

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 16

Nod: Dweud beth wnaethoch chi a beth wnaeth pobl eraill
Saying what you did and what other people did

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Beth wnaethoch chi neithiwr? | What did you do last night? |
| Gwnes i swper | <i>I made supper</i> |
| Gwnes i'r gwaith cartre | <i>I did the homework</i> |
| Wnes i ddim byd | <i>I didn't do anything</i> |
|
2. Beth wnaethoch chi ddoe? |
What did you do yesterday? |
| Gwelais i ffrind | <i>I saw a friend</i> |
| Edrychais i ar y teledu | <i>I watched television</i> |
| Bwytais i swper | <i>I ate supper</i> |
| Ffoniais i ffrind | <i>I phoned a friend</i> |
| Darllenais i'r papur | <i>I read the paper</i> |
| Siaradais i â'r plant | <i>I talked to the children</i> |
| Codais i'n hwyr | <i>I got up late</i> |
| Gweithiais i yn yr ardd | <i>I worked in the garden</i> |
| Cysgais i | <i>I slept</i> |

Gyda phartner, trafodwch beth wnaethoch chi ddoe gan ddefnyddio'r lluniau yma:
With a partner, discuss what you did yesterday using these pictures:



Defnyddiwch **wedyn** i gysylltu'r brawddegau.

Use **wedyn** to connect the sentences.



Gyda phartner arall, trafodwch beth wnaethoch chi ddoe go iawn!

With another partner, discuss what you really did yesterday!

3. Beth wnaeth Margaret ddoe?

Gwelodd hi ffrind
Edrychodd hi ar y teledu
Bwyttodd hi swper
Ffoniodd hi ffrind
Darllenodd hi'r papur
Siaradodd hi â'r plant
Cododd hi'n hwyr
Gweithiodd hi yn yr ardd
Cysgodd hi

What did Margaret do yesterday?

She saw a friend
She watched television
She ate supper
She phoned a friend
She read the paper
She talked to the children
She got up late
She worked in the garden
She slept



Defnyddiwch y lluniau i drafod beth wnaeth John ddoe, e.e. Gwelodd e ffrind

Use the pictures to discuss what John did yesterday, e.g Gwelodd e ffrind.

4. Wnaethoch chi'r gwaith cartre?

Aethoch chi i'r sinema?
Weloch chi'r ffilm?
Siaradoch chi â'r tiwtor?
Gaethoch chi swper?
Gysgoch chi neithiwr?
Weithioch chi?

Did you do the home work?
Did you go to the cinema?
Did you see the film?
Did you speak to the tutor?
Did you have supper?
Did you sleep last night?
Did you work?

DO

Yes, I did.

NADDO

No, I didn't

Dw i eisiau cliw!

Bydd un o'r dosbarth yn meimio o flaen pawb arall. Rhaid i chi ddyfalu beth wnaeth e neu hi a gofyn cwestiynau fel 'Weithioch chi yn yr ardd?' Bydd e neu hi'n ateb 'Do / Naddo.

One of the class will mime in front of everybody. You have to guess what he or she did by asking questions like 'Weithioch chi yn yr ardd?' He or she will answer 'Do / Naddo'.

Cofiwch y Treigladd Meddal! - Bwyta → Fwytoch chi?





Ymarfer ti

Ceisiwch ymarfer newid yr **-och chi** i **-aist ti**, e.e. Fwytoch chi swper? → Fwytaist ti swper?
Try practising changing the -och chi to -aist ti, e.g. Fwytoch chi swper? → Fwytaist ti swper?

5. Ble aeth John?	<i>Where did John go?</i>
Beth wnaeth Margaret?	<i>What did Margaret do?</i>
Pryd daeth e adre?	<i>When did he come home?</i>
Beth gaeth hi i swper?	<i>What did she have for supper?</i>
Aeth e i'r gwaith	<i>He went to work</i>
Aeth hi i'r swyddfa	<i>She went to the office</i>
Gwnaeth hi'r gwaith cartre	<i>She did the homework</i>
Wnaeth e ddim byd	<i>He did nothing</i>
Daeth e adre am un o'r gloch	<i>He came home at one o'clock</i>
Daeth hi adre mewn taci	<i>She came home in a taxi</i>
Gaeth hi salad	<i>She had a salad</i>
Gaeth e ddim byd	<i>He had nothing</i>



Diwrnod John

Gyda'ch partner, meddyliwch am atebion i'r cwestiynau yma.
Think of questions to ask about John's day, using this grid:

Ble aeth John ddoe ?	
Beth wnaeth e?	
Pryd daeth e adre?	
Beth gaeth e i swper?	
Beth wnaeth e wedyn ?	

Gyda'ch partner eto, defnyddiwcw y patrymau yn y tabl i siarad am y sefyllfaoedd yma:

With your partner again, use the patterns in the table to talk about these situations:



Sefyllfa 1

Situation 1

Tom went to Aberaeron to see the sea; he came home late and had chips for supper; he then watched television.

Sefyllfa 2

Situation 2

Carys went to Bangor and worked in the office; she came home at 5 o'clock and had sandwiches for supper; then she slept.



Sefyllfa 3

Situation 3

Mair went to Wrexham and did nothing; she came home at 1 o'clock and had salad for supper; then she read the paper.

Disgrifiwch ddiwrnod rhywun yn y dosbarth gan ddefnyddio'r un patrymau.

Describe the day that someone in the class had, using the same patterns.



Holiadur Prydau Bwyd

Meals Questionnaire

Gofynnwch i 5 person am y prydau bwyd gaethon nhw ddoe. E.e. Beth gest ti i frecwast ddoe? Beth gest ti i ginio ddoe? Beth gest ti i swper ddoe? Ysgrifennwch yr atebion. Ar ôl gorffen, trafodwch y bobl sy ar eich rhestr gyda'ch partner, e.e. Gaeth John spaghetti i swper.

