

P-aC₂ LANGUAGE PATTERNS

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Patrymau iaith / Language patterns

This document has been designed to help you use the Welsh language in a variety of situations throughout the day and when introducing different areas of the curriculum.

The language patterns listed under **Iaith bob dydd** (Everyday language) can be used incidentally throughout the day, in class, on the playground etc., e.g. asking for and giving permission, when expressing opinions, asking for information etc.

Others are more specific and relate to situations that may occur during the school day, e.g. when undertaking role-play activities, when talking about the past, when reading, introducing the DVD or playing games etc. Before undertaking any of these activities, you could print the appropriate pages and keep them nearby to help you throughout the session.

These lists are fairly comprehensive and are divided into language patterns the pupils may have come across during the Foundation Phase and in Pack 1 and which are also used in this pack, and language patterns that develop those patterns further. Don't be put off if the pupils have not learnt all the patterns listed under Patterns previously introduced. They will soon come to understand what they mean as they are repeated and reinforced in different sections of the DVD. Hopefully, the pupils themselves will be using them before too long.

In addition to these general patterns, vocabulary and language patterns relevant to different areas of the curriculum are listed on pages 37-64¹. These consist mainly of vocabulary and patterns that have previously been introduced but which are now used in different contexts, e.g. pupils will be familiar with the numbers **un** (one), **tri** (three), **pedwar** (four), **pump** (five), **chwech** (six), **wyth** (eight) but these are linked together in an historical context in this Pack to create references to specific years:

un pedwar wyth pump (1485)

un chwech dim tri. (1603)

Another example would be the use of **Sawl ...?** (How many ... ?), a word that can be transferred to many situations. In this pack it is used to ask:

Sawl wy? (How many eggs? – in a role-play situation in a café)

Sawl un? (How many? – in a role-play situation in a café)

Sawl cyfandir sy? (How many continents are there? – in a geography activity)

Sawl ... sy yn y llun? (How many ... are there in the picture? – when discussing any picture)

Sawl ochr sy? (How many sides are there? – when discussing shapes)

Sawl centimetr / metr? (How many centimetres / metres? – when measuring)

Transferring words, expressions, patterns from one situation to another is a fundamental aspect of learning a second language.

It is hoped that these will help you introduce lessons / parts of lessons through the medium of Welsh. You could read through the lists, choose the patterns that are most appropriate to your needs and use those to begin with. Gradually, you could introduce an increasing number of words, phrases and patterns, thus introducing more and more Welsh into the classroom.

¹ Some of these cross-curricular patterns have been taken from an unpublished document created by the WJEC National Welsh and Welsh Medium CPD Programme.

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Os gwelwch yn dda. Diolch. Dim diolch. Pardwn? O'r gorau.</p> <p>Da iawn. Da iawn, baw! Bendigedig. Gwych. Rwyt ti'n glyfar iawn. Eitha da. Ardderchog.</p> <p>Ga i help os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i ofyn cwestiwn? Ga i weld y map? Cei. Na chei. Gawn ni fynd? Cewch. Na chewch. Dim heddiw. Y tro nes.</p> <p>Wedi gorffen. Dyna ni – wedi tacluso. Mawredd mawr! Bobl bach! / Bois bach! Nefi wen! / Nefi bliw! O, mam fach! O, diar!</p> <p>Hwyl fawr.</p>	<p>Please. Thank you. No thank you. Pardon? O.K.</p> <p>Well done. Well done, everyone! Marvellous, wonderful. Excellent. You're very clever. Quite good. Excellent.</p> <p>May I have some help please? May I ask a question? May I see the map? Yes (you (sing.) may). No (you (sing.) may not). May we go? Yes (you (pl.) may). No (you (pl.) may not). Not today. Next time.</p> <p>Finished. There we are – all tidy. Goodness me! Goodness me! Goodness me! Goodness me! Oh, dear!</p> <p>Good-bye.</p>	<p>Esgusodwch fi. Excuse me.</p> <p>Ga i agor y bin? May I open the bin? Ga i fynd i'r toiled os May I go to the toilet gwelwch yn dda? please?</p> <p>Gawn ni roi'r symbolau ar May we put the symbols on y wal? the wall? Gawn ni weld mwy o May we see more pictures luniau os gwelwch yn please? dda? Yes (you (pl.) may). Cewch. No (you (pl.) may not). Na chewch.</p> <p>Wedi gorffen? Finished? Wedi gorffen. Finished.</p> <p>Gyda'n gilydd. Together.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when you want something to be repeated • when commenting on pupils' work • incidentally, throughout the day • after activities • at the end of the day

