

# KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER

Dyskans Nownsek

Nownsegves Dyskans

Second Person Imperative

## DYSKANS LYWYA

Pub dydh yth a Marie gans hy mamm dhe'n koffiji a-berth y'n fosow a Sen Malo. Mes unn jydh, klav veu Anjela ha res veu dhe Marie kerdhes an peswar kilometer dhe'n koffiji. Marie ny<sup>2</sup> gar kerdhes, ha pur skwith o hi wosa mos dhe'n koffiji ha dehweles alena. Rag henna, y<sup>5</sup> hwrug hi ervira dyski lywya an<sup>2</sup> dhew<sup>2</sup> vargh. Yth esa skol lywya yn Sen Malo, hag yth eth Marie dhe'n soedhva rag omrolya.

Nebes dydhyow diwettha, y<sup>5</sup> teuth karr skol dh'y daras, hag y<sup>5</sup> hwrug Marie dalleth hy dyskansow lywya.

“Gwra magla lemmyn! Ke nebes skaffa! Ke nebes sygerra! Bydh war! Gwra hedhi dhe'n krowshyns! Gwra mires y'n gweder! Na<sup>2</sup> wra lywya yn kres an fordh! Na<sup>2</sup> wra ankevi arwoedha!”

Wosa unn our, pur skwith o Marie. Y'n pols na, ny<sup>2</sup> garas hi mann lywya karr tan. Byttegyns, wosa unn seythun y<sup>5</sup> teuth an karr skol arta, rag an nessa dyskans!

## Gerva

<b>dydh (p) dydhyow</b>	day	<b>bydh war</b>	be careful!
<b>unn jydh</b>	one day	<b>gwra hedhi!</b>	stop
	( <i>irreg. mutation</i> )	<b>gweder (p) gwedrow</b>	mirror
<b>mamm (f) (p) mammow</b>	mother	<b>gwra mires!</b>	look!
<b>klav</b>	ill	<b>na<sup>2</sup> wra lywya!</b>	don't drive!
<b>veu</b>	was. (bos = to be)	<b>na<sup>2</sup> wra ankevi!</b>	don't forget!
<b>res veu</b>	it was necessary	<b>ankevi</b>	to forget
<b>kilometer</b>	kilometre	<b>arwoedha</b>	to signal
<b>eth</b>	went	<b>unn our</b>	one hour
<b>(mos</b>	to go)	<b>our (p) ourys</b>	an hour
<b>o</b>	was	<b>y'n pols na</b>	at that moment
<b>(bos</b>	to be)	<b>ny<sup>2</sup> ....mann</b>	not at all
<b>ervira</b>	to decide	<b>alena</b>	from there
<b>omrolya</b>	to enrol	<b>y<sup>5</sup> teuth (dos)</b>	came
<b>diwettha</b>	later	<b>dh'y</b>	to her
<b>dalleth</b>	to begin	<b>krowshyns (p) krowshynsi</b>	
<b>gwra magla!</b>	change gear!		crossroads
<b>skaffa</b>	faster		
<b>sygerra</b>	slower		

**Notenn dhe Marie.** Normally **dhe** is followed by second state mutation, but this does not usually occur with proper names, especially if they are non-Cornish.

## Govynnnow

- 1) **Pandr'a<sup>2</sup> wra Marie pub dydh?**
- 2) **Prag y<sup>5</sup> feu res dhedhi kerdhes dhe'n koffiji?**
- 3) **Fatell o Marie wosa kerdhes tre?**
- 4) **Pandr'a erviras hi y<sup>2</sup> wu1?**
- 5) **Pleth esa an skol lywya?**
- 6) **P'eur<sup>5</sup> hwrug Marie dalleth hy dyskansow lywya?**
- 7) **A<sup>2</sup> garas hi lywya karr tan wosa hy<sup>3</sup> hynsa dyskans?**
- 8) **A<sup>2</sup> wodhesta lywya karr- tan? (See dysk. 6)**
- 9) **A<sup>2</sup> wreta kara lywya karr tan?**
- 10) **A<sup>2</sup> wreta kara kerdhes?**

## Gramasek

A. Second person singular imperative. This is the form of the verb used to give an order or instruction such as "Change gear!" "Be careful!" as used in the reading passage. Look at these examples:

<b>Red an lyver.</b>	<b>Gwra redya an lyver.</b>	Read the book.
<b>Kar dha hynsa.</b>	<b>Gwra kara dha hynsa.</b>	Love thy neighbour.
<b>Dysk Kernewek.</b>	<b>Gwra dyski Kernewek.</b>	Learn Cornish.

They show the two forms that can be used. The first is the imperative of the verb itself, often just the bare stem without any ending. The second is **Gwra** (imperative of **gul**) followed by the verb noun.

The second form is easier and safer to use as the imperative often differs from the stem as in **Ke!** (Go!) and **Bydh war!** (Be careful!) in the reading passage.

Exercise 1. Translate the following into Cornish using the imperative of the verb (without **gwra**) where it is given in the lesson. Otherwise use **gwra** and the verb noun.

N.B. There is no particle or mutation involved with the imperative.

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Go home!                      | 6) Eat your food!    |
| 2) Be here at one o'clock!       | 7) Find your mother! |
| 3) Read this book!               | 8) Enrol tomorrow!   |
| 4) Look at me! ( <b>orthiv</b> ) | 9) Send your letter! |
| 5) Sell the car!                 | 10) Drink your beer! |

B. The negative imperative. ("Do not go" etc.) is formed with the particle **Na<sup>2</sup>** in front of the normal imperative or **gwra** with the verb noun.

**Na<sup>2</sup> wra mos re skav!** Do not go too quickly!

The imperative with **Na<sup>2</sup> wra....** is easier and more commonly used of the two forms and should be used in the following exercise.

Exercise 2. Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) Don't look at me!
- 2) Don't forget to come tomorrow!
- 3) Don't read that book!
- 4) Don't buy those apples!
- 5) Don't change gear!
- 6) Don't drive in the middle of the road!
- 7) Don't write today!
- 8) Don't speak now!
- 9) Don't lose your pen!
- 10) Don't open your eyes!

**Skrif**

*Imagine you are Marie. Tell what happens when you find you have to walk to the café because your mother is ill.*