

lovinglivingcornish

Traditional Cornish for Classes

SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Breakthrough (CEFR A1)

Most suitable coursebook *Skeul an Tavas*

Level 2

Preliminary (CEFR A2)

Coursebook *Loving Living Cornish A2*

Level 3

Lower Intermediate (CEFR B1)

Coursebook *Loving Living Cornish B1*

<p>Noun Singular (incl singulative), plural, collective 2nd state after definite article: f sing, m pl <i>an orsaf / an Orseth</i> Genitive construction</p>	<p>Noun <i>Pobel</i> with collective sense <i>an vergh, an veyn</i></p>	<p>Noun Singulative, distributive singular Noun from adjective Indefinite noun with dative of possession</p>
<p>Adjective 2nd state when attributive: f sing, m pl yn + adjective (5th state) <i>pòr</i> + 2nd state = very</p>	<p>Adjective Mutation in adjective chain Some 2nd state suppressed after s th Inflected comparative, comparative formed with <i>moy</i> Inflected comparative as superlative Superlative formed with <i>an moyha</i> Word order with comparatives / superlatives <i>gwell, gwella, lacka, gwetha, le, lyha, moy, moyha, nes, nessa</i> <i>dhe well, dhe voy, dhe le</i> Intensifiers <i>fèst, teg, glân, dres ehen, yn tien</i> <i>re</i> + 2nd state = too [much] <i>aral / erel, ken</i> 2nd state after dual</p>	<p>Adjective Keeping attributive verbal adjective in 1st state Adverb as attributive adjective Adverb as predicative adjective Ordinary noun as attributive adjective vs genitive construction Verb-noun as attributive adjective Restricted 2nd state of adjectival noun Adjective prefixed to or preceding noun Adjective used pronominally <i>an keth</i> <i>oll</i> (fully explained)</p>

<p>Pronoun</p> <p><i>my/me, ty/te, ev, hy, ny, why, y</i> <i>vy, -ta, jy, tejy (-ta jy)</i> <i>ow + 3rd state, dha + 2nd state, y + 2nd state, hy + 3rd state, agan, agas, aga + 3rd state</i> (all also as object of verb-noun) <i>hebma/hèm, hobma/hòm, hedna/hèn, hodna/hòn</i> <i>pyw, pèth, pandra + 2nd state</i> <i>pùptra</i></p>	<p>Pronoun</p> <p><i>why</i> formal/polite ref to single person <i>eev</i> <i>anjy</i> <i>'m, 'th + mixed mutation, 'y + 2nd state, 'gan, 'gas, 'ga + 3rd state</i> Possessive pronoun + <i>honen</i> <i>re a'n, an re</i> <i>onen</i> <i>nebonen, neppyth (nampyth), neptra</i> <i>pùbonen, pùb huny</i> <i>den vèth, tra vèth (with negative)</i> <i>an eyl y gela / hy ben</i> Gender of pronouns in <i>-pyth</i> and <i>-tra</i></p>	<p>Pronoun</p> <p>Disjunctive pronouns (fully explained) Word order <i>my ha ty</i> Reinforcing pronouns (fully explained) Infix pronouns Dropping possessive pronoun <i>neb a + 2nd state</i> <i>na (na-) + 3rd state</i> <i>huny, kettep, onen</i> Relative clause modifying pronoun</p>
<p>Numeral / Quantifier</p> <p>Cardinals (traditional) <i>udn + 2nd state: f noun</i> <i>dew/dyw + 2nd state, an dhew, an dhyw</i> <i>try/teyr + 3rd state</i> Ordinals <i>lies, nebes + plural</i></p>	<p>Numeral / Quantifier</p> <p><i>udn jèdh</i> Cardinals (decimal system) <i>lower, lowr, meur, moy, bohes, le, nebes + singular</i> <i>cals a, showr a</i> <i>pygebmys, pan / py lies, pes</i> <i>lies huny</i></p>	<p>Numeral / Quantifier</p> <p>Phrasal quantifiers Numeral as noun Arithmetic Ordinals with <i>dell + 2nd state</i> Questions of degree: <i>pana + noun, pan + adjective</i></p>
<p>Preposition</p> <p>Inflection of <i>dhe, gans, orth, rag</i> <i>adrèv, dhyrag</i></p>	<p>Preposition</p> <p>Inflection of <i>a, der (dre), dres, ès (ages), heb, in, in dadn, ryb, wàr</i> Compound prepositions (separable) <i>warbydn (erbydn), warlergh</i> Compound prepositions (non-separable) <i>dhyrag (revised), dhywar, dhyworth</i> <i>tro ha</i></p>	<p>Preposition</p> <p>Inflection of <i>a-ugh, avell, inter (intra)</i> <i>adar, herwyth, in le, marnas, wor'tu ha</i> <i>ha</i> as preposition (incl after <i>an keth, kehaval, kepar</i> and with <i>gans</i>) <i>ha</i> distinguishing <i>a</i> (relative) <i>i'm kever</i> Prepositions adding <i>dhe</i> with pronoun Postpositional <i>adreu, ahès</i></p>

