

Dyskans tri ha dew ugens (43)

An tressa dyskans ha dew ugens

The Passive

****John Opie**

An lymner a vri ma **a veu genys** yn Breanek yn 1761, mab ser prenn a oberi y'n balyow.

Skentel yn awgrym o John hag ev a wre y dhyski dhe'n fleghes yn skol an dreveglos. Pan o ev deg bloodh ev a wodhya lymna ha delinya yn ta, mes nyns o hemma da gans y das, ha res o dhe John oberi avel kynser ganso ev, hag a-wosa gans Mester Wheeler, y'n bal.

Ev **a veu diskudhys** avel lymner gans Doktour John Wolcot, lymner bodhesik hag arvreusyas, hag ev eth ganso dhe Druru ha wortiwedh dhe Loundres. Ena, Opie o aswonys fest yn ta avel lymner a welyow istorek hag a bortrayansow. Ev a dheuth ha bos Esel pur yowynk an Akademi Riel yn 1787, ha Professor yn 1805.

Ev a verwis yn Loundres yn 1807, hag **a veu ynkleudhys** ryb Syrr Joshua Reynolds yn Penneglos Sen Powl.

Yma nebes a'y lymnansow yn Gwithti Truru, hag ynwedh yn Diskwedhyans Kenedhlek Portrayans yn Loundres.

Gerva

A veu	<i>was</i>	<i>Note 1</i>
genys	<i>born</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
kynser	<i>apprentice</i>	
ganso ev	<i>with him</i>	<i>Note 4</i>
a veu diskudhys	<i>was discovered</i>	<i>Note 1, 2, 3</i>
bodhesik	<i>amateur</i>	
a veu ynkleudhys	<i>was buried</i>	<i>Note 1, 2, 3</i>

Notennow

1 Preterite of Bos

beu

beus

beu

beun

bewgh

bons

I was

you were

s/he was

we were

you were

they were

If the meaning is 'used to be' then the imperfect tense is used. The preterite of *bos* is mostly found with the passive voice.

2 Past participles

The past participle in Cornish is formed from the stem of the verb + *ys*, with very few exceptions

<i>pareusi</i>	<i>to prepare</i>	<i>pareusys</i>	<i>prepared</i>
<i>gorthebi</i>	<i>to answer</i>	<i>gorthebys</i>	<i>answered</i>
<i>skrifa</i>	<i>to write</i>	<i>skrifys</i>	<i>written</i>
<i>kara</i>	<i>to love</i>	<i>kerys</i>	<i>loved</i>
<i>gul</i>	<i>to do</i>	<i>gwrys</i>	<i>done</i>
<i>dos</i>	<i>to come</i>	<i>devedhys</i>	<i>come</i>
<i>mos</i>	<i>to go</i>	<i>gyllys</i>	<i>gone</i>

An exception is with verbs ending *-he* which form their past participles with the stem +*s*: *berrhe* → *berrhes*, *duhe* → *duhes*

3 The passive voice

Nell Gwynn sells oranges is present tense, active voice

Nell Gwynn a werth owravalow

Oranges are sold by Nell Gwynn is present tense, passive voice

Owravalow yw gwerthys gans Nell Gwynn

Present tense

Use the short form of *bos* with the past participle; the agent is introduced by *gans*.

<i>An owravalow yw gwerthys gans Nell Gwynn</i>	<i>The oranges are sold by Nell Gwynn</i>
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Past tense

Cornish forms the passive, in the past tense, with the preterite of *bos* and the past participle of the verb

<i>Ev a veu genys y'n vledhen 1850</i>	<i>He was born in the year 1850</i>
<i>An lyver a veu skrifys gans Jowan Richards</i>	<i>The book was written by John Richards</i>
<i>An chi a veu drehevys gans Alan Le'ti</i>	<i>The house was built by Alan Laity</i>

An owraualow a veu gwerthys gans
Nell Gwynn

*The oranges were sold by Nell
Gwynn*

If you wish to start the sentence with the past participle the particle a is omitted but the mutation remains

Genys veu ev y'n vledhen 1850.

Skrifys veu an lyver gans Jowan Richards

Drehevys veu an chi gans Alan Le'ti

Gwerthys veu an owraualow gans Nell Gwynn

4 suffixes with declined prepositions

Emphasis may be added to pronouns in Cornish with suffixes.

dhymm	<i>to me</i>	dhymm vy	<i>to me</i>
dhis	<i>to you</i>	dhis jy	<i>to you</i>
dhodho	<i>to him</i>	dhodho ev	<i>to him</i>
dhedhi	<i>to her</i>	dhedhi hi	<i>to her</i>
dhyn	<i>to us</i>	dhyn ni	<i>to us</i>
dhywgh	<i>to you</i>	dhywgh hwi	<i>to you</i>
dhedha	<i>to them</i>	dhedha i	<i>to them</i>

genev	<i>with me</i>	genev vy	<i>with me</i>
genes	<i>with you</i>	genes jy	<i>with you</i>
ganso	<i>with him</i>	ganso ev	<i>with him</i>
genshi	<i>with her</i>	genshi hi	<i>with her</i>
genen	<i>with us</i>	genen ni	<i>with us</i>
genowgh	<i>with you</i>	genowgh hwi	<i>with you</i>
gansa	<i>with them</i>	gansa i	<i>with them</i>

Exercise 1 Oberen 1 Translate the following. Treyl an pyth a sew

- 1 *The book was read by me*
- 2 *I was hurt*
- 3 *We were seen*
- 4 *They were heard*
- 5 *The letter was written by him*
- 6 *The boy was lost*
- 7 *The car was damaged*
- 8 *The door was opened by a stranger*
- 9 *The girl was called by her mother*
- 10 *The flowers were given to aunt Morwenna by her three children.*

Exercise 2 Oberen 2

Read the following passage and answer, **in English**, the questions that follow.

Red an skrif a sew ha gorthebi an govynnnow.

Hy herens a viras orti hag ena Morwenna a gonvedhas a-dhesempis bos hy myrgh gans flogh, hy horf kudhys gans dillas lows.

“Yn skon y fydh an flogh genys,” yn-medh Maria, “hag yma govenek dhymm bos an baban maw, drefen bos oll agan fleghes mowysi bys y’n eur ma, hag y fydh res kavos mester an chi y’n termyn a dheu!”

Hag i ow kewsel, daras an gegin a ygoras ha hond a dheuth a-berth y’n stevel. Bras dres eghen o ev ha lymm y wolok, mes apert o y vos koth. An hond eth dhe Beder ha lappya y dhorn, ena ev a worwedhas ryb y gador ha mires orto, kepar ha pan o hwans dhodho a gewsel dhe’n den.

“Milgi* bewek o ev yn y yowynketh,” yn-medh Maria, “mes dell welowgh koth yw ev y’n eur ma. Yma traow koynt, byttegyns. Nans yw lies seythen ni a grysi ev dhe verwel, mes a-dhesempis ev a wrug omwellhe, ha bys y’n jydh ma ev re bia ow kwitha dhe’n daras a-rag, kepar ha pan esa ev ow kortos neppyth po nebonan.”

“Ottani!” yn-medh hy thas. “My a grys ev dhe dhesevos bos agas dew ow tos er y bynn.”

*milgi = *greyhound*

(Sterlester dhe’n Norvys Nowydh (nebes amendys) gans Michael Palmer, dyllys gans Kesva an Taves Kernewek)

- (i) *What did Morwenna suddenly realise?*
- (ii) *What does Maria hope for and why?*
- (iii) *How is the dog described?*
- (iv) *What did the dog do when it came in?*
- (v) *What happened a few weeks ago and what has been happening since?*
- (vi) *What did her father suggest was the reason.*

Exercise 3 Oberen 3

I The following passage contains four phrases in English; these are indicated in bold, italic type. Give the Cornish for these English phrases. Yma y’n skrif a-woles peder lavaren sowsnek; gwrys yn krev hag italek. Gwra aga threylya dhe Gernewek.

An voves a dhifunas **in the early morning**. Tawl o, ha nyns esa son y’n chi mes renki a-dhyworth an chambour aral. Ny allas hi omvovya ha hi a omglewas gwann ha yeyn. **When the birds began to sing**, an venyn a dhifunas ynwedh ha diyskynna an grisys pur lent ha kosel. Hi a viras orth an voren ha gorra leuv erbynn hy thal. “Os ta gwell, hedhyw? Dres termyn hir ni a ombrederis ty dhe verwel. **You were very ill** nyhewer, mes gyllys yw an fevyr lemmyn, dell hevel” yn-medh an venyn. **I’m very thirsty**, a worthebis an voves.

Hwedhlow Eutheker! gans Michael Palmer (tamm amendys)