

Dyskans deg warn ugens (30)

An degves dyskans warn ugens

Preterite and perfect tenses

****Read the passage.** Gwrewgh redya an skrif dhiworth An Tanses, An Teylu Banalek gans Graham Sandercock.

An tressa warn ugens a vis-Metheven, Arthur hag Eva Banalek **a erviras** mos dhe'n tanses Goelowann arta. Pub blydhen **i res eth** dhe'n tanses. A-dro dhe naw eur gorthugherweyth i **a wrug diberth** a'ga chi ha lewya y'n karr dhe'n vre ughel yn ogas. Res o dhedha yskynna dhe benn an vre war droes wosa gasa an karr yn park-kerri dhe-woeles. Kynth o mygyl an nos, serth o an vre ha nebes mes a anall ens i **pan wrussons drehedhes** penn an vre. Ena, **i a welas** bush bras a dus, yowynk ha koth, ha herwydh usadow **i re dheuth** rag gweles an tanses. A-dro dhe dheg eur, an ebron **a dheuth ha bos** tewl, ha distowgh nebonan a **armas**: "Ott! Mirewgh orth an worwel! Yma an nessa tan ow leski lemmyn!"

Pub huni **a viras** wor tu ha'n howlsedhes, hag ordenor an tanses **a leveris**: "Res yw dhyn enowi agan tan lemmyn."

Gerva		
..a erviras	... <i>decided</i>	Note 1
I res eth	<i>have gone</i>	Note 2
i a wrug diberth	<i>they did leave</i>	Note 1
war droes	<i>on foot</i>	Note 3
dhe-woeles	<i>below</i>	
mes a anall	<i>out of breath</i>	
pan wrussons drehedhes	<i>when they reached</i>	Note 4
i re dheuth	<i>they have come</i>	Note 2

Notennow

1 *The imperfect happened over a period of time, the preterite was over and done with; if the past still makes sense if 'used to' can be inserted then it's imperfect. Arthur hag Eva a erviras this is preterite 'Arthur and Eva used to decide' does not make sense here.*

Most verbs form the preterite (simple past) with the stem + as in the 3rd person but verbs ending ...el (and a few others) use ...is instead: leverel – leveris; henwel – henwis

gweles to see

Affirmative

Negative

my a welas	my a wrug gweles	ny welis	ny wrug vy gweles
ty a welas	ty a wrug gweles	ny welsys	ny wruss'ta gweles
ev a welas	ev a wrug gweles	ny welas ev	ny wrug ev gweles
hi a welas	hi a wrug gweles	ny welas hi	ny wrug hi gweles
ni a welas	ni a wrug gweles	ny welsyn	ny wrussyn gweles
hwi a welas	hwi a wrug gweles	ny welsowgh	ny wrussowgh gweles
i a welas	i a wrug gweles	ny welsons	ny wrussons gweles

Remember the negative form above must also be used for interrogatives

A welis vy? or A wrug vy gweles? Similarly A ny welis vy? or A ny wrug vy gweles?

Some examples of preterites

Bos	beu	my a veu, ty a veu h.e
Dos	dheuth	my a dheuth, ty a dheuth h.e.
Mos	eth	my eth, ty eth h.e. (note: no particle)
Gul	gwrug	my a wrug, ty a wrug h.e.
Galloes	gallas	my a allas, ty a allas h.e.
Mynnes	mynnas	my a vynnas, ty a vynnas, h.e.
Prena	prenas	my a brenas, ty a brenas, h.e.

2 *The perfect tense*

To form the perfect tense use is made of another particle – re (this also causes a second mutation. If you know the preterite then you know the perfect!

My a welas	<i>I saw</i>	my re welas	<i>I have seen</i>
My a veu	<i>I was</i>	my re beu*	<i>I have been</i>
My a dheuth	<i>I came</i>	my re dheuth	<i>I have come</i>
My eth	<i>I went</i>	my res eth†	<i>I have gone</i>
My a wrug	<i>I did</i>	my re wrug	<i>I have done</i>
My a allas	<i>I could</i>	my re allas	<i>I have been able to (I could)</i>
My a vynnas	<i>I wanted</i>	my re vynnas	<i>I have wanted</i>
My a brenas	<i>I bought</i>	my re brenas	<i>I have bought</i>

And similarly with the other pronouns

**notice the expected mutation does not occur after the re particle with the verb bos*

† re has become res before parts of the verb mos which begin with a vowel

3 *war (on) this is one of a small group of prepositions which cause a second mutation of following words; others you have met are dhe (to) and yn-dann (under)*

4 pan wrussons

pan is one of the subordinating conjunctions which must be followed immediately by the conjugated verb (with one exception which will be met later). Others in this group include dell

Exercise 1 Oberenn 1

Change these sentences to the preterite tense Gwra treylya an lavarow ma dhe'n amser dremenys

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 my a wra mos dhe Druru | 6 ty a wra dos tre |
| 2 Ni a dhe Bow Sows | 7 ev a dhe'n kuntelles |
| 3 hi a bren karr nowydh | 8 I a wel an ydhyn |
| 4 hwi a vir orth an bellwolok | 9 my a lever 'mar pleg' |
| 5 res yw dhymm goslowes | 10 gwell yw dhymm mos dhe'n sinema |

Exercise 2 Oberenn 2

Change these verbs to the perfect tense Gwra treylya an verbow ma dhe'n amser berfydh

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 ty a skrif lyther | 6 hwi a dhalleth redya |
| 2 ev a aswonn | 7 my a wra kerdhes |
| 3 I a dhe Amerika | 8 hi a gerdh |
| 4 my a red an lyther | 9 ni a dhysk Frynkek |
| 5 ty a wra kewsel orth an den | 10 ev a glew an ilow |

Exercise 3 Oberenn 3

Complete the conversation Gwra gorfenna an keskows

Jori: A wruss'ta mos dhe Alban warlyna (last year)?

Ty: Say yes, you went to Scotland last year. Say you went with friends

Jori: A wruss'ta omLOWenhe?

Ty: Say it was wonderful (use imperfect tense for weather)

Jori: Ha fatell o an gewer?

Ty: say it was very hot, 33°

Jori: A wruss'ta gweles Ben Nevis

Ty: Say yes, you saw Ben Nevis, but you didn't climb it. You stayed in an hotel, drank some whisky and ate some haggis.

Exercise 4 Oberenn 4

Write 50 – 100 words Gwra skrifa 50 – 100 ger

An vlydhen usi passys Last year