Ulster-Scots Lesson 3 THE and THEY

1	tha - the	Definite	Article	before a	noun:	e.g.	tha brig

Pronounced 'tha' rather than 'the'

In Ulster-Scots today, the definite article 'the' is spelt *tha*, not just because it sounds slightly different, but to avoid confusion with the following:

- (a) 'Tonight', 'today', 'tomorrow' and 'together' are *thenicht, theday, themorra* and *thegither*. Here 'the-' is an abbrevation of 'this' for example, 'this night', and so 'this year' also becomes *the yeir*.
- (b) 'They', the personal pronoun, is *the* or *the*' in Ulster-Scots. Most writers include an apostrophe (*the*') to avoid confusion with the definite article. Therefore, a sentence like 'they were all at the dance tonight' becomes: *The*' wur aa at tha daunce thenicht.

2 Using the tha where it isn't used in English:

tha is used in front of numbers – Tha twa o thaim cum in lukin jist tha yin apiece ('Two of them came in looking for only one each')
It is also used:
with places – (John Wricht comes fae tha Dee in tha coontie Doon)

(He's startit tha schuil fur tae lairn tha bricklayin)

with occupations and

institutions - with sports and

illnesses - (He's gien up tha fitbaa fae he tuk tha maisles)

3	tha used instead of personal prono	uns (your, his, etc.):
	Is <u>tha</u> wife cumin tae?	(wife)
	Tha wee fella cum aff tha bike.	(bike)

Tha wee fella cum aff <u>tha</u> bike. (...... bike)
A brok <u>tha</u> airm in twa places. (...... airm)

4 tha used instead of 'how', 'what', etc.:

A niver knowed tha age he wus (how old /age)
D'ye see tha quack thaim cloods shiftit? (..... fast)
Luk tha lenth his airms is. (..... long / length)

Spelling and Pronunciation

1 T and D, followed by an R (makes a THE or DHE sound)

water - wattèr (sounds like WAATTHER)

shoulder - shoodèr (SHOODTHER)

projector - projectèr

ladder - leddèr (LEATHER) after - eftèr (EFTHER)

Also, NN followed by an R (makes an –NTHE- sound)

dannèr wannèr genèral

2 T followed by an L (makes a glottal stop)

e.g. metal, nettle, bottle (T is sounded with a cough, like BAW - 'KLE)

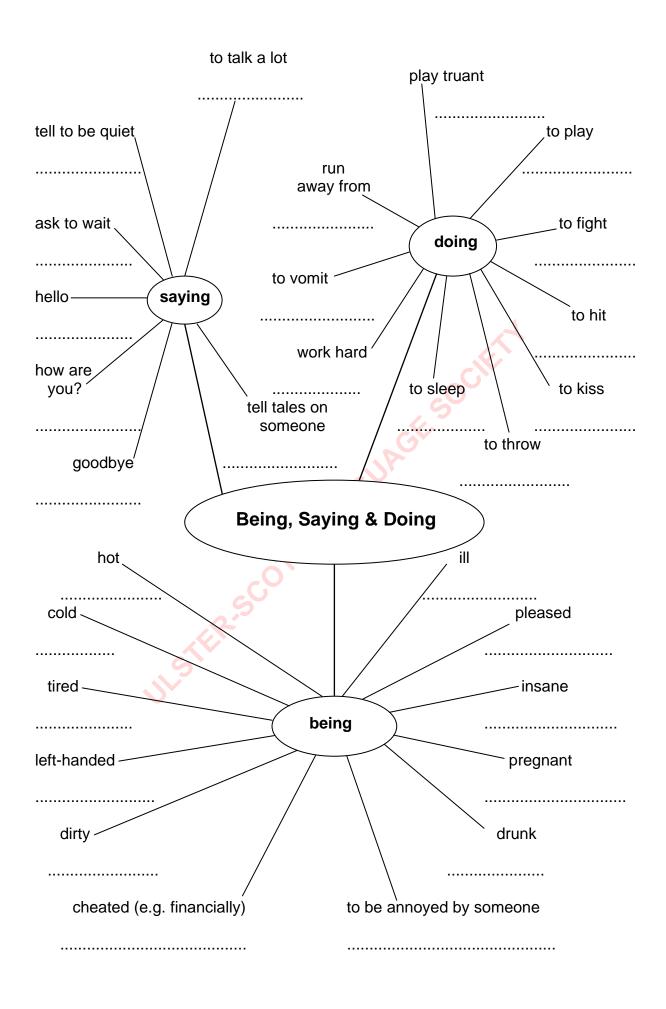
Verbs in the future tense are either:

A'm <u>fur paintin</u> tha hoose themorra (I'm <u>going to</u> paint...), or A'll be paintin tha hoose themorra.

CLASS WORK:

Write a short description of yourself in Ulster-Scots as if you were going to introduce yourself ('My name is' ... etc.). Then ask your neighbour, 'Wha micht you be?', or 'Whut dae the' caa ye?'.

If uncertain of someone's name, the usual form is 'Whut's this the' caa him?'



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