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...
<p>Sut wyt ti? iawn: Dw i'n iawn, diolch. da iawn: Dw i'n dda iawn, diolch. gwell: Dw i'n well. wedi blino: Dw i wedi blino. Dw i wedi blino'n lân. hapus: Dw i'n hapus. trist: Dw i'n drist. ofnus Dw i'n ofnus. Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus. cyffrous Dw i'n teimlo'n gyffrous. oer: Dw i'n oer. crac: Dw i'n grac. bendigedig</p>	<p>How are you? fine: I'm fine, thanks. very well: I'm very well, thank you. better: I'm better. tired: I'm tired. I'm exhausted. happy: I'm happy. sad: I'm sad. frightened: I'm frightened I feel frightened / afraid. excited: I feel excited. cold: I'm cold. angry: I'm angry. marvellous / wonderful</p>	<p>Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus achos dw i'n hoffi gweryslla. Mae Dimitri'n teimlo'n drist. I feel happy because I like camping. Dimitri feels sad. Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus achos dw i ddim yn hoffi lladron pen- ffordd. Dw i'n teimlo'n ffantastig. Dw i'n teimlo'n gyffrous. I feel frightened because I don't like highwaymen. I feel wonderful. I feel excited. Dw i'n boeth. Wedi syrthio. Wyt ti'n iawn? (Mae) popeth yn iawn. Dim problem. Pam wyt ti'n mynd i weld Mam-gu / Nain? Mae hi'n sâl. Wyt ti'n barod? Dim eto.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> during registration in role-play situations to convey feelings, e.g. Dw i'n ofnus. (I'm frightened.) Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus. (I <u>feel</u> frightened.) when pupils feel unwell, have fallen or have returned after a period of absence due to illness before activities
<p>Beth sy'n bod? Dim byd. Dw i'n sâl (iawn). Wyt ti'n teimlo'n well? Ydw, diolch. Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n teimlo'n well? Ydyn, diolch. Nac ydyn.</p>	<p>What's the matter? Nothing. I'm (very) ill. Do you (sing.) feel better? Yes (I do), thank you. No, (I don't). Do you (pl.) feel better? Yes (we do), thank you. No, (we don't).</p>	<p>Why are you going to see Grandmother? She's ill. Are you (sing.) ready? Not yet.</p>	
<p>Barod? Wyt ti'n barod? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Un funud. / Un munud. Ydych chi'n barod? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p>	<p>Ready? Are you (sing.) ready? Yes (I am). / No (I'm not). Just a minute. Are you (pl.) ready? Yes (we are). / No (we're not).</p>		

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...		
Y tywydd / The weather				
<p>Sut mae'r tywydd? Sut mae'r tywydd heddiw?</p> <p>Mae'n oer. Mae'n braf. Mae'n heulog. Mae'n wyntog. Mae'n bwrw glaw. Mae'n bwrw eira. Mae'n rhewi. Mae'n boeth. Mae'n stormus. Mae'n oer iawn, iawn, iawn. Mae'n minws pum(p) gradd Celsius.</p>	<p>What's the weather like? What's the weather like today?</p> <p>It's cold. It's fine. It's sunny. It's windy. It's raining. It's snowing. It's freezing. It's hot. It's stormy. It's very, very, very cold. It's minus five degrees Celsius.</p>	<p>Sut mae'r tywydd yn y Drenewydd?</p> <p>Mae'n oer yng Nghymru. Mae'n oer yn y gogledd. Mae'n bwrw glaw yn y gorllewin. Mae'n sych yn y de. Mae'n wyntog yn y gorllewin. Edrychwch ar y gwynt cryf yn dod o'r môr / o'r gorllewin. (<i>ar fap</i>)</p> <p>Siarad am y dyfodol</p> <p>Mae'n ddiflas iawn heddiw ond beth am yfory? Bydd hi'n bwrw eira. Bydd hi'n bwrw glaw. Bydd hi'n braf yn y gogledd / de / gorllewin / dwyrain. Bydd hi'n braf yng Nghymru.</p>	<p>What's the weather like in Newtown?</p> <p>It's cold in Wales. It's cold in the north. It's raining in the west. It's dry in the south. It's windy in the west. Look at the strong wind coming for the sea / from the west. (<i>on a map</i>)</p> <p>Speaking about the future</p> <p>It's very miserable today but what about tomorrow? It will be snowing. It will be raining. It will be fine in the north / south / west / east. It will be fine in Wales.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a question or comment before going outdoors • any time you wish to talk about the weather • when looking at weather maps • when talking about the weather in the future
<p>Gwrandewch ar y gwynt yn chwythu.</p>	<p>Listen to the wind blowing.</p>			

