

## Dyskans seyth ha dew ugens (47)

### An seythves dyskans ha dew ugens

#### Plurals. Summary of gul

Read the following passage taken from the original KDL course. Red an skrif a sew, kemerys dhyworth kynsskrif steus KDL.

Dy' Sul, Erwan re dhrehedhas tre rag an bennseythen. Pur skwith yw ev wosa studhya y'n Bennskol dres an seythen. Yethow keltek a wra ev dhe studhya, an yeth vretonek, an yeth kembrek ha'n yeth kernewek. Unnek eur myttinweyth yw hi.

Anjela: Erwan, esos ta ow sevel hedhyw? Unnek eur yw!

Yann: Gas ev dhe goska. Owth oberi yth esa bys yn diw eur myttinweyth. Res yw dhodho ri dew skrif hir dh'y dhyskador a-vorow.

Marie: Pur dhiek yw ev. Prag na wrug ev y skrifow kyns? Nans yw unn mis y feu leverys dhodho aga gul.

Anjela: Yv dha goffi, Marie. Pur vysi yw Erwan. Skrifennyas Kowethas Bretonek an Bennskol yw ev lemmyn.

Marie: Dar! Pur vysi yw ev ow kwari pel droos yn le studhya!

Yann: Na wra argya yn y geveer. Ottava lemmyn.

Erwan: Myttin da, oll an bys! Eus koffi? Pur skwith ov vy. Lyver my re gollas.

Angela: Py lyver?

Erwan: Lyver sowsnek yn-kever Kernewek.

Marie: Ottava gans dha lyvrow erel war-lergh an bellwolok.

#### Notennow

**1 Plural of Nouns.** Unfortunately, the plural of Cornish nouns is not simple and we have to be familiar with the plural form of each noun as it comes.

<i>The commonest plural ending is -ow or -yow.</i>			
yeth	yethow	language	
rann (b)	rannow	part	
lyther	lytherow	letter	
trigva	trigvaow	address	
gorthyp	gorthebow	answer	p changes to b
lyver	lyvrow	book	e is dropped
bro (b)	broyow	country	
mis	misyow	month	
<i>Masculine plurals of persons often have a plural in -yon</i>			
Kernow	Kernowyon	Cornishman	
mab	mebyon	son	a changes to e
kesskrifer	kesskriforyon	correspondent	er changes to or
studhyer	studhyoryon		er changes to or
tiek	tiogyon*		ek changes to og

\*there is also the plural tiogow

<i>A few have -es</i>			
myrgh	myrghes	<i>daughter</i>	
flogh	flegthes	<i>child</i>	<i>o changes to e</i>
kath	kathes	<i>cat</i>	
pysk	puskes	<i>fish</i>	<i>y changes to u</i>
<i>some words are irregular</i>			
esel	eseli	<i>member</i>	
koweth	kowetha	<i>friend</i>	
karr	kerri	<i>car</i>	
gwreg	gwragedh	<i>wife</i>	
hanow	henwyn	<i>name, noun</i>	
den	tus*	<i>man</i>	
edhen	ydbyn	<i>bird</i>	
ki	keun	<i>dog</i>	
<i>parts of the body have a dual form</i>			
lagas (g)	dewlagas lagasow	<i>eye</i>	
breggh (b)	diwvreggh bregghow	<i>arm</i>	
garr (b)	diwarr garrow	<i>leg</i>	
<i>some words have a 'collective' plural</i>			
gwedhen	gwedhennow gwydh	<i>tree</i>	
losowen	losowennow losow	<i>herb</i>	
delen	delennow del	<i>leaf</i>	<i>Also plural delyow</i>

\*Tus traditionally means people so there is a modern plural of den - denyon to mean men (lots of males)

## 2 Gul to do/make

<i>present</i>	<i>imperfect</i>	<i>preterite perfect</i>	<i>pluperfect</i>	<i>imperative</i>
gwra	gwren	gwru	gwrudden	gas vy dhe wul
gwredh <sup>1</sup>	gwres	gwruddys <sup>2</sup>	gwruddes	gwra
gwra	gwre	gwru	gwrudda	gwres
gwren	gwren	gwruddyn	gwrudden	gwren
gwrewgh	gwrewgh	gwruddowgh	gwruddewgh	gwrewgh
gwrons	gwrens	gwruddons	gwruddens	gwrens

<sup>1</sup> gwredh is usually contracted, especially in speech after the a and ny particles

gwredh ta → a wre' ta and ny wre' ta

<sup>2</sup> gwruddys is often contracted, especially in speech a wrudd' ta, ny wrudd' ta, pan wrudd' ta ...

### **Exercise 1 Oberen 1**

- 1 *They sat beside us.*
- 2 *The men can't find the dogs.*
- 3 *The women didn't see the three dogs.*
- 4 *We were happy to hear the birds.*
- 5 *The cats drank all the milk and ate the two fish.*
- 6 *My ears are hurting (shyndys) after hearing the group sing.*
- 7 *I saw the two cats, the three birds and the horses in his house.*
- 8 *The woman who was living there has bought four houses in Spain.*
- 9 *The new books were translated by Tony Hak and John Parker.*
- 10 *That is the new doctor who looks after ears, noses and throats.*

### **Exercise 2 Oberen 2**

*Write a conversation, based on the following. Skrif keskows selys war an kedhlow a sew*

*You are being interviewed for a part-time job in the local supermarket. You should be prepared to mention the following points, if asked. The interviewer speaks first.*

- *You can work mornings only.*
- *You have two daughters under 4 years old, who attend a nursery/play-group.*
- *You have not worked for nearly 5 years.*
- *You have a letter from a previous employer for whom you worked as a secretary.*
- *The letter says you are honest, trustworthy, a hard worker and punctual.*
- *You will be asked why you want to work in the supermarket. You need the money – you must think of a reason why*

### **Exercise 3 Oberen 3**

*Write, in Cornish, about 100 - 150 words. You should use some past tenses. Skrif, yn Kernewek, a-dro dhe 100 - 150 ger. Res yw dhis devnydhya nebes verbow yn termyn usi passys.*

*Ha my ow mires orth an liwyans .....  
(As I was looking at the painting .....)*