

KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER.

Dyskans seyth ha dewgens.

Seythves dyskans ha dewgens.

(Summary of “kara.” “Dhe² dhe²” with comparatives.)

Dasjunys

Koska yn⁵ ta a² wrug, hag ughel y'n ebrenn yth esa an howl pan² dhifunas hi. Yth esa hi ow⁴ talleth hy³ herdh troha Lannstefan pan² welas den yowynk ow kerdhes troha Karesk. Tewdar ova!

Own molleth an Penn, fydh yn Arwoedh an² Grows, nerth benyn ow kara re skoedhsa enev ha korf Aethelflaed bys y'n pols na. Mes pan² welas Tewdar noeth y² gorf bys y'n kres drefenn toemder an howl, hi a² glywas krevder hy giow dhe skoellya dhe²-ves. Gans kaletter poenya a² wrug troha'y³ har ha tewlel hy diwvregh a-dro dh'y² gonna. Tewdar a's dalghennas kyns hi dhe² goedha ow klamdera. Ev a² glywas diwla medhel Aethelflaed war y² dhiwskoedh, ha'y dywvronn yowynk dres hy³ fows danow erbynn y² gorf, kyns ev dhe² dhoen an² vowes a-berth y'n krowji ha'y gorra war an kala. Kyns pell, yagh o hi arta, ha Tewdar a ros dhedhi dhe² dhybri hag eva. Dhe² wir, ny² wrussa hi dybri a-ban² wrussa gasa Karesk, hag yth esa nown euthek gensi. Wor'tiwedh, hi a² ylli klerhe dhodho fatell² wrussa kavoes an² “gyst” ha'y dri dhiworth Karesk. Own a's tevo a leverel an “Penn.” Tewdar a² welas an² gyst, lowena ha gras yn y² golonn. Derivas orth Aethelflaed a² wrug ev dhe² dhehweles dhe² Garesk rag kavoes an² gyst. Ena yn-medh ev,

“Gwynn ow bys, lemmyn, Aethelflaed. Ny² allav godhvos dhis gras lowr a'th kolonnekter ha'th kuvder orth agan sywya ha'n Penn genes jy. Lemmyn an molleth a² wra mos dhe²-ves.” Mes yn y² golonn, godhvos a² wrug bos Aethelflaed hy honan moy dhe les dhodho es an Penn, feusik po anfeusik kyn⁵ fe!

Gerva.

kerdh (p) kerdhow	= walk.	tanow	= thin.
fydh (f)	= faith.	yagh	= well (in health)
nerth	= strength.	klerhe	= to explain.
skoedhya	= to support.	gras	= gratitude.
drefenn	= because of.	gwynn ow bys	= I am happy.
klywes	= to feel.	godhvos gras dhe ²	= to be grateful to
krevder	= strength.	kolonnekter	= bravery.
tewlel	= to throw.	kuvder	= kindness.
klamdera	= to faint.	dhe les	= important.
medhel	= soft.	dasjunys	= reunited.
pows (f) (p) powsyow	= dress.	giowenn (f) (coll) giow	= nerve,
		dalghenna	= to seize.

Govynnadow

- 1) Py eur y⁵ tifunas Aethelflaed?
- 2) P'eur⁵ hwelas hi Tewdar?
- 3) Pandr' a² wrug Aethelflaed pan² welas Tewdar?
- 4) Fatell o Tewdar?
- 5) Fatell o an² gewer?
- 6) Prag y's dalghennas Tewdar?
- 7) Prag y klamderas Aethelflaed?
- 8) Prag y's tevo Aethelflaed own a leverel “An Penn.”?
- 9) Fatell omglywas Tewdar pan² welas an² gyst?
- 10) Pyneyl o moy dhe les dhe² Dewdar, Aethelflaed po an Penn? (pyneyl = which)

Gramasek.

The verb “kara” = “to love/like.”

Present/Future Tense.

karav = I love/shall love.
kerydh = You love etc.
kar = He/She/It loves etc.
keryn = We love etc.
kerowgh = You love etc.
karons = They love etc.

Present Subjunctive Tense.

erna² gyrriv = until I love.
erna gyrri = until you love.
erna garro = until he loves.
erna gyrryn = until we love.
erna gyrowgh = until you love.
erna garrons = until they love.

Past (Preterite) Tense.

keris = I loved.
kersys = You loved.
karas = He/She/It loved.
kersyn = We loved.
kersowgh = You loved.
karsons = They loved,

Pluperfect/Conditional Tense.

karsen = I had loved/would love.
karses = You had loved etc.
karsa = He had loved etc.
karsen = We had loved etc.
karsewgh = You had loved etc.
karsens = They had loved etc

Imperfect Tense.

karen = I used to love.
kares = You used to love.
kara = He used to love.
karen = We used to love.
karewgh = You used to love.
karens = They used to love.

Imperfect Subjunctive Tense.

mar karren = if I loved/had loved
mar karres = if you loved etc.
mar karra = if he loved etc.
mar karren = if we loved etc.
mar karrewgh = if you loved etc.
mar karrens = if they loved etc.

Imperative.

kar = love!
kares = let him/her love!
keryn = let us love!
kerewgh = love!
karens = let them love!

Past Participle.

kerys = loved.
(kerys ova = he was loved)

Exercise 1. Translate the following into Cornish using verbal sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) We love. | 8) If you loved. | 15) They are loved. |
| 2) He used to love. | 9) Until I love. | 16) When you love. |
| 3) I have loved. | 10) They loved. | 17) We would love. |
| 4) She would love. | 11) So that you will love. | 18) Let us love. |
| 5) They will love. | 12) If we loved. | 19) I was loving. |
| 6) He does not love. | 13) I love. | 20) We had loved. |
| 7) You had loved. | 14) She has loved. | |

“Dhe².....dhe²” with comparatives. “Dhe²” is placed before a comparative adjective (or adjective used as adverb) in sentences such as the following:

e.g. Dhe esya an ober, dhe skaffa ni a'n gwra =
The easier the work, the quicker we do it.

Dhe² voy galloesek an jynn, dhe skaffa yth a an karr-tan.
The more powerful the engine, the quicker the car goes.

(Wella Brown describes this as “parallel increase” in “A Grammar of Modern Cornish.”)

Exercise 2. Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) The slower you work, the longer the time which is necessary.
- 2) The bigger the cake, the more you get.
- 3) The more you talk, the more you learn.
- 4) The more we are together, the merrier we shall be.
- 5) The longer Tewdar watched, the worse the fires became.

Skrif.

Fatell² yll Radyo Kernow gweres tus a² vynno dyski Kernewek?