

## Dyskans unnek warn ugens (31)

### An unnegves dyskans warn ugens

#### **Co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions**

**\*\*Read the passage.** Gwrewgh redya an skrif dhiworth Yn tylda, An Teylu Banalek gans Graham Sandercock (nebes amendys).

Dalleth an hav yth esa nebes dydhyow dy'goelyow dhe'n teylu Banalek.

**Ha'n** howl ow splanna i a wrug ervira mos dhe gampya yn tylda dhe'n arvor kledh. **Kyns** mos res o dhedha fardella aga fardellow keffrys ha'n tylda y'n karr. Wosa li yth o, **pan eth** an teylu war-tu ha'n arvor. Nyns o pell dhe lewya – neb ugens kilometer – **mes** leun o an karr gans an tylda ha pup-tra arall, **ha'n** karr o nebes isel war y rosow.

Byttegyns, heb kaletter war an fordh i a dheuth dhe'n park-kampya. **Wosa** drehevel an tylda Wella a leveris, "Ass ov skwith lemmyn wosa an ober na! Hag yma syghes bras dhymm – a yllyn ni kavoes hanafas a de mar pleg?" "Tybyans da, " yn-medh y das. "My a'n gwra. Ottomma an forn-eth, ha padell mes ..ple'ma an galter?"

Oll an teylu a wrug hwilas an galter mes nyns esa an galter gansa.

"Piw a wrug ankevi dri an galter ytho?" yn-medh Eva Banalek, nebes serrys. Gwell via dhyn prena onan nowydh omma!"

Ha'n howl ow splanna	<i>As the sun was shining</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
Dhe'n arvor kledh	<i>On the north coast</i>	
kyns mos	<i>before going</i>	<i>Note 3</i>
fardella	<i>to pack</i>	
pan eth an teylu	<i>when the family went</i>	<i>Note 4</i>
mes	<i>but</i>	<i>Note 1</i>
ha	<i>and</i>	<i>Note 1</i>
dewis	<i>to choose</i>	
wosa drehevel	<i>after erecting</i>	<i>Note 3</i>
My a'n gwra	<i>I'll do it</i>	
padell (b) padellow	<i>saucepan</i>	
forn-eth (b) forn-eth	<i>gas stove</i>	
Gwell via genen	<i>It would be best</i>	

Notennow

#### **1 co-ordinating conjunctions**

Ha (*and*) and mes (*but*) are the commonest conjunctions, another in this category is po (*or*). These join two sentences together that could stand alone.

I a dheuth dhe'n gampva. Ena i a wrug dewis tyller da  
*They came to the campsite. There they chose a good place*

I a dheuth dhe'n gampva hag ena i a wrug dewis tyller da  
*They came to the campsite and there they chose a good place.*

**2** Another use for ha is with the present participle when it means while or as

**Ha'n** howl **ow splanna** mar deg, fatell yllyn ni gortos a-ji?  
*As the sun is shining so nicely, how can we stay inside?*

Mamm a wrug kempenna an stevell, **ha'n** tas **ow koska** orth an tan.  
*Mum tidied the room while dad was sleeping by the fire.*

**Ha'n** dyskador **ow karma**, an fleghes o kosel.  
*While the teacher was shouting the children were quiet.*

*Note that ha'n howl ow splanna could mean*

*While the sun is shining*

*As the sun was shining*

*As the sun will be shining etc,*

*the exact meaning must be surmised from the rest of the sentence.*

**3** kyns and wosa are used with the gerund (which is the same as the infinitive in Cornish)

Kyns dalleth y ober ev a evas hanafas a de.

*Before starting his work he drank a cup of tea*

Wosa drehevel an tylda Wella a leveris:.  
*After erecting the tent Wella said:*

*A pronoun object comes between kyns/wosa and the verb.*

Kyns y redya hi a viras orth an gudhlenn.  
*Before reading it she looked at the cover.*

Wosa y dhybri klav o ev.  
*After eating it he was ill*

**4** pan, dell are subordinating conjunctions

Pan, dell, mar *must all be followed by the conjugated verb*

Pan eth an teylu *when the family went*

Dell brederav *as I think*

Mar mynn'ta *if you want*

*Note both pan and dell are followed by a 2<sup>nd</sup> mutation; mar is followed by a 4<sup>th</sup> mutation*

### **Exercise 1 Oberenn 1**

Translate the following sentences Gwra treylya an lavarow a syw

- 1 *I went to the baker's and I bought some bread*
- 2 *Does Anna speak French or does she speak German?*
- 3 *The man spoke to the boy but he didn't hear.*
- 4 *After looking at the television I went to bed.*
- 5 *Before eating my breakfast I always take a shower.*
- 6 *The family went for a walk as the sun was shining.*
- 7 *While I was reading the newspaper the postman came.*
- 8 *When the boy was five years old he learnt to read.*
- 9 *If I want to go to Truro I take the train.*
- 10 *She can visit her grandmother as she wanted.*

**Exercise 2 Oberenn 2:** *This year you are not going camping. Complete the conversation Ny vynnogh mos dhe gampya an vlydhen ma. Gwrewgh gorfenna an keskows.*

Ty: Ple hwrussyn ni mos warlyna? Ny allav perthi kov.

Teylu: *We went to Newquay.*

Ty: Yn sur, ni eth gans an tylda.

Teylu: *And no-one checked we had the kettle with us before going*

Ty: Ha res o dhyn prena onan nowydh, ni a wra chekkya an vlydhen ma kyns mos

Teylu: *We don't want to go camping this year after forgetting the kettle last year. We want to go to a hotel this year.*

### **Exercise 3 Oberenn 3**

*Skrif hwedhel 'Ha my ow redya lyver, .....*