

## Chun, Go, Chuig agus go dtí

In Irish there are many ways to say to, for example;

Chuaigh mé **chun** na Spáinne

Chuaigh mé **go** Béal Feirste

Ní dheachaigh mé **chuig an** leabharlann

Ní dheachaigh mé **go dtí** an phictiúrlann

Notice how Chun, go, chuig an and go dtí all mean to. In English using to is quite simple but it can be a bit trickier in Irish as it not only has a few different ways to say to but also because each affect the word after in different ways.

### Chun

Chun is probably the most difficult for of 'to' to use in Irish, that is because it takes the Genitive case afterwards but there are a few tricks and patterns that you can learn that make it quite easy to put into practice.

We use Chun when we say that we went to or are going to Countries and any words than end in lann or óg. Check out the rule below;

The Irish word for France is An Fhrainc, to say to France we use Chun and it makes a change to the word An Fhrainc.

### Chun + An Fhrainc = Chun **na** Fraince

**Rule: Change the An to na, take away the séimhiú if there is one and add an e to the end if the word**

Here are a few more examples;

An Bheilg – Chun na Beilge

An Phortaingéil – Chun na Portaingéile

An Chróit – Chun na Cróite

An Pholainn – Chun na Polainne

An Danmhairg – Chun na Danmhairge

An Rúis – Chun na Rúise

An Ghearmáin – Chun na Gearmáine

An Spáinn – Chun na Spáinne

Before vowels we add a h to the beginning of the country and then follow the same pattern by adding an e to the end;

An Iodáil – Chun na hIodáile

An Astráil – Chun na hAstráile

An Ísiltír – Chun na hÍsiltíre

An Eilvéis – Chun na hEilvéise

An Ostair – Chun na hOstaire

An Afraic – Chun na hAfraice

If the country begins with an S we have to take the t away and then follow the same pattern by adding an e to the end;

An tSualainn – Chun na Sualainne

An tSeapáin – Chun na Seapáine

An tSín – Chun na Síne

An tSlóvaic – Chun na Slóvaice

As well as with the countries we also use Chun with words ending in **lann**, in this case the same rule is followed with one small difference as seen below;

**Rule: Change the An to na, take away the séimhiú if there is one and add an e to the end if the word**

**Chun + an Phictiúrlann = Chun na Pictiúrlainne**

Notice that in this case to add the e to the end of the word we must add an l to the other side of the consonants for example;

Chun na pictiúrlanne just doesn't work as it breaks the Irish rule, slender with slender and broad with broad so we add an l in on the opposite end and it allows the e to pop onto the end.

**Chun na pictiúrlainne**

Although it seems quite complicated it actually isn't, we simply change all words ending in lann to lainne and follow the pattern

An Bhialann – Chun na bialainne

An Dánlann – Chun na dánlainne

An Cheardlann – Chun na ceardlainne

An Leabharlann – Chun na leabharlainne

An Chultúrlann – Chun na cultúrlainne

An Longlann – Chun na longlainne

With vowels it is the same as with the countries, we add a h to before the word and follow the same lann – lainne pattern at the end.

An Amharclann – Chun na hamharclainne

An Iarsmalann – Chun na hiarsmalainne

An Otharlann – Chun na hotharlainne

An Léachtlann – Chun na Léachtlainne

If the word begins with an s, in the same way as the countries, we remove the t and follow the same lann – lainne pattern at the end;

An tSólann – Chun na sólainne

An tSaotharlann – Chun na Saotharláinne

Rules for using Chun:

1. Use Chun with countries and words ending in lann
2. An Changes to na and drop the séimhiú if there is one
3. Drop the t before an s if there is one
4. Add a h before words beginning with vowels
5. Smile when you use chun as you'll be impressing everyone with your fancy Irish

**\*Notice how the words you use chun before all have 'The' (An) before them, An Spáinn, An leabharlann etc.\***

As mentioned, chun puts the next word in to the Genitive case, we don't need to learn this in detail at present but if we stick to the rules above we can comfortably use chun in everyday speech with countries and lann ending words.

