

**CLASS DALATHORYON – BEGINNERS CLASS
ASTELL WYDN – WHITEBOARD**

De Lun an unegves warn ugans mis Genver

Monday the thirty-first of January

Notes on Exercise 8 (page 27)

y whra glaw kyns nos is a fixed expression meaning ‘there’ll be rain before the day’s done’: in Cornwall this is true more days than not.

yth esof ow tyby ‘I suppose’ – after a comma like this (where the phrase is added as what’s called a ‘tag’) it’s usually better to drop particle **yth** and substitute link-word (conjunction) **dell** ‘as’.

lebmyn is ‘now’ without a lot of emphasis – here more emphatic **i’n eur-ma** ‘now’ (literally ‘in this time’) would perhaps be better.

HERE IS A STORY CARMEN CERNADAS WROTE ALONG THE SAME LINES

(by permission – after I’d corrected a few things)

Yma Carmen ow vysytya an popty in Pons Nowyth rag [prena] ly specyal. Ha’y hothman Mandi ow lavurya ena.

Carmen: **Dëdh dâ Mandi! Fatla genes?**

Mandi: **Ô dëdh dâ Carmen! Heb dha weles nans yw pell! Pòr dhâ ov vy, mès fatla genes tejy ha gans an flehes?**

Carmen: **In poynt dâ on ny, meur ras! An flehes yw brâs solabrés.**

Mandi: **Wèl, spladn! Ytho, pëth a vynta prena hedhyw?**

Carmen: **Yw an pastys-ma losowor** (‘vegetarian’) **pò gans kig?**

Mandi: **Êa, yth esof [vy] ow qwil an pastys-ma, ha keus ha patâtys inans.**

Carmen: **Dâ lowr! Me a vydn kemeres seyth pasty losowor, mar pleg.**

Mandi: **Dâ lowr! Obma seyth pasty losowor, brâs ha pebys fresk.**

Carmen: **Ô, pëth yw hebma?**

Mandi: **Pandra?**

Carmen: **An dra rônd (rownd) ena.**

Mandi: **Hèm yw tesen vian gans dehen a Gernow (Kernowek).**

- Carmen: Mmh, hodna 'vydn an flehes debry scon. Me a garsa prena whe[gh] [anodhans], mar pleg!
- Mandi: Dâ lowr, yw hedna oll?
- Carmen: Èa, hèn yw oll. Py lies pens?
- Mandi: Hèn yw naw pens warn ugans mar pleg.
- Carmen: Obma, naw pens warn ugans poran.
- Mandi: Gromercy dhys ! A wrêta dos avorow i'n keth eur?
- Carmen: Gwgrav. Me a wra dos deg eur mès prena dyw dorth a vara (dyw dorth bara) yn udnyk.
- Mandi: Bryntyn (Spladn)! A vynta dos gans an flehes? Me a garsa aga gweles.
- Carmen: Heb mar! Dha weles avorow!
- Mandi: Dha weles!

STORY

Revising numerals and future tense

Crysten ha Tôny a wra debry ly gans dew gothman, Jenefer ha Mathew, in Tricky's orth Gwesty Tollgoos ogas dhe Redrudh. Y a vydn debry pytsas.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| CRYSTEN | Tôny, a vynta debry udn pytsa? Pò onen genama vy: hanter, hanter? |
| TÔNY | Nâ, me a vydn debry udn pytsa. Gwag ov vy. Gans try happa, ytho. |
| JENEFER | My a vydn radna udn pytsa genes, Crysten. Gans dew gappa martesen. |
| MATHEW | Me a wra debry udn pytsa, ha peswar cappa gano. |
| CRYSTEN | Peswar! Ha nynd ost a tew mân! |
| MATHEW | In gwir. Yth esof vy ow marhogeth deg kîlomêter pùb jorna wàr an dhywros assaya. |
| TÔNY | Py lies cappa eus dhe gafos? |
| MATHEW | Naw. Pepperoni, hàm, kig yar, scavellow cronak, greun olew, onyon, pînaval, caprys, ha keus addys. |
| JENEFER | Hàm ha scavellow cronak dhe ny martesen, Crysten? |
| CRYSTEN | Dâ lowr. |
| TÔNY | My a vydn kemeres pepperoni, scavellow cronak, ha greun olew. |
| MATHEW | Pòr dhâ. Ha my a wra kemeres pepperoni, kig yar, onyon, ha keus addys. |
| CRYSTEN | Ha wosa hedna, deg kîlomêter dywros, ha deg kîlomêter unweyth arta! |

VOCABULARY FOR THIS STORY

pytsa <i>m</i> <i>pytsas</i> pizza (coursebook spelling pîtsa also occurs)	eus takes place of yma <i>with indefinite subject in questions and negative statements</i>	greun olew <i>col</i> olives (literally, ‘olive-oil berries’)
cappa <i>m</i> cap; topping	pepperoni <i>Italian word</i> <i>used without change</i>	onyon <i>col</i> onions
radna <i>v</i> divide, share	hàm <i>m</i> ham	pînaval <i>m</i> pineapple (literally, ‘pine’ + ‘apple’)
màn <i>num</i> zero; <i>with negative at all</i>	kig yar <i>m</i> chicken (literally, 'hen flesh')	caprys <i>col</i> capers
kîlomêter <i>m</i> kilometre	scavellow cronak <i>pl</i> mushrooms (literally, ‘toad stools’)	keus addys <i>m</i> extra cheese (literally, ‘added cheese’)
jorna <i>m</i> day		dâ lowr <i>phr</i> okay (literally, 'good enough')
py lies phr how many (just like for a numeral, it is followed by a <i>singular</i> noun)		unweyth <i>adv</i> once
		arta <i>adv</i> again