

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 6

Nod: Trafod cynlluniau *Discussing plans*

1. Dw i'n mynd	i Gaerdydd i weld ffrindiau i'r gwaith i siopa	<i>I'm going to Cardiff I'm going to see friends I'm going to work I'm going shopping</i>
Dw i ddim yn mynd	i'r gêm i'r dafarn	<i>I'm not going to the game I'm not going to the pub</i>
Ble dych chi'n mynd	yfory? wythnos nesa?	<i>Where are you (chi) going tomorrow? Where are you (chi) going next week?</i>
Ble wyt ti'n mynd	dros y penwythnos? dros y gwyliau?	<i>Where are you (ti) going over the weekend? Where are you (ti) going over the holidays?</i>
A chi?		<i>And you (chi)?</i>
A ti?		<i>And you (ti)?</i>
Dych chi'n mynd i Ddolgellau?		<i>Are you (chi) going to Dolgellau?</i>
Ydw/Nac ydw		<i>Yes/No</i>
Wyt ti'n mynd i nofio?		<i>Are you (ti) going swimming?</i>
Ydw/Nac ydw		<i>Yes/No</i>





Gyda phartner:

Holi / Asking

A: Ble dych chi'n mynd yfory?

neu Ble wyt ti'n mynd yfory?

B: Dw i'n mynd i _____



i'r banc



i'r siop



i'r swyddfa



i'r ysgol



i'r pwll nofio



i'r llyfrgell



i'r dafarn



i'r gêm

Dyfalw / Guessing

A: Dych chi'n mynd i _____ yfory?

neu Wyt ti'n mynd i _____ yfory?

B: Ydw neu Nac ydw

Holiadur Tic a Chroes

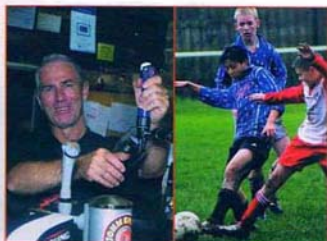
Gofynnwch i 3 pherson 'Dych chi'n mynd i _____ dros y penwythnos?'

Rhowch ✓ neu ✗ yn y golofn.

Ask 3 people 'Dych chi'n mynd i _____ dros y penwythnos?'

Put ✓ or ✗ in the column.

Enw	Haydn	_____	_____	_____
sinema	✗			
tafarn	✓			
eglwys	✗			
siop bapur	✓			
gêm	✓			
siopa bwyd	✓			
siopa dillad	✗			



2. Mae e'n mynd adre

Mae hi'n mynd i ymlacio
Dyw e ddim yn mynd i'r banc
Dyw hi ddim yn mynd i'r dre

Ble mae e'n mynd nos yfory?

Ble mae hi'n mynd prynhawn yfory?

A Gareth?

A Hazel?

Ydy e'n mynd i'r dosbarth?

Ydy/Nac ydy

Ydy hi'n mynd i Lanelwedd?

Ydy/Nac ydy

He's going home

She's going to relax

He's not going to the bank

She's not going to town

Where's he going tomorrow night?

Where is she going tomorrow afternoon?

And Gareth?

And Hazel?

Is he going to the class?

Yes/No

Is she going to Builth?

Yes/No



Ble mae e/hi'n mynd?

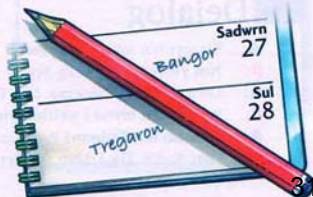
Pen-y-bont	Llanybydder	Dwyran
Dinas Powys	Bangor	Tregaron
Maenclochog	Porthmadog	Rhydaman
Caersŵs	Blaenafon	Talgarth

Mae eich ffrind yn mynd i 4 lle sydd yn y blwch dros y penwythnos.
Dewiswch y 4 lle a'u hysgrifennu.

*Your friend is going to 4 places in the box over the weekend.
Choose the 4 places and write them down.*

Enw eich ffrind _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



Dyfaluwch ble mae ffrind eich partner yn mynd.

Guess where your partner's friend is going.

Beth yw enw eich ffrind?

Ydy e/hi'n mynd i Lanybydder? Ydy/Nac ydy.

Enw ffrind eich partner

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Holiadur Mawr

Gofynnwch i 4 person /Ask 4 people: Ble dych chi'n mynd _____?

Gofynnwch i'ch partner am hanes 2 berson arall/ Ask your partner about 2 other people:

Ble mae Catrin/John yn mynd _____?

Enw	yfory?	dros y penwythnos?	dros y gwyliau?	yr wythnos nesa?
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Deialog

A: Ble wyt ti'n mynd nos yfory?

B: Nos yfory? O ... dw i'n brysur nos yfory. A ti?

A: Dw i'n mynd i'r sinema. Mae Carys a Gethin yn dod hefyd.