**A few other common phrases including chun that are worth learning off are;**

## Chun na Gaeltachta

## Chun na hEorpa

### Let's practise using chun in sentences;

1. Chuaigh mé chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An longlann) Dé Sathairn le bád a cheannach.
2. Ní dheachaigh mé chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Fhrainc) i rith an tsamhraidh, chuaigh mé chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Spáinn).
3. Chuaigh muid chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Bhialann) indiaidh ag dul chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Leabharlann) ach ní dheachaigh Pádraig linn, chuaigh seisean chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An tSólann).
4. Téim chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An tSualainn) gach bliain.
5. Ní bheidh Aoibh anseo ag an Nollaig i mbliana, chuaigh sí chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Astráil) I mí na Samhna.
6. Ní bheidh Séanna ag dul chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Phictiúrlann) indiaidh na scoile, thit sé ag am sosa agus chuaigh sé chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Otharlann).
7. Rachaidh muid chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Iodáil) ag an Cháisc.
8. Ba chóir dúinn dul chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Chultúrlann) Dé Máirt agus Gaeilge a labhairt leis na freastalaí.
9. Chuaigh mé fud fad an domhain arú anuraidh, Chuaigh mé chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Ghréig), chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Rúis), chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Pholainn) agus chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An Phoirteingéil).
10. Dá mbainfinn an cranchur naisiúta, rachainn chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An tSín) ar feadh bliana agus chun \_\_\_\_\_ (An tSeapáin ar feadh bliana).

## Go

As mentioned we use Chun as to when we are going to countries but there are some exceptions that use Go;

Éire - Go hÉirinn  
Albain - Go hAlbain  
Sasana – Go Sasana  
Meirceá - Go Meirceá  
Ceanada - Go Ceanada

Otherwise we generally use go when there is no article, that is no 'the' before each destination, for example;

An Phictiúrlann, an Fhrainc have 'an' in front of them and therefore use 'chun na' but Éire, Albain, Sasana, Meirceá and Canada don't have an article, therefore, go can just be placed before them.

**\*Notice how 'go' places a h before vowels – go hAlbain\***

Go is also used before the counties of Ireland, cities and placenames;

Go Corcaigh  
Go Béal Feirste  
Go Doire  
Go Paras  
Go Rann na Feirste  
Go Cromghlinn  
Go Lann Abhaigh  
Go Lios na gCearrbhach

Again go places a h before vowels;

Go hArd Eoin  
Go Ard Mhacha  
Go hAnagaire  
Go hInis Ceithleann

Insert word of place you would like to go to and answer the questions to find out the best word to use for TO.

Is it a country or does it end in lann?

Yes

Does it have an article (an)?

Yes

**Chun**  
 chun na Spáinne  
 chun na Fraince  
 chun na pictiúrlainne  
 chun na leabharlainne  
 chun na hIodaile

No

**Go**  
 go hÉirinn  
 go hAlbain  
 go Sasana  
 go Meiriceá  
 go Ceanada

Yes

Go dtí an or chuig an  
 Do you know if it's masculine or feminine?

Yes

**Go dtí an**  
 go dtí an coláiste  
 go dtí an t-ollmhargadh  
 go dtí an cheolchoirm  
 go dtí an Lorgain  
 go dtí an Srath Bán

No

**Chuig an**  
 chuig an choláiste  
 chuig an ollmhargadh  
 chuig an cheolchoirm  
 chuig an chomórtas  
 chuig an trá

No

Does it have an article at the beginning (an)?

**Go**  
 go Béal Feirste  
 go Cromghlinn  
 go Corcaigh  
 go lár na cathrach  
 go hArd Mhacha

\*Notice how go places a h before vowels\*

## Cá fhad?

### Cá fhad a bhí tú ann?

Bhí mé ann ar feadh

Lae  
Seachtaine  
Coicíse  
Míosa  
Bliana

nó

Cúpla lá  
Cúpla seachtain  
Cúpla mí  
Cúpla bliain  
Cúpla uair

nó

Lá amháin  
Dhá lá  
Trí lá  
Ceithre lá  
Cúig lá  
Sé lá  
Seacht lá  
Ocht lá  
Naoi lá  
Deich lá

### Cá fhad a mhair an turas?

Mhair an turas ...

nó

Thart fá  
Beagnach  
Chóir a bheith

Uair amháin  
Uair go leith  
Dhá uair  
Trí huaire  
Ceithre huaire  
Cúig huaire  
Sé huaire  
Seacht n-uair  
Ocht n-uair  
Naoi n-uair  
Deich n-uair

Cúpla uair

Ar fad  
San iomlán

## Cad é mar a chuaigh tú ann?

Cad é mar a chuaigh tú ann?

Chuaigh mé ...

