

Dyskans onan ha tri ugens (61)

An kynsa dyskans ha tri ugens

Conjunctions

**Tus Yfarn

“Eus, a Vyghtern,” a leveris an epskop. “Niver bras anedha a drig yn Karesk wosa termyn Epskop Asser. Agas tas gwynn, Myghtern Alfred (*requiescat in pace*) a wrug y gar Asser, Epskop Karesk. Kembrek ova ha kar an Vrythonyon.”

Nyns o pes da an myghtern, dell heveli. An epskop o den kolonnek, ha ganso kerensa kristyon orth y bobel oll, ha Sowson ha Kernowyon. Marth o ganso bos serrys an myghtern yn-kever an Gernowyon. Dres ogas ha kansvledhen, nyns esa bresel gans an Gernowyon. An epskop da ny vynna saw kres dhe besya bys vykken. Byttegyns, an abas ny gara an Gernowyon. Yth esa nebes menegh gernewek yn y vanaghti. An dus ma a vynna pub prys tevi aga gols hir war-lergh, kepar ha’n venegh geltek y’n osow koth. I a grodhvola pub bledhen dhe Bask, ow leverel nag o an seythen na ewn dhe’n gool na.

“Eus,” yn-medh an abas, “yma lies Brython yn Karesk ha lies managh kernewek y’n managhti.”

Ev a hwilas neppyth dhe leverel rag kabla an Gernowyon. Ena, ev a borthas kov a’n hwedhel koth derivys orto nans o dewgens bledhen gans den re wrussa omladh erbynn an Dhanogyon pan omsettsions war Garesk. Den a’n Gernowyon re wrussa treghi an penn dhyworth Danek marow. Y worra yn kist re wrussa hag ena leverel dhe lies Kernow y vos penn neb duw keltek - neb duw pagan. An hwedhel ma a dherivis an abas yn fordh pur sad. Mar teffa Bran y honan rag dibenna an abas, pur lowen via an epskop. Hag ev ow klewes an hwedhel, moy ha moy serrys eth an myghtern. Wortiwedh, ev a dreylyas troha’n epskop.

“Kristonyon dha yns dhe wir, dha Vrythonyon, a Arlodh Epskop!” yn-medh ev. “Nag yns, dell hevel! Tus pagan, tus an jowl, tus ifarn yns i”

Gerva

anedha	<i>of them</i>	Note 1
ny vynna saw kres	<i>only wanted peace</i>	Note 2
orto	<i>at him</i>	Note 1
dewgens	<i>forty</i>	Note 3
sad	<i>serious</i>	
mar teffa Bran	<i>if Bran had come</i>	
dell heveli	<i>it seemed</i>	

Notennow

1 Declined prepositions

orthiv	orthis	orto	orti
<i>at me</i>	<i>at you</i>	<i>at him</i>	<i>at her</i>
orthyn	orthowgh	orta	
<i>at us</i>	<i>at you</i>	<i>at them</i>	

ahanav	ahanas	anodho	anedhi
<i>of me</i>	<i>of you</i>	<i>of him</i>	<i>of her</i>
ahanan	ahanowgh	anedha	
<i>of us</i>	<i>of you</i>	<i>of them</i>	

2 saw

Like marnas saw may be used in a negative clause to mean only
Ev ny vynn prena saw Porsche he only wants to buy a Porsche

3 dewgens

Dewgens is often used as a contracted form of dew ugens

Note that to avoid confusion 200 is dew kans and not the expected dew gans

More conjunctions

Kyn⁵ (although), a-ban² (since) and kettel² (as soon as)

These are always followed by the verb.

Kyn becomes kynth when followed by a vowel, or "h":

Kyn ferwis an tas gwynn, an volleth a wortas

Although the grandfather died, the curse remained.

Tewdar re bia ow konis a-ban dhrehevis an howl

Tewdar had been working since the sun rose.

Kettel eth Tewdar, y teuth y vamm.

As soon as Tewdar went, his mother came.

Both kyn and a-ban take na to form the negative; kettel does not exist in the negative

The adverb namna² (nearly)

Namna always precedes the verb it goes with. It becomes namnag before vowels in parts of bos and mos.

Namna godhas ev He nearly fell.

Namna grysis vy an hwedhel gocki I nearly believed the silly story.

Namna ankevis vy I nearly forgot

Namna is not used in the negative.

Oberen 1 Exercise 1 Treyl dhe Gernewek. Translate into Cornish.

- 1) *Tewdar lived in Exeter although he was Cornish.*
- 2) *Since the school closed the children had to go on the bus.*
- 3) *Although Tewdar saw Æthelflæd, he could not speak with her.*
- 4) *Since Alyn was young, his family had lived in Cornwall.*
- 5) *Although he knows the way he still was late for the meeting.*
- 6) *She almost wept when she saw the rubbish on the floor.*
- 7) *He nearly lost his money when he dropped his purse.*
- 8) *He nearly fell when the hole appeared.*
- 9) *The girl nearly missed the bus.*
- 10) *They almost decided to go to Venice.*

Oberen 3 Exercise 3 Treyl dhe Gernewek. Translate into Cornish.

- 1) *Although the abbot did not tell the truth, the king was angry.*
- 2) *Since the Cornish cannot stay in Exeter, they will go to Cornwall.*
- 3) *Since the abbot did not like the Cornish, he wanted to blame them.*
- 4) *Although we cannot stay in Cornwall, we will go there.*
- 5) *Since Cornish is not difficult, many people will learn it.*
- 6) *As soon as the king came, I shouted.*
- 7) *As soon as Tewdar saw Æthelflæd, he stopped.*
- 8) *Æthelflæd went to the church as soon as she heard the news.*
- 9) *As soon as Tewdar left the head in the cottage, a curse fell.*
- 10) *As soon as Æthelflæd spoke about her mother, Tewdar saw Bran.*

Oberen 4 Exercise 4

Skollya termyn yw dyski Kernewek dhe fleghes yn skol y'n dedhyow ma. Yma testennow posekka dhe studhya.

It is a waste of time to teach children Cornish in school in this day and age. There are much more important subjects to study.

Discuss this statement giving a brief outline of why such an idea might be put forward and give your opinion on the subject. You should write at least 150 words in Cornish.