B: Wel, dw i'n mynd i weithio yn y tŷ.

A: Beth am nos Sadwrn? Beth am fynd am dro?

B: Dim diolch. Dw i ddim yn mynd ma's. Dw i'n mynd i edrych ar y teledu.



Geirfa

bwyd	- food
dillad	- clothes
dros	- over
dw i'n brysur	- I'm busy
edrych ar y teledu	- to watch television
ffrindiau	- friends
gêm (b)	- game
gweld	- to see
gwyliau	- holidays
mynd adre	- to go home
mynd ma's	- to go out
nofio	- to swim
nos (b)	- night
nos yfory	- tomorrow night
penwythnos	- weekend
pysur	- busy
pwll nofio	- swimming pool
sinema (b)	- cinema
siop bapur (b)	- paper shop
siopa	- to shop
tafarn (b)	- pub
wythnos (b)	- week
yfory	- tomorrow
ymlacio	- to relax

Ychwanegwch eirfa sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:



Gramadeg

Ti a chi

There are two ways of saying 'you' in Welsh - **ti** and **chi**.



Chi is used when you speak to:

- a group of people (plural)
- someone you don't know / a stranger
- an older friend
- someone to whom you want to show respect, e.g. a bank manager!



Ti is used when you speak to:

- a friend / someone with whom you are very familiar
- someone of the same age
- a child
- a partner/husband/wife
- a pet

*Note: **Ti** is never used when you speak to a group of people, you must use **chi**.*

*There are some anomalies - e.g. some children are taught to use **chi** when speaking to one of their parents; lifelong friends of the same age might call each other **chi**, and some partners call each other **chi**.*

*If in doubt, use **chi** first: the other person may tell you to change to **ti**.*

Wyt ti.....?

The answer to questions beginning in Wyt ti.....? is Ydw/Nac ydw

Treigladd Meddal ar ôl 'i'

There is a soft mutation (treigladd meddal) after i.

You will find that some Welsh speakers don't mutate place names every time.

P ➡ i Ben-y-bont

M ➡ i Faenclochog

T ➡ i Dredeggar

Ll ➡ i Landudno

C ➡ i Gaernarfon

Rh ➡ i Rydaman

B ➡ i Frynman

D ➡ i Ddinbych

G ➡ i _weld ffrindiau

Negative Sentences

Ddim is used when you want to express the negative:

Dw i Dw i ddim

Some verbs have **negative forms** which are used with ddim

Mae e Dyw e ddim

Mae hi Dyw hi ddim

Mynd

Present Tense

Here is the full pattern of mynd. = You'll come across these later in the course.

Dw i'n mynd

I'm going / I go

Rwy'ti'n mynd

You're going / You go

Mae e'n mynd

He's going / He goes

Mae hi'n mynd

She's going / She goes

*Dyn ni'n mynd

We're going / We go

Dych chi'n mynd

You're going / You go

*Maen nhw'n mynd

They're going / They go

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 7

Nod: Trafod y tywydd *Discussing the weather*



1. Sut mae'r tywydd heddiw?

Mae hi'n braf

ddiflas

gymylog

sych

wlyb

gynnes

oer

dwym

wyntog

niwlog

Mae hi'n bwrw glaw

bwrw eira

bwrw cesair

Mae hi'n ddiflas, on'd yw hi?

Ydy hi'n oer? - Ydy/Nac ydy

Dyw hi ddim yn wlyb

yn stormus

yn braf iawn

What's the weather like today?

It's fine/nice

miserable

cloudy

dry

wet

warm

cold

hot

windy

foggy

It's raining

snowing

hailing

It's miserable, isn't it?

Is it cold? Yes/No

It's not wet

not stormy

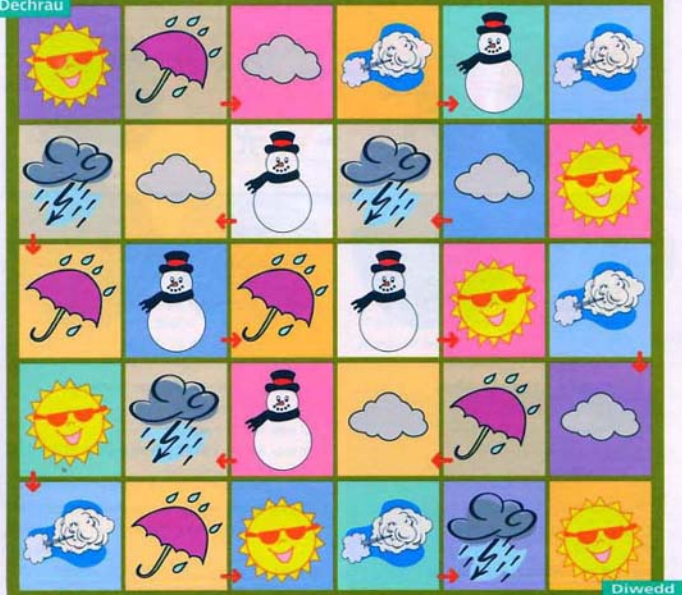
not very nice

Gêm drac y tywydd

Symudwch o gwmpas y trac a dwedwch sut mae'r tywydd.

