the verb has an object, it must precede the verbal noun which itself is immediately preceded by the particle **a** which causes lenition.

Study the following examples:

"Tar anseo."

**Abair leis teacht anseo.**

*"Come here."*

*Tell him to come here.*

"Ná ceannaigh é"

**Abair leis gan é a cheannach.**

*"Don't buy it."*

*Tell him not to buy it.*

"A Shíle, ná rith ró thapa."

**Abair le Síle gan rith ró thapa.**

*"Sheila, don't run too fast."*

*Tell Sheila not to run too fast.*

"Ná díol an carr"

**Iarr air gan an carr a dhíol.**

*"Don't sell the car."*

*Ask him not to sell the car."*

"A bhuachaillí, léigí an úrscéal sin."

*"Boys, read that novel."*

**Iarr ar na buachaillí an úrscéal sin a léamh.**

*Ask the boys to read that novel.*

## Cleachtadh

Convert the following direct commands into indirect commands making the necessary transformations. Begin each sentence with **Abair...** or **Iarr ar...** Choose someone to address the command to. Mar shampla: **Iarr ar Nóra fanacht linn. Abair le Nóra gan fanacht san óstán.**

1. Fan liom.
2. Ná ithigj milseáin.
3. Foghlaimigj an ceacht.
4. Léon an ghloine.
5. Ná léim ar an tolg.
6. Inis scéal grinn dom.
7. Ólaigj bainne, a pháistí.
8. Bigj ag obair.
9. Tar isteach.
10. Téigj amach.
11. Tugaigj na leabhair dom.
12. Déan ciorcal.
13. Cuir ort do chaipín.
14. Scuab an t-urlár.
15. Ná leag an crúiscín.
16. Ná bí déanach amárach.
17. Ná tosaigh go fóill.
18. Ná héistigj leis an raidió.
19. Abair léi.
20. Ná tit.
21. Oscail an geata, le do thoil.
22. Féachaigj ar bhur gceachtanna.
23. Éirigh, a bhuaichillí!
24. Ná seasaiigj ag an doras, a chailíní.
25. Cuir scairt orm anocht.
26. Ná bris an fhuinneog.
27. Críochnaigj an obair.
28. Fiomáin níos moille.
29. Tabhair dom an fainne eochracha.
30. Siúil go dtí an siopa agus faigh an nuachtán.

## Reported Speech

### Indirect Questions

Indirect questions are incorporated directly into the sentence without any alteration of structure except to ensure that the verbs follow the correct sequence of tenses.

Study the following examples carefully:

Cén t-am é?

*What time is it?*

**An bhfuil a fhios agat cén t-am é?**

*Do you know what time it is?*

Cé dó ar thug sé an seic?

*Who did he give the cheque to?*

**An cuimhin leat cé dó ar thug sé an seic?**

*Do you remember who he gave the cheque to?*

Cé a rinne é?

*Who did it?*

**Faigh amach cé a rinne é.**

*Find out who did it.*

## Cleachtadh

Convert the following direct questions into indirect questions making the necessary transformations. Begin each sentence with one of the following: **Níl a fhios agam .. Ní cuimhin liom .. D'fhiafraigh mé dó .. Faigh amach ..**