Beth gaeth John i frecwast?

Ask 5 people about the meals they had yesterday, e.g. Beth gest ti i frecwast ddoe?

Beth gest ti i ginio ddoe?

Beth gest ti i swper ddoe?

Write the answers.

When you have finished, discuss the people on your list with your partner, e.g. Gaeth John spaghetti i swper. Beth gaeth John i frecwast?



Enw	Brecwast	Cinio	Swper
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Deialog



A: Ble est ti nos **Sadwrn**?

B: Es i ddim ma's. Beth amdanat ti?

A: Es i i'r **Lion**. Gwelais i John.

B: Do?

A: Do, ges i **ddau** beint ond gaeth John ddeg peint.

B: O ... beth wedyn?

A: Cerddais i adre. Gyrrodd John adre!

B: O, naddo! Ble mae e nawr?

A: Ar y ffordd i'r gwaith mewn tacsî.

B: Y diawl dwl!

Un Nos Sadwrn...

Llenwch y bylchau yn y darn hwn. Yna, bydd y tiwtor yn gofyn i rai o'r dosbarth ddarllen y paragraff yn uchel. Rhaid i chi wrando ar eu darnau nhw ac ateb y cwestiynau isod.

Fill the gaps in this piece. Then, your tutor will ask some of the class to read the paragraph out loud. Listen to their paragraphs and answer the questions below.



Nos Sadwrn

Nos Sadwrn, es i gyda _____, fy chwaer,
i'r sinema i weld y ffilm _____. Aeth
fy chwaer adre i _____. Wedyn es i i'r
_____, tafarn yng nghanol y dre. Ges i
_____ fodca yn y dafarn ac yna gwelais
i _____, ffrind o'r gwaith. Es i a fy ffrind
i Bombay Spice i gael bwyd. Ges i _____.
Blasus iawn!



Gofynnwch gwestiynau i'ch gilydd:

	1	2	3
1. Pwy aeth ma's nos Sadwrn?			
2. Beth yw enw ei chwaer e/hi?			
3. Beth welodd e/hi yn y sinema?			
4. Ble mae ei chwaer e/hi'n byw?			
5. Ble aeth e/hi wedyn?			
6. Beth gaeth e/hi i'w yfed?			
7. Pwy welodd e/hi yn y dafarn?			
8. Beth gaeth e/hi i'w fwyta yn y Bombay Spice?			



Geirfa

blasus	- <i>tasty</i>
drwy'r dydd	- <i>all day</i>
echdoe	- <i>day before yesterday</i>
echnos	- <i>night before yesterday</i>
eto	- <i>again</i>
hanes	- <i>news, story / history</i>
neb	- <i>nobody, anyone</i>
pwdin	- <i>dessert, pudding</i>
diawl dwl	- <i>'mad fool' (idiom)</i>
y penwythnos	
diwethaf	- <i>last weekend</i>

Nos Sul	<i>Sunday night</i>
Nos Lun	<i>Monday night</i>
Nos Fawrth	<i>Tuesday night</i>
Nos Fercher	<i>Wednesday night</i>
Nos Iau	<i>Thursday night</i>
Nos Wener	<i>Friday night</i>
Nos Sadwrn	<i>Saturday night</i>

Ychwanegwch eirfa
sy'n berthnasol i chi:

*Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:*



Gramadeg

Treigladau Llaes ar ôl 'a'

Aspirate Mutation after 'a'

T	→	Th
C	→	Ch
P	→	Ph

e.e.

Gaeth e dost a choffi i frecwast

He had toast and coffee for breakfast

Gaeth hi gyw iâr a phwdin reis i ginio

*She had chicken and rice pudding
for lunch/for dinner*

Beth wnaeth e nos Wener?

You will notice that there is a soft mutation (Treigladau Meddal) after nos (night).

*The translation of 'on Tuesday night' is **nos Fawrth** - you don't need to translate the 'on', just as the translation of 'on Tuesday' is **dydd Mawrth**.*

g Patrymau'r gorffennol

The patterns of the Past Tense

For those of you grammar buffs who like to see nice, orderly patterns!

Notice that mynd, dod and gwneud follow the same pattern exactly in the past tense.

**As noted in the last unit, the forms of cael given here are colloquial. You may also come across ces i, ches i ddim, cafodd e, gafodd e?, chafodd e ddim and cawsoch chi, gawsoch chi? etc.*

Mynd	To go	Dod	To come
Es i	<i>I went</i>	Des i	<i>I came</i>
Est ti	<i>You went</i>	Dest ti	<i>You came</i>
Aeth e/hi	<i>He/she went</i>	Daeth e/hi	<i>He/she came</i>
Aethon ni	<i>We went</i>	Daethon ni	<i>We came</i>
Aethoch chi	<i>You went</i>	Daethoch chi	<i>You came</i>
Aethon nhw	<i>They went</i>	Daethon nhw	<i>They came</i>
Es i ddim	<i>I didn't go</i>	Ddaeth hi ddim	<i>She didn't come</i>
Aeth e?	<i>Did he go?</i>	Ddaeth e?	<i>Did he come?</i>
Gwneud	To do	Cael*	To have
Gwnes i	<i>I did</i>	Ges i	<i>I had</i>
Gwnest ti	<i>You did</i>	Gest ti	<i>You had</i>
Gwnaeth e/hi	<i>He/she did</i>	Gaeth e/hi	<i>He/she had</i>
Gwnaethon ni	<i>We did</i>	Gaethon ni	<i>We had</i>
Gwnaethoch chi	<i>You did</i>	Gaethoch chi	<i>You had</i>
Gwnaethon nhw	<i>They did</i>	Gaethon nhw	<i>They had</i>
Wnaethon ni ddim	<i>We didn't do</i>	Ges i ddim	<i>I didn't have</i>
Wnest ti?	<i>Did you do?</i>	Gest ti?	<i>Did you have?</i>
Gweld	To see	Prynu	To buy
Gwelais i	<i>I saw</i>	Prynais i	<i>I bought</i>
Gwelaist ti	<i>You saw</i>	Prynaist ti	<i>You bought</i>
Gwelodd e/hi	<i>He/she saw</i>	Prynodd e/hi	<i>He/she bought</i>
Gwelon ni	<i>We saw</i>	Prynon ni	<i>We bought</i>
Gweloch chi	<i>You saw</i>	Prynoch chi	<i>You bought</i>
Gwelon nhw	<i>They saw</i>	Prynon nhw	<i>They bought</i>
Welais i ddim	<i>I didn't see</i>	Phrynais i ddim	<i>I didn't buy</i>
Welodd e/hi?	<i>Did he/she see?</i>	Brynodd e/hi?	<i>Did he/she buy?</i>

