



fáilte go
 Tóin Gaeilge

beirigi bua,
 butt Gaeilge

Going Somewhere?

Chun: When used to mean “to” or “towards”, it takes [the genitive case](#):

Chun an bhaile, chun na hAstráile, duine a chur chun báis

When using it to mean “in order to” or “so that”, *Chun* is roughly interchangeable with the preposition *le*:

Chun an obair seo a chríochnú / leis an obair seo a chríochnú
Tá mé ag dul amach chun pionta a ól / le pionta a ól.

Note: *chun* isn’t always interchangeable with *le*, such as in *Tá an raidió le cloisteáil*. Further, *chun* is only used as a preposition in [Munster](#), whereas *chuig* is used in [Connacht](#) (where it is pronounced as *ag*) and [Donegal](#) Irish.

Chuig: Meaning “to” or “towards”, adds *urú* or *séimhiú* to its succeeding word depending on your dialect:

Litir a chur chuig an choláiste (gcoláiste)
An bhfuil tú ag dul chuig an chéilí (gcéilí)?

If the definite article isn’t used, nothing is added:

Litir a chur chuig coláiste
An bhfuil tú ag dul chuig céilí?

Go: Meaning “to”, “towards” or “until” (amongst [other meanings](#)). *h* is added to the following word if it begins with a vowel. This is often used for place names (that don’t have *an* in their name):

go Ceanada, go hUíbh Fhailí

Go dtí: Compound preposition meaning “to”, “towards”, “until”, or “as far as”. Generally, there’s no change to immediately following words:

go dtí an ollscoil, go dtí an teach s’acu, go dtí Foras na Gaeilge

The big difference between *go* and *go dtí* is that *go* is never used preceding *an*, whereas *go dtí* is used mostly before *an*, and rarely without it.

Ar: Generally meaning “on” or “at”: it may sometimes take a *séimhiú* depending on [how it’s being used](#). It is sometimes used to say “at” or “in” a locality which has the article in its name:

Tá mé i mo chónaí ar an Ómaigh, ar an Bhun Bheag, ar an lúr

Ins and outs

Isteach is only used for movement while *istigh* is used for all other instances.

Compare:

Chuaigh mé isteach san aerfort
Bhí mé istigh san aerfort

The same applies to *amach* and *amuigh*.

See:

- [Post on Adverbs: Position vs. Movement](#)