Move around the track and say what the weather's like.

Dechrau



Diwedd





Dyfalw:

A: Ydy hi'n braf heddiw?

B: Ydy, mae hi'n braf heddiw.

Nac ydy, dyw hi ddim yn braf heddiw.



2. Sut oedd y tywydd ddoe?

Roedd hi'n braf ddoe

Roedd hi'n wyntog ddoe.

Roedd hi'n well ddoe

- Roedd hi'n waeth ddoe

Oedd hi'n braf? Oedd/Nac oedd

What was the weather like yesterday?

It was fine yesterday

It was windy yesterday

It was better yesterday

It was worse yesterday

Was it fine? Yes/No

Tywydd yr wythnos diwetha

Last week's weather

Dewiswch fod yn A neu'n B. Gofynnwch gwestiynau i'ch partner er mwyn llenwi'r bylchau. Cofiwch y treigladau! e.e. cymylog - Roedd hi'n gymylog

Choose to be A or B. Ask your partner questions in order to fill in the blanks.

(Partner A - page 39; Partner B - page 40.)

Remember the mutation! e.e. cymylog - Roedd hi'n gymylog

'Sut oedd y tywydd bore/prynhawn dydd Llun?' 'Roedd hi'n gymylog.'

Partner A	Bore	Prynhawn
Dydd Sul	_____	braf iawn
Dydd Llun	cymylog	_____
Dydd Mawrth	_____	bwrw glaw
Dydd Mercher	gwlyb	_____
Dydd Iau	_____	niwlog
Dydd Gwener	oer	_____
Dydd Sadwrn	_____	diflas

3. Sut bydd y tywydd yfory?

Bydd hi'n dwym yfory
 Bydd hi'n bwrw glaw yfory
 Bydd hi'n well yfory
 Bydd hi'n waeth yfory

What will the weather be like tomorrow?

*It will be warm tomorrow
 It will be raining tomorrow
 It will be better tomorrow
 It will be worse tomorrow*

Sut bydd y tywydd yfory?

Dewiswch fod yn A neu B. Mae Map Partner B ar dudalen 40. Gofynnwch gwestiynau i'ch partner er mwyn llenwi'r bylchau.

Choose to be A or B. Partner B's Map is on page 40. Ask your partner questions in order to fill in the blanks.

'Sut bydd y tywydd yn Nolgellau?'
 'Bydd hi'n braf/niwlog/wyntog.'





Partner B	Bore	Prynhawn
Dydd Sul	<i>braf</i>	_____
Dydd Llun	_____	<i>bwrw glaw</i>
Dydd Mawrth	<i>diflas</i>	_____
Dydd Mercher	_____	<i>oer</i>
Dydd Iau	<i>gwlyb</i>	_____
Dydd Gwener	_____	<i>bwrw eira</i>
Dydd Sadwrn	<i>niwlog</i>	_____



Map B

Deialog

- A:** Mae hi'n ddiflas, on'd yw hi!
B: Ydy, roedd hi'n well ddoe.
A: Wel, gobeithio bydd hi'n braf yfory.
B: Pam? Beth dych chi'n wneud yfory?
A: Dw i'n mynd i weld gardd ar bwys Aberhonddu.
B: Gweld gardd? Dyna neis.
A: Ond os bydd hi'n bwrw glaw, dw i ddim yn mynd.



Gramadeg

Mae hi'n braf /niwlog etc. - 'hi' can be, and is often, left out, so listen out for Mae'n braf, Mae'n niwlog as well.

Mae hi'n **ddiflas** Describing words (adjectives) mutate (Treigladd Meddal) after yn.

We have come across one before: Mae e'n **ddi-waith**

so cymylog > Mae hi'n gymylog
gwell > Mae hi'n _well

Mae hi'n bwrw glaw

Doing words (verbs) stay as they are after yn as we've seen before: Mae e'n gweithio.

Braf never mutates - think of the Costa Brava, which is always sunny!