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned

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Nod: Rhoi stori/hanes mewn trefn arbennig *Telling what happened in a particular order*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Ar ôl priodi | <i>After getting married</i> |
| Ar ôl ymddeol | <i>After retiring</i> |
| Ar ôl dechrau gweithio | <i>After starting work</i> |
| Ar ôl cael y plant | <i>After having children</i> |
|
Cyn priodi | <i>Before getting married</i> |
| Cyn ymddeol | <i>Before retiring</i> |
| Cyn dechrau gweithio | <i>Before starting work</i> |
| Cyn cael y plant | <i>Before having children</i> |
|
Pryd symudoch chi yma? | <i>When did you move here?</i> |
| Pryd dechreuoch chi
ddysgu Cymraeg? | <i>When did you start learning Welsh?</i> |

Holiadur byr

Gofynnwch y cwestiynau hyn i 3 o bobl a nodwch eu henwau wrth eu hatebion:

Ask 3 people these questions and make a note of their names next to their answers:

1. Pryd daethoch chi i'r dosbarth?

Enw

Cyn cael swper

neu ar ôl cael swper?





2. Pryd gaethoch chi frecwast heddiw?

Enw
Cyn cael cawod
neu ar ôl cael cawod?

3. Pryd aethoch chi i'r gwely neithiwr?

Enw
Cyn gweld newyddion 10
neu ar ôl gweld newyddion 10?

4. Pryd darllenoch chi'r papur heddiw?

Enw
Cyn 10 o'r gloch
neu ar ôl 10 o'r gloch?

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 2. | Ar ôl i fi fynd | <i>After I go/went</i> |
| | Ar ôl i ti fynd | <i>After you go/went</i> |
| | Ar ôl iddo fe fynd | <i>After he goes/went</i> |
| | Ar ôl iddi hi fynd | <i>After she goes/went</i> |
| | Cyn i ni orffen | <i>Before we finish/ed</i> |
| | Cyn i chi orffen | <i>Before you finish/ed</i> |
| | Cyn iddyn nhw orffen | <i>Before they finish/ed</i> |
| | Cyn i'r wers orffen | <i>Before the lesson finishes/finished</i> |



Stori Ddoe

Gyda phartner

Dewiswch 5-6 llun a dwedwch beth wnaethoch chi ddoe, bob yn ail â'ch partner:

Choose 5-6 pictures and say what you did yesterday, working alternately with your partner:



Partner **A:** Codais i'n hwyr.

Partner **B:** Ar ôl i fi godi, ges i gawod.

Partner **A:** Ar ôl i fi gael cawod, ...

Gweithiwch tuag yn ôl a defnyddio cyn i fi ...

Work backwards using cyn i fi ...

Bydd eich tiwtor eisiau gwybod beth wnaethoch chi a'ch partner, felly paratowch:
ar ôl i ni... a cyn i ni ...

Your tutor will want to know what you and your partner did as well.



Rhoi stori mewn trefn

Dyw'r stori hon ddim mewn trefn. Gyda phartner, penderfynwch ar drefn gywir y stori.

This story isn't in order. With a partner, decide on the correct order of the story.

Eisteddodd Siân ar bwys
ei ffrind, Manon.
Sgrechiodd pawb ar y bws.
Aeth Siân a Manon i'r ysbyty
yn yr ambiwlans.
Aeth Siân i aros am y bws.
Bwyttodd Siân ei brecwast.
Breciodd y bws.

Gaeth Siân gawod.
Daeth yr ambiwlans a'r heddlu.
Siaradodd Siân â Manon.
Cododd Siân yn gynnar.
Aeth Siân ma's.
Daeth car o rywle.
Daeth y bws.
Aeth y bws i mewn i wal.





Deialog

- A:** Cyn i ti fynd ...
B: Ie?
A: Ddigwyddodd rhywbeth ar ôl i fi adael y parti?
B: Naddo, gollest ti ddim byd. Wel, do, a dweud y gwir...
A: Beth, 'te?
B: Aeth Carol draw at Gethin a dechreuon nhw siarad.
A: Wir?
B: Ar ôl iddyn nhw siarad am sbel, taflodd Carol beint dros Gethin.
A: O ..., dw i'n gwybod pam.
B: Wel, cyn i ti ddweud dim, dw i'n gwybod hefyd: mae cariad gyda Gethin yn barod.



