

ASTELL WYDN – WHITEBOARD

De Merth an degves warn ugans Du

Tuesday the thirtieth of November

dysabylyon ‘disabled [people]’

Some revivalists consider this word to be an unnecessary anglicism, and prefer traditional **evredhyon** (literally, ‘cripples’).

The adjectives are **dysabyl** ‘disabled’ or **evreth** (literally ‘crippled’). There is no singular noun, so we say **den dysabyl (evreth)**, **benyn dhysabyl (evreth)** etc.

Optional definite article again

an Vreten Veur or just **Breten Veur** ‘Great Britain’ (feminine)

an Vreten Vian or just **Breten Vian** ‘Brittany’ (feminine)

But, unlike languages, only a few countries work like this – for most we do not use the definite article, they are just straightforward place-names, but those ending in -ya from Latin -ia may optionally be treated as feminine. Likewise

Ewrôpa – alternative **Ewrop** is a Cambricism better avoided. **Kernow**

‘Cornwall’, **Kembra** ‘Wales’, **Wordhen** ‘Ireland’ are always feminine.

Words for the all-important ‘toilet’ depend on where you are:

In a home (yours or someone else’s): **chy bian** or **golghva**

In a pub, restaurant etc: **chy bian** or **golghva** or **attêsva** or **pryvedhyow**

In a street or car park, at a beach etc: **chy bian** or **pryvedhyow**

Golghva and **attêsva** are feminine, **pryvedhyow** is plural

Chy bian is colloquial, **golghva** is polite, **attêsva** is ‘posh’

So how do I say ‘a small house’? **Chy nag yw brâs** *literally* ‘a house that is not big’.

Describing a picture – technique

Make a list of topics

Then write two or three sentences for each topic

Try to use different grammar in each sentence

Include *a few* statements about what is *not* in the picture as well as what is there

Your sentences so far

Yma udn jyn dywros hag udn garven wydn. Yma dywros orth fenester an shoppa. Ple ma an popty? Yma an popty i’n strêth. An popty yw egerys. To be continued

Saying goodbye

Duw genes / geno'why (also spelled **gena why**) – straightforward, neither formal nor matey

Dha weles (also more colloquial **Da weles**) – chummy – this can be elaborated to **Dha weles an (or i'n) nessa tro** (*nessa preferably not* without a preceding definite article outside poetry) – but not with any specific time-word or phrase: that would be over-precise. So what to do if you *must* make clear when you will next be meeting? You should *separate* this information from the farewell itself.

For example, **Ny a vëdh an nessa seythen warbarth** (*literally* 'we will be the next week together'). **Dha weles!**