Geirfa

braf	- fine (weather)
bwrw cesair	- to hail
bwrw eira	- to snow
bwrw glaw	- to rain
cymylog	- cloudy
cynnes	- warm
diflas	- miserable
diwetha	- last
gardd (b)	- garden
gobeithio	- to hope
gwaeth	- worse
gwell	- better
gwlyb	- wet
gwyntog	- windy
hefyd	- as well, also
heulog	- sunny
niwlog	- foggy

Ychwanegwch eirfa
sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:

oer	- cold
on'd yw hi?	- isn't it?
os	- if
stormus	- stormy
sych	- dry
twym	- hot

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 8

Nod: Trafod diddordebau amser sbâr *Discussing leisure interests*



1. Beth dych chi'n hoffi wneud
yn eich amser sbâr?

Dw i'n hoffi dysgu Cymraeg
darllen
cadw'n heini
chwarae golff

Dyn ni'n hoffi nofio
edrych ar y teledu
rhedeg
bwyta ma's

Wyt ti'n hoffi nofio?
Ydw/Nac ydw

Dych chi'n hoffi coginio?
Ydyn/Nac ydyn

Dw i ddim yn hoffi garddio
mynd am dro
Dyn ni ddim yn hoffi pysgota
rhedeg

What do you like doing in your spare time?

*I like learning Welsh
reading
keeping fit
playing golf*

*We like swimming
watching TV
running
eating out*

*Do you (ti) like swimming?
Yes/No*

*Do you (chi) like cooking?
Yes/No (we do/don't)*

*I don't like gardening
going for a walk
We don't like fishing
running*





Gyda phartner - Dych chi'n hoffi....?

Gofynnwch i'ch partner: Dych chi'n hoffi _____?

Bydd eich tiwtor yn gofyn i chi ddweud wrth y dosbarth pa weithgareddau dych chi *a'ch* partner yn eu hoffi, felly gwnewch restr.

Ask your partner what he/she likes doing.

*Your tutor will ask you to tell the class which activities you **and** your partner like, so prepare a list.*



darllen



chwarae
pêl-droed



chwarae tennis



cadw'n heini



gwrando ar
gerddoriaeth



edrych ar rygbi



pysgota



garddio



dawnsio



chwarae golff



bwyta ma's



coginio

**nofio**

rhedeg

Dyn ni'n hoffi:

2. Beth mae e'n hoffi wneud yn ei amser sbâr?

What does he like doing in his spare time?

Beth mae hi'n hoffi wneud yn ei hamser sbâr?

What does she like doing in her spare time?

Mae hi'n hoffi nofio
Mae e'n hoffi chwarae pêl-droed

*She likes swimming
He likes playing football*

Ydy e'n hoffi chwarae sboncen?
Ydy/Nac ydy

Does he like playing squash?
Yes/No

Dyw e ddim yn hoffi edrych ar rygbi
Dyw hi ddim yn hoffi dawnzio

*He doesn't like watching rugby
She doesn't like dancing*

Dod o hyd i rywun sy'n hoffi ...

Evch o gwmpas y dosbarth i ddod o hyd i rywun sy'n hoffi gwneud y gweithgareddau yn y grid. Rhowch enw'r person wrth y gweithgaredd.

Go around the class to find someone who likes doing the activities in the grid. Write the person's name next to the activity.

Enw'r gweithgaredd	Enw'r person
garddio	
rhedeg	
darllen	
chwarae pêl-droed	
edrych ar y teledu	
bwyta ma's	
pysgota	
chwarae sboncen	
canu'r piano	
dawnzio	
gwrando ar gerddoriaeth	

Holiadur

Holwch 6 pherson: 'Beth dych chi'n hoffi wneud yn eich amser sbâr?'

Enw	Hoffi
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	



Cofio

Gyda phartner, ceisiwch gofio rhai o'r gweithgareddau amser sbâr heb edrych ar yr eirfa. Yna gwnewch restr o'r gweithgareddau dych chi'n eu gwneud gyda rhywun arall a'r gweithgareddau dych chi'n eu gwneud **ar eich pen eich hunan**.

*With a partner, try to remember some of the leisure activities **without** looking at the vocabulary. Then, make a list of the activities you do **with someone** else and the activities you do **by yourself**.*

Gweithgareddau:

Gweithgareddau gyda rhywun arall	Gweithgareddau ar eich pen eich hunan

Deialog

- A:** Beth dych chi'n hoffi wneud yn eich amser sbâr?
B: Dw i'n hoffi gwrando ar gerddoriaeth. Beth amdanoch chi?
A: Wel ... dw i'n hoffi chwarae pêl-droed.
B: Chwarae pêl-droed? Dych chi ddim yn rhy hen i chwarae pêl-droed?
A: Nac ydw. Ddim o gwbl. Dych chi byth yn rhy hen i chwarae pêl-droed!



Geirfa

amser	- time
amser sbâr	- spare time
Beth amdanoch chi?	- What about you?
bwyta ma's	- to eat out
byth	- never/ever
cadw'n heini	- to keep fit
canu	- to sing / to play an instrument
cefnogi	- to support
cerdded	- to walk
cerddoriaeth (b)	- music
cofio	- to remember
coginio	- to cook
chwarae	- to play
chwaraeon	- sport(s)
darllen	- to read
dawnsio	- to dance
dringo	- to climb
dysgu	- to learn
ddim o gwbl	- not at all
garddio	- to garden
gwrando ar	- to listen to
hen	- old
hoffi	- to like

Ychwanegwch eirfa sy'n berthnasol i chi:

Add vocabulary that's
relevant to you:

llawer	- a lot
mynd am dro	- to go for a walk
pêl-droed	- football
peth(au)	- thing(s)
pysgota	- to fish
rygbi	- rugby
rhedeg	- to run
rhy	- too
sboncen	- squash



Gramadeg

Ydyn/Nac ydyn

If the question Dych chi....? refers to more than one person, you need to answer Ydyn/Nac ydyn (Yes, we do / No, we don't).