Geirfa

a dweud y gwir	- to tell the truth
am sbel	- for a while
ar ôl	- after
ar wyliau	- on holiday
arall	- another
brecio	- to brake
cyn	- before
eistedd	- to sit
golchi eich dwylo	- to wash your hands
gwisgo	- to dress, to wear
priodi	- to get married
rhywbeth	- something
rhywle	- somewhere
sgrechian	- scream
symud	- to move
taflu	- to throw
yn barod	- already

Ychwanegwch eirfa sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:



Gramadeg

Ar ôl / Cyn

After saying - Ar ôl dweud

Before saying - Cyn dweud

*When you want to show **who** is doing the action,
you must use - i fi... i ti... etc.*

Ar ôl i fi ddweud
Ar ôl i ti ddweud
Ar ôl iddo fe ddweud
Ar ôl iddi hi ddweud

Cyn i ni ddweud
Cyn i chi ddweud
Cyn iddyn nhw ddweud

*You can use these in the past, present and future,
depending on the context:*

Cyn i fi fynd i'r gwely, dw i'n mynd
i edrych ar y teledu.

*Before I go to bed, I'm going
to watch television.*

Cyn i fi fynd i'r gwely, edrychais i ar y teledu.
Before I went to bed, I watched television.

*The next word after i fi / i ti / iddo fe ... has a soft
mutation (Treigladd Meddal):*

Ar ôl iddo fe _adael... - *After he left / leaves*
Cyn i ti ddweud... - *Before you said / say*



Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 18



Nod: Dweud beth mae'n rhaid ei wneud a beth mae'n rhaid peidio ei wneud
Saying what has to be done and what mustn't be done

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Rhaid i fi gofio | <i>I must / have to remember</i> |
| Rhaid i fi feddwl | <i>I must / have to think</i> |
| Rhaid i fi ddysgu | <i>I must / have to learn</i> |
| Rhaid i fi fynd | <i>I must / have to go</i> |

Beth mae'n rhaid i ti wneud?

Beth mae'n rhaid i chi wneud? *What do you have to do?*

Holiadur

Beth mae'n rhaid i ti wneud?

Holwch eich gilydd beth mae'n rhaid i chi wneud
yfory a dros y penwythnos:

*Ask each other what you have to do tomorrow
and over the weekend:*

'Beth mae'n rhaid i ti wneud yfory / dros y penwythnos?'

'Rhaid i fi ...'



Enw	Fory	Dros y penwythnos
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2. Oes rhaid i ti fynd?
Oes rhaid i ti adael?
Oes rhaid i ti ffonio?
Oes rhaid i ti ddweud?

*Do you have to go?
Do you have to leave?
Do you have to phone?
Do you have to say?*

OES/NAC OES

YES/NO

Does dim rhaid i Mair ddweud
Does dim rhaid iddo fe boeni
Does dim rhaid iddi hi symud
Does dim rhaid iddo fe fynd

*Mair doesn't have to say
He doesn't have to worry
She doesn't have to move
He doesn't have to go*



Gyda phartner

'Oes rhaid i ti _____?'

'Oes, rhaid i fi _____' / 'Nac oes, does dim rhaid i fi _____'

Ar ôl ychydig, newidiwch i:

'Oes rhaid i ni _____?'



3. Rhaid i chi beidio dweud
Rhaid i fi beidio anghofio
Rhaid i ni beidio cyrraedd yn hwyr
Rhaid iddyn nhw beidio cwyno

*You mustn't say
I mustn't forget
We mustn't arrive late
They mustn't complain/grumble*

Cyngor i Colin

Dyma Colin.
Mae e'n dysgu Cymraeg.
This is Colin. He's learning Welsh.



Gyda phartner

Rhowch gyngor i Collin.

Give Colin advice.

'Rhaid i ti ...'

'Rhaid i ti beidio ...'

Dyma eiriau i'ch helpu:

Here is some vocabulary to help you:

dysgu geirfa

dysgu'r treigladau

anhofio popeth

siarad Cymraeg
â'r ci

dod i'r dosbarth
yn hwyr

siarad Saesneg
yn y dosbarth

darllen Cymraeg

edrych ar S4C

rhoi'r ffidl
yn y to

gwneud yr ymarferion

colli dosbarth

gwrando
ar y tiwtor

Arwyddion

Dywedwch wrth eich partner beth mae'n rhaid ei wneud/peidio ei wneud.
Tell your partner what to do/what not to do.

1. Rhaid i ti

DIM PARCIO

2. Rhaid i ti



3. Rhaid i ti





Deialog

- A:** Rhaid i fi fynd i'r **dre** yfory.
B: Oes rhaid i ti?
A: Oes, rhaid mynd, yn anffodus.
B: Wel, rhaid i ti beidio **gwario** gormod.
A: Does dim rhaid i ti **boeni**. Does dim **arian** gyda fi 'ta beth.



Geirfa

anghofio	- to forget
arafu	- to slow down
cofio	- to remember
colli	- to miss (class), to lose (game, object)
cwyno	- to complain, moan, grumble
cyngor	- advice; council
glanhau	- to clean
golchi	- to wash
gwario	- to spend (money)
gwisgo	- to wear
gyrru'n araf	- to drive slowly
gyrru'n gyflym	- to drive quickly
meddwl	- to think
menig	- gloves
mynd at y doctor	- to go to the doctor
mynd i mewn	- to go in
peintio	- to paint
poeni	- to worry
rhoi'r ffidl yn y to	- to give up (lit. to put the fiddle in the roof)
sbectol (b)	- glasses
smocio/smoco/ysmygu	- to smoke
smwddio	- to iron

Ychwanegwch eirfa sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's relevant to you:



Patrwm Rhaid:

Rhaid i fi fynd
Rhaid i ti fynd
Rhaid i Huw fynd
Rhaid iddo fe fynd
Rhaid iddi hi fynd

Does dim rhaid i fi fynd
Does dim rhaid i ti fynd
Does dim rhaid i Huw fynd
Does dim rhaid iddo fe fynd
Does dim rhaid iddi hi fynd

Rhaid i ni fynd
Rhaid i chi fynd
Rhaid iddyn nhw fynd

Does dim rhaid i ni fynd
Does dim rhaid i chi fynd
Does dim rhaid iddyn nhw fynd

Oes rhaid i ti fynd?

