

## **Kernowek Lulyn**

### **Handout 5**

**Use of “Bos” in questions and answers;**

**Present paradigm of “Bos” (to be)**

**Ov vy – I am (I be)**

**Os ta – You are (you be)**

**Yw ev – He/it is (he/it be)**

**Yw hy – She/it is (she/it be)**

**On ny – We are (we be)**

**Owgh we – You are (you be)**

**Yns y – They are (they be)**

**Note: as things in Kernowek are either male or female Yw ev and Yw hy can refer to a person (He or She) or It (masculine or feminine)**

**The position of “Bos” indicates whether the sentence is a question or statement. If “Bos” precedes the subject/following verb it is a question, but if it follows it is a statement;**

**Examplys (examples)**

**Os ta lowen? – Are you happy? (Be you happy?)**

**Lowen os ta – You are happy (You be happy)**

**Yw hy tryst? – Is she sad? (Be she sad?)**

**Tryst yw hy – She is sad (She be sad)**

**It is important to remember that when using any verb in the paradigm form you must use the applicable “person”-**

If you ask the question “Am I?” you must answer “You are” or if you ask “Are we?” you must answer “You are”

The same applies in Kernowek,

Question: Os ta sqwith? (Are you tired?) (singular)

Answer: Ov, sqwith ov vy. (Yes, I am tired) (singular)

Question: On ny cothmans? (Are we friends?) (plural)

Answer: Owgh, cothmans owgh why. (Yes, you are friends) (plural)

Remember if you are using “Bos” in respect of a “continuous action” or referring to “position” you must use the “Long Form” which will be covered later