

Dyskans Deg (10)

Part A

Numbers 0 – 100 dates, ages, seasons, collectives

Cornish counts in twenties so here are the other numbers

0	mann	20	ugens	40	dew-ugens
1	onan	21	onan warn ugens	41	onan ha dew-ugens
2	dew/diw	22	dew warn ugens	42	dew ha dew-ugens
3	tri/teyr	23	tri warn ugens	43	tri ha dew-ugens
4	peswar/peder	24	peswar warn ugens	44	peswar ha dew-ugens
5	pymp	25	pymp warn ugens	45	pymp ha dew-ugens
6	hwegh	26	hwegh warn ugens	46	hwegh ha dew-ugens
7	seyth	27	seyth warn ugens	47	seyth ha dew-ugens
8	eth	28	eth warn ugens	48	eth ha dew-ugens
9	naw	29	naw warn ugens	49	naw ha dew-ugens
10	deg	30	deg warn ugens	50	deg ha dew-ugens
11	unnek	31	unnek warn ugens	51	unnek ha dew-ugens
12	dewdhhek	32	dewdhhek warn ugens	52	dewdhhek ha dew-ugens
13	tredhek	33	tredhek wan ugens	53	tredhek ha dew-ugens
14	peswardhek	34	peswardhek warn ugens	54	peswardhek ha dew-ugens
15	pymthek	35	pymthek warn ugens	55	pymthek ha dew-ugens
16	hwetek	36	hwetek warn ugens	56	hwetek ha dew-ugens
17	seytek	37	seytek warn ugens	57	seytek ha dew-ugens
18	etek	38	etek warn ugens	58	etek ha dew-ugens
19	nownsek	39	nownsek warn ugens	59	nownsek ha dew-ugens

Noten now

- (i) 60 = tri-ugens, 70 = deg ha tri-ugens,
 80 = peswar-ugens, 90 = deg ha peswar-ugens
- (ii) only the numbers from 21 – 39 use warn all numbers thereafter use ha
- (iii) 100 = kans, 1 000 = mil, 1 000 000 = milvil (both mil and milvil cause a 2nd state mutation in a following noun)
- (iv) you may use either deg ha dew ugens or hanter kans for fifty
- (v) compound numbers with a noun put the noun after the first element:
 31 books = unnek lyver warn ugens 43 cows = teyr bugh ha dew-ugens
- (vi) Remember: numbers are always followed by a singular noun and
lies = many is treated in the same way as a number, so is followed by a
singular noun.
- (vii) years of age is bloedh, so we say:
 Pymp bloedh yw ev He is 5 years old
 Peswar bloedh warn ugens yw hi She is 24 years old.

An Degves Dyskans

Exercise A1 Write out in full

- 1) 39 2) 57 3) 63 4) 89 5) 99
6) kans, peswarthek warn ugens 7) mil, naw kans, deg ha tri-ugens
8)dew vil, peswardhek 9) hwetek ha tri-ugens 10) nownsek ha peswar-
ugens

Exercise A2 Translate

- 1 Alyn is 93 years old
2 Brenda is 3 years old
3 Seyth bloedh ha dew-ugens yw Chris
4 Etek bloedh warn ugens yw Davydh
5 Peswardhek bloedh yw Elizabeth

Part B

Do you remember the seasons (lesson 3)?

gwav winter gwenton spring hav summer kynyav autumn

**** Conversation.** Here is a description of the weather taken from Keskowsow Istorek ha Keskowsow, published by Kowethas an Yeth Kernewek (nebes amendys). This is a conversation between Captain John Smith and Pocohontas.

- Po: Fatell yw an gewer yn Kernow?
- Yo: Wel, treweythiou howlyek yw, ha treweythiou niwlyek yw, ha treweythiou gwynsek yw, ha treweythiou hi a wra glaw -
- Po: Hag yn hav?
- Yo: Yn hav? Henn yw an gewer yn hav. Kehaval yw an gewer yn gwav, mes nebes moy yndella -
- Po: Klew, Yowann. Yma dhymm keniterow, Minnehaha hy hanow yma dy'goel dhedhi dhe'n Ynysow Bahama. Ena yma an howl ow splanna dres an jydh, ha'n ster ow terlentri dres an nos, ha'n palmwydhennow ow kwaya y'n gewer glor, ha toemm yw an mor rag neuvya ynno... Deus, A Yowann, gwren ni mos hevlyna dhe'n Ynysow Bahama. Martesen ni a yll mos dhe Gernow y'n vlydhen a dheu...

