

## Dyskans tri ha dew-ugens (43)

### An tressa dyskans ha dew-ugens

#### *The Passive*

#### **\*\*John Opie**

An lymner a vri ma **a veu genys** yn Breanek yn 1761, mab ser prenn a oberi y'n balyow.

Skentel yn awgrym o John hag ev a wre y dhyski dhe'n fleghes yn skol an dreveglos. Pan o ev deg bloedh ev a wodhya lymna ha delinya yn ta, mes nyns o hemma da gans y das, ha res o dhe John oberi avel kynser ganso ev, hag a-wosa gans Mester Wheeler, y'n bal.

Ev **a veu diskudhys** avel lymner gans Doktour John Wolcot, lymner bodhesik hag arvreusyas, hag ev eth ganso dhe Druru ha wor'tiwedh dhe Loundres. Ena, Opie o aswonys fest yn ta avel lymner a welyow istorek hag a bortrayansow. Ev a dheuth ha bos Esel pur yowynk an Akademi Ryel yn 1787, ha Professor yn 1805.

Ev a verwis yn Loundres yn 1807, hag **a veu ynkleudhys** ryb Syrr Joshua Reynolds yn Penneglos Sen Powl.

Yma nebes a'y lymnansow yn Gwithti Truru, hag ynwedh yn Diskwedhyans Kenedhlek Protrayans yn Loundres.

Gerva		
A veu	<i>Was</i>	<i>Note 1</i>
genys	<i>born</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
kynser	<i>apprentice</i>	
ganso ev	<i>With him</i>	<i>Note 4</i>
A veu diskudhys	<i>Was discovered</i>	<i>Note 1, 2, 3</i>
bodhesik	<i>amateur</i>	
A veu ynkleudhys	<i>Was buried</i>	<i>Note 1, 2, 3</i>

#### **Notennow**

##### **1** *Preterite of Bos*

<i>beuv</i>	<i>I was</i>
<i>beus</i>	<i>you were</i>
<b><i>beu</i></b>	<b><i>s/he was</i></b>
<i>beun</i>	<i>we were</i>
<i>bewgh</i>	<i>you were</i>
<i>bons</i>	<i>they were</i>

*If the meaning is 'used to be' then the imperfect tense is used. The preterite of bos is mostly found with the passive voice*

## 2 past participles

*The past participle in Cornish is formed from the stem of the verb + ys, with very few exceptions*

pareusi	<i>to prepare</i>	pareusys	<i>prepared</i>
gorthybi	<i>to answer</i>	gorthybys	<i>answered</i>
skrifa	<i>to write</i>	skrifys	<i>written</i>
kara	<i>to love</i>	kerys	<i>loved</i>
gul	<i>to do</i>	gwrys	<i>done</i>
dos	<i>to come</i>	devedhys	<i>come</i>
mos	<i>to go</i>	gyllys	<i>gone</i>

*An exception is with verbs ending -he which form their past participles with the stem +s: berrhe → berrhes, duhe → duhes*

## 3 The passive voice

*Nell Gwynn sells oranges is present tense, active voice*

Nell Gwynn a werth owravalow

*Oranges are sold by Nell Gwynn is present tense, passive voice*

Owravalow yw gwerthys gans Nell Gwynn

*Present tense*

*Use the short form of bos with the past participle; the agent is introduced by gans.*

An owravalow yw gwerthys gans Nell Gwynn      *The oranges are sold by Nell Gwynn*

*Past tense*

*Cornish forms the passive, in the past tense, with the preterite of bos and the past participle of the verb*

Ev a veu genys y'n vlydhen 1850      *He was born in the year 1850*

An lyver a veu skrifys gans Jowan Richards      *The book was written by John Richards*

An chi a veu drehevys gans Alan Le'ti      *The house was built by Alan Laity*

An owravalow a veu gwerthys gans Nell Gwynn      *The oranges were sold by Nell Gwynn*

*If you wish to start the sentence with the past participle the particle a is omitted but the mutation remains*

Genys veu ev y'n vlydhen 1850.

