

To Know

We have already studied how to say “can / am able” by using Gallas

E.g. me a yll, ty a yll, ef a yll, hy a yll, ny a yll, why a yll and Y a yll which we use for affirmative statements and in its question form – a allaf vy, a ylys ta (a ylta), a yll ef, a yll hy, a yllyn ny, a yllowgh why, a yllons y.

But how do we say “know how to”, or “to know (a fact)”. For this purpose we use the verb Godhvos, note this is not used to say know a person which is discussed below.

When using personal pronouns e.g. me a, we use the third person singular Gor, which is mutated by the “a” particle to “wor”

So to make a statement we say “me a wor’ which means “I know” or “I know how to”;
For example

“Me a wor an bel yw rond” I know the ball is round.

“Hy a wor redya” She knows how to read

To ask a question we use the following;

A woraf vy? Do I know? / Do I know how to?

A wosta? Do you know? / Do I know how to?

A wor ev? Does he know? / Does he know how to?

A wor hy? Does she know? / Does she know how to?

A wodhyn ny? Do we know? / Do we know how to?

A wodhowgh why? Do you know? / Do you know how to?

A wodhons y? Do they know? / Do they know how to

Examples;

A wosta Pensans? Do you know Pensans?

Goraf, me a wor Pensans? Yes, I know Pensans

Na woraf, me na wor Pensans. No, I do not know Pensans

A wor ev marhogeth dewros? Does he know how to ride a bike

Gor, ev a wor marhogeth dewros. Yes, he knows how to ride a bike.

Na wor, ev na wor marhogeth dewros. No, he does not know how to ride a bike.

You can also ask a negative question;

Ny wodhowgh why an fordh? Dont you know the road?

Na wodhyn, ny na wor an fordh. No, we do not know the road

Godhyn, ny a wor an fordh. Yes,we do know the road

Ny wor hy screfa? Doesn't she know how to write?

Na wor, hy na wor scefa. No, she does not know how to write.

Gor, hy a wor screfa. Yes, she does know how to write

We will now look at how to say “I know a person”

To say this we do not use “Godhfos” but another verb “Aswon”

The structure for this is different as the use of Aswon with personal pronouns is not used outside of poetry.

So to say “I know Viv” we need to restructure the sentence to “Viv is known to me” which is “Viv yw aswonys dhybm or Aswonys dhybm yw Viv, or Yth yw Viv aswonys dhybm.

Aswonys is the past tense of aswon.

So

Viv yw aswonys dhybm – Viv is known to me

Viv yw aswonys dhis - Viv is known to you

Viv yw aswonys dhotho – Viv is known to him

Viv yw aswonys dedhy – Viv is known to her

Viv yw aswonys dhen ny – Viv is known to us

Viv yw aswonys dhywgh why – Viv is known to you

Viv yw aswonys dhedhans y – Viv is known to them

Negative would be “ Viv, nag yw ev aswonys dhis” or “Nag yw ev aswonys dhis” – Viv is not know to you or He is not known to you.

The question form is;

Yw Viv aswonys dhybm? – is Viv known to me?

Yw Viv aswonys dhis? – is Viv known to you?

Yw Viv aswonys dhodho? – is Viv known to him?

Yw Viv aswonys dhedhy? – is Viv known to her?

Yw Viv aswonys dhen ny? – is Viv known to us?

Yw viv aswonys dhywgh why? – is Viv known to you?

Yw viv aswonys dhedhans y? – is Viv known to them?

Answer;

Yw, Viv yw aswonys dhybm – Yes Viv is known to me

Nag yw, nyns yw Viv aswonys dhedhy or Nag yw, nyns ye ev aswonys dhedhy -

No, Viv is not known to her or no, he is not known to her.

Remember you can also use this format for a named person for example;

Viv yw aswonys Tom – Viv is known to Tom

Viv yw aswonys dhen class Kernowek – Viv is known to the Cornish class.

Viv nyns yw ev aswonys Tom – Viv is not known to Tom

Viv nyns yw ev aswonys an class Kernowek – Viv isn't known to the Cornish class.

Negative questions;

A nyns yw Viv aswonys dhis – Isn't Viv known to you

