

*Preterite of other verbs 3rd person; cardinals and ordinals, dates,*

## Part A

*Preterite (past tense) of verbs.*

**\*\*Read the following extract** from *Bora Brav* by Polin Prys page 162 (*nebes amendys*)

Dy'Meurth Ynys (*Shrove Tuesday*)

Dy'Meurth Ynys o hag Oliv Penngelli a vynnas pareusi krampoeth rag hy theylu. Nyns esa saw unn oy y'n yeynell. "Res yw dhymm pellgwsel orth Walter," a brederis Oliv "hag ev a yll prena oyow war an fordh dhe dre."

Walter a vynnas prena an oyow saw, y'n gwettha prys, ny allas ev distowgh. Ny werthas an kynsa gwerthji oyow. Ev eth pella hag a gavas gwerthji arall wor'tiwedh. Y'n gwella prys ev a allas prena oyow ha dew binta leth ynwedh.

Kyns mos tre Walter a lewyas an karr dhe'n karrji. Ena ev a worras menoyl y'n karr, Ena ev a dheuth tre hag ev a wrug ri an oyow ha'n leth dh'y wreg.

Nebes a-wosa an krampoeth o parys. Oliv a worras diw grampoeth war bub plat ha'n teylu a wrug dybri oll.

## Gerva

Dy'Meurth Ynys	<i>Shrove Tuesday</i>	
krampoethenn (b) krampoeth	<i>pancakes</i>	<i>Note 1</i>
saw	<i>but</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
yeynell (b), yeynellow	<i>'fridge</i>	<i>Note 3</i>
a vynnas	<i>wanted</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
a brederis	<i>thought</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
y'n gwettha prys	<i>unfortunately</i>	<i>Note 4</i>
distowgh	<i>immediately</i>	
Ny werthas	<i>Didn't sell</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
eth	<i>went</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
a gavas	<i>found</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
y'n gwella prys	<i>fortunately</i>	<i>Note 4</i>
a lewyas	<i>drove</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
a worras	<i>put</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
a dheuth	<i>came</i>	<i>Note 5</i>
a wrug	<i>did</i>	<i>Note 5</i>

## Notennow

1 krampoeth is another collective. A pancake is krampoethenn, we could have krampoethennow but the usual word used for pancakes (and who wants only one!) is krampoeth.

2 saw: do you remember this use of saw, but. Nyns esa saw unn oy there was only one egg (not was but one egg).

3 All tools and devices ending in -ell are feminine and form the plural with +ow

4 y'n gwettha prys, unfortunately (in the worst of times)

y'n gwella prys, fortunately (in the best of times)

5 the preterite (simple past) tense of verbs.

You have already met the preterite tense of the auxiliary verbs gul, mynnes and galloes. The 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, preterite, of most verbs is formed by adding -as to the stem. A few verbs take -is instead. Some verbs are irregular

verb		stem	present	preterite
gwertha	to sell	gwerth	a werth	a werthas
gorra	to put	gorr	a worr	a worras
lewya	to drive	lew	a lew	a lewyas
skrifa	to write	skrif	a skrif	a skrifas
prena	to buy	pren	a bren	a brenas
redya	to read	red	a red	a redyas
kavoes	to have, get	kav	a gyv	a gavas
dalleth	to begin	dalleth	a dhalleth	a dhallathas
oberi	to work	ober	a ober	a oberas
leverel	to say	lever	a lever	a leveris
gorthybi	to answer	gorthyb	a worthyb	a worthybis
prederi	to think	preder	a breder	a brederis
dos	to come		a dheu	a dheuth
mos	to go		a	eth
gul	to do		a wra	a wrug
galloes	to be able to		a yll	a allas
mynnes	to want to	mynn	a vynn	a vynnas

Verbs ending -el form the preterite with -is as do many of those ending -i

Mos, like bos, does not have a particle in the preterite (or the present) tense.

Remember you can always use gul. I walked to the church. My a gerdhas dhe'n eglos or my a wrug kerdhes dhe'n eglos.

For the moment, if you want to be nosey or negative then use gul. We didn't go to the meeting. Ny wrussyn mos dhe'n kuntelles.

