



fáilte go tóin gaeilge

I collect and curate information on the Irish language.

beirigi bua,
butt gaeilge

Prepositional Pronouns Masterpost

Using this post:

Hover to see quick meanings and rules

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mé	liom	díom	uaim	agam
tú	leat	díot	uait	agat
sé	leis	de	uaidh	aige
sí	léi	di	uaihi	aici
muid	linn	dínn	uainn	againn
sibh	libh	díbh	uaibh	agaibh
siad	leo	díobh	uathu	acu

mé	dom	romham	orm	fúm
tú	duit	romhat	ort	fút
sé	dó	roimhe	air	faoi
sí	di	roimpi	uirhi	fúithi
muid	dúinn	romhainn	orainn	fúinn
sibh	daoibh	romhaibh	oraibh	fúibh
siad	dóibh	rompu	orthu	fúthu

mé	tharam	asam	ionam	tríom
tú	tharat	asat	ionat	tríot
sé	thairis	as	ann	tríd
sí	thairsti	aisti	inti	tríthi
muid	tharainn	asainn	ionainn	trínn

sibh	tharaibh	asaibh	ionaibh	tríbh
siad	tharstu	astu	iontu	tríothu

mé	chugam	idir mé	umam
tú	chugat	idir tú	umat
sé	chuige	idir é	uime
sí	chuici	idir í	uimpi
muid	chugainn	eadrainn	umainn
sibh	chugaibh	eadraibh	umaibh
siad	chucu	eatarthu	umpu

Using Prepositions

Le: With

Spatial: Le Pól, In aice leis an scoil

Temporal: Le seachtain

Subjective assessment: Is maith liom, Is fuath léi, Is cuma le Deirdre, Is fearr le Eóin iasc, Is cuma leo

Possessive: Is linn an dteach, Cé leis an gcarr?

Ability: Is féidir liom

Cause: Táim stiúgha leis an ocras

Condition: Maith le hithe, Crua le cogaint, Is cuimhin le Mack an doras, Is mian liom é a dhéanamh

Note:

Without the singular article, *le* doesn't take séimhiú or urú: *Le Seán* (However a 'h' is added before vowels: *Le hAoife*)

With the singular article, *le* takes an urú: *Leis an mbuachaill* (except with words starting with D and T: *leis an tuismitheoir* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

De: Off

Spatial: Stad den ól, De léim, Taobh thiar den, Lasmuigh den

Of: Amadán de bhuachaill, Tuirseach den chaint

Membership: Triúr de na mná

Contents: Lón de

Note:

Without the singular article, *de* takes a séimhiú: *De thír*

With the singular article, *den* takes a séimhiú: *Den Ghearmáin*

In Connacht and Standard Irish, for singular articles after feminine nouns starting with s, *den* takes a t-prefix = *Den tsagart*

Ó: From

Spatial: Tháinig sé ón gcnoc**Temporal:** Ón Nollaig, Ó thús deireadh**Origin:** Fear ón nGearmáin, Litir uait**Distance:** Ciliméadar uainn**Cause:** Tuirseach ó shiúil, Bodhar ó thorann**Need/Want:** Tá bainne ag teastáil uaidh, D'airigh sé an t-oileán uaidh

Note:

Without the singular article, *ó* takes a séimhiú: *Ó Chiarraí*With the singular article, *ón* takes an urú: *Ón nGréig* (except with words starting with D and T: *ón teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

Ag: At

Spatial: Ag an gcaisleán**Temporal:** Ag a trí a chlog**Verbs:** Tá sí ag ithe**Possession:** Tá madra aige, Tá cead agam**Ability:** Tá Gaeilge againn**To Know:** Tá aithne aici orm, Tá a fhios aici, Tá sé ar eolas aici (?)

Note:

Without the singular article, *ag* doesn't take a séimhiú or urú: *ag Seán*With the singular article, *ag* takes an urú: *Ag an bhfear* (except with words starting with D and T: *ag an teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

Do: To/For

Spatial: Thug sé an leabhar di**Intent:** Rinne sé dinnéar dom**Imperative:** B'éigean duit, Is ceart dom**Direction:** Inis dó, Gheall sé airgead dúinn, Ghéill sí dóibh

Note:

Without the singular article, *do* takes a séimhiú: *do Phól*With the singular article, *don* takes a séimhiú: *Don bhuachaill*In Connacht and Standard Irish, for singular articles after feminine nouns starting with *s*, *don* takes a t-prefix: *Don tsagart*[Here's](#) a post on the dialectal differences for this preposition!

Spatial: Tá sé ina sheasamh romham

Temporal: Roimh mhaidin, Bhí mé ann roimhe

Condition: Tá eagla orm rompu

Welcome: Fáilte romhat

Note:

Without the singular article, *roimh* takes a séimhiú: *Roimh mhaidin*

With the singular article, *roimh* takes an urú: *Roimh an mbus* (except with words starting with D and T: *roimh an teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

Related: [Roimh vs. Sula](#)

Ar: On

Spatial: Ar an mbord

Temporal: Ar maidin

Condition: Tá slaghdán uirthi, Tá áthas orm, Bhí cuma fearg air

Imperative: Tá ort é a dhéanamh, Brostaigh ort!

