

A hunner key Scots wirds

- These Scots words, phrases, and grammatical features can be enlarged, printed, and placed in windows or other locations round the school. Learners can work in threes to find and record as many as possible.
- Learners can use the Concise Scots Dictionary, the online Dictionary of the Scots Language (<http://www.dsl.ac.uk/>) or the following vocabulary sheets to find definitions. (Words generally need to be heard or said at least seven times before they will enter the learners' vocabulary.)

Verbs (action words) in Scots	Verbs (action words) in English
bide	stay, live
birl	spin around
blaw	blow
big	build
cannaie	can't
chap	knock
chant	sing
clap	pet
courie	cuddle
dae	do
doot	believe/ doubt
dreep	to do something slowly, without interest, to descend a wall by stretching full length before dropping
dunt	strike or knock
fleg	frighten, startle
footer	fiddle with, fidget
gaun	going
girn	whine or complain
greet	weep, cry
haud	hold
hiv	have
howk	dig
keenie	cry, mourn, weep
mak	make
mind	remember
skelp	strike, hit, smack, work with great energy, move quickly
shoogle	shake
tak	take
targe	scold, beat, push through a crowd forcefully

Prepositions in Scots	Prepositions in English
afore	before
ahint	behind
atween	between
eftir	after
frae	from

oot	out
ower	over
tae	to
overby	a short distance away

Adjectives (describing words) in Scots	Adjectives (describing words) in English
auld	old
clatty	dirty, muddy, slimy, disagreeable
crabbit	bad tempered
daft	foolish, stupid
drookit	drenched
fantoosh	fancy, elaborate
feart	afraid
gallus	cheeky
glaikit	stupid
haiverin	chatty
hackit	ugly
haunless	clumsy
mad	angry
muckle	big
peelie-wally	sickly, not well
scunnered	fed up
shilpit	feeble
sleekit	sly
stoorie	dusty
tapsalteerie	upside down
thrawn	stubborn, determined, headstrong
towtie	subject to recurrent minor illness/ailments
unca/unco	strange, unfamiliar
wee	small

Nouns (naming words) in Scots	Nouns (naming words) in English
ba	ball
wean	child
byre	cowshed
cloot	cloth
claes	clothes
craitur	creature/person
the day	today
freen	friend
gloamin	dusk
guff	smell
glaur	mud
hoose	house
heid	head
lassie	girl
laddie	boy
the morra	tomorrow
tatties	potatoes
kye	cattle

toon	town; farmstead
watter	water
wife, wifie	woman (married or not)
yowe	ewe

Pronouns (short words that replace nouns) in Scots	Pronouns (short words that replace nouns) in English
it	it
ma	my
yon	that
wha	who
whit	what, which
oor, wir	our
ye, youse (pl)	you

Numbers in Scots	Numbers in English
yin	one
twa	two
fower	four
hunner	hundred

Adverbs in Scots	Adverbs in English
doon	down
gey	very, somewhat, rather
noo	now
canny-like	carefully, cautiously

Exclamations/ Greetings	
Ach away!	exclamation of surprise
Hoo's it gaun?	How are you?
No sae bad!	Not bad at all!

Some features of Scots grammar and speech
Negative forms of verbs are created by adding 'na' at end – 'canna', 'mustna' etc.
Present participles end in 'in' – never 'ing' (greetin, haiverin, slaiverin), so there is no need for an apostrophe.
Scots uses older, short vowel sounds in words like 'hoose', 'moose' and 'coo' (like Norwegian) instead of 'house', 'mouse' and 'cow' (like English).
In Scots, the plural of 'year' is 'year', not 'years'. E.g. 'siven year ago'.