

Dyskans pymthek ha dew ugens (55)

An pymthegves dyskans ha dew ugens

Direct object pronouns with auxiliary verbs

** An Kynsa Amm

Ogas tewl o hi lemmyn. Y'n pols na, an voves a welas Tewdar. Marth bras a omdhiskwedhas war hy enep, hag y feu lowena yn hy holon awos hi dhe weles hy howeth koth. Hy thas re wrussa hy henwel 'Æthelflæd' war-lergh Arlodhes Mersia, modrep an myghtern, ha kepar ha'n Arlodhes ma pur gonnyk o hi. Ny via pes da hy thas mar kwrella den hy gweles ow kewsel gans Kernow. Ytho, hi a dreylyas war-tu aral, ha mos bys yn aswa yntra dew ji. Hi a asas dhe godha lien dorn war an dor ha hi ow treylya a-berth y'n aswa. Nyns o gocki Tewdar hag ev a gonvedhas a-dhesempis an pratt a wrug Æthelflæd. Kemerer an lien dorn a wrug, ha sewya an voves y'n aswa. Wosa nebes kammow, Æthelflæd a dreylyas arta, ha Tewdar a ylli gweles dres an tewlder. Nyns esa den vyth aral a ylli aga gweles. Yth esa hi ow minhwerthin, hag y hworras hy diwla war y dhiwskodh.

Ankevys o y das gwynn, y vamm ha'n Penn. Tewdar ynwedh a worras y dhiwla war dhiwskodh an voves.

Yn-medh hi, "A Dewdar! Ass yw da dha weles. Ny allav nevra kewsel genes y'n dedhyow ma. Res yw dhymm pub prys gortos y'n chi ow kul ow strel. Ow thas a vynn orthiv omdhon kepar hag Arlodhes vryntin. Ny allav nevra gweles ow herens koth, a wre gwari genev pan en vy mowes vyghan." Ha hi ow kewsel, yth esa hy enep ow mos nes ha nes dhe enep Tewdar. Nyns esa nerth y'n bys dhe lettya an movyans byw ma. Diwweus an maw a dheuth erbynn diwweus an voves. Howl ha loor a hedhis hanter mynysen dhe wortos aga hynsa amm.

Y'n pols na, kov a dhehwelis dhe'n dhew y'n keth termyn. I a dhallathas kewsel war-barth, ha hedhi yn unn hwerthin. Mes an hwarth eth dhe-ves, hag Æthelflæd a gewsis kyns:

"A Dewdar, ny allav gortos moy. Pur glav yw ow mamm. My res eth dhe'n managhti rag kavos pronter."

Gerva

y feu lowena	<i>there was joy</i>	
awos hi dhe weles	<i>because she saw</i>	<i>See note 1</i>
re wrussa hy henwel	<i>had called her</i>	
ny via pes da hy thas	<i>her father would not be pleased</i>	
mar kwrella den gweles	<i>if someone saw</i>	
hi a dreylyas...ha mos	<i>she turned and went</i>	<i>See note 2</i>
hi a asas dhe godha	<i>she dropped</i>	<i>See note 3</i>
ha hi ow treylya	<i>as she turned</i>	<i>See note 4</i>
pan en vy mowes	<i>when I was a girl</i>	<i>See note 5</i>
ha hi ow kewsel	<i>while she was talking</i>	<i>See note 4</i>
i a dhallathas kewsel ... ha hedhi	<i>they began to speak and stopped</i>	<i>See note 2</i>

Notennow

1 Subordinating conjunctions

Awos, drefen and rag, like kyns and wosa, are all used with subject + dhe + infinitive of the verb

Y feu lowena yn hy holon awos hi dhe weles hy howeth koth.

There was joy in her heart because she saw her old friend.

Rag, drefen, and awos all translate as “because” or “because of”, but awos is not used in the negative.

2 Use of the verb

When a sentence has two, or more, verbs with the same subject then often only the first is conjugated.

Hi a dreylyas war-tu aral ha mos bys yn aswa.

She turned the other way and went into an opening.

An dhew a dhallathas kewsel, ha hedhi yn unn hwerthin.

They both began to speak, and stopped with a laugh

3 to drop

Cornish traditionally did not have a word for to drop but used, and uses, to let fall gasa dhe godha. Only the first verb is conjugated.

4 while or as

ha + the present participle has the meaning while something is/was happening.

ha hi ow kewsel while/as she was talking

ha hi ow treylya while/as she was turning

ha'n den ow lewya as the man was driving

5 when

Cornish uses three different words for English when

pan en vy yowynk *when I was young* - this is a conjunction and must be followed by the conjugated verb.

p'eur fydh an nessa kuntelles? *when is the next meeting* - this is an interrogative and is followed by the 5th mutation

py eur yw an nessa tren? *When (at what time) is the next train?* - this is an interrogative and demands a precise time as an answer. Note: most people say Dhe by eur yw an nessa tren?