Skrifys veu an lyver gans Jowan Richards

Drehevys veu an chi gans Alan Le'ti

Gwerthys veu an owravalow gans Nell Gwynn

#### 4 suffixes with declined prepositions

*Emphasis may be added to pronouns in Cornish with suffixes.*

dhymm	to me	dhymmno vy	to <b>me</b>
dhis	to you	dhisso jy	to <b>you</b>
dhodho	to him	dhodho ev	to <b>him</b>
dhedhi	to her	dhedhi hi	to <b>her</b>
dhyn	to us	dhyn ni	to <b>us</b>
dhywgh	to you	dhywgh hwi	to <b>you</b>
dhedha	to them	dhedha i	to <b>them</b>

genev	with me	genev vy	with <b>me</b>
genes	with you	genes jy	with <b>you</b>
ganso	with him	ganso ev	with <b>him</b>
genshi	with her	genshi hi	with <b>her</b>
genen	with us	genen ni	with <b>us</b>
genowgh	with you	genowgh hwi	with <b>you</b>
gansa	with them	gansa i	with <b>them</b>

**Exercise 1 Oberenn 1** Translate the following. Treyl an pyth a syw

- 1 The book was read by me
- 2 I was hurt
- 3 We were seen
- 4 They were heard
- 5 The letter was written by him
- 6 The boy was lost
- 7 The car was damaged
- 8 The door was opened by a stranger
- 9 The girl was called by her mother
- 10 The flowers were given to aunt Morwenna by her three children.

## Exercise 2 Oberenn 2

Read the following passage and answer, **in English**, the questions that follow.

Hy herens a viras orti hag ena Morwenna a gonvedhas a-dhesempis bos hy myrgh gans flogh, hy horf kudhys gans dillas lows.

“Yn skon y fydh an flogh genys,” yn-medh Maria, “hag yma govenek dhymm bos an baban maw, drefenn bos oll agan fleghes mowesi bys y’n eur ma, hag y fydh res kavoes mester an chi y’n termyn a dheul!”

Hag i ow kewsel, daras an gegin a igoras ha hond a dheuth a-berth y’n stevell. Bras dres eghenn o ev ha lymm y wolok, mes apert o y vos koth. An hond eth dhe Beder ha lappya y dhorn, ena ev a worwedhas ryb y gador ha mires orto, kepar ha pan o hwans dhodho a gewsel dhe’n den.

“Milgi\* bywek o ev yn y yowynkneth,” yn-medh Maria, “mes dell welowgh koth yw ev y’n eur ma. Yma traow koynt, byttegyns. Nans yw lies seythun ni a grysi ev dhe verwel, mes a-dhesempis ev a wrug omwellhe, ha bys y’n jydh ma ev re bia ow kwitha dhe’n daras a-rag, kepar ha pan esa ev ow kortos neppyth po nebonan.”

“Ottani!” yn-medh hy thas. “My a grys ev dhe dhesevos bos agas dew ow tos er y bynn.”

\*milgi = *greyhound*

*(Sterlester dhe’n Norvys Nowydh (nebes amendys) gans Michael Palmer, dyllys gans Kesva an Taves Kernewek)*

- (i) *What did Morwenna suddenly realise?*
- (ii) *What does Maria hope for and why?*
- (iii) *How is the dog described?*
- (iv) *What did the dog do when it came in?*
- (v) *What happened a few weeks ago and what has been happening since?*
- (vi) *What did her father suggest was the reason.*

## Exercise 3 Oberenn 3

**I** *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-woeles peder lavarenn sowsnek; gwrys yn krev hag italek. Gwra aga threylya dhe Gernewek.*

*An voves a dhifunas **in the early morning**. Tewl o, ha nyns esa son y’n chi mes renki a-dhiworth an chambour arall. Ny allas hi omvovya ha hi a omglewas gwann ha yeyn. **When the birds began to sing**, an venyn a dhifunas ynwedh ha diyskynna an grisys pur lent ha kosel. Hi a viras orth an voren ha gorra leuw erbynn hy thal. “Os ta gwell, hedhyw? Dres termyn hir ni a ombrederis ty dhe verwel. **You were very ill** nyhewer, mes gyllys yw an fevyr lemmyn, dell hevel” yn-medh an venyn. **“I’m very thirsty,”** a worthybis an voves.*

*Hwedhlow Euthektek! gans Michael Palmer (tamm amendys)*