1. Cén t-am é?
2. Conas tá an aimsir?
3. An bhfuil sé ag cur báistí?
4. Cé mhéad duine a bhí ag an gcrúinniú?
5. Cad atá ar an gcóta seo?
6. An bhfuil do mháthair san ospidéal fós?
7. An í Máire an múinteoir ceoil?
8. Cén aois do bhean chéile?
9. Cá bhfuil stáisiún na busanna?
10. Cén t-am ar chríochnaigh an cheolchoirm?
11. Cén fáth ar thánaig sé déanach?
12. Cé uaidh a fuair tú an bronntanas?
13. Cé leis an Porsche sin?
14. Cad bá mhaith leat a dhéanamh?
15. Cé na leabhair atá uaidh?
16. Cé acu leabhair ar cheannaigh sí?
17. An fearr leat feoil nó iasc?
18. Cén scannán atá ar siúl?
19. Cé dó ar thug tú an seic?
20. Ar léigh tú an t-alt sin sa nuachtán?
21. Arbh fhearr leat branda nó uisce beatha?
22. An bhfuil guthán poiblí ann?
23. Cén scannán ab fhearr leat?
24. Nár chuir sé scairt fóin ort?
25. Cén tsíl bheatha atá ag Liam?
26. Cé acu fear a gceannaíonn tú uaidh é?
27. Cé a rinne é?
28. Cén lá den mhí é?
29. Cad é dáta do bhreithlae?
30. Cén t-am an lón?

## Reported Speech

The same structures used in indirect speech are used with noun clauses following expressions indicating thinking, feeling, perception and belief. Preface the following sentences with one of the phrases listed at the beginning of the exercise and make all the necessary transformations in verbs and pronouns which are required.

Bhí sé ag rá...	<i>He was saying ...</i>
Dúirt sé...	<i>He said ...</i>
Ceapaim...	<i>I think...</i>
Síleann sí...	<i>She thinks...</i>
Tá a fhios agam...	<i>I know ...</i>
Creidimid...	<i>We believe...</i>
Feicim...	<i>I see ...</i>
Cloisimid...	<i>We hear ...</i>
Tá súil agam...	<i>I hope ...</i>

1. Buailleann Seán le Máire gach lá.
2. Níl carr nua ag Tomás.
3. Bhí Nuala le pósadh inné.
4. Níl sé ar fáil san ollmhargadh.
5. Is maith an smaoineamh é.
6. Is mór an trua é.
7. Ba gharda é.
8. Níor mhúinteoir í.
9. D'fhan Máire sa bhaile.
10. Cheannaigh Liam cota nua.
11. Is féidir le Micheál fanacht leo.
12. B'fhéidir le Micheál fanacht leo.
13. D'éirigh sé fuar aréir.
14. Beidh sé ag éirí te amárach.
15. Chuaigh na páistí ar scoil.
16. Chonaic mé Seán.
17. Dúinfaidh sé an siopa ar a sé a chlog.
18. Phós mo chol ceathar anuraidh.
19. Tógadh scoil nua i mBrossard.
20. Tugann sé cota báistí leis i gcónaí.

21. Tosaimid an tsachtain seo chugainn.
22. Cuirfear stop leis.
23. Ullmhaítear clár nua tóghthóirí.
24. Scrúdaíonn na tóghthóirí an clár.
25. Ní mór duitse an clár a scrúdiú.
26. Rachaidh mo chairde ar saoire go Malaga.
27. Fíocfaidh siad ar ais an t-ochtú lá de Mhí na Lunasa.
28. Chuireamar isteach ar a lán postanna.
29. Fuair mé post mar lectreoir sa monarcha nua.
30. Glacaimid le seiceann agus le cártaí creidmheasa.
31. Focaim le seic i gcónaí.
32. Dhiol sé an bhó ar \$800.
33. Tabhfar é.
34. Tugtar óráistí aneas go Ceanada.
35. Faightear iarainn i Labrador.
36. Osclaítear ollmhargadh nua-aimseartha sa sráidbhaile.
37. Faightim an bus ar a hocht a chlog.
38. Gheobhaidh Nuala torthaí agus glasraí.
39. Íosfaidh mé mo chuid shuipéir sa chathair.
40. Ceanníonn sé bronnantas do a iníon.
41. Ní aontaim leat faoi sin.
42. Sin é mo thuairim.
43. Fostaíonn siad dhá chéad duine.
44. Is fearr liom tae ná caife.
45. Nígh mamaí na héadaí Dé Luain.
46. Bhi sioc ann aréir.
47. Faightim an bus ar a deich tar éis a hocht.
48. Bailíonn Liam stampaí.
49. Níor thuig mé an focal sin.
50. Ní oibrim ag an deireadh seachtaine.
51. Craoladh ó Stiúideo CBC i dToronto.
52. Scríobhaim litir chuig Mamó.
53. Rinne mé m'obair bhaile.
54. Tá seoladh nua aige.
55. Óladh a lán beorach sa chóisir.
56. Dóth a dteach sa gheimhreadh.
57. Maraíodh sa Fhrainc é.
58. Is le Máire an carr sin.
59. Taitníonn spórt go mór liom.

