

Here is the conjugation of the regular verb *prena* in the simple past (preterite) tense

prenis	My a brenas	<i>I bought</i>
prensys	Ty a brenas	<i>You bought</i>
prenas	Ev a brenas	<i>He bought</i>
prenas	Hi a brenas	<i>She bought</i>
prensyn	Ni a brenas	<i>We bought</i>
prensowgh	Hwi a brenas	<i>You bought</i>
prensos	I a brenas	<i>They bought</i>

The commonest usage is the second column, but it may only be used in a positive statement.

The first column is the answer yes to questions. If you want to answer no you will need to put *na* in front and mutate: *na brenis*

Remember it is very common to use *gul*.

Positive statements:

My a brenas                      my a wrug prena                      y prenis

All these mean 'I bought', the first two are the usual ways, the third is very formal and literary. Similarly with the other persons

Ty a brenas                      ty a wrug prena                      y prensys

Negative statements:

Ny wrug vy prena                      ny brenis

Both of these mean I didn't buy, the first is very common

Interrogative:

A wrug vy prena?                      A brenis?

Did I buy? Again the first is more common, especially in speech.

Negative interrogative:

A ny wrug vy prena?                      A ny brenis?

Didn't I buy? You will hear the first more often than the second.

**Exercise 1** Can you work out the meaning and infinitive (dictionary form) of these verbs, all are regular but do not necessarily end in *-a*. Some are present tense and some are preterite tense.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 ny welis       | 6 my a verrhas |
| 2 y ponis        | 7 i a glew     |
| 3 A ny skrifsys? | 8 hwi a welas  |
| 4 my a skrif     | 9 hi a bren    |
| 5 ev a red       | 10 A skrifsyn? |

### **Conversation**

**\*\* Exercise 2** You are in the pub with some friends. The barman will speak first. He will ask how you are (you have been unwell). When asked for your order tell him you want two pints of beer, an orange juice and a coffee. The friend who would like orange juice would like ice in it and the coffee should be black. Complete the conversation below

Barman: Gorthugher da. Fatla genes, syrira/ madama? Os ta gwell?

You: Reply. Say you are better now, you have been ill

Barman: Pyth a allav vy y gavos ragowgh?

You: Tell him the order

Barman: Pur dha. A vyn' ta kavos rew y'n sugen owraval?

You: Say yes please

Barman: Hag a vyn' ta eva koffi du po koffi gwynn?

You: Tell him you want it black

**\*\* Exercise 3** This is a message left on a telephone answering machine..

“Davyth! Esos ta ena? Esos ta hwath ow koska martesen? Dy'Sul yw hag yma an howl ow splanna. Yth eson ni ow kerdhes war an alsyow hedhyw vyttin. Kosel ha fest glas yw an mor y'n eur ma ha nyns eus kommel y'n ebron. A vyn' ta dos rag dybri kroust genen? Ni a wra powes rag kroust war an treth a-woles dhe unn eur. Deus dhe'n treth Tewes Gwynn. Yma genen pastiw hag avalow. Gwra dri genes botel a win ha dowr – yma seghes bras dhyn! Dha weles kyns pell, dell waytyn – ottani omma Mighal ha Morwenna.”

als (b) alsyow = cliff

kosel = calm

fest = very

kroust (g) kroustyow = picnic

powes = to rest

pasti (g) pastiw = pasty

botel a win = bottle of wine

dowr (g) dowrow = water

yma seghes bras dhyn = we are very thirsty

kyns pell = before long

dell waytyn = we expect

Answer in **English**.

- 1) Who was the message for?
- 2) What day is it?
- 3) Where are Mighal and Morwenna and what are they doing?
- 4) What was the weather like?
- 5) What did Mighal and Morwenna invite Davydh to do?
- 6) What time were they planning to eat?
- 7) What had they brought to eat?
- 8) Why did they ask Davydh to bring drinks and what did they ask him to bring?