

## INDIRECT STATEMENT CONSTRUCTIONS

### FATELL

Yma ev ow leverel fatell usy va ow tesky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel fatell wrug ev desky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel fatell vydn ev desky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras fatell esa va ow tesky Kernowek.

*(Or break sequence of tense: Ev a lavaras fatell usy va ow tesky Kernowek.)*

Ev a lavaras fatell wrug ev desky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras fatell vydna ev desky Kernowek.

*(Or break sequence of tense: Ev a lavaras fatell vydn ev desky Kernowek.)*

Note that **fatell** is pronounced with even stress on both syllables. That is why it is correctly spelled **fatell**, not *fatel*.

**Fatell** may be replaced by **tell** or (late style) by **ter** before consonant and **tr'** (< **tre**) before vowel.

### DELL

Yma ev ow leverel dell usy va ow tesky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel dell wrug ev desky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel dell vydn ev desky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras dell esa va ow tesky Kernowek.

*(Or break sequence of tense: Ev a lavaras dell usy va ow tesky Kernowek.)*

Ev a lavaras dell wrug ev desky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras dell vydna ev desky Kernowek.

*(Or break sequence of tense: Ev a lavaras dell vydn ev desky Kernowek.)*

If the subject of the indirect statement is a *noun*, it can be transposed in a relatively formal style using **dell** to become the object of the verb of saying:

Yma ev ow leverel dell usy y gothmans ow tesky Kernowek.

*Or* Yma ev ow leverel y gothmans dell usons y ow tesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras dell wrug y gothmans desky Kernowek.

*Or* Ev a lavaras y gothmans dell wrussons y desky Kernowek.

**Dell** may be replaced (late style) by **der** before consonant and **dr'** (< **dre**) before vowel.

### BOS + noun

Yma ev ow leverel bos y gothmans ow tesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras bos y gothmans ow tesky Kernowek.

*Note the tense limitations of this construction.*

### **BOS + possessive pronoun**

Yma ev ow leverel aga bos ow tesky Kernowek.

*(Or with reinforcing personal ending: Yma ev ow leverel aga bosans ow tesky Kernowek.)*

*Note the tense limitations of this construction.*

### **Y BOSAF with dummy particle y**

Yma ev ow leverel y bosans ow tesky Kernowek.

*(Or with reinforcing personal pronoun: Yma ev ow leverel y bosans y ow tesky Kernowek.)*

*Note the tense limitations of this construction.*

### **INFINITIVE CONSTRUCTION**

Yma ev ow leverel y gothmans dhe dhesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras y gothmans dhe dhesky Kernowek.

*Note the tense ambiguities of this construction.*

### **PARTICLE Y<sup>5</sup> (Yth)**

Yma ev ow leverel yth esof ow tesky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel yth esen vy ow tesky Kernowek.

Yma ev ow leverel y fedhaf ow tesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras yth esen vy ow tesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras yth esen vy kyns ow tesky Kernowek.

Ev a lavaras y fedhen vy ow tesky Kernowek.

### **NOT RECOMMENDED**

In the historical texts we only rarely find the construction **Subject + Particle a + Verb** in any *subordinate* clause. So you should not regard it as a primary construction for expressing indirect statement. Use it very sparingly.