

## Dyskans pypm ha dew ugens (45)

### An pypmes dyskans ha dew ugens

#### **Present participle + 'orth'**

*\*\*Read the passage.* Red an skrif ma, kemerys dhyworth Broder Wella, gans Jowann Richards.

Yth esa Broder Mighal ha Broder Jamys ow keskewsel yn korn an kloyster, pan welsons i furv Broder Wella ow kerdhes yn unn fyski troha'n log, leun y vregh a avalow bras dyworth lowarth an Abas. Wosa nebes mynysennow, ev a dhehwelis, ow minhverthin dhodho y honan. Hag ev **orth aga thremena**, ev a wrug (dell heveli dhedha) sin pur dhiskortes orta gans y vesies.

Kyns pell, Broder Peder a welas tra a wrug dhodho doutya y dhewlagas. Kepar dell leveris ev dhe Vroder Mighal diwettha, ev a welas Broder Wella ow tewlel oyow, an eyl wosa y gila, a-berth yn fenester stevel an Abas.

Ytho, wosa termyn berr, yth esa oll an venegh ow kesklappya a-dro dhe'n dra. Pubonan anedha a glewas a-dro dhe'n tri hwarvos, ha kyns pell i a glewas ynwedh hwedhlow erel na wrussons hwarvos mann.

Heb mar, Broder Wella y honan a glewas an klapp, dre happ, kyn na gewsis den vyth poran orto yn y gever. Pur brederus o an managh da, hag ev a leveris an dra dhe Sen Pyran, y Sans Arbennik.

'A Sen Pyran,' yn-medh ev, 'esov vy ow mos mes a'm rewl? Nyns eus kov dhymm a'n re ma; sur ov vy na wrug vy henna, na henna, na henna!'

Sen Pyran a vinhwarthas warnodho yn kuv. 'Lemmyn, lemmyn! Ena, ena!' yn-medh ev, **orth y hebaskhe**. (Sen Pyran re spensa nebes termyn yn Pow Sows a-gynsow, ha dyski yeth an werin sowsnek!)

yn unn fyski	<i>hurriedly</i>	
log (b) logow	<i>(monastic) cell</i>	
orth aga thremena	<i>passing them</i>	Note 1
an eyl wosa y gila	<i>one after the other</i>	Note 2
Na wrussons hwarvos mann	<i>Which didn't happen at all</i>	
dre happ	<i>by chance</i>	
mes a'm rewl	<i>out of my mind</i>	
orth y hebaskhe	<i>calming him</i>	Note 1

Notennow

**1** remember the present participle is formed in Cornish with *ow* + the infinitive of the verb

<i>Skrifa</i>	<i>to write</i>	<i>ow skrifa</i>	<i>writing</i>
<i>Prena</i>	<i>to buy</i>	<i>ow prena</i>	<i>buying</i>
<i>Berrhe</i>	<i>to shorten</i>	<i>ow perrhe</i>	<i>shortening</i>
<i>Dalleth</i>	<i>to begin</i>	<i>ow talleth</i>	<i>beginning</i>
<i>Gul</i>	<i>to do/make</i>	<i>ow kul</i>	<i>doing/making</i>

But if you wish to use a pronoun object then the *ow* changes to *orth* and the pronoun is placed between *orth* and the infinitive. The mutation will depend on the object pronoun used.

*The man is writing a letter*                      *yma an den ow skrifa lyther*  
*The man is writing it*                              *yma an den orth y skrifa*

*Alyn was passing the church*                *Yth esa Alyn ow tremena an eglos*  
*Alyn was passing me*                           *Yth esa Alyn orth ow thremena*  
*Alyn was passing you*                         *Yth esa Alyn orth dha dremena*  
*Alyn was passing him*                         *Yth esa Alyn orth y dremena*  
*Alyn was passing her*                         *Yh esa Alyn orth hy thremena*  
*Alyn was passing us*                           *Yth esa Alyn orth agan tremena*  
*Alyn was passing you*                         *Yth esa Alyn orth agas tremena*  
*Alyn was passing them*                        *Yth esa Alyn orth aga thremena*

