**Kernowek Lulyn**

**Handout 4**

**Personal Pronouns;**

Kernowek like many languages uses verbal paradigms for tenses.

However, another structure you can use is personal pronouns which are;

Me – I

Te – You (singular)

Ev – He

Hy – She

Ny – We

Why – You (plural or polite)

Y – They

When using personal pronouns, always use the third person singular of the verb. Forexample with the “helper” verbs in Kernowek;

Bos – To be (3rd person future singular “vёdh” from Bёdh)

Gwil – To do (3rd person present/future singular “wra” from Gwra)

Mydnes – To will, wish, want (3rd person present/future singular “vydn” from Mydn)

Gallos – To be able (3rd person present/future singular “yll”)

Note: Because of the structure using a personal pronoun like “Me a2” a second mutation occurs e.g. Bos, Gwil and Mydnes changing B to V, GW to W and M to V.

The benefit of this structure is that you only need to remember the 3rd person singular of the verb and not the whole paradigm.

**Gwil (Present / Future)**

**Me a wra – I will do**

**Te a wra – You will do**

**Ev a wra – He will do**

**Hy a wra – She will do**

**Ny a wra – We will do**

**Why a wra – You will do**

**Y a wra – They will do**

**Bos**

**Me a vёdh – I will be**

**Te a vёdh – You will be**

**Ev a vёdh – He will be**

**Hy a vёdh – She will be**

**Ny a vёdh – We will be**

**Why a vёdh – We will be**

**Y a vёdh – They will be**

**Gyll (Present/Future)**

**Me a yll – I can**

**Te a yll – You can**

**Ev a yll – He can**

**Hy a yll – She can**

**Ny a yll – We can**

**Why a yll – You can**

**Y a yll – They can**

**Mydnes (Present / Future)**

**Me a vydn – I wish or want**

**Te a vydn – You wish or want**

**Ev a vydn – He wishes or wants**

**Hy a vydn – She wishes or wants**

**Ny a vydn – We wish or want**

**Why a vydn – You wish or want**

**Y a vydn – They wish or want**

Note that the Present / Future of both “Gwil & Mydnes” is usually used in Kernowek to express the future, so “Me a2 wra” and “Me a2 vydn” are used to say “I will”

Me a wra mos – I will go

Me a vydn mos – I will go

To specifically say “I want” for example “I want to go” Kernowek uses a form of the verb “cara”to love or to like, which is ”carsa” so “I want to go” would be “Me a2 garsa mos” rather than using mydnes.

If you are doing something in the present which is continuous for example, “to read – redya” as in English we add “ing” to the verb “I am reading”. To express this continuous action, we use the present long form version of “bos” inserting the “ow4” particle before the verb which adds “ing” to the following verb

Redya – to read

Ow4 redya – reading

Kerdhes – to walk

Ow4 kerdhes – walking

Bos – longform present: using “redya” as an example

Yth esof vy ow4 redya – I am reading

Yth esta ow4 redya – You are reading

Yma ev ow4 redya - He is reading

Yma hy ow4 redya – She is reading

Yth eson ny ow4 redya – We are reading

Yth esowgh why ow4 redya – You are reading

Ymowns y ow4 Redya – They are reading

*Remember “ow4” becomes “owth4” before a vowel or a “y”*

“Ow / Owth” when used before a verb creates a 4th state mutation so mutates the following letters only;

B to P

D to T

G to C/K

GW to QU

This mutation is not subject to the gender of the following word

Examples;

Hitting – ow4 ponkya (bonkya)

Eating – ow4 tebry (debry)

Raining – ow4 claw (glaw)

Doing – ow4 quil (gwil)

Singing – ow4 cana

Learning – ow4 tesky (desky)

Going – ow4 mos

Mutation Chart;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 (Soft) | 3 (Aspirate) | 4 (Hard) | 5 (Mixed) |
| B | V |  | P | F,V |
| C,K | G | H |  |  |
| CH | J |  |  |  |
| D | DH |  | T | T |
| G | -,W |  | C,K | H, WH |
| GW | W |  | QU | WH, W |
| M | V |  |  | F,V |
| P | B | F |  |  |
| Qw | GW | WH |  |  |
| T | D | TH |  |  |
| F | V |  |  |  |