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
Rhannu			
Un ... i ti ac un i fi. Dyma ti ... brechdan ham. Rhaid rhannu. Dw i'n rhannu.	One ... for you and one for me. Here you are ... a ham sandwich. (I / We / You) must share. I'm sharing.	Beth am rannu? Deg punt i ti a deg punt i fi.	What / How about sharing? Ten pounds for you and ten pounds for me.
Cymryd tro / Taking turns			
Tro pwy? Tro ... Fy nhro i nesa. Dy dro di nawr / rŵan. Dy dro di i gicio. Eich tro chi nawr / rŵan. John yn gynta(f). Ti sy nesa. Fi sy nesa. Ga i dro? Cei, wrth gwrs. Un funud. / Un munud. cynta: yn gynta(f) John gynta. John yn gynta(f). ail: yn ail Alys yn ail. trydydd: yn drydydd Ffion yn drydydd.	Whose turn? (It's) ...'s turn / go. My turn next. Your (sing.) turn now. Your (sing.) turn to kick. Your (pl.) turn now. John first. You're next. I'm next. May I have a turn / go? Yes, of course (you (sing.) may). Just a moment. first John (is / was) first. John (is / was) first. second Alys (is / was) second. third Ffion (is / was) third.	Fi gynta. Iawn – ti gynta. Fi nawr / rŵan.	Me first. Fine – you first. Me now.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when sharing; pupils should be encouraged to say Diolch (Thank you) after receiving. • when playing games • when taking turns throughout the day, e.g. when undertaking activities on the computer • when organizing or giving results, e.g. of a race, competition 			

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
Ymddiheuro / Apologising			
Esgusodwch fi.	Excuse me.		
Mae'n ddrwg gen i. Mae'n flin gyda fi.	I'm sorry. (N. Wales) I'm sorry. (S. Wales)	Mae'n ddrwg gen i. Mae'n flin gyda fi.	I'm sorry. (N. Wales) I'm sorry. (S. Wales)
Dim problem! Dim ots!	No problem! Never mind!	Popeth yn iawn. Mae popeth yn iawn.	All is well. All is well.
Cynnig / Offering			
Wyt ti eisiau ...? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Wyt ti eisiau help? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Dim diolch.	Do you (sing.) want ...? Yes, please. No, thank you. Do you want some help? Yes, please. No, thank you. No, thank you.	Wyt ti eisiau brechdan? Wyt ti eisiau chwarae gêm? Wyt ti eisiau gweld Izzy'n cerdded ...? Wyt ti eisiau clywed stori? Ydych chi eisiau clywed stori?	Do you (sing.) want a sandwich? Do you (sing.) want to play a game? Do you (sing.) want to see Izzy walking ...? Do you (sing.) want to hear a story? Do you (pl.) want to hear a story?
Beth wyt ti eisiau i yfed? Beth wyt ti eisiau i fwyta? Beth wyt ti eisiau i ginio? ... os gwelwch yn dda. Dw i eisiau ... os gwelwch yn dda.	What do you want to drink? What to you want to eat? What to you want for lunch? ... please. I want ... please.	Beth wyt ti eisiau c/ganu? Beth wyt ti eisiau g/wisgo? Dw i eisiau gwisgo fel ...	What do you want to sing? What do you want to wear? I want to dress up as a ...
Dyma ti. Dyma chi.	Here you (sing.) are. Here you (pl.) are.		
Helpa dy hun.	Help yourself.		

- when interrupting, e.g. an activity, conversation
- to apologise in any situation
- when responding to an apology
- to offer, accept and refuse things
- in role-play situations
- to make a request / to express a need
- when presenting something

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

P-aC₂

You can use these patterns ...

Awgrymu syniadau / Suggesting ideas

Beth am edrych yn y bocs dillad?
Beth am dynnu lluniau?
Beth am wneud den?
Beth am drïo unwaith eto?
Syniad da.
Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.

What / How about looking in the clothes box?
What / How about taking photographs?
What / How about making a den?
What / How about trying once again?
Good idea.
No, I don't think so.

- when suggesting a course of action
- when suggesting different possibilities

Beth am actio?
Beth am fynd 'nôl i amser y Tuduriaid?
Gwych!
Syniad da.
Syniad gwych.
Syniad ffantastig.
Syniad bendigedig.

What / How about acting?
What / How about going back to Tudor times?
Great!
Good idea.
Great idea.
Fantastic idea.
Wonderful idea.

Cyflwyno ac egluro / Introducing / Presenting and explaining

Dyma ...
Dyma lyfr.
Dyma syrpreis i ti / chi.
Dyma Tom - mae e'n / o'n ffrind i fi.
Here is / are ...
Here's a book.
Here's a surprise for you.
This is Tom - he's a friend of mine.

