

## Y'm Beus – to have

We have already looked at using “Dhe - to” and “Gans - with” to express possession for example;

Yma mona dhybm – There be money unto me- I have money

Yma mona genef – There is money with me – I have money on me

There is an alternative way to express possession by using the verb “Y'm Beus”

This is made up of;

Y particle, indicating a positive statement

Am – infix pronoun (which we will look at in a later lesson) the “a” being dropped after “Y”

Eus – there is (used in this construction rather than Yma) a derivative of “Bos”

This verb is conjugated in the present tense as follows;

Y'm beus – I have

Y'th eus – You have

Y'n jeves – He has

Y's teves – She has

Y'gan beus – We have

Y'gas beus – You have

Y's teves – They have

**You will note “She has” and “They have” are the same and will have to be identified from the context of the sentence or conversation**

Examplys;

Y'm beus mona – I have money

Y'th eus cath – You have a cat

Y'n jeves lyver – He has a book

**Y's teves pluven – She has a pen**

**Y'gan beus bestas – We have animals**

**Y'gas beus pelyow – You have balls**

**Y's teves scathow – They have boats**

**However if the subject or object precedes the verb then the “Y” changes to “A”**

**For example;**

**Y'm beus mona – I have money**

**Sue a's teves mona – Sue has money**

**or**

**Y'n jeves lyver – He has a book**

**Peder a'n jeves lyver – Peter has a book**

**The paradigms of the verb are as follows;**

### **Present**

**Y'm beus – I have**

**Y'th eus – You have**

**Y'n jeves – He/it has**

**Y's teves – She/it has**

**Y'gan beus – We have**

**Y'gas beus – You have**

**Y's teves – They have**

### **Future**

**Y'm bēdh – I will have**

**Y's fēdh – You will have**

**Y'n jevyth – He/it will have**

**Y's tevyth – She/it will have**

**Y'gan bēdh – We will have**

**Y'gas bēdh – You will have**

**Y's tevyth – They will have**

**Imperfect (continuous)**

**Y'm bo – I had**

**Y'fo – You had**

**Y'n jeva – He/it Had**

**Y's teva – She/it had**

**Y'gan bo – We had**

**Y'gas bo – You had**

**Y's teva – They had**

**Imperfect Habitual**

**Y'm bedha – I always used to have**

**Y'fedha – You always used to have**

**Y'n jevedha – He always used to have**

**Y's tevedha - She always used to have**

**Y'gan bedha – We always used to have**

**Y'gas bedha – You always used to have**

**Y's tevedha – They always used to have**

**Preterite (Past completed)**

**Y'm be – I had**

**Y'fe – You had**

**Y'n jeva – He/it had**

**Y's teva – She/it had**

**Y'gan be – We had**

**Y'gas be – You had**

**Y's teva – They had**

**Subjunctive**

**Y'm bo – I may have**

**Y'fo – You may have**

**Y'n jeffa – He/it may have**

**Y's teffa – She/it may have**

**Y'gan bo – We may have**

**Y'gas bo – You may have**

**Y's teffa – They may have**

**Conditional**

**Y'm bia – I could have**

**Y'fia – You could have**

**Y'n jevia – He/it could have**

**Y's tevia – She/it could have**

**Y'gan bia – We could have**

**Y'gas bia – You could have**

**Y's tevia – They could have**

**This construction to indicate “have” can also be used with personal pronouns, but in this construction the “y” is replaced by “a”**

**Me a'm beus - I have**

**Te a'th eus – You have**

**Ev a'n jeves – He/it has**

**Hy a's teves – She/it has**

**Ny a'gan beus – We have**

**Why a'gas beus – You have**

**Y a's teves – They have**

## Question Form

To use this form to ask a question we use the “A” interrogative particle

A’m beus? – do I have?

A’th eus? – Do you have?

A’n jeves? – Does he/it have?

A’s teves – Does she/it have?

A’gan beus? – Do we have?

A’gas beus? – Do you have?

A’s teves? – Do they have?

## Negative form

Negative statements in this form use the “Ny” particle;

Ny’m beus – I do not have

Ny’th eus – You do not have

Ny’n jeves – He does not have

Ny’s teves – She does not have

Ny’gan beus – We do not have

Ny’gas beus – You do not have

Ny’s teves – They do not have

## Examplys

Y’m beus lyver nowyth – I have a new book

Me a’m beus sagh brâs – I have a big bag

Y’s teves lies best – They have many animals

Y a’s teves dyllajow teg – They have pretty clothes

Y’gan bedha termyn moy – We always used to have more time

**Y'gas bo haunsel warbarth avorrow – You may have breakfast together tomorrow**

**Y'n jeveth ky yn scon – He will have a dog soon**

**Y'm bo dëdh oll de rag hedna – I had all day yesterday for that**

**Y's tevia an mona myttyn-ma – She could have the money this morning**

**A'th eus hot nowyth? – Do you have a new hat?**

**Ny'gan beus bestas – You do not have animals**