



In this booklet is a list of new words your child will come across in each ‘ceacht’ (lesson).

Where possible, I’ve attached a link to teanglann’s sound files so that you can hear what the word sounds like in the three main dialects.

I’ve included grammar points for the benefit of curious parents. It’s better for younger learners to hear the structure in use for years before they’re actually ‘taught’ it.

Don’t worry about your child’s retention. Children, and most language learners, need lots of repetition. Even those who manage the words fine will not remember them unless they get required spaced repetition to move it from short-term to long-term memory.

Don’t worry if your child’s receptive skills (ability to understand words) far exceeds their productive (speaking) skills. This is also normal. Continue to provide opportunities to hear the language and this will develop.

**Hearing words in different contexts greatly increases the likelihood of a child acquiring them. Here are some additional activities to reinforce this vocabulary:**

1. Call out rooms / pieces of furniture for children to run to. You could use a full sentence; ‘Téann Sarah go dtí an bord’ (*Sarah goes to the table*). You could have ‘Téann’ function as ‘Simon Says’ where they shouldn’t move without it. For older children, you could vary verbs of movement ‘Siúlann Sarah go dtí an bord’. ‘Ritheann Sarah go dtí an bord’, ‘Sleamhnaíonn Sarah go dtí an bord’. Teanglann.ie also has a grammar section (spanner icon) to conjugate different verbs.
2. Reverse the roles and ask the child to call them out while you move.
3. Ask your child to draw a picture, calling out the objects (and perhaps colours) they need to include. You could also draw and ‘reveal’ your pictures at the end. If able, you could alternate the calling out with your child.
4. Play ‘snap’ with pictures of the items and words. If your child can read and write, ask them to make the cards. You can play this with children who cannot read by calling out random items orally until your child makes a match.
5. If your child can read and write, make labels for items of furniture and rooms in your own house.
6. Make a treasure hunt of clues around the house; ‘Téigh isteach sa bhosca lego.’ For older children, you can ask them to make the clues for you to follow. If your child cannot read, call the clues out orally and have them collect ‘tokens’ (e.g. coins, pieces of Lego) at each spot to request the next clue.

## Ceacht 1:



an chistin *the kitchen*

(+h to denote a feminine noun, tongue placement further back in 'ch' than plain old 'c')



an seomra codlata *the bedroom*



an seomra folctha *the bathroom*



an seomra suí *the sitting room*



an seomra bia *the dining room*

**Grammar points** *(for smallies to hear in action, not to be 'taught')*

Is breá liom féachaint = I love to look

Is breá liom a bheith ag féachaint = I love looking ('I love to be looking')

~~Is breá liom ag...~~      *Is breá liom **a bheith** ag*

*(If you have the 'ag' you need the 'a bheith' first)*

Ithim = I eat → Ithimid = We eat

*(You simply add 'id' to the me form of any verb in the present tense to make it 'we': select 'present' in dropdown menu [here](#))*

le chéile = together

## Ceacht 2



an seomra spraoi

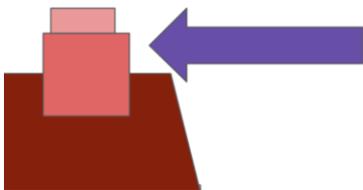


an t-áiléar

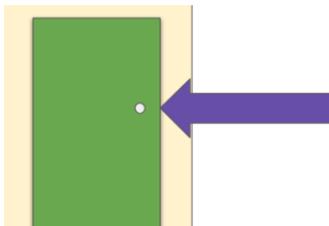
*('t-' before a vowel to denote a masculine noun)*



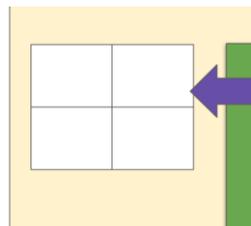
an seomra áise



an simléar

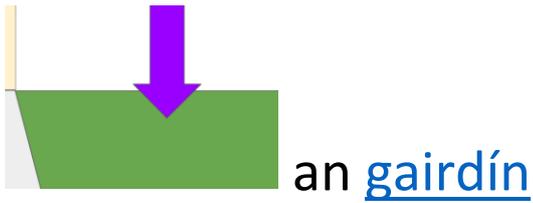
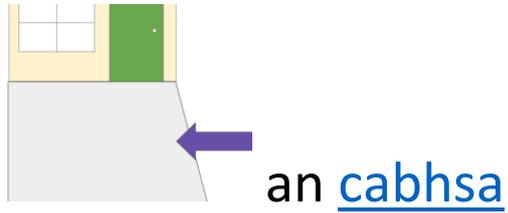
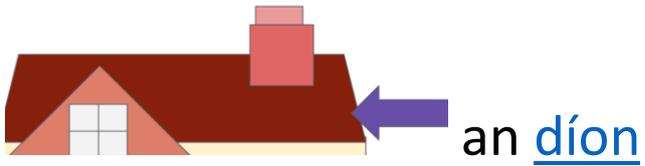


