

ASTELL WYDN
6 mis Merth 2023

GALLOS

For the present-future tense of **gallos** 'can' (power, opportunity, permission) we generally use the forms **me a yll** 'I can', **te a yll** 'you can', etc for affirmative statements.

Here are all the *interrogative* forms.

a allaf vy?	can I?	a yllyn ny?	can we?
a yllysta?	can you? (<i>singular</i>)	a yllowgh why?	can you? (<i>plural</i>)
a yll ev?	can he?	a yllons y?	can they?
a yll hy?	can she?		
a yll?	can ...? (<i>with noun subject</i>)		

A common alternative to **yllysta** is shorter **ylta**.

For the *negative* forms we substitute particle **ny** for particle **a**. The answer 'yes' to the question **a yllysta?** is **gallaf**. Of course, you can always use simple **eâ**. The answer 'no' is **na allaf**; or you can of course always use simple **nâ**.

GODHIVOS

For the present tense of **godhvos** 'know (a fact)' or 'know how to' we generally use the forms **me a wor** 'I know', **te a wor** 'you know', etc for affirmative statements.

Here are all the *interrogative* forms.

a woraf vy?	do I know?	a wodhyn ny?	do we know?
a wosta?	do you know? (<i>singular</i>)	a wodhowgh why?	do you know? (<i>plural</i>)
a wor ev?	does he know?	a wodhons y?	do they know?
a wor hy?	does she know?		
a wor?	does ... know? (<i>with noun subject</i>)		

For the *negative* forms we substitute particle **ny** for particle **a**. The answer 'yes' to the question **a wosta?** is **goraf** or, colloquially, **gor'vy**. Of course, you can always use simple **eâ**. The answer 'no' is **na woraf** or, colloquially, **nor'vy**; or you can of course always use simple **nâ**.

Exercise

Here is a dialogue based on the one provided on pages 50-51 of the Coursebook. Changes have been made to bring the dialogue fully into line with idiomatic Cornish. The reference to taking photos has also been updated for the modern world.

Wella **Ytho Tamsyn, a vydnowgh why viajya rag an degolyow hâv?**
Tamsyn **Heb mar. Ny a wra vysytya Kembra.**
Wella **Fatla wrewgh why mos dy?**
Tamsyn **Ny a wra mos dy i'n carr.**
Wella **Pêth a vydnowgh why gwil in Kembra?**
Tamsyn **My a vydn mos dhe'n treth, mès heb dowt Mabm ha Tas a vydn miras orth castylly.**
Wella **A wosta neyja, Tamsyn?**
Tamsyn **Eâ, me a wor neyja yn tâ.**
Wella **Ny woraf vy neyja yn tâ, saw me a wor marhogeth astell mordardhya. *Pur* dhâ ov vy wâr hodna!**
Tamsyn **Ny a vëdh trigys in ostel ryb an mor in Aberystwyth. Me a yll neyja pùb jorna mar pëdh dâ an gewar. Tre vrâs yw Aberystwyth hag yma ûnyversyta ena. Inwedh yma hens horn an âls ha'n train bian.**
Wella **A wrewgh why mos wâr hens horn an âls?**
Tamsyn **Me a vydn mos, saw problem yw Mabm ha Tas. Y a garsa vysytya castylly.**
Wella **Ny vern. Dâ yw miras orth castylly inwedh. Yma *lies* castel brâs in Kembra. A ylta kemeres skeusednow?**
Tamsyn **Gallaf sur. Ha nyns yns y oll golok a gastyllly!**
Wella **A wrav vy gweles skeusednow degolyow an hâv?**
Tamsyn **Cudyn vëth. Me a vydn kevradna an fôtôs genes.**