Patrwm

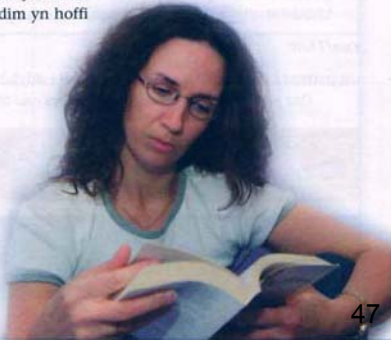
** = not yet introduced*

Dw i'n hoffi
Rwy't ti'n hoffi
Mae e'n hoffi
Mae hi'n hoffi

Dw i ddim yn hoffi
Dwy't ti ddim yn hoffi
Dyw e ddim yn hoffi
Dyw hi ddim yn hoffi

Dyn ni'n hoffi
Dych chi'n hoffi
*Maen nhw'n hoffi

Dyn ni ddim yn hoffi
Dych chi ddim yn hoffi
*Dyn nhw ddim yn hoffi



Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 9

Nod: Siarad am eiddo a pherthnasau *Discussing possessions and relations*

1. Mae Fiesta gyda fi
Mae Renault gyda ni
Does dim car gyda fi
Does dim car gyda ni

Oes car gyda ti?
gyda chi?

Oes/Nac oes

*I've got a Fiesta
We've got a Renault
I haven't got a car
We haven't got a car*

Have you got a car?/ Do you have a car?

Yes/No

Trafod lluniau

Yn gyntaf/First:

Siaradwch am y lluniau gyda'ch partner.

Defnyddiwch 'Mae _____ gyda fi' ac yna newidiwch i 'Mae _____ gyda ni'.

Talk about the pictures with your partner.

Use 'Mae _____ gyda fi' and then change to 'Mae _____ gyda ni'.

Yna/Then:

Un partner i ddewis un o'r lluniau, a'r llall i ddyfalu: 'Oes _____ gyda ti?'

One partner to choose one of the pictures and the other to guess: 'Oes _____ gyda ti?'



car



beic



arian



ci



cath



carafân



ffôn
symudol



allwedd



teledu



llyfr



2. Mae un ferch gyda fi
un mab

Mae dwy ferch gyda ni
dau fab

Does dim plant gyda fi

Oes plant gyda ti / gyda chi?
Oes/Nac oes

Faint o blant sy gyda ti/gyda chi?

I've got one daughter

I've got one son

We've got two daughters

We've got two sons

I haven't got any children

Do you have children?

Yes/No

How many children do you have?

Trafod y teulu

Talking about the family

Ewch o gwmpas y dosbarth yn holi 5 person am eu teulu:

Go around the class asking 5 people about their family:

Enw	Brawd	Chwaer	Faint o blant?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



3. Mae ci gyda fe

Mae cath gyda hi

Mae plant gyda nhw

Does dim problem gyda fe

Does dim arian gyda hi

Does dim amser gyda nhw

Oes ci gyda fe?

Oes cath gyda hi?

Oes plant gyda nhw?

Oes/Nac oes

He's got a dog

She's got a cat

They've got children

He hasn't got a problem

She hasn't got money

They haven't got time

Does he have a dog?

Does she have a cat?

Do they have children?

Yes/No

Holi am berthynas neu ffrind

Asking about a relative or friend

Holwch 2 berson am eu brawd/chwaer/ffrind.

Mae un golofn yn wag ar gyfer eich cwestiwn chi.

Ask 2 people about their brother/sister/friend.

One column is empty for your own question.

Enw	Enw brawd neu chwaer neu ffrind	Byw?	Car?	Plant?	?
1.					
2.					



Geirfa

allwedd/i (b)	-	key/s
amser	-	time
anifail	-	animal
anifeiliaid	-	animals
arian	-	money
brawd	-	brother
car	-	car
carafán (b)	-	caravan
cath (b)	-	cat
ci	-	dog
cyfeiriad	-	address
cyfrifiadur	-	computer
chwaer (b)	-	sister
e-bost	-	e-mail
faint o + (e.ll.)	-	how many (+ plural noun)
ffôn symudol	-	mobile phone
ffonio	-	to phone
llyfr	-	book
mab	-	son
merch (b)	-	daughter
newydd	-	new
pen tost	-	headache
perthynas (b)	-	relation
perthnasau	-	relations
plant	-	children
problem (b)	-	problem
siarad	-	to talk, speak, chat
swydd (b)	-	job
teledu	-	television



Gramadeg

Oes/Nac oes

If a question begins with Oes.....?

you need to answer Oes/Nac oes:

Oes ci gyda ti?