Oberen 1 Exercise 1

Treyl an pyth a sew dhe Gernewek. *Translate the following into Cornish.*

- 1 *Æthelflæd went to the monastery because she wanted to find a priest.*
- 2 *She dropped her handkerchief before she went into the opening.*
- 3 *Tewdar was going to the monastery because his grandfather had died.*
- 4 *Æthelflæd kissed Tewdar because he was her old friend.*
- 5 *The man went into the shop after he saw the advertisement in the window.*

Oberen 2 Exercise 2

Treyl an pyth a sew. *Translate the following into Cornish.*

- 1 *Tewdar picked up the box and went out.*
- 2 *Tewdar's grandfather fell ill and died.*
- 3 *Æthelflæd saw Tewdar and turned.*
- 4 *You went in the house and spoke to him.*
- 5 *Tewdar went into the hovel and hid the head.*
- 6 *We opened the door and went in.*
- 7 *They went to Paris and visited the 'Louvre'.*
- 8 *I saw the café table was empty and sat down.*

Oberen 3 Exercise 3

Gwra kavos styr an ger po lavar y'n kynsa koloven dhyworth an nessa koloven. *Find the meaning of the word or expression in the first column from the second column.*

Y'n kontrari part		<i>Usually</i>
Herwydh usadow		<i>In other words</i>
A dermyn dhe dermyn		<i>In actual fact</i>
Y'n pols ma		<i>From time to time</i>
Yn hwir		<i>Aftwards, then</i>
A-wosa		<i>At this moment in time</i>
Gans geryow erel		<i>Sometimes</i>
Soweth		<i>Straight away</i>
Byttiwettha		<i>However</i>
Yn kynsa		<i>Alas</i>
Treweythyow		<i>Consequently</i>
Byttegyns		<i>Nevertheless</i>
Yn sewyans		<i>First of all</i>
Martesen		<i>Moreover</i>
Ha moy		<i>Maybe</i>
Rag henna		<i>What's more</i>
Dell		<i>On the other hand</i>
Dison		<i>Therefore</i>
Kekeffrys		<i>Since, as, given that</i>

Oberen 4 Exercise 4

Skrif keskows rag an wel a sew. *Write a conversation for the following scene.*

You are in a supermarket when a lady stops you. You ask her what she wants. She answers that she has found a purse on the floor. She asks if it might be yours. You say that it is not and that your wallet is in your pocket. She says she found it in the cooked meat department. You look and say that there is no-one there now. She asks what she should do. You advise her that the best thing would be to go to the check-out or even go to the manager's office and explain what has happened. She thanks you for your help.

Oberen 5 Exercise 5

Red an skrif ma ha gorthyp an gorthebow, bydh war hanter yw yn Sowsnek ha hanter yn Kernewek *Read the passage and answer the questions, be careful half are in English and half are in Cornish..*

A narrator is giving a news report.

Wosa bos sewena vras dhe'n Bennseythen Gernewek Porthia dhe dhiwedh mis Hedra, yma Kowethas an Yeth ow restra onan aral. An Bennseythen ma a vydh rag dallethoryon ha studhyoryon gans tamm byghan a Gernewek hepken.

Yma govenek dhyn a ordena hemma ynter an 12ves ha'n 14ves a vis Meurth. Synsys vydh yn Lostwydhyel ha'n anedhyans a vydh a-ji dhe garavannow kepar dell o kyns.

Tus mar mynnons dos, res yw dhedha skrifa dhe Jori an Gov kyns diwedh mis Genver. Yma Konsel an Kowethas ow restra an dowlen y'n eur ma ha ni a wor an bagas dons Ros Kernewek dhe dhos Nos Sadorn. Pella derivadow ha form-omrolya yw dyllys a-ji dhe An Gannas an mis ma ha warlinen mis Genver.

Ny vydh ker an kost, a-dro dhe beswar ugens peuns. Byttegyns, gwell via fistena hag erghi le!

*Answer in **English**.*

- 1 *How did the Cornish Language Weekend go?*
- 2 *Where was it held and when?*
- 3 *Who will the next one be organised for?*
- 4 *Where will this be held and between which dates?*

*Answer in **Cornish***

- 5 *Py par anedhyans a vydh ena?*
- 6 *P'eur fydh an jydh-degea rag erghi le?*
- 7 *Py bagas dons a vydh ena Nos Sadorn?*
- 8 *Dhe biw y fydh res skrifa rag erghi le?*