<p>Verb</p> <p><i>bos</i>: all copula present, all local present, 3rd sing copula imperfect, 3rd local imperfect (sing & pl), future (built with relative particle)</p> <p>Verb-noun: gerund, not infinitive</p> <p>Present participle: <i>ow</i> + 4th state</p> <p>Present periphrastic with local present of <i>bos</i> + present participle</p> <p><i>gwil</i>: all present/future as auxiliary, all preterite as auxiliary, imperative (2nd person) as auxiliary</p> <p><i>mydnas</i>: all present as auxiliary, all imperfect</p> <p><i>gallos</i>: all present, all imperfect</p> <p>All present of <i>godhvov</i></p> <p><i>cara</i>: present (built with relative particle), conditional (built with relative particle + second person question forms)</p>	<p>Verb</p> <p><i>bos</i>: all copula imperfect, all local imperfect, all future, all preterite, personal forms of verb-noun in indirect statement, stative-eventive distinction between imperfect and preterite</p> <p>Imperfect periphrastic with local imperfect of <i>bos</i> + present participle</p> <p>Inflected preterite of verbs (built with relative particle)</p> <p>Irregular preterites <i>wharva</i>, <i>êth</i>, <i>deuth</i></p> <p><i>re</i> as perfective particle</p> <p>Common inflected imperatives (2nd sing)</p> <p>Imperative (1st person) <i>deun</i> to <i>mos</i></p> <p>Present participle with pronoun object</p> <p>Verbal adjective: <i>-ys</i> (-yes)</p> <p>Irregular verbal adjectives <i>gyllys</i>, <i>devedhys</i></p> <p>All imperfect of <i>godhvov</i></p> <p>All present/future of <i>dos</i> (construction <i>mar ... ha</i> + verb-noun)</p> <p>Prefix <i>om-</i> + 2nd state</p>	<p>Verb</p> <p><i>bos</i>: all imperfect habitual, all conditional, all present & imperfect subjunctive</p> <p><i>re</i> as optative particle</p> <p><i>y'm beus</i>: present, imperfect</p> <p><i>gwil</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive</p> <p><i>mydnas</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive</p> <p><i>gallos</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive, present autonomous</p> <p>All subjunctive of <i>mos</i></p> <p>All subjunctive of <i>dos</i> (construction <i>mar ... ha</i> + verb-noun)</p> <p>Inflected preterite of verbs (mostly literary when not used with relative particle)</p> <p>Inflected imperfect of verbs (literary & fixed phrases)</p> <p>Eventive verbs vs stative phrases</p> <p>Verbs with dative construction</p> <p><i>nans yw / o</i></p> <p><i>yn medh / yn medhans</i></p>
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<p>Syntax</p> <p>Basic VSO word order (with nominal construction as exception for statements)</p> <p>Fronted complement with copula (2nd state)</p> <p>Interrogative: <i>a</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Negative: <i>ny</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Negative reply: <i>na</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Real conditions (<i>mar</i> + 4th state)</p> <p><i>yma ... dhe / gans</i> = has</p> <p><i>yma otham dhybm, yma whans dhybm</i></p> <p><i>dâ yw genef, drog yw genef, gwell yw genef, dâ yw dhybm, gwell yw dhybm, res yw dhybm</i></p> <p>Telling the time (analog clock)</p> <p>Giving the date (day and month)</p>	<p>Syntax</p> <p>Fronted complement with <i>a</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Adjectival phrases</p> <p><i>py / pan / pana</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>ple</i> + 5th state, <i>ple ma / mowns, py tyller</i></p> <p><i>peur</i> + 5th state, <i>pana dermyn</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>fatell / fatla</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>prag y</i> + 5th state / <i>prag na</i> + 2nd state, <i>praga</i></p> <p><i>may</i> + 5th state / <i>ma na</i> + 2nd state = where, when, so that (result)</p> <p>Relative clause with <i>a / na</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Oblique relative clause with <i>may</i> + 5th state / <i>ma na</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Indirect statement with <i>fatell (tell)</i> + 2nd state, <i>dell</i> + 2nd state, noun clause, <i>bos</i>, particle <i>y</i></p> <p>Negative indirect statement with <i>na (dell na)</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Infinitive construction: indirect statement, <i>dre rêson, drefen, rag, kyns ès, wosa</i></p> <p>Negative clause with <i>na</i> + 2nd state after <i>dre rêson, drefen, rag</i></p> <p><i>pàn / pàn na</i> + 2nd state (past reference only), <i>abàn / abàn na</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>kyn / kyn na</i> + 5th state</p> <p><i>ny ... ma's / saw ... yn unsel / yn udnyk / only</i></p> <p><i>namna</i> + 2nd state / <i>ogasty</i></p> <p><i>assa</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>yma ... wâr</i> = has (illness)</p> <p><i>rag</i> + verb-noun (purpose)</p> <p><i>awos</i> (meanings, restricted use)</p> <p>Basic word order principles</p>	<p>Syntax</p> <p><i>pàn / pàn na</i> + 2nd state (present & future reference)</p> <p><i>erna</i> + 2nd state, <i>bys may</i> + 5th state</p> <p><i>kettel</i> + 2nd state, <i>peskytter may</i> + 5th state</p> <p><i>hadre</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>rag may</i> + 5th state / <i>rag na</i> + 2nd state with subjunctive (purpose)</p> <p>Irrealis incl [<i>mar</i>] <i>a</i> + 4th state, <i>kepar ha pàn</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>pynag</i></p> <p><i>mar</i> + 4th state introducing indirect question</p> <p><i>mar</i> introducing either of two alternatives</p> <p><i>marnas</i> as quasi-conjunction</p> <p>Accompanying circumstances phrase</p> <p><i>myns a / seul a</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Semi-definite antecedent</p> <p>Infinitive construction: further uses</p> <p>Parallel increase</p> <p>Interrogative with preposition</p> <p>Interrogative adverbial with <i>a</i> + 2nd state / <i>y</i> + 5th state (fully explained)</p> <p>Adverbial participle phrase with <i>in udn / in dadn</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>y tal</i> + verb-noun, <i>y coodh dhybm, y tal dhybm / me a dal</i> + verb-noun, <i>y codhvia / y talvia dhybm</i> + verb-noun</p> <p>Constructions with <i>comendya, constrîna, erhy, pejy, perswâdya</i></p> <p>Tag questions</p> <p>Infinitive for imperative</p> <p>Further principles of word order</p>
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<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Approximately 575 items</p> <p><i>ha, mès, pò</i></p> <p><i>-ma, -na</i></p> <p><i>bythqweth</i></p> <p><i>an jëdh</i></p> <p>Possibility with <i>martesen</i></p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Approximately 750 items</p> <p><i>nefra</i></p> <p><i>in gwir</i></p> <p><i>ogas, ogas dhe, ogas ha, in nes</i></p> <p><i>rag, saw</i> as preposition and conjunction</p> <p><i>a dheu</i> as alternative to <i>nessa</i> = next</p> <p>Possibility with <i>par hap</i></p> <p>Probability with <i>dre lycklod</i></p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Approximately 1500 items</p> <p>worth for <i>orth</i></p> <p><i>mès</i> vs <i>saw</i></p> <p><i>pò, py, bò, boneyl</i></p> <p>How to say <i>whether ... or not</i></p> <p><i>kebmys, kenyver</i></p> <p><i>maga</i> + 5th state = <i>mar</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>pyma / pymowns</i></p> <p><i>dell hevel / hevelly</i></p> <p><i>y hyller</i> + impersonal forms in fixed expressions</p> <p><i>govy</i></p> <p><i>ny vern, ny'm deur, na fors</i></p> <p>More phrases with <i>lyckly / lycklod</i></p> <p>Words for 'think'</p> <p>Words for 'time'</p> <p>How to say 'even'</p> <p>How to say 'pretend'</p> <p>Basic word-building principles</p>
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<p>Colloquial Cornish [Teacher discretion]</p>	<p>Colloquial Cornish Concept of registers Simplification of words by dropping certain sounds s vs j s > r in local forms of <i>bos</i>, <i>gesowgh</i> / <i>gerow</i> Omission of particles <i>a</i>, <i>ow</i> <i>yth</i> > <i>th</i> <i>-ma</i> (-<i>m</i>), <i>-ta</i> (fully explained), <i>va</i> (-<i>a</i>) <i>avy</i> Mixing of <i>why</i> with <i>ty</i> Omission of possessive pronoun when reinforced Extended use of <i>eâ</i> / <i>nâ</i> Simplified / alternative prepositions Simplified personal forms of prepositions <i>dell</i> > <i>der</i> / <i>dr</i> <i>fatell</i> > <i>tell</i>, <i>ter</i> / <i>tr</i></p>	<p>Colloquial Cornish Substitution of <i>na</i> for <i>ny</i> Exclamations Topicalization</p>
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All Cornish in examination papers will be revived traditional Cornish reflecting this specification. Answers in Cornish will be assessed by the same criterion. All Cornish in examination papers will be spelled in Standard Cornish (Kernowek Standard – KS). Written answers may be submitted in Standard Cornish, the Standard Written Form with the ‘traditional’ graphs, the Standard Written Form ‘main form’, Unified Cornish, Unified Cornish Revised, or Kernewek Kemmyn. Marks will however be deducted at assessment if the chosen spelling system is not applied consistently. Pronunciation in any oral component of an examination need not reflect the spelling chosen for written answers, and will be assessed on the basis of understandability.