Sa charr  
Ar an bhus  
In eitleán  
Ar an bhád  
  
Nó  
Shiúil mé

Cé a bhí leat?

Chuaigh mé le \_\_\_\_\_.

Bhí \_\_\_\_\_ liom.

Mo theaghlach  
Mo chlann  
Mo chairde  
Mo chara  
Mo Bhean chéile  
M'fhear céile  
  
Cara s'agam  
Deartháir s'agam  
Deirfiúir s'agam  
Mac s'agam  
Iníon s'agam



**Let's practise using chun and go in speech with these common questions;**

**Cá háit a ndeachaigh tú ar do leathanta saoire anuraidh?**

Chuaigh mé ...

**Cá háit a dtéann tú ar saoire gach bliain?**

Téim ...

**Cá háit a mbeidh tú ag dul ar saoire i rith an tsamhraidh?**

Rachaidh mé ...

Chuaigh mé \_\_\_\_\_.

Insert Go, Go dtí, chuig or Chun before the words below.

1. An Fhrainc
2. An Spáinn
3. An Coláiste
4. An Siopa
5. Gaillimh
6. An Phictiúrlann
7. Andóra
8. An Pháirc
9. Gleann Ghormliathe
10. Iarthar Bhéal feirste
11. Tuaisceart Bhéal Feirste
12. Lár na Cathrach
13. An siopa spóirt
14. An t-aerfort
15. Port Láirge
16. Bun Abhann Dalla
17. Baile Andarsan
18. An Bhialann
19. An siopa
20. An tSólann
21. Poblacht na Séice
22. Gána
23. Monacó
24. An t-Áras
25. Áras Mhic Reachtain
26. Teach Shéain
27. Tigh Mhádáin
28. Cúirt Chaisleán
29. An Chultúrlann
30. An chistin

## Ceisteanna choitianta

Cá háit?	Cén uair?	Cá fhad?
Cá raibh?	Cá mhéad?	Cad é?
Cá bhfuil?	Cé?	Cá bhfuil?

### **Cá háit?**

Cá háit a ndeachaigh tú?    Cá háit a dtéann tú?

Cá háit a ndearna tú?    Cá háit a raibh tú?

Cá háit a bhfaca tú?    Cá háit a fuair tú?

### **Cá fhad?**

Cá fhad a bhí tú ann? Cá fhad a bheidh tú ann?

Cá fhad a mhair an turas?

### **Cén uair? / Cá huair? / Cén t-am?**

Cén uair a raibh tú anseo?    Ca huair a bheidh tú anseo?    Cén t-am a bheidh tú anseo?

### **Cá mhéad?**

Cá mhéad duine a bhí ann?    Cá mhéad punt a bhí air?

### **Cé?**

Cé a bhí leat? Cé a bhí ann? Cé atá ann?

### **Cad é?**

Cad é mar a bhí sé?    Cad é an costas air sin?    Cad é an costas a bhí air sin?

### **Cá bhfuil / Cá raibh / Cá mbíonn**

Cá háit a **ndeachaigh** tú?

Chuaigh mé go ...

Ní dheachaigh mé áit ar bith. D'fhan mé sa teach agus lig mé mo scíth.

Cá háit a **raibh** tú?

Bhí mé i/ sa ...

Ní raibh mé áit ar bith. D'fhan mé sa teach agus lig mé mo scíth.

**Dúirt mé / sílim ...**

**Go ndeachaigh mé / nach ndeachaigh mé**

**Go raibh mé / nach raibh mé**

Go ndearna mé / nach ndearna mé

Go bhfuair mé / nach bhfuair mé

Go bhfaca mé / nach bhfaca mé

Go ndúirt mé / nach ndúirt mé

**Chuaigh mé ...**

Chun na pictiúrlainne

Chuig an Pháirc

Ar Aifreann

Chun na bialainne

Chuig an teach tábhairne

Ar bord loinge

Chun na leabharlainne

Chuig an stáisiún traenach

Chun na cultúrlainne

Chuig an stáisiún Busanna

Go Corcaigh

Chun na hiarsmalainne

Chuig an Ionad siopadóireachta

Go Cromghlinn

Chun na hamharclainne

Chuig an linn snámha

Go Dún Phádraig

Chun na Sólainne

Chuig an siopa

Chun na Gaeltachta

Chuig an ollmhargadh

**Go dtí An Lorgain**

Chuig Ceolchoirm

Go dtí **an ...**

Chuig cluiche peile