

KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER

Dyskans Dew warn Ugens

Nessa Dyskans warn Ugens

Combinations of prepositions with pronouns

CHI JENIFER

Nans yw berr² dermyn, Jenifer ha Yowann a² wre triga yn chi byghan, koynt ha koth. Nyns esa stevell omwolghi. Res o settya glow y'n² danvaglienn gans prenyer ha paper, ha gorra tan ynno. Pur² vyghan o an lowarth, mes lemmyn yma chi flamm nowydh dhedha.

Pan o hi fleghik, Lowena a² goska gans hy broder, mes lemmyn kavoes chambour hy honan a² vynn, hag y'n chi nowydh yma chambour rygdhi. Jenifer a² vynna kavoes kegin arnowydh, ha lowarth rag tevi bleujennow ha losow, ha lemmyn yma lowarth rygdhi. Yowann a² vynna kavoes krow rag gorra y² doulys, hag y'n lowarth ev re² dhrehevis krow ragdha. Ha Peder? Yma'n chi nowydh pur ogas dhe'n² wariva peldroes!

Y'n chi nowydh, yma stevell omwolghi splann gans kowas ha toemmheans kres, ma nag eus chymbla war an to. Pur lowen yw Jenifer ynwedh rag bos pellgowser yn hy chi a² gynsa prys, ha pellgewsel a² yll gans oll hy herens.

Byttegyns, kavoes karr-tan nowydh a vynn hi lemmyn, mes yn-medh Yowann, "Res yw dhis omweres hebdho!"

Gerva

berr² dermyn	short time	rygdhi	for her
koynt	strange	kegin (f) (p) keginow	kitchen
stevell omwolghi (f)	bath room.	arnowydh	modern
o	was	tevi	to grow
(bos	to be)	krow (p) krowyow	shed
settya	to lay	toul (p) toullys	tool
glow	coal	drehevel	to build
tanvaglienn (f) (p) tanvagliennow	grate	ragdha	for them
prenn (p) prenyer	stick	hebdho	without it
paper	paper	kowas (f) (p) kowasow	shower
lowarth (p) lowarthow	garden	toemmheans kres	central heating
flamm nowydh	brand new	ma nag eus	so there is not
fleghik	little child	chymbla (p) chymblys	chimney
a² goska	used to sleep	to (p) tohow	roof
(koska	to sleep)	rag bos	because there is
broder (p) breeder	brother	pellgowser	telephone
chambour (p) chambours	bedroom	a² gynsa prys	for the first time
hy honan	her own	pellgewsel	to telephone
omweres	to manage		
gwariva(f)(p)gwarivaow	playing field		

Govynnnow

- 1) **Fatell o chi koth Jenifer?**
- 2) **Esa stevell omwolghi?**
- 3) **Py par chi eus dhe Jenifer lemmyn?**
- 4) **Ple⁵ hwre Lowena koska pan o fleghik?**
- 5) **Pandr'a² wra tevi y'n lowarth a'n chi nowydh?**
- 6) **Prag y⁵ fyynn Yowann kavoes krow?**
- 7) **Prag y kar Peder an chi nowydh?**
- 8) **Py par toemmheans eus y'n chi nowydh?**
- 9) **Eus pellgowser genes jy?**
- 10) **A² vynnnta jy kavoes karr nowydh?**

Gramasek

Combination of prepositions with pronouns.

We have already met **gans, dhe, and war**, combined with pronouns (Dysk. 7 & 13).

A number of other prepositions behave in a similar way, as shown in the following tables:

a (about)		dre (through)	
ahanav	about me	dredhov	through me
ahanas	about you	dredhos	through you
anodho	about him/it	dredho	through him/it
anedhi	about her/it	dredhi	through her/it
ahanan	about us	dredhon	through us
ahanowgh	about you	dredhowgh	through you
anedha	about them	dredha	through them
yn (in)		rag (for)	
ynnov	in me	ragov	for me
ynnos	in you	ragos	for you
ynno	in him/it	ragdho	for him/her
ygni	in her/it	rygdhi	for her/it
ynnon	in us	ragon	for us
ynnnowgh	in you	ragowgh	for you
ynna	in them	ragdha	for them
heb (without)		ryb (beside)	
hebov	without me	rybov	beside me
hebos	without you	rybos	beside you
hebdho	without him/it	rybdho	beside him/her
hebdi	without her/it	rybdhi	beside her/it
hebon	without us	rybon	beside us
hebowgh	without you	rybowgh	beside you
hebdha	without them	rybdha	beside them

orth	(see note below)
orthiv	- me
orthis	- you
orto	- him/it
orti	- her/it
orthyn	- us
orthowgh	- you
orta	- them

diworth / dhiworth	(from)
diworthiv	from me
diworthis	from you
diworto	from him/it
diworti	from her/it
diworthyn	from us
diworthowgh	from you
diworta	from them

The basic meaning of **orth** is “at” but this varies depending on the verb with which it is used:

e.g.	Mires orth	to look at
	Kewsel orth	to speak to
	Goslowes orth	to listen to
	Sevel orth	to oppose
	Govynn orth	to ask (someone a question, or to do something.)

Exercise. Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) My friend wrote a story about them. (story = **hwedhel**)
- 2) Anjela drove her car through it.
- 3) I keep some apples in it. (to keep = **gwitha**)
- 4) They sent a car for me.
- 5) We shall not go without you.
- 6) I’ll walk beside you.
- 7) He is speaking to us.
- 8) The letter came from her.
- 9) Are you talking about me?
- 10) I will send a letter through you.
- 11) Is there any money in them?
- 12) I will speak to him for you.
- 13) Don’t go without me.
- 14) She sat beside me.
- 15) I am looking at you.
- 16) The man came from them.
- 17) He will buy some beer for them.
- 18) You cannot learn Cornish without it.
- 19) I asked him about them.
- 20) They can’t take (**kemmeres**) that (away) from me.

Skrif

Write a description of your house or one you know.