## **2** an eyl y gila

*Mighal ha Niall a drig an eyl ryb y gila*  
*Mighal and Niall live next to one another (the one by the other)*  
*An dhew dhen a esedh an eyl a-rag y gila*  
*The two men sat in front of each other*  
*An venyn ha'n den a wra sevel an eyl a-dryv y gila*  
*The woman and the man stand, the latter behind the former*  
*Ev a welas Broder Wella ow tewlel oyow, an eyl wosa y gila*  
*He saw Brother Wella throwing eggs, one after the other*

*Maria ha Jenna a gows an eyl orth hy ben*  
*Maria and Jenna talk to each other (the one to the other)*  
*Yma an dhiw gador y'n stevel an eyl gans hy ben*  
*The two chairs are in the room next to each other*

- *an eyl means the latter*
- *y gila/hy ben means the former*
- *if both items are masculine use y gila*
- *if one of the items is masculine use y gila*
- *only if both items are feminine do you use hy ben*

## Exercise 1 Oberen 1

Translate the following into Cornish. Treyl an lavarow a sew dhe Gernewek

- 1 *As I was reading it, the book fell on the floor.*
- 2 *While they were looking for him, he ran away.*
- 3 *Alyn grabbed the man, pulling him backwards.*
- 4 *We are looking for them.*
- 5 *Barry's father is working in the garden, John is helping him.*
- 6 *Chesten is cleaning the kitchen, she is doing it quickly.*
- 7 *The woman is ill, the nurse is supporting her.*
- 8 *Dianna likes a glass of white wine, she is drinking it now.*
- 9 *Edward is amusing us a lot, we are sitting next to each other listening to him.*
- 10 *Frank was making all of you angry, one after the other.*
- 11 *We have two daughters Glenda and Harriet,, the latter is four years old and the former is three years old.*
- 12 *The twins, Isaac and Jessica, sat in the row with the others, the one in front of the other.*
- 13 *We put the books in a pile, one under the other counting them carefully.*
- 14 *The two schools are on the hill, the one opposite the other.*
- 15 *The children were playing on the swing, one pushing the other, their mother was calling them.*

## Exercise 2 Oberen 2

The following passage contains four phrases in English; these are indicated in bold, italic type. Give the Cornish for these English phrases. Yma y'n skrif a sew peder lavaren yn Sowsnek, merkys yns yn bold hag italek. Gwra ri an Kernewek rag an lavarennow sowsnek ma.

Unweyth arta, yth esa Stewart Green orth y dhesk, gans dasskrifow oll an lytherow a-les a-dheragdho. **While he was doing so**, neb elven a dybyans a dhallathas dos yn y vrys. Ev a hwithras an lytherow, ev a hwithras y notennow. **He closed his eyes** ha posa war-dhelergh yn y gador. Ev a wrug notennow moy yn y lyver notennow. ....

**When** an para forensek **reached** dhe'n hwelva, prevyans sempel a glerhas **that that machine was** an jynn ha warnodho jynn-skrifys an lytherow.

Tybyans Gwenon gans Jowann Richards, dyllys gans Kowethas an Yeth Kernewek

### **Exercise 3 Oberen 3**

*Write a letter to your friend, Lowena. Skrif lyther dhe'th kowethes, Lowena. You must include the following points and you must begin and end your letter appropriately.*

*Do not attempt to translate the instructions below word for word.*

*There is no need to translate the place names.*

- *You flew to Düsseldorf in Germany. A coach took you to Cologne/ Köln where you found the ship waiting.*
- *Your cabin was comfortable and that evening you sailed down the river Rhine to Koblenz. You sailed on down the Rhine to Rudesheim and back to Cologne four days later.*
- *You went to visit the Christmas markets with their colourful stalls. There were many hand-carved wooden toys, food stalls and even a stall selling English football team scarves!*
- *One evening there was a concert on board when a German choir sang folk songs and sea shanties.*