Oes / Nac oes

Rhaid i fi beidio mynd
Rhaid i ti beidio mynd
Rhaid i Huw beidio mynd
Rhaid iddo fe beidio mynd
Rhaid iddi hi beidio mynd

Rhaid i ni beidio mynd
Rhaid i chi beidio mynd
Rhaid iddyn nhw beidio mynd

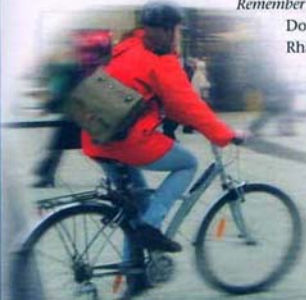
The next word after i fi / i ti / iddo fe ... has a soft mutation (Treigladd Meddal):

Rhaid iddo fe **dd**weud - *He has to say*
Rhaid iddyn nhw **g**ofio - *They have to remember*

Remember that:

Does dim rhaid i fi = *I don't have to*
Rhaid i fi beidio = *I mustn't*

Look out for: 'Mae/Mae'n rhaid i fi..'
When we speak, we tend to drop 'Mae'.



Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 19



Nod: Rhoi gorchmynion a chyfarwyddiadau syml *Giving basic commands and instructions*

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 1. | Ble mae Swyddfa'r Post? | <i>Where is the Post Office?</i> |
| | Oes Swyddfa'r Post ar bwys fan hyn? | <i>Is there a Post Office near here?</i> |
| | Oes / Nac oes | <i>Yes / No</i> |
| | Cerwch yn syth ymlaen | <i>Go straight on</i> |
| | heibio i'r siopau | <i>past the shops</i> |
| | lan y rhiw/tyle | <i>uphill</i> |
| | lawr y rhiw/tyle | <i>downhill</i> |
| | drwy'r goleuadau | <i>through the lights</i> |
| | Trowch i'r dde | <i>Turn right</i> |
| | Trowch i'r chwith | <i>Turn left</i> |
| | Trowch ar bwys y dafarn | <i>Turn near the pub</i> |
| | gyferbyn â'r llyfrgell | <i>opposite the library</i> |

Ble mae ...?

Llenwch yr wybodaeth dych chi wedi'i chael. Yna, holwch bawb arall am wybodaeth.

Fill in the information given by your tutor. Then, ask everyone else for information.

Lle:	Cerwch:	Trowch:
1. Yr ysbyty	<i>yn syth ymlaen</i>	<i>i'r dde</i>
2. Swyddfa'r Post		
3. Y clwb rygbi		
4. Y banc		
5. Y ganolfan hamdden		
6. Y garej		
7. Yr eglwys		
8. Bombay Spice		
9. Y theatr		
10. Y parc		
11. Yr ysgol gynradd		

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. | Peidiwch troi i'r chwith | <i>Don't turn left</i> |
| | Peidiwch troi i'r dde | <i>Don't turn right</i> |
| | Paid gyrru'n gyflym | <i>Don't drive quickly</i> |
| | Paid mynd drwy'r goleuadau | <i>Don't go through the lights</i> |



Gyda phartner

Trafodwch ystyr yr arwyddion ffyrdd hyn yn Gymraeg - defnyddiwch 'Peidiwch' a 'Paid'.

Discuss the meaning of these signs in Welsh, using 'Peidiwch' and 'Paid'.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 3. | Edrychwch | <i>Look</i> | Edrycha |
| | Postiwch y llythyr | <i>Post the letter</i> | Postia'r llythyr |
| | Golchwch y llestri | <i>Wash the dishes</i> | Golcha'r llestri |
| | Ffoniwch eich brawd | <i>Phone your brother</i> | Ffonia dy frawd |
| | Cerwch i siopa | <i>Go shopping</i> | Cer i siopa |
| | Dewch yma | <i>Come here</i> | Dere 'ma |
| | Byddwch dawel | <i>Be quiet/Shut up</i> | Bydd dawel |
| | Gwnewch chi fe | <i>You do it</i> | Gwna di fe |

Gyda phartner

Rhowch orchmynion i'ch gilydd - defnyddiwch ffurfiau 'chi' yn gyntaf, ac yna ffurfiau 'ti'.

Does dim rhaid i chi gytno bob tro!

Give each other commands - use 'chi' forms first, then 'ti' forms.

You don't have to be willing every time!

'Golchwch y dillad' -
'O'r gorau./ Popeth
yn iawn.'



'Golcha'r dillad' -
'Na. Gwna di fe.'



'Paid / Peidiwch ysgrifennu'r
llythyr.' - 'O, byddwch
dawel / bydd dawel!'

Deialog

- A:** Esgusodwch fi. Oes garej ar bwys fan hyn?
B: Oes, oes. Cerwch yn syth ymlaen a lan y rhiw. Peidiwch troi i'r dde wrth y goleuadau, ond trowch i'r dde ar bwys y dafarn.
A: Iawn, troi i'r dde ar bwys y dafarn.
B: Dyna chi. Dyw e ddim yn bell.
A: Diolch yn fawr.
B: Croeso.