Gerva

kehavel	<i>similar</i>	
nebes moy yndella	<i>a bit more so</i>	
keniterow	<i>(female) cousin</i>	
dy'goel	<i>holiday</i>	
Ynysow Bahama	<i>Bahamas</i>	
ster	<i>stars</i>	<i>See note 1</i>
ow terlentri	<i>sparkling</i>	<i>See note 2</i>
dres	<i>throughout</i>	
palmwydhennow	<i>palm trees</i>	<i>See note 1</i>

ow kwaya	<i>swaying</i>	<i>See note 2</i>
klor	<i>mild</i>	<i>See note 3</i>
ynno	<i>in it</i>	<i>See note 4</i>
deus	<i>come</i>	<i>Imperative: more on this later</i>
Gwren ni mos	<i>Let's go</i>	
martesen	<i>perhaps</i>	
hevlynna	<i>this year</i>	
y'n vlydhen a dheu	<i>next year</i>	

Notenow

1 ster

The word for a star in Cornish is sterenn. There are two forms of the plural

- (i) Sterennnow = lots of individual stars
- (ii) Ster = stars in general

This happens with several words, especially of living 'things'. Sterenn is known as the singulative, sterennnow is the plural and ster is the collective

singulative	plural	collective	English
sterenn	sterennnow	ster	star
gwydhenn	gwydhennow	gwydh	tree
pluvenn	pluvennow	pluv	feather*
avanenn	avanennow	avan	raspberry
briallenn	briallennow	brialli	primrose
gwenenenn	gwenenennow	gwenen	bee
kommolenn	komollenow	komol	cloud

And many other examples.

All of the words above are feminine

*pluvenn has a modern, extended meaning of 'a pen'

2 ow terlentri

Remember the present participle, in Cornish, is formed by putting 'ow' in front of the infinitive (dictionary form).

ow causes a 4th mutation

4th mutation also known as the hard mutation or provection

	b	ch	d	ga	ge	gi	gl	gr	gw	gy	go	gu	gro	gru	k	m	p	t
4 th	p		t	ka	ke	ki	ki	kr	kw	ky	ko	ku	kro	kru				

terlentri	<i>to sparkle</i>	ow terlentri	<i>sparkling</i>
gwaya	<i>to sway</i>	ow kwaya	<i>swaying</i>
dos	<i>to come</i>	ow tos	<i>coming</i>
mos	<i>to go</i>	ow mos	<i>going</i>
gul	<i>to do</i>	ow kul	<i>doing</i>

3 klor

This is y'n gewer glor in the passage, remember that kewer is feminine and the following adjective therefore mutates.

4 ynno

Yn like many prepositions in Cornish declines, i.e. following pronouns combine with the preposition as with dhe and gans

ynno = in it or in him

ynnov in me ynnos in you ynno in him ynni in her,

ynnon in us ynnowgh in you ynna in them

Exercise B1 These questions relate to the passage.

- 1 Yw an gewer howlyek yn Kernow?
- 2 A wra hi glaw yn hav?
- 3 Pyth yw hanow keniterow Pocohontas?
- 4 Keniterow Pocohontas a wra mos dhe by le rag hy dy'goel?
- 5 Fatell yw an ster dres an nos?
- 6 Usi an howl ow splanna ena?
- 7 Pandr'a wra an palmwydhennow?
- 8 Yw an mor toemm?
- 9 I a yll mos dhe by le y'n vlydhen a dheu?
- 10 Ha ty, a wre'ta mos dhe Gernow rag dha dhy'goel?

Exercise B2

Write about 50 – 100 words 'Kerdh yn hav' (A walk in summer)