

GANÁIR



Tá tú níos aclaí fíneálta ag rince ná antalóp, a stór ...
.. nó, cibé ainm atá ar an ainmhí ollmhór liath sin san Afraic.

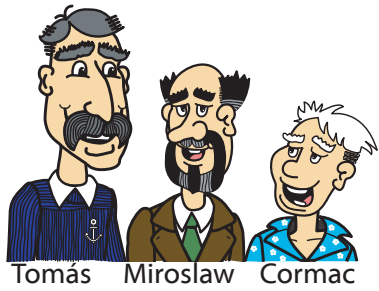
AN DOMHNACH	AN LUAN	AN MHÁIRT	AN CHÉADAOIN	AN DÉARDAOIN	AN AOINE	AN SATHARN
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Comparisons

An chomparáid



GRC



Tomás Miroslaw Cormac

Is airde Tomás ná Miroslaw. *Tomás is bigger than Miroslaw.*

Tá Miroslaw níos airde ná Cormac. *Miroslaw is bigger than Cormac.*

Tá Cormac níos lú ná an bheirt acu. *Cormac is smaller than the other two.*

Bhí Cormac ní ba dhána ná Tomás. *Cormac was naughtier than Tomás.*

Is Ba* + comparative + Subject + ná + [compared object]

Tá Beidh + Subject + níos + comparative + ná + [compared object]

Bhí + Subject + ní b(a)* + comparative + ná + [compared object]

* Ba causes lenition > i.e. "is faide" - but "b'fhaide"

Formation of the comparative form:

Adjective ending in	Comparative (breischéim)	Example
- úil	- úla	dathúil » níos dathúla
-(e)ach	- aí / í	costasach » níos costasaí
-(a)ir	- ra	deacair » níos deacra
vowel	<i>no change</i>	dorcha » níos dorcha
consonant	- e (and slenderise)	ard » níos airde

Superlative: Sárchéim

Copula + Subject + what is compared + is + comparative

Is é Cormac an buachaill is airde. *Cormac is the biggest boy.*
Is mise an bhean is ciúine. *I'm the quietest woman.*

Some frequently used/ irregular comparisons:

Adjective	Comparative níos/ is	English
maith	fearr	good
olc	measa	bad
mór	mó	big
beag	lú	small
deas	deise	nice
gearr	giorra	short
óg	óige	young
sean	sine	old
íseal	íslle	low
te	teo	hot
breá	breátha	fine
folamh	foilmhe	empty