### **Exercise A1** Translate into Cornish

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1) He began to speak (kewsel) | 6) You (s) sent the letter (dannvon = to send) |
| 2) She came.                  | 7) They worked there                           |
| 3) Marie went home            | 8) You (pl) wanted to go                       |
| 4) He wrote a book            | 9) He looked at the book.                      |
| 5) We bought a new car        | 10) I ran to the school                        |

### **Part B**

#### *Cardinals, ordinals and dates*

**\*\* Read Dy'goelyow Tramor** from An Teylu Banalek gans Graham Sandercock

Diwedh mis-Gortheren ha'n teylu Banalek a wrug kemmeres aga dy'goelyow blydhenyek. Wosa dadhel hir, i a erviras wor'tiwedh mos tramor. I a wrug mos bys yn Ynys Majorca ogas dhe Spayn. Pub dydh Arthur a skrifas yn y dhydhlyver. Ottomma an pyth a skrifas ev:

Dy' Sadorn an 17<sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Wor'tiwedh! Dy'goelyow hav! Yth eson ni ow mos dhe Ynys Majorca. Soweth res o dhyn mos dhe Loundres y'n karr. Yma astel-ober war an hyns-horn!

Dy' Sul an 18<sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren: An jynn-ebon o nebes diwedhes, mes ass o teg an wel pan esen ni ow tremena Pow Frynk ha Spayn. Ni a dheuth dhe'n ostel y'n gorthugher hag yma gwel deg a'n mor hag a'n treth dhiworth fenester agan stevell.

Dy' Lun an 19<sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Kynsa dydh yn Majorca. Ni a wrug mos dhe'n treth. Nyns esa spas vydh dhe esedha war an treth. Milweyth gweth ages Logh yn kres an hav! Byttegyns, nebes toemm yw an mor omma.

Dy' Meurth an 20<sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren: An dre ma yw leun a dus sowsnek! Kepar ha Porth Ia yn mis-Est. Pub huni yw leskys rudh gans an howl – ny vynnons i dyski!

Dy' Mergher an 21<sup>ens</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Ni a wrug gul tro y'n pow. Pur deg yw an menydh yow omma mes, dell hevel, tus an ynys yw boghosek. Y'n gwettha prys yth esa droglamm gans an kyttrin mes ni a wrug dehweles dhe'n ostel wor'tiwedh.

Dy' Yow an 22<sup>ens</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Nyns yw da an boes na'n diwes gans an teylu! Yn hwir, gwell yw genev blas korev Sen Ostell. Dohajydh yth esa taran ha lughes ha kowasow glaw euthyk.

Dy' Gwener an 23<sup>ens</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Hedhyw, ni a wrug skrifa kartennow-post dh'agan kowetha ha kentrevogyon yn Kernow. Ober skwithus!

Dy' Sadorn an 24<sup>ens</sup> a vis-Gortheren: Res yw dhyn ombareusi rag mos tre. Taran arta! Wella a wrug hwyja y'n kyttrin. Ny vern! Da vydh genev bos tre arta kyns pell. My a vynn gortos yn Kernow an vlydhen a dheu.

## Gerva

dadhel (b), dadhlow	<i>discussion</i>	
i a erviras	<i>they decided</i>	
tramor	<i>abroad</i>	
ynys (b) ynysow	<i>island</i>	
dydhlyver (g), dydhlyvrow	<i>diary</i>	
an 17 <sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren	<i>17<sup>th</sup> July</i>	<i>note 2</i>
astel-ober (g), astelyow-ober	<i>strike</i>	
hyns-horn (g), hynsyow-horn	<i>railway</i>	
an 18 <sup>ves</sup> a vis-Gortheren	<i>18<sup>th</sup> July</i>	<i>note 2</i>
pan esen ni ow tremena	<i>when we were passing</i>	
an 19 <sup>ves</sup> a vis Gortheren	<i>19<sup>th</sup> July</i>	<i>note 2</i>
milweyth gweyth	<i>a thousand times worse</i>	
Logh	<i>Looe</i>	
Porth Ia	<i>St Ives</i>	
leskys	<i>burnt</i>	
droglamm (g), droglammow	<i>accident</i>	
kyttrin (g) kyttrinyow	<i>bus</i>	
Nyns yw da na'n boes na'n diwes	<i>... like neither the food nor the drink</i>	<i>note 1</i>
blas (g), blasow	<i>taste</i>	
taran ha lughes	<i>thunder and lightning</i>	
kowas (b) kowasow (	<i>shower</i>	
kartenn-bost (b) kartennow-post	<i>post card</i>	
kowetha	<i>friends</i>	
skwithus	<i>boring</i>	
kentrevek, kentrevoogyon	<i>neighbour</i>	
ombareusi	<i>to prepare (oneself)</i>	
hwyja	<i>to be sick, to vomit</i>	