- 60.Ní chodlaíonn mo mháthair go maith.
- 61.Chaith sé a chuid airgid go léir.
- 62.Ciorann na páistí a gcuid gruaise roimh imeacht ar scoil.
- 63.D'athraigh mé m'úimhir theileafóin.
- 64.Leighim an nuachtán gach maidin.
- 65.Seinnim ar an bpiano.
- 66.Níor fhéach mé ar an gclár teilifíse sin inné.
- 67.Labhair Dónall léi faoi.
- 68.Bhí ocras orthu.
- 69.Caithfaidh mé seachtain ann i mbliana.
- 70.Fuairamar teach ar cíos.
- 71.Bhain mé feastas sa ríomhaireacht.
- 72.Thugamar na leanaí chun na trá Dé Sathairn.
- 73.Chuaigh Séamas ar an ollscoil.
- 74.Tromaineann sé leoraí do chomhlacht leoraí.
- 75.Níor aithnigh mé é.

## Cleachtadh

Cuir Gaeilge air seo:

1. Tell them to be on the lookout for a white house on the left.
2. Ask them to give us a hand.
3. Tell them to spend some time working!
4. Tell the kids not to watch TV.
5. Tell Grandma not to forget her pills.
6. Ask Liam to wait for Mary.
7. Ask them not to smoke here.
8. Tell him not to close the door but to close the window.
9. Tell the boys not to play football here.
10. He said not to throw the garbage on the floor.
11. He told the kids to sit down and not to be talking.
12. He asked me to get the newspaper for him.
13. Don't forget to say your prayers.
14. Tell the boys to put their hats on because the sun is very strong.
15. She said not to drink that tea. It's too strong.
16. Ask the class to read the story for tomorrow.
17. Ask her to come here and tell me what's the matter.
18. Mommy said not to cry. It's not that bad.
20. Tell the milkman to leave the change on the kitchen table.
21. Tell Tadhg to pay the man for the pizza.
22. The doctor said not to eat green apples.
23. She said not to forget to buy eggs and milk at the store.
24. She told him to get his coat.
25. She said to hang your coat in the closet.
26. She told the kids to get their shoes and put them on.
27. Mom said to wear your raincoat this morning. It's raining hard.
28. Tell the teacher to let you leave early for the doctor's appointment.
29. Mary said to write a letter to Granny.
30. The boys said not to ask him to help you.
31. He said to take off your hat in the house.
32. Ask Liam what time he's coming home.
33. Ask him to go with you to the movies.
34. Ask your father where he parked the car.
35. Tell the kids to go to bed. It's late.
36. She said to turn off the TV before you went to bed and to lock the door



- and open the window a bit but to leave the light on in the hall.
37. She asked you to find out where the meeting is.
  38. Don't say such nonsense.
  39. Daddy said to thank Granny for the gift.
  39. Granny said to play in the garden.
  40. The teacher told them not to be climbing the trees.
  41. Liam said not to do that again.
  42. The judge asked them to listen and to tell the truth.
  43. Séamas told us to come to the pub around 10.
  44. I asked him to phone me this evening.
  45. My mother asked me to make copies of the photographs.
  46. The policeman told him to drive slowly and not to drink when driving.
  47. The sign said to drive on the left
  48. Tell him to drive the truck to Glasgow this afternoon
  49. Find out who they are and what they want.
  50. Tell him not to lose your keys.