

Dyskans seyth ha tri ugens (67)

An seythves dyskans ha tri ugens

Summary of leverel

**Tan

Arta, yth esa Tewdar a'y worwedh difun, war an dor yeyn ha glyb. Wortiwedh, y teuth dhodho tybyans. Ternos, derivas a wre orth an bobel ev dhe fistena y honan dhe Lannstefan. Ev a wre derivas orth an venegh dha yn-kever tebel studh an Gernowyon, ha pareusi gweres dhedha a yllens. Tewdar a wre kavos dew dhen po tri rag hembronk an bagas dhe Lannstefan. Hemma ervirys, Tewdar a goskas.

Tybyans da a hevelis dhe'n bobel, Tewdar dhe vos kyns dhe Lannstefan rag pareusi an managhti.

Tewdar a asas an Gernowyon rag mos war-tu ha Lannstefan mes skonna galla, trelyya yn kylgh a wrug rag dehweles dhe Garesk.

Æthelflæd a dhifunas yn hy chambour y'n merji. Moredhek o hi drefen mernans hy mamm ha drefen hy thas dh'y gwirtha pub prys hy honan, heb kerens na kowetha. Rag hemma hy lowena pan welas Tewdar. Troblys o hi rag na wodhya p'eur hwre hi y weles arta. Ervirys o gensi mos dhe'n aswa an keth eur, an keth nos an seythen a dho. Martesen Tewdar a wre dos ynwedh.

A-dhesempis hi a glewas mog. Tan o peryl heb hedhi yn trev a jiow gwrys a brenn ha kala. Æthelflæd a sevis rag kavos hy thas.

“Eus tan?” a wovynnus.

Marth ha trobel bras yth esa gans an mer drefen gwrians tromm an myghtern. Ev a gara tas Tewdar ha meur a'n Gernowyon. Ny wodhya fatel ylli gorthebi. Ny ylli leverel an gwir dhe Æthelflæd heb hokya. Wortiwedh yn -medh ev,

“Eus, war-tu ha'n kwartron kernewek, dell hevel. Nyns yw an dus na war lowr yn-kever tan.”

Gerva

ternos	<i>the next day</i>	
klewes	<i>to perceive</i>	Noten 1
war lowr	<i>careful enough</i>	

Notenow

1 klewes

This verb has general meaning to hear but can also mean to feel, to sense, to perceive. There is also the form omglewes which means to sense or to perceive. You will find the verb spelled klywes in older texts, but research has shown the spelling should be klewes.

2 the verb leverel

This is a guide for a number of verbs ending in “-el.”

<i>Present</i>		<i>Preterite/Perfect</i>	
lavarav	<i>I say</i>	leveris	<i>I said/have said</i>
leverydh	<i>you say</i>	leversys	<i>you said/have said</i>
lever	<i>s/he says</i>	leveris	<i>s/he said/has said</i>
leveryn	<i>we say</i>	leversyn	<i>we said/have said</i>
leverowgh	<i>you say</i>	leversowgh	<i>you said/have said</i>
leverons	<i>they say</i>	lavarsons	<i>they said/have said</i>

<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Pluperfect/ Conditional</i>	
leveryn	<i>I used to say</i>	lavarsen	<i>I had said/would say</i>
leverys	<i>you used to say</i>	lavarses	<i>I had said/would say</i>
leveri	<i>s/he used to say</i>	lavarsa	<i>I had said/would say</i>
leveryn	<i>we used to say</i>	lavarsen	<i>I had said/would say</i>
leverewgh	<i>you used to say</i>	lavarsewgh	<i>I had said/would say</i>
leverens	<i>they used to say</i>	lavarsens	<i>I had said/would say</i>

<i>Imperative</i>		<i>Participles</i>	
		<i>present</i>	
lavar	<i>say</i>	ow leverel	<i>saying</i>
leveres	<i>let him/her say</i>		
leveryn	<i>let us say</i>	<i>past</i>	
leverewgh	<i>say</i>	leverys	<i>said</i>
leverens	<i>let them say</i>		

Oberen 1 Exercise 1

Treyl dhe Gernewek ow tevnydhy a temmik 'y'. *Translate into Cornish using verbal sentences.*

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|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) We say. | 11) I have said. |
| 2) He said. | 12) I said. |
| 3) They used to say. | 13) Say! |
| 4) I shall say. | 14) They say. |
| 5) She would say. | 15) Didn't they say? |
| 6) You would say. | 16) Did he say? |
| 7) You will say. | 17) He did not say. |
| 8) He had said. | 18) Would they say? |
| 9) I do not say. | 19) I had said. |
| 10) They would say. | 20) She will say. |

Oberen 2 Exercise 2

Skrif unn lavar ow tevnydhy pub ger a sew. Treyl pub lavar. *Write a sentence for each of the following words. Translate each of your sentences.*

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) y'gan kever | 4) pan |
| 2) pur goth | 5) a'm lavarsons |
| 3) mar dha | |

Oberen 3 Exercise 3

Red an skrif. Treyl an govynnnow a sew dhe Gernewek ha'ga gorthebi yn Kernewek yn lavar dien.

Read the passage. Translate the questions into Cornish and answer each question in Cornish in complete sentences.

Llanwern yw desedhys ogas dhe'n cita gembrek Casnewydd (po Newport yn Sowsnek) hag y'n tyller ma yma gweythva veur mayth yw askorrys horn ha dur.

Casnewydd hy honan yw porth ha degys yw moon horn ha glow a vngleudhyow tramor rag deges yw an balyow glow kembrek y'n jydh hedhyw.

Gweythva a'n par ma yw bras dres eghen hag yma edhom a dir kompes hag isel y gost ogas dhe'n porth hag ogas dhe'n cita yn wedh le may trig an oberoryon. Yn gwirionedh an tir omma o gwernek kyns ha my a omwobyn mars yw styr an hanow kembrek 'Llanwern' an keth ha 'Lannwern', henn yw 'lann' + 'gwern' yn Kernewek.

- Where is Llanwern situated?
- What is the English name for Casnewydd?
- Where does the iron ore come from?
- Is the Welsh name the same as Lannwern in Cornish?

Oberen 4 Exercise 4

Skrif a-dro dhe 200 ger. *Write about 200 words.*

Porth yn Kernow *A harbour in Cornwall*