## Notennow

1 nyns yw da na'n boes na'n diwes gans an teylu *the family like neither the food nor the drink neither ... nor ... is na ... na ... in Cornish . this use of na does not cause a mutation*

2 dates: *25<sup>th</sup> September is often 25 mis-Gwynngala but should be an 25<sup>ens</sup> a vis-Gwynngala*

1	onan	kynsa	1 <sup>a</sup>	11	unnek	unnegves	11 <sup>ves</sup>
2	dew	nessa	2 <sup>a</sup>	12	dewdhek	dewdhegves	12 <sup>ves</sup>
3	tri	tressa/trysa	3 <sup>a</sup>	13	trydhek	trydhegves	13 <sup>ves</sup>
4	peswar	peswora	4 <sup>a</sup>	14	peswardhek	peswardhegves	14 <sup>ves</sup>
5	pypmp	pymptes	5 <sup>es</sup>	15	pymthek	pymthegves	15 <sup>ves</sup>
6	hwegh	hwegves	6 <sup>ves</sup>	16	hwetek	hwetegves	16 <sup>ves</sup>
7	seyth	seythves	7 <sup>ves</sup>	17	seytek	seytegves	17 <sup>ves</sup>
8	eth	ethves	8 <sup>ves</sup>	18	etek	etegves	18 <sup>ves</sup>
9	naw	nawves	9 <sup>ves</sup>	19	nownsek	nownsegves	19 <sup>ves</sup>
10	deg	degves	10 <sup>ves</sup>	20	ugens	ugensves	20 <sup>ves</sup>

*The ordinals from 21 onward are formed from the numbers above and:  
warn ugens (for numbers up to 39), or  
ha dew-ugens etc. (for numbers 40 and above)*

*21<sup>st</sup> - kynsa warn ugens, 21<sup>ens</sup>*

*32<sup>nd</sup> - dewdhegves warn ugens, 32<sup>ens</sup>*

*40<sup>th</sup> - dew-ugensves, 40<sup>ves</sup>*

*44<sup>th</sup> - peswora ha dew-ugens, 44<sup>ens</sup>*

*70<sup>th</sup> - degves ha tri-ugens, 70<sup>ens</sup>*

*So 40, 60, 80 have -ves as the abbreviation and all others have -ens*

*Remember*

*1) A noun following a numeral is always singular.*

*2) Mil (1000) causes 2<sup>nd</sup> state mutation in any following noun but not in additional numerals.*

*3) In the case of a compound number up to 100, the noun (in the singular) follows the first part of the compound.*

*21 men - unn den warn ugens*

*43 cars - tri harr tan ha dew-ugens*

*4) For numbers one hundred and above, put the mil or kans first.*

*423 - peswar kans, peswar warn ugens*

*1160 books - mil lyver, kans, peswardhek ha tri-ugens.*

*5) There is an easier way to use a complicated number with a noun. You can say the number followed by 'a' (of) and the noun in the plural, so the example above becomes*

*1160 books - mil, kans, peswardhek ha tri-ugens a lyvrow*

**Exercise B1.** *Write the following numbers in Cornish:*

*1) 39. 2) 67. 3) 89. 4) 120. 5) 600.*

*6) 1060. 7) 2561. 8) 494. 9) 4004. 10) 195.*

**Exercise B2.** *Write the following fully in Cornish words:*

*1) 1000 men.          6) 901 flowers.*

*2) 1050 children.    7) 174 books.*

*3) 2003 heads.        8) 149 pence.*

*4) 1002 women.      9) 50 friends.*

*5) 504 pens.          10) 99 Cornishmen.*

**Exercise B3.** Write the following ordinal numbers in Cornish in full, and in the abbreviated form.

1) 1<sup>st</sup>.

4) 5<sup>th</sup>.

7) 10<sup>th</sup>.

10) 57<sup>th</sup>.

2) 30<sup>th</sup>.

5) 31<sup>st</sup>.

8) 40<sup>th</sup>.

3) 81<sup>st</sup>.

6) 100<sup>th</sup>.

9) 20<sup>th</sup>.