lovinglivingcornish A1 CORNISH

REVISION OF ADJECTIVES

Bold = it's in the coursebook Skeul an Tavas

Italic in square brackets = not required for examination

[benow female, feminine]

bian little, small

blou blue

brâs big, large, great (size)
brav fine, great (quality)
cales hard, difficult

clor mild comolek cloudy

cosel quiet, peaceful

cotshortcothold[crefnygreedy]crevstrongculnarrowdâgood[dovtame]

drog only in drog yw genef 'I'm sorry'

du black
[erhek snowy]

ewn right, correct

frank free (liberty, not price)

[fug fake, false]

glëb wet

[gorow male, masculine]

gwadn weak

gwag empty, hungry

gwer green gwir true gwydn white gwynsak windy

gwyw worthy, suitable

hegarkindhelgeneroushirlonghowleksunny

ledan broad, wide

leunfulllowenhappymedhelsoft, gentlemelenyellow

meur great (mostly in fixed phrases)

nowyth new ogas near [pedrak square] far, distant pell poos heavy [rônd round] rudh red sad serious [saw safe, intact]

scavlightsëghdry[soghblunt]spladnsplendidsqwithtiredtanowthinterrysbroken

tew thick, dense, fat tobm hot, warm

trist sad uskys fast

yagh well (in good health)

yêyn cold, cool yonk young

Adjectives spelled -ak can also be spelled -ek; and vice versa

Remember dâ 'good' > yn tâ 'well' (literally 'goodly')

Remember **pòr** 'very' is followed by Second State mutation

To say something is 'bad' we use hager-dra (which is a noun phrase, literally 'ugly thing')

Giving your opinion about someone or something

Here are ten more additional adjectives that are worth learning:

coynt odd, strange
effethus effective
heweres helpful
marthys wonderful
onest decent, honest

serrys angry sley clever troblus annoying

uthyk dreadful, terrible, awful

vas useful

To say 'important' and 'interesting' we use the phrases **meur y bris** and **meur y les** respectively. The opposites are **bian y bris** and **bian y les**.