

ASTELL WYDN
16 mis Genver 2023

k.e. = **kensêwha** = a.m.

w.h. = **wosa hanter-dëdh** = p.m.

Here is David's day. Practising the present tense of verbs.

Davyth yw trigys in Kernow. Yma Davyth ow studhya rag Level A in dorydhieth ha Level A in studhyans negys. Dâ yw gans Davyth spêna termyn heb anken.

6.00 k.e.	De Gwener yw. Yma Davyth ow cùsca. Yma ev ow cùsca i'n gwely.
6.30 k.e.	Yma Davyth ow cùsca.
7.45 k.e.	Yma Davyth ow cùsca whath.
8.15 k.e.	Yma Davyth owth eva coffy hag ow tianowy.
8.30 k.e.	Yma Davyth ow ponya. Yma ev ow ponya dhe'n scol.
9:30 k.e.	Yma Davyth ow redya. Yma ev ow redya comyck in dadn gel i'n class dorydhieth.
10.30 k.e.	Yma Davyth ow tebry chocket.
12.30 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow tebry ly.
2.00 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow qwary pel droos.
4.00 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow tos tre.
5.00 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow mos dhe'n treth. Yma ev ow mordardhya.
7.00 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow tebry soper.
8.00 w.h.	Yma Davyth ow qwandra gans coweth i'n dre. Ymowns y owth eva coref.
11.30 w.h.	Davyth yw sqwith worteweth. Yma ev ow cùsca i'n gwely.

Here are the days of the week, from Monday to Sunday:

de Lun

de Merth

de Merher

de Yow

de Gwener

de Sadorn

de Sul

These all mean 'on Monday' etc or just 'Monday' etc. Alternatively, to say just 'Monday etc' we can replace **de** with **an**. This **de** (with *very* short vowel) should not be confused with **de** (with *very long* vowel) as a stand-alone word which means *yesterday*.

To tell the time we need the numbers one to ten that we already know plus the word **eur** (feminine noun) meaning 'specific time' but also 'o'clock' and the prepositions **dhe** 'to' (followed by Second State) and **wosa** 'after'. Also these extra numbers:

udnek 'eleven'

dëwdhek 'twelve'

pymthek 'fifteen'

ugans 'twenty'

pymp warn ugans 'twenty-five'

Then 'It is now ...' introducing a clock time is **Lebmyn yth yw ...**

Here is the full set of times we practised in the lesson:

4.00	peder eur
4.05	pymp wosa peder [eur]
4.10	deg wosa peder [eur]
4.15	pymthek wosa peder [eur]
4.20	ugans wosa peder [eur]
4.25	pymp warn ugans wosa peder [eur]
4.30	hanter wosa peder [eur]
4.35	pymp warn ugans dhe bymp [eur]
4.40	ugans dhe bymp [eur]
4.45	pymthek dhe bymp [eur]
4.50	deg dhe bymp [eur]
4.55	pymp dhe bymp [eur]
5.00	pymp eur

There is no word for 'at' with clock times. So **peder eur** means both 'four o'clock' and 'at four o'clock' according to context.

Here are the future tense statement forms we learned in the lesson:

*Either using auxiliary verb **mydnas** 'will'*

me a vydn redya

te a vydn redya

ev a vydn redya

hy a vydn redya

an vowes a vydn redya

ny a vydn redya

why a vydn redya

y a vydn redya

*Or using **gwil** 'do' as auxiliary verb with future sense*

me a wra redya

te a wra redya

ev a wra redya

hy a wra redya

an vowes a wra redya

ny a wra redya

why a wra redya

y a wra redya

Next week we'll revise clock times, then work some more on talking about the future.