



Dyskans nownsek warn ugens (39)

An nownsegves dyskans warn ugens

Revision Dasweles

Bits and Pieces Temmigow ha Tekkennow

1 *Remember war, a and dhe cause a second mutation, as does yn-dann*

mis	a vis	(5 th March = an pympes a vis-Meurth)
troes	war droes	
penn	dhe benn	
moes	yn-dann voes	

2 *Nominal and verbal sentences were mentioned in the previous revision lesson (dyskans 32).*

Affirmative statements may be nominal or verbal

(a) nominal

<i>The children saw the man</i>	An fleghes a welas an den An fleghes a wrug gweles an den
<i>They saw the man</i>	I a welas an den I a wrug gweles an den

(b) verbal

<i>The children saw the man</i>	Y hwelas an fleghes an den Y hwrug an fleghes gweles an den
<i>They saw the man</i>	Y hwelsons i an den Y hwrussons i gweles an den

Negative statements these may only be verbal

<i>The children did not see the man</i>	Ny welas an fleghes an den Ny wrussons i gweles an den
<i>They did not see the man</i>	Ny welsons i an den Ny wrussons i gweles an den

Exercise 1 Oberenn 1

Translate the following in as many ways as possible. Gwra treyla an lavarow a syw yn kemmys fordhow hag yw possybyl

- 1 *Anna sees the fishing boat.*
- 2 *The man read the letter.*
- 3 *The friends write in Cornish*
- 4 *The woman did not speak with me.*
- 5 *Brian did not see the car.*
- 6 *His friends do not work in the book shop.*
- 7 *I saw Chesten*
- 8 *She sees Davydh*
- 9 *You sent the letter*
- 10 *He does not speak Cornish.*
- 11 *She did not send the letter.*
- 12 *We did not see the childr*

Exercise 2 Oberenn 2 *Translate the following sentences into Cornish. Gwra treyllya an lavarow a syw dhe Gernewek*

Example: we run ni a boen; we ran ni a boenyas; we have run ni re boenyas

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <i>He speaks</i> | 6 <i>I have written</i> | 11 <i>he goes</i> |
| 2 <i>He spoke</i> | 7 <i>you (s) say</i> | 12 <i>he went</i> |
| 3 <i>Eliza has spoken</i> | 8 <i>you said</i> | 13 <i>he has gone</i> |
| 4 <i>I write</i> | 9 <i>you (pl) buy</i> | 14 <i>I come</i> |
| 5 <i>I wrote</i> | 10 <i>you have bought</i> | 15 <i>I have come</i> |

Exercise 3 Oberenn 3

Translate the following sentences. Treyl an lavarow a syw.

- 1 *When Gawen was a boy there was a school in the village.*
- 2 *When my father comes home he always reads the newspaper.*
- 3 *When the family went to Paris they saw the Eiffel Tower.*
- 4 *When I am not in the house I am in the garden.*
- 5 *If you do that you are silly.*
- 6 *If you don't take the umbrella it will rain*
- 7 *If you want, you can go to Truro.*
- 8 *If there are flowers in the garden, you may pick the daffodils.*
- 9 *If there is no bread then you must buy cake.*
- 10 *When we listen to the teacher we learn something*

Exercise 4 Oberenn 4

Translate the following sentences into Cornish. Gwra treylya an lavaow a syw dhe Gernewek

- 1 A Breton friend wrote to Hetty.
- 2 Isaac is a Cornishman. He lives in Cornwall.
- 3 Camborne (Kammbronn) is near Redruth (Rysrudh).
- 4 Jori and Kate have a son and a daughter.
- 5 My friend spoke Cornish with me.
- 6 Lowenna has not written her letter to Morwenna.
- 7 She does not work in the café on Sunday.
- 8 Naomi has some good books.
- 9 Oscar wants to buy a new house.
- 10 I went with him to Truro
- 11 He will send you the letter
- 12 I used to work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- 13 After going home, Peder used to watch television.
- 14 Where is the shop? It is in Truro.
- 15 He prefers to stay at home.
- 16 Roger must go fishing this week.
- 17 He went before I spoke.
- 18 They saw him.
- 19 We shall be in Cornwall
- 20 Cornish is easier than Welsh
- 21 We don't often go to Cornwall
- 22 They seldom write letters

Exercise 5 Oberenn 5 Write a letter to your aunt. 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 French words in italics. Gwra skrifa lyther dhe'th vodrep. Gwra devnydhya an poyntow a-woeles ha dalleth ha gorfenna dha lyther yn ta. Na wra treylya an danvonnadow a-woeles ger wosa ger. Nyns yw res dhis treylya an geryow frynkek italek.

- You have come to Paris. You arrived on Monday and leave tomorrow, Sunday.
- You came by the Eurostar train and took the Metro to your hotel.
- You bought some museum tickets and have visited the Louvre, which you thought was crowded but worth seeing.
- You preferred the Musée d'Orsay, the paintings were excellent and the café was good.
- You took a trip on a Bateau Mouche, along the river Seine, which you thought was a lovely way to see Paris.
- You spent several hours in the Luxembourg Gardens watching the children playing with their boats on the pond.
- You have bought your aunt a small Eiffel tower as a souvenir, which you will give her on Tuesday.