



Govynnadow

- 1) Piw a<sup>2</sup> wre glanhe an stretys?
- 2) A<sup>2</sup> via an Penn leskys?
- 3) Piw a<sup>2</sup> dheuth gans an myghtern?
- 4) Pandr' a<sup>2</sup> wrug tus an<sup>2</sup> dre Dy' Sadorn?
- 5) Piw o hembrenkyas an keskerdh?
- 6) Prag na<sup>2</sup> allas Tewdar gweles Aethelflaed?
- 7) Pandr' a hwarva wosa an Oferenn?
- 8) Fatell<sup>2</sup> gewsis an abas dhe'n myghtern?
- 9) A<sup>2</sup> garas an myghtern an abas?
- 10) Prag yth esa meur a<sup>2</sup> varth gans an myghtern?

Gramasek

The verb "Gweles" = "to see:". A number of verbs ending in "-es" follow the pattern of this verb.

Present/Future Tense

gwelav	= I see/shall see
gwelydh	= You see/will see
gwel	= He etc. sees/will see
gwelyn	= We see/shall see
gwelowgh	= You see/will see
gwelons	= They see/will see

Past (preterite tense)

gwelis	= I saw
gwelsys	= You saw
gwelas	= He etc. saw
gwelsyn	= We saw
gwelsowgh	= You saw
gwelons	= They saw

Imperfect Tense

gwelyn	= I used to see
gwelys	= You used to see
gweli	= He etc. used to see
gwelyn	= We used to see
seen/would see	
gwelewgh	= You used to see
gwelens	= They used to see

Pluperfect/Conditional Tense

gwelsen	= I had seen/would see
gwelses	= You had seen/would see
gwelsa	= He etc. had seen etc
gwelsen	= We had
gwelsewgh	= You had seen/would see
gwelens	= They had seen/would see

Present Subjunctive

gwylliv
gwylli
gwello
gwyllyn
gwellowgh
gwellons

Imperfect Subjunctive

mar <sup>4</sup> kwellen	= if I saw/had seen
mar kwelles	= if you saw/had seen
mar kwella	= if he etc. saw/had seen
mar kwellen	= if we saw/had seen
mar kwellewgh	= if you saw/had seen
mar kwellens	= if they saw/had seen

Imperative

gwel	= see!
gweles	= let him see

gwelyn!	= let us see!
gwelewgh	= see:
gwelens!	= let them see!

Exercise 1. Translate the following into Cornish using the correct forms of “gweles” in verbal sentences with the correct particles and mutations.

- |                     |                        |                         |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) I see.           | 8) The man will see.   | 15) They would not see. |
| 2) We saw.          | 9) He used not to see. | 16) She did not see.    |
| 3) She used to see. | 10) I would see.       | 17) If we saw.          |
| 4) They have seen.  | 11) If they saw.       | 18) We used to see.     |
| 5) He had seen.     | 12) She saw.           | 19) Bran did not see.   |
| 6) We would see.    | 13) Let us see.        | 20) He will see.        |
| 7) I do not see.    | 14) I have seen.       |                         |

Verbs used with “dhe<sup>2</sup>”

“amma” (to kiss), “gorhemmynn”(to order), “gul” (to make), “leverel” (to tell) and a number of other verbs are followed by “dhe<sup>2</sup>” before the object, though in English the object is direct.

e.g. Tewdar a ammas dhe Aethelflaed = Tewdar kissed Aethelflaed.

Y<sup>2</sup> das a<sup>2</sup> worhemmynnas dhe<sup>2</sup> Dewdar skoellya an Penn.

= His father told Tewdar to get rid of the Head.

(Notice that there is no word for “to” in front of any verb-noun that follows the object.)

Exercise 2 Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) Tewdar kissed Aethelflaed.
- 2) Bran ordered his men to carry his head to London.
- 3) His grandfather told Tewdar to keep the Head.
- 4) His father made Tewdar take the Head out of the house.
- 5) The abbot told the monks to carry the Holy Relic.
- 6) He ordered me to stay in Exeter.
- 7) His mother told Tewdar to go to the monastery.
- 8) The king ordered me to go.
- 9) She did not kiss me.
- 10) The bishop did not tell the abbot to tell the king.

If sentences of this kind are passive, the “dhe<sup>2</sup>” must be kept in a rather clumsy construction. There is an example in the story:

e.g. Leskys via an kals a skoellyon may<sup>5</sup> fia gorhemmynnys  
dhe<sup>2</sup> Dewdar gorra an Penn = (word for word)

Burned had been the pile of rubbish on which it had been ordered to Tewdar put the Head.

or, in normal English:

The pile of rubbish on which Tewdar had been ordered to put the Head had been burned.

Similar examples are:

e.g. Y<sup>5</sup> feu gorhemmynnys dhodho gortos. = He was told to stay.

Y<sup>5</sup> feu leverys dhymm kewsel Kernewek. = I was told to speak Cornish.

Notice that in the last example the verb becomes third person, literally “It was told to me to speak Cornish.”

Exercise 3

- 1) She was kissed on the lips.
- 2) Tewdar was made to go to the monastery.
- 3) He was ordered to see the king.
- 4) I was told to find a priest.

- 5) They were ordered to go to the church.
- 6) The servants were told to clean the streets.
- 7) The Cornish were ordered to go to the Mass.
- 8) The men were ordered to burn the pile of rubbish.
- 9) Tewdar was kissed by his mother. (p. part. of “amma” is “ymmys.”)
- 10) Aethelflaed was made to stay at home.

Conjunction “dell<sup>2</sup>” = “as”. “Dell<sup>2</sup>” is always followed by the verb, like the conjunctions given in dyskans 33. It often forms a parenthetical clause, and can be used instead of an Indirect Statement construction. Look at these examples:

e.g. Aethelflaed yw lowen, dell<sup>2</sup> grysav.  
 Aethelflaed is happy, (as) I believe. OR:  
 I believe Aethelflaed is happy.  
 Yma an myghtern omma, dell<sup>2</sup> wonn =  
 The king is here (as) I know. OR:  
 I know the king is here.  
 An myghtern ny<sup>2</sup> gar an abas, dell hevel =  
 The king does not like the abbot, apparently. (as it seems)

These “dell<sup>2</sup>” clauses are very handy and are often used.

Exercise 4. Using “dell<sup>2</sup>” clauses as in the examples, translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) Aethelflaed will not come, he thinks.
- 2) The relic is a bone of St. Chad, apparently.
- 3) I know Tewdar loves Aethelflaed.
- 4) It seems that the Head has a curse.
- 5) I believe you know the Bishop, Lord Abbot.
- 6) I hope Cornish will live.
- 7) The king is angry, apparently.
- 8) The bishop is a good man, as we know. (godhon)
- 9) He seems to like the Cornish.
- 10) The church is full, I see.

The conjunction “kettell<sup>2</sup>” = “as soon as.” This is also followed by a verb.

e.g. Kettell eth Tewdar, y<sup>5</sup> teuth y<sup>2</sup> vamm. =  
 As soon as Tewdar went, his mother came.

Exercise 5. Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) As soon as the king came, I shouted.
- 2) As soon as Tewdar saw Aethelflaed, he stopped.
- 3) Aethelflaed went to the church as soon as she heard the news.
- 4) As soon as Tewdar left the head in the cottage, a curse fell.
- 5) As soon as Aethelflaed spoke about her mother, Tewdar saw Bran.

Skrif.

You are the Bishop. Write a speech of thanks and welcome to the king.