

Forainmneacha



10 Point Summary

1. The Forainmneacha are pronouns, they replace nouns in sentences.
2. These are the personal pronouns:

mé	first person singular
tú	second person singular
sé/é	third person singular (male)
sí/í	third person singular (female)
sinn/muid	first person plural
sibh	second person plural
siad	third person plural

3. We use mé, tú, sé, sí, muid/sinn, sibh and siad directly after verbs.
4. We use é and í as objective pronouns (him and her).
5. We use "cá", "cé", "cad" and "céard" as interrogative pronouns.
6. Most of the time, we use prepositional pronouns (forainmneacha réamhfhoclacha) which combine a pronoun and preposition...so sorry but we will actually have to move to the second page to squeeze these all in!



Foraimn	Ag (at)	As (from)	De (of)	Do (to, for)
mé	Agam	Asam	Díom	Dom
tú	Agat	Asat	Díot	duit
sé/é	Aige	As	De	Do
sí/í	Aici	Aistí	Di	Di
sinn/muid	Againn	Asainn	Dínn	Dúinn
sibh	Agaibh	Asaibh	Díbh	Daoibh
siad	Acu	Astu	díobh	Dóibh

Foraimn	Faoi (about/under)	Chuig (to)	I (in)	Idir (between)
mé	Fúm	Chugam	Ionam	-
tú	Fút	Chugat	Ionat	-
sé/é	Faoi	Chuige	Ann	-
sí/í	Fúithi	Chuici	Inti	-
sinn/muid	Fúinn	Chugainn	Ionainn	Eadrainn
sibh	Fúibh	Chugaibh	Ionaibh	Eadraibh
siad	fúthu	Chucu	iontu	Eatarthu

Foraimn	Le (with)	Ó (from/since)	Roimh (before)	Ar (on)
mé	Liom	Uaim	Romhan	Orm
tú	Leat	Uait	Romhat	Ort
sé/é	Leis	Uaidh	Roimhe	Air
sí/í	Léi	Uaithi	Roimpi	Uirthi
sinn/muid	Linn	Uainn	Romhainn	Orainn
sibh	Libh	Uaibh	Romhaibh	Oraibh
siad	Leo	Uathu	Rompu	Orthu