

Dyskans unnek warn ugens (31)

An unnegves dyskans warn ugens

Co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions

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

Dalleth an hav yth esa nebes dedhyow dygolyow 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 aral, **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 seghes bras dhymm – a yllyn ni kavos hanafas a de mar pleg?" "Tybyans da," yn-medh y das. "My a'n gwra. Ottomma an forn eth, ha padel 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>	
padel (b) padellow	<i>saucepan</i>	
forn eth (b) fornnow 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, fatel 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 flegthes 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 gudhlen.
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 2nd mutation; mar is followed by a 4th mutation

Exercise 1 Oberen 1

Translate the following sentences Gwra treylya an lavarow a sew

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

Ty: Ple hwrussyn ni mos warlena? 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 vledhen 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 Oberen 3

Skrif hwedhel 'Ha my ow redya lyver,'