Names: Pól atá air

Note:

Without the singular article, *ar* takes a séimhiú: *Ar bhord* (with exceptions for abstract concepts i.e. *ar maidin*)

With the singular article, *ar* takes an urú: *Ar an gcathaoir* (except with words starting with D and T: *ar an teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

Faoi: Under/About

Spatial: Faoi mbord

Temporal: Faoi Nollaig

Condition: Tá sé faoi bhrón

Intent: Tá fút teacht

About: Caint faoi, Áthas faoi

Numbers: Faoi dhó, Faoi sé

Note:

Without the singular article, *faoi* takes a séimhiú: *Faoi Phól*

With the singular article, *faoi* takes an urú: *Faoi gcathaoir* (except with words starting with D and T: *faoi teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

Thar: Over/Past

Spatial: Thar an mbosca, Thar an dteach

Temporal: Thar bhliain

Overrule: Thar mo chomhairle

More Than: Táim thar a bheith go maith!

Note:

Without the singular article, *thar* takes a séimhiú: *Thar bhosca*
(with exceptions for abstract concepts i.e. *Thar mui*)

With the singular article, *thar* takes an urú: *Thar an mbosca* (except with words starting with D and T: *thar an teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

As: Out of

Spatial: *As seo go Éirinn*

Origin: *Déanta as amhmad, Is as Contae Mhaigh Eo é*

Condition: *As Gaeilge, As fearg*

Lack of: *As obair*

Note:

Without the singular article, *as* does not take a séimhiú or urú.

With the singular article, *as* takes an urú: *As an mbaile* (except with words starting with D and T: *as an teach* *but they still take eclipses in Munster!)

I: In

Spatial: *Sa bpota, I mbun, In imeall*

Temporal: *San oíche*

Condition: *Briste sa lár, Maith i fear, I imní, ina phraiseach*

Ability: *Tá an crann in ann fás*

Note:

Without the singular article, *i* takes an urú: *i gCeanada*

With the singular article, *sa* takes a séimhiú: *sa Ghearmáin*

In Munster, before a word beginning with f, *sa* takes an urú: *sa bhfarraige*

In Connacht, *sa* takes an urú: (except d, t): *sa nGearmáin*

In Connacht and Standard Irish, for singular articles after feminine nouns starting with s, *sa* takes a t-prefix: *sa tsúil*

Trí: Through

Spatial: *Trí fhuinneog, Tá bó amháin trí na caorigh, Cuir ola tríd, Chuaigh sé trí thine*

Temporal: *Tríd an oíche, Tríd an scéal*

Note:

Without the singular article, *trí* takes a séimhiú: *Trí fhuinneog*

With the singular article, *tríd* takes an urú: *Tríd an bhfuinneog* (except with words starting with D and T: *tríd an teach*)

Chuig: Towards

Spatial: Chun na Fraince, Chun mo laimhe, Chugat leat

Temporal: Chun gur ghlaigh an coileac, A ceathrú chun a dó

Directional: Scríobh chugam, Dul chun olcais, Chun bealaigh

Cause: Rinne muid chuig glóire Dé é

Intention: Chuig/chun an fhírinne a rá

Condition: Lá chun taistil, An aimsir chuige

Note:

Without the singular article, *chuig* doesn't take a séimhiú or urú

With the singular article, *chuig* takes an urú (except d,t): *Chuig an gcaillín*

In Munster, d,t also takes an urú

In Connacht and Standard Irish, for singular articles after feminine nouns starting with s, *chuig* takes a t-prefix: *chuig an tsúil*

In Ulster, *chuig* always takes a séimhiú: *chuig an chailín* *More ways to say "towards" in [this post](#).

Idir: Between

Spatial: Idir Baile Átha Cliath agus Gaillimh, An bhean is áille idir Éireannaigh

Temporal: Idir an dó agus an trí, A Idir an dá linn, Idir amanna, Idir chamáin

Pairings: Idir fhear agus bhean, Idir sean agus óg

Expressing partiality: Idir mhagadh is dháiríre, Idir gháire is ghol, Idir eatarthu

Exclusively among: Eadrainn féin an chaint seo, Rún idir mhná

Note:

Without the singular article, *idir* takes a séimhiú: *Idir mhrá* (Except in context of distance, time, difference or opposition)

With the singular article, *idir* doesn't take séimhiú or urú

Um: Around

Spatial: A bhéirt mhac uime, Chuir sí an cóta uimpi, Um Shionainn, Um an gcoirthe

Temporal: Um Nollaig

Regarding: Ag fonóid um, An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

Note:

Without the singular article, *idir* takes a séimhiú (c, d, f, g, s, t only)

With the singular article, *um* takes an urú: *um an mbaille*

In Munster, D and T words take an urú whereas everywhere else, D and T are unaffected.

In Connacht and Standard Irish, for singular articles after feminine nouns starting with s, *um* takes a t-prefix: *um an tsúil*

In Ulster, *um* always takes a séimhiú: *um an fhear*