Geirfa

ar bwys	- near, next to
cyflym	- quick, fast
cylchdro	- roundabout
golau	- light
goleuadau	- lights
gwrando ar	- to listen to
gyferbyn â	- opposite
heibio i	- past
i'r chwith	- to the left
i'r dde	- to the right
llyfrgell (b)	- library
neuadd (b)	- hall
rhiw (b)	- hill, slope
tafarn (b)	- pub
theatr (b)	- theatre
tyle	- hill, slope
yn gyflym	- quickly, fast
ysgol gynradd	- primary school
ysgol gyfun	- comprehensive school

**Ychwanegwch eirfa
sy'n berthnasol i chi:**

*Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:*



g Gramadeg

Rhoi gorchmynion

Giving commands

Ffurfiâu CHI:

1. Add -wch to the verb stem:

golchi	> golch-	> golchwch
rhedeg	> rhed-	> rhedwch
bwyta	> bwyt-	> bwytwch

Verbs ending in -io keep the -i

ffonio	> ffon-i-	> ffoniwch
gweithio	> gweithi-	> gweithiwch

2. With some verbs you add -wch to the verb-noun or infinitive:

siarad	> siaradwch
edrych	> edrychwch
darllen	> darllenwch

3. Negative forms: Peidiwch + verb-noun

Peidiwch mynd
Peidiwch ffonio



Ffurfiâu TI:

1. Add -a to the verb stem:

golchi	> golch-	> golcha
rhedeg	> rhed-	> rheda
bwyta	> bwyt-	> bwyta

Verbs ending in -io keep the -i

ffonio	> ffon-i-	> ffonia
cofio	> cofi-	> cofia

2. With some verbs you add -a to the verb-noun or infinitive:

siarad	> siarada
edrych	> edrycha
darllen	> darllena

3. Negative forms: Paid + verb-noun

Paid mynd
Paid ffonio



Dyma rai berfau sydd ddim yn dilyn y patrwm yn union:

Here are some verbs that don't follow this pattern exactly:

Aros (to stay/stop)	Arhosa Paid aros	Arhoswch Peidiwch aros
Bod (to be)	Bydd Paid bod	Byddwch Peidiwch bod
Cau (to shut)	Cau, caea Paid cau	Caewch Peidiwch cau
Dod (to come)	Dere Paid dod	Dewch Peidiwch dod
Dweud (to say)	Dwed Paid dweud	Dwedwch Peidiwch dweud
Gwrando (to listen)	Gwranda Paid gwrando	Gwrandewch Peidiwch gwrando
Gwneud (to do, to make)	Gwna Paid gwneud	Gwnewch Peidiwch gwneud
Meddwl (to think)	Meddylia Paid meddwl	Meddylwch Peidiwch meddwl
Mynd (to go)	Cer Paid mynd	Cerwch (neu Ewch) Peidiwch mynd
Rhoi (to give, to put)	Rho Paid rhoi	Rhowch Peidiwch rhoi
Troi (to turn)	Tro Paid troi	Trowch Peidiwch troi

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 20

Nod: Adolygu ac ymestyn *Revision and extension*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Es i i'r siop ar ôl i fi gael brecwast | <i>I went to the shop after I had breakfast</i> |
| Prynais i Golwg ar ôl i fi fynd i'r siop | <i>I bought Golwg after I went to the shop</i> |
| Aeth hi i'r dre ar ôl iddi hi edrych ar y teledu | <i>She went to town after she watched television</i> |
| Ffoniodd e ffrind cyn iddo fe ateb y cwestiwn | <i>He phoned a friend before he answered the question</i> |
| Gaeth e frefcwest cyn mynd i'r gwaith | <i>He had breakfast before going to work</i> |
| Daeth e i'r dosbarth ar ôl cael swper | <i>He came to class after having supper</i> |



Gwenda Gall

Mae Gwenda'n berson call iawn. Mae hi bob amser yn gwneud y peth iawn. Gyda phartner, cysylltwch y cwestiwn â'r ateb cywir.

Gwenda is a very wise person. She always does the right thing.

With a partner, connect the question to the correct answer.



- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Pryd prynodd Gwenda ddillad? | a. Ar ôl iddi glywed am yr hanes. |
| 2. Pryd gwerthodd hi'r tŷ? | b. Ar ôl i'r tywydd wella. |
| 3. Pryd aeth hi i'r garej? | c. Cyn i'r ffatri fynd ar dân. |
| 4. Pryd gadawodd hi'r tîm rygbi merched? | ch. Cyn i'r heddlu gyrraedd. |
| 5. Pryd ffoniodd hi ei ffrind? | d. Cyn i'r petrol orffen. |
| 6. Pryd gadawodd hi'r ffatri? | dd. Ar ôl i'r sêls ddechrau. |
| 7. Pryd aeth hi o'r dafarn? | e. Ar ôl i'r prisiau godi. |
| 8. Pryd aeth hi ar wyliau? | f. Ar ôl i'r tîm ddechrau colli. |

Holiadur

Gofynnwch y cwestiynau hyn i 4 person.

Rhaid ateb: 'Ar ôl i fi .../ Cyn i fi ...' Cofnodwch yr atebion.

Ask 4 people these questions.

You have to answer: 'Ar ôl i fi ... / Cyn i fi...' Make a note of the answers.

1. Pryd est ti i'r gwaith bore 'ma?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

2. Pryd est ti i'r gwely neithiwr?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

3. Pryd dest ti i'r dosbarth heddiw?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

- 2.** Rhaid i chi beidio mynd i'r gwaith
Rhaid iddo fe beidio yfed gormod
Rhaid i ti ymarfer
Rhaid iddi hi weithio'n galed

Oes rhaid i fi fynd?
Oes rhaid iddyn nhw ddweud?
Does dim rhaid iddi hi weithio
Does dim rhaid i ni boeni

*You mustn't go to work
He mustn't drink too much
You must exercise
She must work hard*

*Do I have to go?
Do they have to say?
She doesn't have to work
We don't have to worry*



Rhoi cyngor i bobl enwog

Mewn grwpiau o dri, dewiswch ddau berson enwog, neu ddau bâr enwog. Penderfynwch ar nifer o gynghorion i bob person/pâr. Bydd eich tiwtor a'r dosbarth eisiau eu clywed nhw.

