

KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER

Dyskans Peswar warn Ugens

Peswara Dyskans warn Ugens

Telling the time, Numeral Adverbs

AN² ORSEDH

Mis Gwynngala y⁵ hwra Yowann, Jenifer, Lowena ha Peder vyajya y'n karr-tan rag gweles Gorsedd Kernow. Lowena a² gar gweles an² Verdh ha'n Bardhesow y'ga³ fows² las splann aga sav war an pras gwyrdd. Hi a² gar an baneryow rudh, melyn ha du, ha Kledha Myghtern Arthur ow poyntya troha'n ebrenn. Ass yw gwel brav! Jenifer a² gar gweles an mowesi ow tonsya, gwyrdd aga³ fows ha bleujennow y'ga diwla. Yowann a² gar an Galow a'n² Orsedh.

“Eus Kres?” an Bardh Meur a² wra dhe² elwel teyrgweyth, ha teyrgweyth an² Verdh a² worthyp, “Kres!”

Ev a² gar ynwedh an solempnyta kewsys ha kenys yn Kernewek. Wosa mos dhe'n² Orsedh lies blydhen, Yowann a woer geryow an solempnyta dre² gov. Martesen y⁵ fydh bardh y honan neb dydh.

Treweythow yma'n² Orsedh synsys yn neb tre yn-mysk an chlow, hag ogas dhe'n eglos. Treweythow synsys yw pell diworth annedhow mab-den, yn-mysk gwelyow, breow ha bronnow war an² woen po an hal, ogas dhe avon, heyl po koes. Splann yw an howl! Nyns eus nevra hager awel na glaw y'n jydh a'n² Orsedh!

Gans Berdh Kernow yma Bardh diworth Breten² Vyghan a² gews dhe'n kuntellyans yn Bretonek, ha Bardh diworth Kembra a² gews dhe'n² bobel yn Kembrek.

“A-dherag an Howl, Lagas an Jydh,” yn-medh an Bardh Meur, “an Orsedh yw igerys:”

Gerva

Gorsedd (f)	Gorsedd (<i>assembly of Bards</i>)
vyajya	to go for a trip.
bardh (p) berdh	bard (male)
bardhes (f) (p) bardhesow	bard (f)
pows (f) (p) powsyow	robe
glas	blue
a'ga sav	standing
pras (p) prasow	meadow
gwyrddh	green
baner (p) baneryow	banner
rudh	red
melyn	yellow
du	black
kledha (p) kledhedhyow	sword
myghtern (p) myghternedh	king
poyntya	to point
troha	towards
ebrenn (f)	sky
ass yw gwel brav	what a fine sight it is

mowes (f)(p) mowesi	girl
donsya	to dance
diwla	hands
galow	call
kres	peace
gelwel	to call
Bardh Meur	Grand Bard
teyrgweyth	three times
gorthybi	to answer
solempnyta	ceremony
kewsys	spoken
kenys	sung
a² woer	knows
(godhvos	to know)
ger (p) geryow	word
kov (p) kovyow	memory
dre² gov	by heart
martesen	perhaps
y⁵ fydh	he will be
synsi	to hold

yn-mysk	among
eglos (f) (p) eglosyow	church
neb tre	some town.
pell	far
annedh (f) (p) annedhow	dwelling
mab-den	mankind
nyns eus nevra	there is never
gwel (p) gwelyow	field
bre (f) (p) breow	hill
bronn (f)(p) bronnnow	hill
goen(f)(p) goenyow	down
hal (f)(p) halow	moor

avon (f) (p) avonyow	river
koes (p) koesow	wood, forest
Kembra	Wales
blydhen(f)(p) blydhynyow	year
hager awel	bad weather
glaw	rain
kuntellyans (p) kuntellyansow	gathering
pobel (f)(p) poblow	people
howl	sun.
lagas	eye.
an jydh	the day

(irregular mutation)

Govynnnow

- 1) **P'eur yw an² Orsedh synsys?**
- 2) **Py liw yw pows an² Verdh?**
- 3) **Pandr'a² gar Jenifer?**
- 4) **Piw a² wra gelwel, "Eus kres?"**
- 5) **Py yeth yw kewsys yn solempnyta an² Orsedh?**
- 6) **Ple ma'n² Orsedh synsys?**
- 7) **Fatell² gews an Bardh Bretonek ha'n Bardh Kembrek?**
- 8) **Pandr'a lever an Bardh Meur?**
- 9) **Yw Yowann Bardh an² Orsedh?**
- 10) **A² garsesta bos Bardh an² Orsedh?**

(Would you like to be....?)

Yes, I would like to be...

No, I would not like to be...

Karsen, y karsen bos....

Na² garsen, ny garsen....)

Gramasek

A. Telling the time.

Py eur yw hi?

What time is it?

Py eur y⁵ hwrussons i mos ena?

What time did they go there?

The word "**eur**" (f) (literally "hour") stands for Eng. "time" and "o'clock" so:

unn eur yw hi it is one o'clock.

diw eur yw hi it is two o'clock.

For minutes past the hour, use **wosa** (past)

deg wosa teyr yw hi

it is ten past three.

hanter wosa peder yw hi

it is half past four.

When past the half hour, e.g. "ten to one", the hour is given first, followed by **marnas** (less) and then the number of minutes:

unn (eur) marnas deg yw hi

it is ten to one.

unnek marnas ugens yw hi

it is twenty to eleven.

To say “at” a certain time, use **dhe²**.

dhe² bymp eur at five o’clock.

Note also

hanter-dydh mid-day. **hanter-nos** mid-night.

And the feminine forms of the numbers 2, 3, and 4 are used when referring to “**eur**”.

Exercise 1. Translate the following into Cornish:

- 1) What time is it?
- 2) What time did Yowann come?
- 3) It is six o’clock.
- 4) It is ten to five.
- 5) He came at fifteen minutes to six.
- 6) We went at ten to ten.
- 7) It is mid-day.
- 8) It is ten past two.
- 9) It is five to six.
- 10) It is mid-night.

B. Numeral adverbs. The Grand Bard’s threefold cry of “Peace!” is a good introduction to these numerals which answer the question: “How many times?” or “How often?” In English we have “once”, “twice”, and the old-fashioned “thrice”, now replaced by “three times,” and after that we use the number followed by the word “times.”

Similarly, in Cornish the numeral precedes “**gweyth**” (times) and is sometimes joined to it, but “**gweyth**” is mutated to “**weyth**” when used with **unn**, **diw**, and **mil**. Note that sometimes the “g” alters to “k”.

unnweyth	once	naw gweyth	nine times
diwweyth	twice	dekkweyth	ten times.
teyrgweyth	three times	kankweyth	hundred times
pedergweyth	four times	milweyth	thousand times.
pypm gweyth	five times	lieskweyth	many times, often
hwegh gweyth	six times	py lieskweyth?	how many times?
seythgweyth	seven times		how often?
ethgweyth	eight times		

Exercise 2. Translate into Cornish.

- 1) How often does Yowann come?
- 2) He comes twice in the week.
- 3) Does Jenifer go to the office often?
- 4) Yes, she goes five times a week. (in the week.)
- 5) How many times have you been to Cornwall? Many times.
- 6) How often do you write to your friend? (“to your” = “**dhe’th**”)
- 7) I have written once.
- 8) The Grand Bard calls three times, “Is there peace?”
- 9) The bards reply three times “Peace.”
- 10) The Gorsedd is held once every year.