an doras



an fhuinneog

*(+h to denote a feminine noun, the 'f' sound completely disappears)*



### Ceacht 3



an t-éan

*('t-' before a vowel to denote a masculine noun)*



an crann



an luascán



an clái



an féar *the grass*



na bláthanna *plural* (an bláth *singular*)

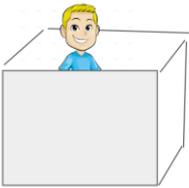


an féileacán *the butterfly*

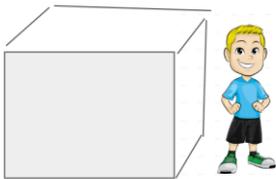


Tarraing = 'Draw'

## Ceacht 4



isteach sa bhosca *into the box*



amach as an mbosca *out of the box*



Téann sé suas. *He goes up.*



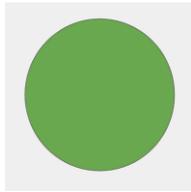
Téann sé síos. *He goes down.*

## Grammar points *(for smallies to hear in action, not to be 'taught')*

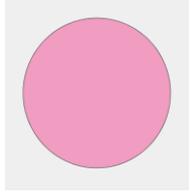
'sa' = *in the*. It puts a *h* in the next word if it can; *sa charr, sa ghairdín, sa chabhsa*

as an = *out of the*. It puts an *urú* (eclipse letter) on the next word if that letter can take one; *as an gcabhsa, as an ngairdín, as an gcarr*.

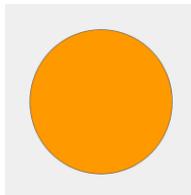
### Ceacht 5



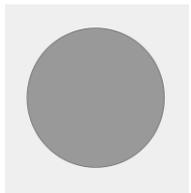
glas *green*



bándearg *pink*



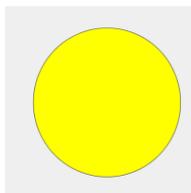
oráiste *orange*



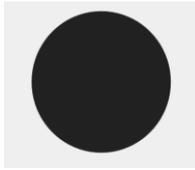
liath *grey*



gorm *blue*



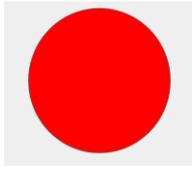
buí *yellow*



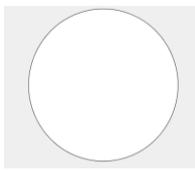
dubh *black*



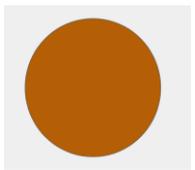
corcra *purple*



dearg *red*



bán *white*



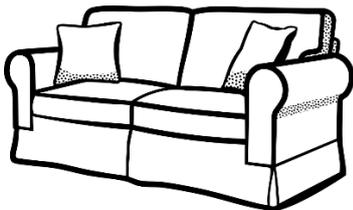
donn *brown*



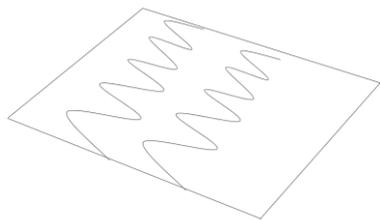
an lampa *the lamp*



an cathaoir uilleann *the arm chair*



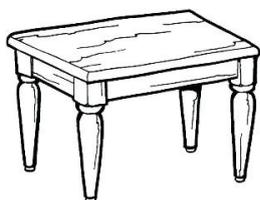
an tolg *the couch*



an ruga *the rug*



an scáthán *the mirror*



an bord *the table*

## Ceacht 6



an leaba *the bed*



an vardrús *the wardrobe*



cófra tarraiceán *chest of drawers*