Oes

Oes car gyda nhw?

Nac oes

Un, dau, tri, pedwar - Un, dwy, tair, pedair

*2, 3 and 4 have feminine forms in Welsh,
used with feminine nouns:*

dwy ferch

tair cath

pedair swyddfa

Treigladau!

*Un is followed by a **soft mutation***

(treiglad meddal) when the noun is feminine:

un ferch

*Dau and dwy are followed by a **soft mutation** (treiglad meddal):*

dau fab, dau gar

dwy ferch, dwy gath

*It might be handy to have **more than two**
of everything to **avoid** the mutation, although
your partner/husband/wife might be surprised
to hear that you have more children than
he/she knew about!*

Cwrs Mynediad: Uned 10

Nod: Adolygu ac ymestyn *Revision and extension*

1. Oes diddordebau gyda ti?

Oes/Nac oes

Dw i'n hoffi **nofio**

Ble wyt ti'n mynd i **nofio**?

Dw i'n mynd i'r **ganolfan hamdden**

Gyda phwy wyt ti'n mynd i **nofio**?

Dw i'n mynd i **nofio** gyda ffrind
ar fy mhen fy hunan

Have you got any interests?

Yes/No

*I like **swimming***

*Where do you go **swimming**?*

*I go to the **leisure centre***

*With whom do you go **swimming**?*

*I go **swimming** with a friend
on my own*



Gyda phartner

Defnyddiwch y patrwm yma i siarad â'ch partner, gan newid y geiriau sydd mewn llythrennau trwm sawl gwaith. Dyma rai lluniau i'ch atgoffa o wahanol weithgareddau a gyflwynwyd yn Uned 8.

Use the above pattern to chat to your partner, changing the bold words many times.

Here are some photographs to remind you of various activities introduced in Unit 8.



2. Oes amser gyda chi?

Oes digon o amser gyda chi?

Oes arian gyda fe?

Oes gormod o arian gyda fe?

Mae digon o broblemau gyda fi

Does dim digon o le gyda ni

Mae gormod o waith gyda chi

Does dim gormod o waith gyda nhw

*Have you got time?**Have you got enough time?**Has he got money?**Has he got too much money?**I've got plenty of problems**We haven't got enough room/space**You've got too much work**They haven't got too much work***Holiadur**

Ewch o gwmpas y dosbarth yn holi pobl. Bydd y tiwtor yn mynd dros y cwestiynau.

Go around the class asking people questions. The tutor will remind you of the questions.

Enw	Digon o arian?	Hoffi darllen? Beth?	Mynd i'r ganolfan hamdden?	Hoffi plant?	Hoffi gwrando ar y radio?

3. Faint o blant sy gyda chi?

Mae dau o blant gyda fi
Mae mab a merch gyda fi
Mae dau fab a dwy ferch gyda fi
Mae tri mab ac un ferch gyda fi

*How many children do you have?
I have two children
I have a son (1) and a daughter (1)
I have two sons and two daughters
I have three sons and one daughter*

Gyda phartner

Siaradwch am y lluniau gyda'ch partner. Chi yw rhieni'r plant yma i gyd!

Talk about the illustrations with your partner. You are these children's parents!

Faint o blant sy gyda chi?



4. Sut mae'r tywydd heddiw?

What's the weather like today?

Mae hi'n rhy dwym
rhy heulog
rhy wyntog

*It's too hot
too sunny
too windy*

Sut oedd y tywydd ddoe?

What was the weather like yesterday?

Roedd hi'n stormus iawn
oer iawn
wlyb iawn

*It was very stormy
very cold
very wet*

Darn i'w ddarllen yn uchel

Read the following piece aloud

Ddoe, roedd hi'n braf iawn yng Nghymru, ond roedd hi'n wyntog ger y môr.

Heddiw, mae hi'n bwrw glaw yn y Gorllewin, ond mae hi'n heulog yn y Dwyrain.

Dyw hi ddim yn rhy oer. Bydd hi'n bwrw glaw heno yn y Dwyrain.

Fory, bydd hi'n heulog iawn ym mhobman.



Pam? Does dim ...

Mewn parau, paratowch atebion i'r cwestiynau sy'n dechrau â 'Does dim...'.
In pairs, prepare answers to the questions beginning with 'Does dim...'.