In groups of three, choose two well-known people or pairs. Decide on some advice you would like to give each person/pair. Your tutor and the class will want to hear them.

Enw person 1/ Enwau pâr 1: _____

Cyngor 1 _____

Cyngor 2 _____

Cyngor 3 _____

Enw person 2/ Enwau pâr 2: _____

Cyngor 1 _____

Cyngor 2 _____

Cyngor 3 _____

3.

Gweithiuch

Does dim rhaid i fi weithio

Symudwch

Does dim rhaid i fi symud

Ewch

Does dim rhaid i fi fynd

Byddwch yn dawel

Does dim rhaid i fi fod yn dawel

Peidiwch dweud

Rhaid i fi ddweud

Peidiwch ffonio

Rhaid i fi ffonio

Paid poeni

Rhaid i fi boeni

Paid mynd

Rhaid i fi fynd

Work

I don't have to work

Move

I don't have to move

Go

I don't have to go

Be quiet

I don't have to be quiet

Don't say

I have to say

Don't phone

I have to phone

Don't worry

I have to worry

Don't go

I have to go



Gyda phartner

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | 'Gweithia / Gweithiuch' | - | 'Does dim rhaid i fi weithio' |
| neu | 'Paid gweithio / Peidiwch gweithio' | - | 'Rhaid i fi weithio' |



Darn darllen

Cyn i fi fynd i'r gwaith yn y bore, dw i'n hoffi mynd i'r ganolfan hamdden gyda fy ffrind, Ceinwen. Dyn ni ddim yn mynd bob dydd, chwaith. Mae Ceinwen yn nofio'n dda iawn, ond rhaid i fi gael gwersi nofio. Dw i'n hoffi mynd i'r gampfa. Rhaid i fi beidio gwneud gormod neu dw i wedi blino'n lân erbyn i fi gyrraedd y gwaith.



Gwrando

Gwrandewch ar y tâp a llenwch y grid.
Listen to the tape and complete the grid.

	Dafydd	Cathryn
Gwneud amser cinio?		
Gwneud ar ôl gwaith?		
Gwneud yfory?		



Geirfa

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| ar dân | - on fire |
| chwaith | - either |
| gwella | - to improve, to get better |
| lawnt | - lawn |
| poeni | - to worry |
| torri | - to cut |

Ychwanegwch eirfa sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's relevant to you:

Rhestr gyfair *check list*

✓ Ticiwch beth dych chi'n gallu wneud. Yn Gymraeg! *Tick what you can do. In Welsh!*

- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am bethau dw i wedi'u gwneud yn y gorffennol
I can speak about things that I have done in the past
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi rhywun arall am bethau maen nhw wedi'u gwneud yn y gorffennol
I can ask someone else what they have done in the past
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth wnaeth rhywun arall yn y gorffennol
I can say what someone else did in the past
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu gofyn beth wnaeth rhywun arall yn y gorffennol
I can ask what someone else did in the past
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud stori mewn trefn, gan ddefnyddio *cyn* ac *ar ôl*
*I can tell a story in order, using *cyn* and *ar ôl**
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth mae'n rhaid i fi wneud
I can say what I have to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth does dim rhaid i fi wneud
I can say what I don't have to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth mae'n rhaid i fi beidio ei wneud
I can say what I mustn't do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi beth mae'n rhaid i rywun wneud
I can ask what someone has to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth mae'n rhaid i rywun arall wneud
I can say what someone else has to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth does dim rhaid i rywun arall wneud
I can say what someone else doesn't have to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth mae'n rhaid i rywun arall beidio ei wneud
I can say what someone else mustn't do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu rhoi gorchmynion cadarnhaol a negyddol i berson dw i'n ei alw'n 'chi'
I can give positive and negative commands to someone I call 'chi'
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu rhoi gorchmynion cadarnhaol a negyddol i berson dw i'n ei alw'n 'ti'
I can give positive and negative commands to someone I call 'ti'



Patrymau unedau 16-20

Y Gorffennol / The Past Tense

* = ddim yn y cwrs eto

Mynd	to go	Dod	to come
Es i	<i>I went</i>	Des i	<i>I came</i>
Est ti	<i>You went</i>	Dest ti	<i>You came</i>
Aeth e/hi	<i>He/she went</i>	Daeth e/hi	<i>He/she came</i>
*Aethon ni	<i>We went</i>	*Daethon ni	<i>We came</i>
Aethoch chi	<i>You went</i>	Daethoch chi	<i>You came</i>
*Aethon nhw	<i>They went</i>	*Daethon nhw	<i>They came</i>
Es i ddim	<i>I didn't go</i>	Ddaeth hi ddim	<i>She didn't come</i>
Aeth e?	<i>Did he go?</i>	Ddaeth e?	<i>Did he come?</i>
Gwneud	to do, to make	Cael ¹	to have
Gwnes i	<i>I did, I made</i>	Ges i	<i>I had</i>
Gwnest ti	<i>You did, You made</i>	Gest ti	<i>You had</i>
Gwnaeth e/hi	<i>He/she did/made</i>	Gaeth e/hi	<i>He/she had</i>
*Gwnaethon ni	<i>We did, We made</i>	*Gaethon ni	<i>We had</i>
Gwnaethoch chi	<i>You did, You made</i>	Gaethoch chi	<i>You had</i>
*Gwnaethon nhw	<i>They did, They made</i>	*Gaethon nhw	<i>They had</i>
Wnaethoch chi ddim	<i>You didn't do/make</i>	Ges i ddim	<i>I didn't have</i>
Wnest ti?	<i>Did you do/make?</i>	Gest ti?	<i>Did you have?</i>
Gweld ²	to see	Prynu	to buy
Gwelais i	<i>I saw</i>	Prynais i	<i>I bought</i>
Gwelaist ti	<i>You saw</i>	Prynaist ti	<i>You bought</i>
Gwelodd e/hi	<i>He/she saw</i>	Prynodd e/hi	<i>He/she bought</i>
*Gwelon ni	<i>We saw</i>	*Prynon ni	<i>We bought</i>
Gweloch chi	<i>You saw</i>	Prynoch chi	<i>You bought</i>
*Gwelon nhw	<i>They saw</i>	*Prynon nhw	<i>They bought</i>
Welais i ddim	<i>I didn't see</i>	Phrynais i ddim	<i>I didn't buy</i>
Welodd e/hi?	<i>Did he/she see?</i>	Brynodd e/hi?	<i>Did he/she buy?</i>

