

## Dyskans deg warn ugens (30)

### An degves dyskans warn ugens

#### **Preterite and perfect tenses**

**\*\*Read the passage.** Gwrewgh redya an skrif dhyworth An Tansys, An Teylu Banalek gans Graham Sandercock.

An tressa warn ugens a vis Metheven, Arthur hag Eva Banalek **a erviras** mos dhe'n Tansys Golowan arta. Pub bledhen **i res eth** dhe'n Tansys. A-dro dhe naw eur gorthugherweyth i **a wrug diberth** a'ga chi ha lewya y'n karr dhe'n vre ughel yn ogas. Res o dhedha yskynna dhe benn an vre war droos wosa gasa an karr yn park kerri dhe-woles. Kynth o mygyl an nos, serth o an vre ha nebes mes a anal ens i **pan wrussons drehedhes** penn an vre. Ena, **i a welas** bush bras a dus, yowynk ha koth, ha herwydh usadow **i re dheuth** rag gweles an Tansys. A-dro dhe dheg eur, an ebron **a dheuth ha bos** tewl, ha distowgh nebonan a **armas**: "Ot! Mirewgh orth an worwel! Yma an nessa tan ow leski lemmyn!"

Pub huni **a viras** war-tu ha'n howlsedhes, hag ordenor an Tansys **a leveris**: "Res yw dhyn enowi agan tan lemmyn."

#### **Gerva**

..a erviras	... <i>decided</i>	Note 1
i res eth	<i>have gone</i>	Note 2
i a wrug diberth	<i>they did leave</i>	Note 1
war droos	<i>on foot</i>	Note 3
dhe-woles	<i>below</i>	
mes a anal	<i>out of breath</i>	
pan wrussons drehedhes	<i>when they reached</i>	Note 4
i re dheuth	<i>they have come</i>	Note 2

#### **Notennow**

**1** *The imperfect happened over a period of time, the preterite was over and done with; if the past still makes sense if 'used to' can be inserted then it's imperfect. Arthur hag Eva a erviras this is preterite 'Arthur and Eva used to decide' does not make sense here.*

*Most verbs form the preterite (simple past) with the stem + as in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person but verbs ending ...el (and a few others) use ...is instead: leverel – leveris; henwel – henwis*

gweles      to see

*Affirmative*

*Negative*

my a welas	my a wrug gweles	ny welis	ny wrug vy gweles
ty a welas	ty a wrug gweles	ny welsys	ny wruss'ta gweles
ev a welas	ev a wrug gweles	ny welas ev	ny wrug ev gweles
hi a welas	hi a wrug gweles	ny welas hi	ny wrug hi gweles
ni a welas	ni a wrug gweles	ny welsyn	ny wrussyn gweles
hwi a welas	hwi a wrug gweles	ny welsowgh	ny wrussowgh gweles
i a welas	i a wrug gweles	ny welsons	ny wrussons gweles

*Remember the negative form above must also be used for interrogatives*

*A welis vy? or A wrug vy gweles? Similarly A ny welis vy? or A ny wrug vy gweles?*

*Some examples of preterites*

Bos	beu	my a veu, ty a veu h.e
Dos	dheuth	my a dheuth, ty a dheuth h.e.
Mos	eth	my eth, ty eth h.e. <i>(note: no particle)</i>
Gul	gwrug	my a wrug, ty a wrug h.e.
Gallos	gallas	my a allas, ty a allas h.e.
Mynnes	mynnas	my a vynnas, ty a vynnas, h.e.
Prenas	prenas	my a brenas, ty a brenas, h.e.

**2** *The perfect tense*

*To form the perfect tense use is made of another particle – re (this also causes a second mutation. If you know the preterite then you know the perfect!*

My a welas	<i>I saw</i>	my re welas	<i>I have seen</i>
My a veu	<i>I was</i>	my re beu*	<i>I have been</i>
My a dheuth	<i>I came</i>	my re dheuth	<i>I have come</i>
My eth	<i>I went</i>	my res eth†	<i>I have gone</i>
My a wrug	<i>I did</i>	my re wrug	<i>I have done</i>
My a allas	<i>I could</i>	my re allas	<i>I have been able to (I could)</i>
My a vynnas	<i>I wanted</i>	my re vynnas	<i>I have wanted</i>
My a brenas	<i>I bought</i>	my re brenas	<i>I have bought</i>

*And similarly with the other pronouns*

*\*notice the expected mutation does not occur after the re particle with the verb bos*

*† re has become res before parts of the verb mos which begin with a vowel*

**3** *war (on) this is one of a small group of prepositions which cause a second mutation of following words; others you have met are dhe (to) and yn-dann (under)*

#### 4 pan wrussons

*pan is one of the subordinating conjunctions which must be followed immediately by the conjugated verb (with one exception which will be met later). Others in this group include dell*

#### **Exercise 1 Oberen 1**

*Change these sentences to the preterite tense Gwra treylya an lavarow ma dhe'n amser dremenys*

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 my a wra mos dhe Druru      | 6 ty a wra dos tre                 |
| 2 Ni a dhe Bow Sows           | 7 ev a dhe'n kuntelles             |
| 3 hi a bren karr nowydh       | 8 I a wel an ydhyn                 |
| 4 hwi a vir orth an bellwolok | 9 my a lever 'mar pleg'            |
| 5 res yw dhymm goslowes       | 10 gwell yw dhymm mos dhe'n cinema |

#### **Exercise 2 Oberen 2**

*Change these verbs to the perfect tense Gwra treylya an verbow ma dhe'n amser berfydh*

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 ty a skrif lyther           | 6 hwi a dhalleth redya |
| 2 ev a aswon                  | 7 my a wra kerdhes     |
| 3 I a dhe Amerika             | 8 hi a gerdh           |
| 4 my a red an lyther          | 9 ni a dhysk Frynkek   |
| 5 ty a wra kewsel orth an den | 10 ev a glew an ilow   |

#### **Exercise 3 Oberen 3**

*Complete the conversation Gwra gorfenna an keskows*

*Jori: A wruss'ta mos dhe Alban warlena (last year)?*

*Ty: Say yes, you went to Scotland last year. Say you went with friends*

*Jori: A wruss'ta omLOWenhe?*

*Ty: Say it was wonderful*

*Jori: Ha fatel o an gewer?*

*Ty: say it was very hot, 33°*

*Jori: A wruss'ta gweles Ben Nevis*

*Ty: Say yes, you saw Ben Nevis, but you didn't climb it. You stayed in an hotel, drank some whisky and ate some haggis.*

#### **Exercise 4 Oberen 4**

*Write 50 – 100 words Gwra skrifa 50 – 100 ger*

*An vledhen usi passys Last year*