

SKEUL AN TAVAS

Traditional Cornish for Classes

SPECIFICATION

Agan Tavas Level 1

Breakthrough (CEFR A1)

Coursebook *Skeul an Tavas*

Agan Tavas Level 2

Preliminary (CEFR A2)

Coursebook *Skeul an Tavas 2*

Agan Tavas Level 3

Intermediate (CEFR B1)

Coursebook *Skeul an Tavas 3*

<p>Noun</p> <p>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</p> <p>Plural, collective, singulative (fully explained) <i>an vergh, an veyn</i></p>	<p>Noun</p> <p>Plural noun from adjective Indefinite noun with dative of possession</p>
<p>Adjective</p> <p>2nd state when attributive: f sing, m pl yn + adjective (5th state) <i>pòr</i> + 2nd state = very</p>	<p>Adjective</p> <p>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, 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 (noting practice varies)</p>	<p>Adjective</p> <p>Adverb as attributive adjective 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, pëth, 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 vëth, tra vëth (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 <i>neb a + 2nd state</i> <i>na (na-) + 3rd state</i></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 jëdh</i> Cardinals (decimal system) <i>lower, lowr, meur, moy, bohes, le, nebes + singular</i> <i>cals a, showr a</i> <i>pygebmys, py / pana lies, pes</i> <i>lies huny</i></p>	<p>Numeral / Quantifier</p> <p>Numeral as noun Arithmetic Ordinals with <i>dell + 2nd state</i></p>
<p>Preposition</p> <p>Inflection of <i>dhe, gans, orth, rag</i> <i>adrëv, dhyrag</i></p>	<p>Preposition</p> <p>Inflection of <i>a, der (dre), dres, ès (agès), heb, in, in dadn, ryb, wâr</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</i>, <i>kehaval, kepar</i> and with <i>gans</i>) <i>ha</i> distinguishing a (relative) <i>i'm kever</i> Prepositions adding <i>dhe</i> with pronoun Postpositional <i>adreus, ahës</i></p>

<p>Verb</p> <p><i>bos</i>: all copula present, all local present, 3rd sing copula imperfect, 3rd local imperfect (sing & pl), impersonal future Verb-noun: gerund, not infinitive Present participle: <i>ow</i> + 4th state Present periphrastic with local present of <i>bos</i> + present participle <i>gwil</i>: all present/future as auxiliary, all preterite as auxiliary, imperative (2nd person) as auxiliary <i>mydnas</i>: all present as auxiliary, all imperfect <i>gallos</i>: all present, all imperfect <i>cara</i>: present (impersonal only), conditional (impersonal only)</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 Imperfect periphrastic with local imperfect of <i>bos</i> + present participle Inflected preterite of verbs (impersonal only) Irregular preterites <i>wharva</i>, <i>êth</i>, <i>deuth</i> <i>re</i> as perfective particle Common inflected imperatives (2nd sing) Imperative (1st person) <i>deun</i> to <i>mos</i> Present participle with pronoun object Past participle: -ys (-yes) Irregular past participles <i>gyllys</i>, <i>devedhys</i> All present of <i>godhvov</i> All present/future of <i>dos</i> (construction <i>mar ... ha</i> + verb-noun) Prefix <i>om-</i> + 2nd state</p>	<p>Verb</p> <p><i>bos</i>: all imperfect habitual, all conditional, all present & imperfect subjunctive <i>y'm beus</i>: present, imperfect <i>gwil</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive <i>mydnas</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive <i>gallos</i>: all conditional, all subjunctive, present autonomous All imperfect of <i>godhvov</i> All subjunctive of <i>mos</i> All subjunctive of <i>dos</i> (construction <i>mar ... ha</i> + verb-noun) Inflected preterite of verbs (mostly literary when not impersonal) Inflected imperfect of verbs (literary & fixed phrases) Eventive verbs vs stative phrases Verbs with dative construction <i>nans yw / o</i> <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</i> ... <i>dhe</i> = has</p> <p>Adjective + <i>yw genef</i></p> <p><i>gwell 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</i> / <i>pana</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>ple</i> + 5th state, <i>ple ma</i> / <i>mowns</i>, <i>py tyller</i></p> <p><i>peur</i> + 5th state, <i>pana dermyn</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>fatell</i> / <i>fatla</i> / <i>pana vaner</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</i> / <i>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</i> (<i>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</i> (<i>dell na</i>) + 2nd state</p> <p>Infinitive construction: indirect statement, <i>dre rêson</i>, <i>drefen</i>, <i>rag</i>, <i>kyns ès</i>, <i>wosa</i></p> <p>Negative clause with <i>na</i> + 2nd state after <i>dre rêson</i>, <i>drefen</i>, <i>rag</i></p> <p><i>pàn</i> / <i>pàn na</i> + 2nd state (past reference only), <i>abàn</i> / <i>abàn na</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>kyn</i> / <i>kyn na</i> + 5th state</p> <p><i>ny</i> ... <i>ma's</i> / <i>saw</i> ... <i>yn unsel</i> / <i>yn udnyk</i> / <i>only</i></p> <p><i>namna</i> + 2nd state / <i>ogasty</i> (<i>ogatty</i>)</p> <p><i>yma</i> ... <i>gans</i> / <i>yma</i> ... <i>wâr</i> = has</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</i> / <i>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>Accompanying circumstances phrase</p> <p>Relative clause: semi-definite antecedent</p> <p><i>myns a</i> / <i>seul a</i> + 2nd state</p> <p>Parallel increase</p> <p>Interrogative with inflected preposition</p> <p>Interrogative preceded by preposition</p> <p>Interrogative adverbial with <i>y</i> + 5th state (fully explained)</p> <p>Adverbial participle phrase with <i>in udn</i> / <i>in dadn</i> + 2nd state</p> <p><i>y tal</i> + verb-noun, <i>y coodh dhybm</i>, <i>y tal dhybm</i> / <i>me a dal</i> + verb-noun, <i>y codhvía</i> / <i>y talvia dhybm</i> + verb-noun</p> <p>Constructions with <i>constrîna</i>, <i>erhy</i>, <i>pejy</i>, <i>perswâdya</i></p> <p>Tag questions</p> <p><i>ass[a]</i> + 2nd state</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>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 750 items</p> <p>worth for <i>orth</i></p> <p><i>mès</i> vs <i>saw</i></p> <p><i>pò, py, bò, boneyl, bona</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>dell wodhyr</i></p> <p><i>govy</i></p> <p><i>ny vern, ny'm deur</i></p> <p>More phrases with <i>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>) Extended use of <i>eâ</i> / <i>nâ</i> Simplified / alternative prepositions Simplified personal forms of prepositions</p>	<p>Colloquial Cornish Omission of possessive pronoun when reinforced Exclamations Topicalization</p>
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