Cwestiwn	Ateb: Does dim ...
1. Pam dych chi ddim yn mynd ar wyliau?	
2. Pam dych chi'n mynd i'r Job Centre?	
3. Pam dych chi ddim yn darllen llyfrau Harry Potter?	
4. Pam dych chi'n byw mewn carafan?	
5. Pam dych chi ddim yn ffonio o'r car?	
6. Pam dych chi'n rhy oer?	
7. Pam dych chi'n mynd i'r Lonely Hearts Club?	
8. Pam dych chi ddim yn dod i'r dosbarth?	
9. Pam dych chi'n gofyn am lifft?	
10. Pam dych chi'n methu mynd i'r tŷ?	



Gyda'ch partner, cysylltwch yr ateb â'r cwestiwn

With a partner, connect the answer to the question

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Oes digon o amser gyda chi? (✗) | a. Nac oedd |
| 2. Wyt ti'n hoffi chwarae pêl-droed? (✓) | b. Ydyn |
| 3. Ydy hi'n braf iawn heddiw? (✓) | c. Oes |
| 4. Oedd hi'n bwrw glaw ddoe? (✗) | ch. Oedd |
| 5. Athro ydy e? (✓) | d. Nac ydy |
| 6. Wyt ti a John yn hoffi gwylio rygbi? (✓) | dd. Nac oes |
| 7. Wyt ti'n gweithio yfory? (✗) | e. Ydy |
| 8. Oes car gyda nhw? (✓) | f. Nac ydyn |
| 9. John Davies dych chi? (✗) | ff. Ydw |
| 10. Oedd hi'n braf yn Sbaen? (✓) | g. Nage |
| 11. Ydy e'n hoffi chwarae sboncen? (✗) | ng. Ie |
| 12. Dych chi a Margaret yn mynd i Gaerdydd? (✗) | h. Nac ydw |

5. Rhifau o 10 - 100

11	-	un deg un
20	-	dau ddeg
24	-	dau ddeg pedwar
36	-	tri deg chwech
78	-	saith deg wyth
95	-	naw deg pump
100	-	cant

Gwranddo

Gwrandewch ar y deialogau a rhowch lythyren yr ateb cywir yn y blwch.

Listen to the dialogues and put the letter of the correct answer in the box.

Deialog 1

1. Sut mae'r tywydd?

a



b



c



Ateb

2. I ble mae Heulwen yn mynd?

a



b



c



Ateb

3. I ble mae Marged yn mynd?

a



b



c



Ateb

Deialog 2

4. Ble mae Huw yn byw? (a) Caerdydd (b) Caersŵs (c) Caerfyrddin

Ateb

5. Beth mae Huw'n wneud?

a



b



c



Ateb

4. Faint o blant sy gyda Huw?

a. 2



b. 2



c. 2



Ateb

Deialog 3

7. Beth sy gyda Gareth
a Gwenda?

a



b



c



Ateb

8. Faint o blant sy gyda nhw?

a

5

b

4

c

3

Ateb

9. Pam does dim car
newydd gyda Robert?

a

dim
lle

b

dim
arian

c

dim
amser

Ateb



Geirfa

canolfan hamdden (b)

digon

gormod

gwaith

heulog

lle

llyfr/au

methu

problem/au (b)

rhy + Treigladd Meddal

- *leisure centre*
- *enough, plenty*
- *too much*
- *work*
- *sunny*
- *place/room (not in house)/space*
- *book/s*
- *to fail, not be able to*
- *problem/s*
- *too (+ soft mutation)*

Rhestr gyfair *Check list*

✓ Ticiwch beth dych chi'n gallu wneud. *Tick what you can do.*

- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud ble dw i'n mynd
I can say where I'm going
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth dw i'n mynd i'w wneud
I can say what I'm going to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi person arall ble mae e/hi'n mynd
I can ask another person where he/she's going
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi person arall beth mae e/hi'n mynd i'w wneud
I can ask another person what he/she's going to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud ble mae person arall yn mynd
I can say where another person is going
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu dweud beth mae person arall yn mynd i'w wneud
I can say what another person is going to do
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am y tywydd heddiw
I can talk about the weather today
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am y tywydd ddoe
I can talk about the weather yesterday
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am y tywydd fory
I can talk about the weather tomorrow
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am fy niddordebau
I can talk about my interests
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi person arall am ei ddiddordebau
I can ask another person about his interests
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am ddiddordebau person arall
I can talk about another person's interests
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am bethau sy gyda fi
I can talk about things that I have/own
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu holi pobl eraill beth sy gyda nhw
I can ask other people what they have/own
- ☐ Dw i'n gallu siarad am bethau sy gyda phobl eraill
I can talk about things that other people have/own



Patrymau unedau 6-10

Patterns of units 6-10

Y Presennol / The Present Tense

Cadarnhaol Affirmative	Negyddol Negative	Cwestiwn Question
Dw i'n mynd ma's	Dw i ddim yn hoffi nofio	Dw i'n mynd i siopa?
Rwy't ti'n ...	Dwyt ti ddim yn ...	Wyt ti'n ...?
Mae e'n ...	Dyw e ddim yn ...	Ydy e'n ...?
Mae hi'n ...	Dyw hi ddim yn ...	Ydy hi'n ...?
Dyn ni'n ...	Dyn ni ddim yn ...	Dyn ni'n ...?
Dych chi'n ...	Dych chi ddim yn ...	Dych chi'n ...?
*Maen nhw'n ...	*Dyn nhw ddim yn ...	*Dyn nhw'n ...?

