

1. Cén aois thú?

Tá mé fiche bliain d'aois.

How old are you?

I'm twenty years old.

2. 1 – aon bhliain

2 – dhá bhliain

3 – trí bliana

4 – ceithre bliana

5 – cúig bliana

6 – sé bliana

7 – seacht mbliana

8 – ocht mbliana

9 – naoi mbliana

10 – deich mbliana

11 – aon bhliain déag

12 – dhá bhliain déag

13 – trí bliana déag

14 – ceithre bliana déag

15 – cúig bliana déag

16 – sé bliana déag

17 – seacht mbliana déag

18 – ocht mbliana déag

19 – naoi mbliana déag

20 – fiche bliain

30 – tríocha bliain

40 – daichead bliain

50 – caoga bliain

60 – seasca bliain

70 – seachtó bliain

80 – ochtó bliain

90 – nócha bliain

100 – céad bliain

21 – fiche a haon bliana

21 – bliain is fiche

56 – caoga a sé bliana

56 – sé bliana is caoga

20 – scór bliain

40 – dhá scór bliain

60 – trí scór bliain

80 – ceithre scór bliain

30 – scór bliain go leith

58 – ocht mbliana déag is dhá scór

70 – trí scór bliain go leith

92 – dhá bhliain déag is ceithre scór

50 – leathchéad bliain

150 – céad go leith bliain

3. Cén aois é do mhac?

Tá sé sé bliana déag d'aois.

Cén aois í d'iníon?

Tá sí dhá scór bliain d'aois.

Cén aois é nó í do mhadra?

How old is your son?

He's sixteen years old.

How old is your daughter?

She's forty years old.

How old is your dog?

4. Cén aois é/í do leanbh?

Tá sé/sí aon mhí d'aois.

dhá mhí ... sé mhí

seacht mí ... deich mí

aon mhí déag

dhá mhí déag

Tá sé/sí leathbhliain d'aois.

How old is your child?

(S)he's one month old.

two months ... six months

seven months ... ten months

eleven months

twelve months

S(h)e's a half a year old.

Mo Chlann Fhiáin 2 (cuid a dó)

1. Is carnabhóirí iad síotaí, rud a chiallaíonn go n-ithimid feoil amháin.
2. Chun a fuinneamh a spárail, cromann maime síos agus téann sí chomh gar don chreach agus is féidir léi, agus ansin, as go brach léi.
3. Torc na bhfaithní atá ann.
4. Éalaíonn sé an uair seo.
5. Bíonn a fhios ag maime céin uair le stopadh, ionas nach mbeidh sí róthuirseach le rud éicint eile a fhiach.
6. Deir maime gur féidir linn tíocht amachanois.
7. Tá sí ag iarraidh muid a thabhairt go ceantar eile.
8. Níl aon bhia anseo agus tá ocras ag tíocht orainn.
9. Guardaíonn maime ár ndinnéar.
10. Is nead seangán é an cnocán seo agus má sheasann sí ar a bharr, beidh radharc níos fearr aici.
11. An bhfeiceann tú aon rud?
12. Is dóigh go gcaithimid leanacht orainn.
13. Hé! Féach ar an gcrann sin.
14. Dreapaimid suas le cabhrú le maime bia a chuardú.
15. An bhfuil aon rud ann?
16. Rud ar bith.
17. Tá sé seo níos deacra ná mar a shílfeá.

Ceisteanna

1. Cad a itheann síotaí?
2. Cén ainmhí a aimsíonn maime?
3. An mbeireann maime air?
4. Cén saghas cnocáin atá ann?
5. Cad atá ar bharr an chnocáin?
6. An maith leat síotaí? Cén fáth?

My Wild Family 2 (part two)

- Cheetahs are carnivores, which means that we eat only meat.
To spare her energy, mom crouches down and she goes as close to the prey as she can, and then, off with her.
- It's a warthog.
It gets away this time.
Mom knows when to stop, so that she won't be too tired to hunt something else.
- Mom says that we can come out now.
- She wants to take us to a new area.
- There's no food here and we're getting hungry.
Mom looks for our dinner.
This hill is an ant nest and if she stands on top of it, she will have a better view.
- Do you see anything?
It seems that we'll have to continue on.
- Hey! Look at that tree.
We climb up to help mom look for food.
- Is there anything there?
Nothing.
This is harder than you'd think.

Questions

- What do cheetahs eat?
What animal does mom find?
Does mom catch it?
What kind of hill is there?
What's on the top of the hill?
Do you like cheetahs? Why?

Amelia Earhart – le David Lowe

1. I ndiaidh an chogaidh, bhog Amelia go Los Angeles, an áit is mó eitleán i Meiriceá san am sin.
2. B'ansin a chuaigh sí ar a céad eitilt.
3. Dhíoc sí deich ndollar as eitilt bomaite.
4. Chomh luath agus a d'imigh sí ón talamh bhí a fhios aici gur mhaith léi eitleán a eitilt í féin.
5. Chuala Amelia faoi bhean a thug ceachtanna eitilte agus, i mí na Nollag, naoi déag is fiche, bhí sí ar an chéad mhac léinn píolóta ag Anita Snook.
6. Le híoc as na ceachtanna, d'oibrigh sí ag comhlacht guthán, dhíol sí ispíní agus thiomáin sí leoraí.
7. Lá amháin in Aibreán naoi déag fiche a hocht, cuireadh ceist ar Amelia ar mhaith léi bheith ar an chéad bhean le heitilt mar phaisinéir trasna an Atlantaigh gan stad.
8. Na seannphíolótaí, Wilmer Stultz agus Louis Gordon, a bheadh ag eitilt.
9. Bhí Amelia ag dúil leis an eachtra.

10. Choinnigh siad an eitilt faoi rún ar eagla go mbeadh daoine eile ag iarraidh rás a dhéanamh den eitilt.
11. Ní raibh cead ag Amelia rud ar bith a rá lena tuismitheoirí, fiú.
12. D'fhág sí nótaí acu a raibh 'ar eagla na heagla' scríofa orthu a bhí le cur sa phost dá mbeadh taisme ann.

Amelia Earhart – by David Lowe

After the war, Amelia moved to Los Angeles, the place with the most airplanes in America at that time.

It was there that she went on her first flight. She paid ten dollars for a minute flight.

As soon as she left the ground she knew that she would like to fly a plane herself.

Amelia heard about a woman who gave flying lessons and, in December nineteen twenty, she was Anita Snook's first pilot student.

To pay for the lessons, she worked at a phone company, she sold sausages, and she drove a truck.

One day in April, nineteen twenty eight, Amelia was asked would she like to be the first woman to fly as a passenger non-stop across the Atlantic.

The old pilots, Wilmer Stultz and Louis Gordon, would be flying.

Amelia was looking forward to the adventure.

They kept the flight a secret for fear that other people would be trying to make a race out of the flight.

Amelia was not permitted to say anything to her parents, even.

She left notes for them on which "just in case" was written to put in the mail if there was an accident.