

THE NEWLYN CORNISH LANGUAGE CLASS

Weekly lessons by Zoom

For your diary: Monday **21 June** 2021, 19:30; **28 June** 2021, 19:30. For each lesson the Zoom joining details will be emailed several days beforehand.

MONDAY 21 JUNE 19:30

Lesson plan 19:30 Welcome, 19:40 Simple past: questions, negatives, 20:00 Simple story, 20:30 Chat (in English, with a little Cornish thrown in) about Cornish language and culture

We've learnt a **wrug** and the endings **-as** and **-ys** as ways of making affirmative statements in the simple past. To make questions and negative statements we need more forms:

For questions:

a wrug vy	<i>For negatives:</i>
a wrusta	ny wrug vy
a wrug ev	ny wrusta
a wrug hy	ny wrug ev
a wrug + noun subject	ny wrug hy
a wrussyn ny	ny wrug + noun subject
a wrussowgh why	ny wrussyn ny
a wrussons y	ny wrussowgh why
	ny wrussons y

Here are a couple of examples:

A wrusta mos hedhyw dhe'n dre? Did you go into town today?

Ny wrussons y vysytya an shoppys? They didn't visit the shops.

All these forms are followed by the verb-noun. While it is possible to form questions and negative statements about the past using endings on the verb itself, these are **very rare** outside poetry. And for many verbs with a verb-noun ending in **-ya** that have been borrowed from English there are no inflected forms at all in the simple past except for the one used in affirmative statements: e.g. **my a vysytyas** 'I visited'.

Over to you. Put each present tense or future tense question or negative statement into the simple past.

Esta ow neyja i'n mor pùb myttyn? _____

Ny vydn Crysten omhowla. _____

Usy Davyth ow cùscra gans y garores? _____

Ny wren ny mos dhe'n treth. _____

Usons y ow kerdhes tre? _____

Nyns usy hy ow qwertha hy harr. _____

A vydn Tôny vysytya y das? _____

SIMPLE STORY

The following is very loosely based on page 62 of the coursebook. Brought up to date!

- JANA: Lowena dhis, Morwena. A wrusta mos dhe'n dre hedhyw?
- MORWENA: Eâ, my êth rag prenassa.
- JANA: Pëth a wrusta prena?
- MORWENA: Me a wrug prena kig ôn ha selsyk orth an kigor. Ha my a brenas fav ledan in shoppa an losow. Ha pÿs, patâtys, cawl, onyon, avallow!
- JANA: A wrusta gwil ken tra i'n dre?
- MORWENA: Wosa prenassa me a wrug mos dhe'n vedhegva.
- JANA: A wrusta gweles an medhek ytho?
- MORWENA: Eâ. Ha soweth, ev a lavaras fatell yw gwascas ow goos re uhel unweyth arta. Ha ry medhegneth. Wosa hedna me a wrug kemeres an kyttryn tre.
- JANA: A ny wrusta mos i'n carr?
- MORWENA: Nâ. Soweth dywweyth. Me a wrug gortos kyttryn moy ès hanter-our. Ha'n glaw ow codha oll an termyn-na!
- JANA: Ny wrussyn ny cafos glaw vëth obma.
- MORWENA: Eâ, dell worama. My a dheuth tre ha gweles fatell yw pùptra sëgh i'n bendra obma. Me a wrug don glawlen genef i'n gwelha prës, saw ow 'skyjyow ha'm tydnyow êth glëb yn tien.
- JANA: Res yw dhis voydfa tennva, Morwena. Res yw gwil dha vêwnans nebes moy èsy. Ocano yw dâ rag kig ha losow. Ha'n carr yw dâ rag glaw!
- MORWENA: (*rag chaunja testen an kescows*) Ha fatell yw dha das ha dha vabm i'n dedhyow-ma? A wrussons y cafos aga dew skîtyans solabrés?
- JANA: Eâ, ha heb hol-effethyow, grass e dhe Dhuw. Yth esof vy ow cortos ow secund skîtyans whath. Ha tejy?
- MORWENA: An keth hedna.
- JANA: A wrusta araya degolyow dres mor rag an hâv?
- MORWENA: Govenek vëth!
- JANA: Ny a wrug erhy dyw seythen in Kembra. Otham a lawlen, heb dowt.
- MORWENA: Ny a vydn kemeres pedn seythen, martesen, in Pow Densher.

VOCABULARY NOT IN THE COURSEBOOK OR PREVIOUS WORKSHEETS

losow *col* vegetables, greengrocery
gwascas *m* pressure
goos *m* blood
uhel *adj* high
dywweyth *adv* twice
i'n gwelha prës *phr* fortunately
tydnyow *pl* tights
yn tien *adv* completely
bêwnans *m* life
skîtyans *m* injection

solabrés *adj* already
hol-effeth *m* *hol-effethyow* side-effect
(literally, 'follow-effect')
grass e dhe Dhuw *phr* thank goodness
(literally, 'thank it to God')
secund *adj* second
an keth hedna *phr* the same [thing]
araya *v* arrange, organize
dres mor *phr* overseas, abroad
govenek *m* hope