

MA05: A' Bhana-sheinneadair ...

The singer ...

Presenter: Derek Mackay (Derek MacAoidh)



ÌRE: **Meadhanach-Àrd**
CUSPAIR: **A' Bhana-sheinneadair ...**
PUINGEAN CÀNAIN: **Gnìomhairean Fulangach le "ga"**

DEREK:

Halò. A bheil thu gam chluinntinn? Smaoinich air an abairt sin, "A bheil thu gam chluinntinn?" "A bheil thu aig mo chluinntinn?" - gam chluinntinn.

San t-seantans sin tha thusa ann agus is tusa a nì a' chluinntinn; is tusa a nì an gnìomh mar gum b' eadh. Mar sin chan eil an seantans seo fulangach; 's ann a tha e spreigeach.

A-nis, smaoinich nan robh cùisean air an rathad eile. Can gun robh thu fhèin air an rèidio. Can gun robh thu an sàs ann an còmhradh prìobhaideach agus thusa den bheachd gun robh am maicreafòn dheth. Ann an da-rìribh ged-tà, agus gun fhiosta dhut, bha am maicreafòn air. Bha na bha thu ag ràdh a' dol a-mach beò air an rèidio. Is dòcha gun canadh cuideigin eile anns an stiùideo rudeigin mar, "Istibh! Tha sibh gur cluinntinn air an rèidio!" "Tha sibh gur cluinntinn air an rèidio." "Tha sibh aig ur cluinntinn" - gur cluinntinn.

Anns an t-seantans seo, a bheil cuideigin ann a tha a' dèanamh na cluinntinn? Chan eil. Mar sin tha an seantans seo fulangach. Seadh, dh'fhaodadh tu a ràdh gum biodh daoine a-muigh an sin ag èisteachd ris na rèidiothan aca agus gur cluinntinn (gu spreigeach mar gum b' eadh), ach taobh a-staigh crìochan an t-seantans fhèin, chan eil duine sam bith ann a nì gnìomh sam bith.

LEVEL: **Intermediate-Advanced**
TOPIC: **The singer ...**
LANGUAGE POINTS: **Passive Verbs using "ga"**

DEREK:

Hello. Are you hearing me? Think about that phrase, "Are you hearing me?" "Are you at my hearing?" - hearing me.

In that sentence, you are there and you will do the hearing; you will perform the action as it were. That means this sentence is not passive; it is active.

Now, imagine if things were the other way round. Say you were on the radio. Say you were involved in a private conversation in the belief that the microphone was off. However, in reality, and unknown to you, the microphone was on. Everything that you were saying was going out live on the radio. Perhaps someone else in the studio might say something like, "Quiet! You are being heard on the radio!" "You are being heard on the radio!" "You are at your hearing" - being heard.

In this sentence, is there anyone there who is listening? No. That means this sentence is passive. Yes, you could say that there were people out there listening to their radios and hearing you (actively as it were), but within the bounds of this sentence, there is no-one there to perform any action.

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DEREK:

'S e a tha seo ach dòigh eile air an Guth Fulangach a chruthachadh. Dìreach mar a tha sinn a' faicinn, le bhith a' cleachdadh a' ghnìomhair 'rach' airson an Guth Fulangach a chruthachadh, bidh an dòigh seo ga cleachdadh gu tric ann an còmhraidhean làitheil. Mar sin cluinnidh tu gu tric e.

Nach coimheadamaid air corra eisimpleir eile:

Tha feartan den t-seann Bheurla fhathast gan lorg ann an cuid de dhualchainntean na Beurla an-diugh.

Is fìor thoil leam an seinneadair sin. Chuala mi gum bi i ga cluinntinn beò air an rèidio a-nochd!

An cuala tu a-riamh mun each-uisge a tha san loch sin? Tha cuid ag ràdh gu bheil e fhathast ga fhaicinn chun an latha an-diugh ma bhios an droch shìde ann.

Cha tèid mo bhean a champachadh. Chaidh sinn a champachadh airson mìos nam pòg againn is bha sinn gar n-ithe beò leis na meanbh-chuileagan. Cha tèid, cha tèid i a champachadh gu sìorraidh bràth. Dha-rìribh is gann gu bheil sinn fhathast pòsta!

A-nis, mar a thuirt mi ann an cliop eile chaidh am бага seo a ghoid o chionn ghoirid. Ciamar a chanas tu sin san dòigh ùr fhulangach againn?

DEREK:

This is another way of forming the Passive Voice. Just as we see when using the verb 'rach' to form the Passive Voice, this method is often used in everyday conversation. That means you will often hear it.

Let's look at some other examples:

Remnants of Old English can still be found in some present-day English dialects.

I really love that singer. I heard that she will be heard live on the radio tonight!

Did you ever hear of the water-horse (kelpie) that's in that loch? Some people say that it can still be seen to this day if there is bad weather.

My wife will not go camping. We went camping for our honeymoon and we were being eaten alive by midges. She'll never, ever go camping for all eternity. Indeed it's a wonder we're still married!

Now, as I said in another clip, this bag was stolen recently. How can you say that in this new passive form?

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Bonn-notaichean

Seo agad dòigh air an Guth Fulangach a chruthachadh a tha gu math siubhlach. Chan eil e cuingealaichte a thaobh tràth no brìgh mar a bha an Guth Fulangach le 'rach'. 'S urrainn dhut bruidhinn mu rudeigin a tha ga dhèanamh an-dràsta, agus leis a sin, tha e comasach an Guth Fulangach a chur gu feum san Tràth Làthaireil. Dh'fhaodadh gun robh rudan gan dèanamh o chionn fhada agus gum bi gu sìorraidh. Chan eil e gu diofar - tha iad fhathast gan dèanamh leis an dòigh seo air an Guth Fulangach a chleachdadh.

Footnotes

This is a very quick way of forming the Passive Voice. It is not restricted in terms of tense or meaning as the Passive Voice using 'rach' was. You can talk about something that is being done now, and so it is possible to use the Passive Voice in the present tense. Things could have been done a long time ago and could be done forever. It doesn't matter - they are still happening now in this way of using the Passive Voice.