

Kernowek Lulyn

Handout 3

Geryow / words

Hebma – This (m) (alternative spelling- Hemma)

Hobma – This (f) (alternative spelling – Homma)

Hedna – That (m) (alternative spelling – Henna)

Hodna – That (f) (alternative spelling – Honna)

Ûsya in derivadow - Use in a statement

When using “This and That” in a statement use the structure below, note the slight extention in pronunciation indicated by diacritical marks.

Hèm yw – This is (masculine)

Hòm yw – This is (feminine)

Hèn yw – That is (masculine)

Hòn yw – That is (feminine)

Examplys;

Hèm yw maw – This is a boy

Hòm yw mowes – This is a girl

Hèn yw an maw – That is the boy

Hòn yw an voves – That is the girl

Qwestyonow ha Gorthebow – (Questions and answers)

When answering a question in Kernowek it is usual to use the structure of the question when formulating an answer.

Note: in the following answers the initial “Yw” means only yes, and the initial “Nag yw” means only no

Yw hebma pons? Is this a bridge?

Yw, pons yw hebma – Yes, this is a bridge (Yes, a bridge be this)

Yw hobma mowes? – Is this a girl?

Yw, mowes yw hobma – Yes, this is a girl (Yes, a girl be this)

Yw hedna qwylkyn? – Is that a frog?

Yw, qwylkyn yw hedna – Yes, that is a frog (Yes, a frog be that)

Yw hodna pluven? – Is that a pen?(Yes, Be that a pen)

Yw, pluven yw hodna – Yes, that is a pen (Yes, a pen that be)

To answer a question in the negative we use the structure “Nag yw, nyns yw” or in Sawsnek “no, not it be”

Nag yw, nyns yw hebma pons – No, this is not a bridge (No, not be this a bridge)

Nag yw, nyns yw hobma mowes – No, this is not a girl (No, not be this a girl)

Nag yw, nyns yw hedna qwylkyn – No, that is not a frog (No, not be that a frog)

Nag yw, nyns yw hodna pluven – No, that is not a frog (No, not be that a frog)

To ask a question you can also use the word “Pëth” which means what;

Questions:

Pëth yw? – What is it?

Pëth yw hebma? – What is this? (m)

Pëthe yw hobma? – What is this? (f)

Pëth yw hedna? – What is that?(m)

Pëth yw hodna? – What is that?(m)

Answers:

Lyver yw – It is a book (a book it be)

Hèm yw gwely – This is a bed (this be a bed)

Hòm yw sarf – This is a snake (This be a snake)

Hèn yw to – That is a roof (That be a roof)

Hòn yw benyn – That is a woman (That be a woman)

Practys;

As practise answer the following in both positive and negative

Yw hebma pons (bridge)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hobma buwgh (cow)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hedna lowarth (garden)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hodna mabm (mother)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hobma lo (spoon)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hebma treth (beach)?

Yes:

No:

Yw hedna popty (bakery)?

Yes:

No:

