

Dyskans onan warn ugens KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER Kynsa dyskans warn ugens.

(Numbers.)

An² Worvarghas.

Pub seythun, y⁵ hwra Jenifer mos dhe'n² worvarghas yn Truru rag prena boes dhe'n teylu. Lowena a gensi menowgh, mes Peder ny² gar mos dhe'n gwerthjiow.

Res yw prena amanenn, bakken, hoelan, keus, kyfeyth. losow, puber, sugra, tesenn, bara, kig, ha taklow erell.

Nans yw unn seythun, yth eth Jenifer ha Lowena dhe² brena gwara. Pris bakken o unn peuns ugens diner orth an hanter kilo. Jenifer a² gar prena amanenn diworth Mordir Nowydh, rag bos modrep gensi a² drig ena, mes nyns esa saw amanenn danek. Hi a² brenas dew² beuns. An pris o triugens diner orth an hanter peuns. Ny² brenas hi kyfeyth mes y⁵ fynna Lowena kavoes keus arbennik ha pur² ger. Soweth! Nyns esa saw hanterkans diner gesys, ha ny² allsons i prena tesennow rag te!

Gerva.

gorvarghas (f) (p) gorvarghasow =	peuns (p) peunsow =	pound
supermarket.	ugens	= twenty
menowgh = often	diner (p) dinerow =	penny
amanenn = butter	hanter	= half.
bakken = bacon	Mordir Nowydh =	New Zealand
hoelan = salt	modrep (f) (p) modrebedh =	aunt
keus = cheese	nyns esa saw =	there was only
bara = bread	danek =	Danish
kyfeyth = pickle, jam	triugens =	sixty
kig = meat	arbennik =	special.
losow = vegetables	soweth! =	what a pity!
puber = pepper	hanterkans =	fifty
sugra = sugar	gesys =	left
tesenn (f) (p) tesennow =	(gasa =	to leave)
cake	te =	tea.
prena gwara = to go shopping	arghans =	money
pris (p) prisow = price		

Govynnadow.

- 1) Ple'ma'n² worvarghas?
- 2) P'eur a Jenifer ena?
- 3) Piw a² wra mos gensi menowgh?
- 4) Prag na² wra Peder mos gensi?
- 5) Pandra² wra Jenifer dhe² brena y'n² worvarghas?
- 6) Pyth o pris an bakken ?
- 7) Pyth o pris an amanenn?
- 8) Pandr'a² vynna Lowena dhe brena?
- 9) Pygemmys arghans esa gesys?
- 10) A² allsons i prena tesennow rag te?

Gramasek.

Cardinal Numbers. We have met numbers 1 - 10 in dyskans 8 and you have seen numbers up to twenty at the top of your lesson sheets. Now, here is a reference list of numbers.

1. onan, unn	21. onan warn ugens	41. onan ha dewgans
2. dew, diw	22. dew warn ugens	42. dew ha dewgans
3. tri, teyr	23. tri warn ugens	43. tri ha dewgans
4. peswar, peder	24. peswar warn ugens	44. peswar ha dewgans
5. pypm	25. pypm warn ugens	45. pypm ha dewgans
6. hwegh	26. hwegh warn ugens	46. hwegh ha dewgans
7. seyth	27. seyth warn ugens	47. seyth ha dewgans
8. eth	28. eth warn ugens	48. eth ha dewgans
9. naw	29. naw warn ugens	49. naw ha dewgans
10. deg	30. deg warn ugens	50. hanterkans
11. unnek	31. unnek warn ugens	51. unnek ha dewgans.
12. dewdhek	32. dewdhek warn ugens	52. dewdhek ha dewgans.
13. trydhek	33. trydhek warn ugens	53. trydhek ha dewgans.
14. peswardhek	34. peswardhek warn ugens	54. peswardhek ha dewgans.
15. pymthek	35. pymthek warn ugens	55. pymthek ha dewgans
16. hwetek	36. hwetek warn ugens	56. hwetek ha dewgans
17. seytek	37. seytek warn ugens	57. seytek ha dewgans.
18. etek	38. etek warn ugens	58. etek ha dewgans.
19. nownsek	39. nownsek warn ugens	59. nownsek ha dewgans.
20. ugens	40. dewgens	60. triugens.

You will see that the counting pattern is in twenties. You need to memorize and practise as far as twenty for a start. Then:

21-39 is a repetition of 1-20 followed by *warn ugens*.

41-59 is a repetition of 1-20 followed by *ha dewgans*.

(note, however that 50 is usually *hanterkans*)

61-79 is a repetition of 1-20 followed by *ha triugens*

80 is *peswar ugens*.

81-99 is a repetition of 1-20 followed by *ha peswar ugens*.

100 is *kans*.

Past 100 we continue in twenties.

120. hwegh ugens.

140. seyth ugens.

160. eth ugens.

180. naw ugens.

200. dew kans. (no mutation.)

Intervening numbers are shown as above,

e.g. 123. tri ha hwegh ugens.

189. naw ha naw ugens.

KDL Dyskans onan warn ugens. folenn 3.

Past 200 counting is in hundreds twenties and units:

e.g. 380. tri hans ha peswar ugens.
 540. pypm kans ha dewgans.
 724. seyth kans ha peswar warn ugens.
1000.. mil (*mil* causes second state mutation of any following
noun, but not additional numerals.)

e.g. mil dhen = a thousand men. mil, dew kans = 1,200.

Past 1000, numbers are built up similarly. e.g.

e.g. 1984. mil, naw kans, peswar ha peswar ugens.
 2000. dew² vil.
 3000. tri mil.
 4000. peswar mil.
1000000. milvil.

(Ken George maintains that *mil* is masculine though previous grammars have given it as feminine.)

You will see that once you have learned the numbers 1-20 and a few more words you can “work out” pretty well any number you need.

Exercise 1. 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. |

Revise the special rules given about gender and mutation in connection with numbers 1 - 4 given in dyskans 8. Note also the following three points:

- 1) A noun following a numeral is always singular.
- 2) *Mil*² (1000) causes 2nd state mutation in any following noun but not in additional numerals.
- 3) In the case of a compound number, the noun follows the first part of the compound.

e.g. unn den warn ugens. = twenty one men.
 tri³ harr tan ha dewgans. = forty three cars.
 peder kanstell ha pypm kans. = five hundred and four baskets.

Exercise 2. 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. |

Ordinal Numbers. You will have noticed these numbers (first, second, third, fourth, etc.) at the top right hand corners of your lesson sheets. Here are the first ten again, with their usual abbreviations.

1a.	kynsa.	6ves.	hweghves.
2a.	nessa.	7ves.	seythves.
3a.	tressa	8ves.	ethves.
4a.	peswara	9ves.	nawves.
5es.	pympes.	10ves.	degves.

Past ten, *-ves* is added to the cardinal number at the end of which *k* becomes *g*. Only the first part of a compound number is affected.

e.g. 21a. kynsa warn ugens.
 30ves. degves warn ugens.

Exercise 3. Write the following ordinal numbers in Cornish in full, and in the abbreviated form.

1)	1st.	6)	100th.
2)	30th.	7)	10th.
3)	81st.	8)	40th.
4)	5th.	9)	20th.
5)	31st.	10)	57th.

Skrif.

Give an account of one of your shopping expeditions.