**You'll come across these forms later in the course.*

Y Tywydd / The Weather

	Cadarnhaol Affirmative	Negyddol Negative	Cwestiwn Question
Now	Mae hi'n braf	Dyw hi ddim yn gymylog	Ydy hi'n gymylog?
In the past	Roedd hi'n sych	Doedd hi ddim yn oer	Oedd hi'n gynnes?
In the future	Bydd hi'n wyntog	*Fydd hi ddim yn niwlog	*Fydd hi'n stormus?

**These haven't been introduced yet.*

Eiddo / Possessions

	Cadarnhaol Affirmative	Negyddol Negative	Cwestiwn Question
	Mae car gyda fi	Does dim car gyda fi	Oes car gyda fi?
	Mae car gyda ti	Does dim car gyda ti	Oes car gyda ti?
	Mae car gyda fe	Does dim car gyda fe	Oes car gyda fe?
	Mae car gyda hi	Does dim car gyda hi	Oes car gyda hi?
	Mae car gyda ni	Does dim car gyda ni	Oes car gyda ni?
	Mae car gyda chi	Does dim car gyda chi	Oes car gyda chi?
	Mae car gyda nhw	Does dim car gyda nhw	Oes car gyda nhw?



Geirfa Graidd - unedau 5-10

amser	- time
amser sbâr	- spare time
anifail	- animal
anifeiliaid	- animals
arian	- money
braf	- fine (weather)
bwrw cesair	- to hail
bwrw eira	- to snow
bwrw glaw	- to rain
bwyd	- food
bwyta ma's	- to eat out
cadw'n heini	- to keep fit
canolfan	
hamdden (b)	- leisure centre
canu	- to sing / to play an instrument
car	- car
carafán (b)	- caravan
cerddoriaeth (b)	- music
cofio	- to remember
coginio	- to cook
cyfeiriad	- address
cyfrifiadur	- computer
cymylog	- cloudy
cynnes	- warm
chwarae	- to play

chwaraeon	- sport(s)
darllen	- to read
deintydd	- dentist
diddordebau	- interests
diflas	- miserable
digon	- enough, plenty
dillad	- clothes
dros	- over
dysgu	- to learn
ddim o gwbl	- not at all
e-bost	- e-mail
edrych ar y teledu	- to watch television
faint o + (e.ll.)	- how many (+ plural noun)
ffonio	- to phone
ffrindiau	- friends
gardd (b)	- garden
garddio	- to garden
gêm (b)	- game
gobeithio	- to hope
gormod	- too much
gwaeth	- worse
gweld	- to see
gwel	- better
gwlyb	- wet
gwrando ar	- to listen to



gwyliau	- <i>holidays</i>
gwyntog	- <i>windy</i>
gyda phwy	- <i>with whom</i>
hefyd	- <i>as well, also</i>
hen	- <i>old</i>
heulog	- <i>sunny</i>
hoffi	- <i>to like</i>
llawer	- <i>a lot</i>
lle	- <i>place/room (not in house)/space</i>
llyfr/au	- <i>book/s</i>
mynd adre	- <i>to go home</i>
mynd am dro	- <i>to go for a walk</i>
mynd ma's	- <i>to go out</i>
newydd	- <i>new</i>
niwlog	- <i>foggy</i>
nofio	- <i>to swim</i>
nos (b)	- <i>night</i>
nos yfory	- <i>tomorrow night</i>
oer	- <i>cold</i>
on'd yw hi?	- <i>isn't it?</i>
os	- <i>if</i>
pêl-droed	- <i>football</i>
pen tost	- <i>headache</i>
penwythnos	- <i>weekend</i>
peth(au)	- <i>thing(s)</i>

problem (b)	- <i>problem</i>
prysur	- <i>busy</i>
pwll nofio	- <i>swimming pool</i>
pysgota	- <i>to fish</i>
rygbi	- <i>rugby</i>
rhedeg	- <i>to run</i>
rhy + Tr. Meddal	- <i>too (+soft mutation)</i>
siarad	- <i>to talk, speak, chat</i>
sinema (b)	- <i>cinema</i>
siopa	- <i>to shop</i>
stormus	- <i>stormy</i>
swydd (b)	- <i>job</i>
sych	- <i>dry</i>
tafarn (b)	- <i>pub</i>
teledu	- <i>television</i>
twym	- <i>hot</i>
wythnos (b)	- <i>week</i>
yfory/fory	- <i>tomorrow</i>
ymlacio	- <i>to relax</i>