¹ The **cael** forms are colloquial forms and you may hear/see forms such as 'Ces i/Cafodd e/Chawson nhw ddim' etc. as well as these.

Ar ôl i fi / Cyn i fi

Ar ôl i fi ddweud
Ar ôl i ti ddweud
Ar ôl iddo fe ddweud
Ar ôl iddi hi ddweud

- *After I say/After I said*

Cyn i ni ddweud
Cyn i chi ddweud
Cyn iddyn nhw ddweud

- *Before we say/Before we said*

Rhaid ...

Rhaid i fi fynd – *I must/have to go*
Rhaid i ti fynd
Rhaid i Huw fynd
Rhaid iddo fe fynd
Rhaid iddi hi fynd

Does dim rhaid i fi fynd – *I don't have to go*
Does dim rhaid i ti fynd
Does dim rhaid i Huw fynd
Does dim rhaid iddo fe fynd
Does dim rhaid iddi hi fynd

Rhaid i ni fynd
Rhaid i chi fynd
Rhaid iddyn nhw fynd

Does dim rhaid i ni fynd
Does dim rhaid i chi fynd
Does dim rhaid iddyn nhw fynd

Oes rhaid i ti fynd? – *Do you have to go?*

Rhaid i fi beidio mynd – *I mustn't go*
Rhaid i ti beidio mynd
Rhaid i Huw beidio mynd
Rhaid iddo fe beidio mynd
Rhaid iddi hi beidio mynd

Oes / Nac oes

Rhaid i ni beidio mynd
Rhaid i chi beidio mynd
Rhaid iddyn nhw beidio mynd

Y Gorchmynnol Ffurfiâu CHI

1. Add -wch to the verb stem:

golchi	> golch-	> golchwch
rhedeg	> rhed-	> rhedwch
bwyta	> bwyt-	> bwytwch

Verbs ending in -io keep the -i

ffonio	> ffon-i-	> ffoniwch
gweithio	> gweithi-	> gweithiwch

2. *With some verbs you add -wch to the verb-noun/infinitive:*

siarad	> siaradwch
edrych	> edrychwch
darllen	> darllenwch

3. *Negative forms: Peidiwch + verb-noun*

Peidiwch mynd
Peidiwch ffonio



Ffuriau Tl:

1. *Add -a to the verb stem:*

golchi	> golch-	> golcha
rhedeg	> rhed-	> rheda
bwyta	> bwyt-	> bwyta

Verbs ending in -io keep the -i

ffonio	> ffon-i-	> ffonia
cofio	> cofi-	> cofia

2. *With some verbs you add -a to the verb-noun/infinitive:*

siarad	> siarada
edrych	> edrycha
darllen	> darllena

3. *Negative forms: Paid + Verb-noun*

Paid mynd
Paid ffonio

Mae rhai berfau sydd ddim yn dilyn y patrwm hwn yn union

– gweler y tabl yn Gramadeg, Uned 19 (t. 119)

Some verbs don't follow this pattern exactly

– see the table in Gramadeg, Uned 19 (p. 119)



Geirfa Graidd - unedau 16-20



a dweud y gwir	- to tell the truth
anghofio	- to forget
am sbel	- for a while
ar ôl	- after
ar wyliau	- on holiday
arall	- another
blasus	- tasty
brêcio	- to break (car)
clywed	- to hear
cofio	- to remember
colli	- to miss (class), to lose (game, object)
cwyno	- to complain, moan, grumble
cyflym	- quick, fast
cyngor	- advice; council
cylchdro	- roundabout
cyn	- before
drwy'r dydd	- all day
echdoe	- day before yesterday
echnos	- night before yesterday
eistedd	- to sit
eto	- again

glanhau	- to clean
golau	- light
golchi	- to wash
goleuadau	- lights
gwario	- to spend (money)
gwisgo	- to wear
gwrando ar	- to listen to
gyferbyn (â)	- opposite
hanes	- news, story / history
heibio i	- past
i fyny	- up
i lawr	- down
lan	- up
lawnt	- lawn
lawr	- down
llyfrgell	- library
meddwl	- to think
menig	- gloves
mynd at y doctor	- to go to the doctor
neb	- nobody, anyone
neuadd (b)	- hall
peintio	- to paint
poeni	- to worry
priodi	- to get married
pwdin	- dessert, pudding



rhiw (b)	- hill, slope
rhoi'r ffidl	
yn y to	- to give up (lit. to put the fiddle in the roof)
rhywbeth	- something
rhywle	- somewhere
sbectol (b)	- glasses
sgrechian	- to scream
sioc	- shock
siom	- disappointment
smwddio	- to iron
symud	- to move
tafarn (b)	- pub
taflu	- to throw
torri	- to cut, to break
tyle	- hill, slope
theatr (b)	- theatre
y penwythnos	
diwethaf	- last weekend
yn barod	- already
yn gyflym	- quickly, fast
ysgol gyfun (b)	- comprehensive school
ysgol gynradd (b)	- primary school
ysmygu	- to smoke