Dyma Awstralia.
Dyma faner Awstralia.
Here's Australia.
Here's the Australian flag.

- to introduce people, things, pictures etc.

Dyma'r ...
Dyma'r llyfr.
Here is / are the ...
Here's the book.

Dyma'r castell.
Dyma'r traeth.
Dyma'r siopau.
Here's the castle.
Here's the beach.
Here are the shops.

- when presenting something to someone
- when reading a map

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...	
Gofyn am bethau / Asking for things				
Ga i ... os gwelwch yn dda?	May I have ... please?	Ga i b apur os gwelwch yn dda?	May I have some paper please?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when asking for things • to grant / refuse a request • in role-play situations
Ga i'r... os gwelwch yn dda?	May I have the ... please?	Ga i'r lamp os gwelwch yn dda?	May I have the lamp please?	
Cei, wrth gwrs.	Yes, of course (you (sing.) may).	Cei, wrth gwrs.	Yes, of course (you (sing.) may).	
Na chei.	No (you (sing.) may not).	Na chei.	No (you (sing.) may not).	
Dw i eisiau ... Dw i eisiau bwyd.	I want ... I'm hungry.	Dw i eisiau cwilsyn.	I want a quill.	
Dw i ddim eisiau ...	I don't want ...	Dw i ddim eisiau grawnfwyd.	I don't want cereal.	
Gofyn am ganiatâd / Asking for permission				
Ga i w eld?	May I see?	Ga i d eithio eto os gwelwch yn dda?	May I travel again, please?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to ask for permission to do something
Ga i w eld y map?	May I see the map?	Ga i f ynd i'r toiled?	May I go to the toilet?	
Ga i f ynd i chwilio am fwyd?	May I go and search for some food?	Cei.	Yes (you (sing.) may).	
Cei.	Yes (you (sing.) may).	Na chei.	No (you (sing.) may not).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when asking on behalf of yourself and someone else
Na chei.	No (you (sing.) may not).	Gawn ni f ynd os gwelwch yn dda?	May we skate on the ice?	
Gawn ni f ynd os gwelwch yn dda?	May we go please?	Gawn ni f ynd i'r goedwig?	May we go to the woods?	
Gawn ni d dod i mewn?	May we come in?	Cewch.	Yes (you (pl.) may).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when granting / refusing permission
Cewch.	Yes (you (pl.) may).	Na chewch.	No (you (pl.) may not).	
Na chewch.	No (you (pl.) may not).			

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...
Mynegi angen / Expressing needs		
<p>Eisiau Dw i eisiau gwelltyn hir. Dw i eisiau gwelltyn byr. Dw i eisiau sosban. Dw i eisiau plât.</p>	<p>To need I need a long straw. I need a short straw. I need a saucepan. I need a plate.</p>	<p>Dw i eisiau clipfwrdd, papur, pensil, chwyddwydr ... I need a clipboard, a pencil, a magnifying glass ...</p> <p>Faint o arian / bres wyt ti eisiau i fynd i Aberystwyth? How much money do you need to go to Aberystwyth?</p> <p>Beth arall dw i eisiau? What else do I need?</p>
	<p>Angen Mae angen mwy o liw yma.</p>	<p>To need More colour is needed here. / You need more colour here.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when referring to items that are needed, e.g. for fieldwork, to go on an outing, to undertake an experiment, to prepare a dish, to create a piece of artwork etc. When evaluating, e.g. a piece of artwork etc.

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
Siarad am "hoffi" a "ddim yn hoffi" / Expressing likes and dislikes			
<p>Dw i'n hoffi ... Dw i'n hoffi cadw'n heini. Dw i'n hoffi nwdls. Dw i'n hoffi nwdls yn fawr.</p> <p>Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r sanau. Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r bwyd.</p> <p>Ych a fi!</p> <p>Wyt ti'n hoffi ...? Ydw. / Nac ydw.</p> <p>Ydych chi'n hoffi ...? Ydych chi'n hoffi antur? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>(Ry)dyn ni'n hoffi chwarae tennis yn y parc. Mae Culhwch yn hoffi Olwen yn fawr.</p> <p>hoff ... Beth ydy dy hoff fwyd di? Fy hoff fwyd i ydy pasta.</p>	<p>I like ... I like to keep fit. I like noodles. I like noodles very much.</p> <p>I don't like the socks. I don't like the food.</p> <p>Ugh!</p> <p>Do you (sing.) like ...? Yes (I do). / No (I don't).</p> <p>Do you (pl.) like ...? Do you (pl.) like adventure? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).</p> <p>We like playing tennis in the park. Culhwch likes Olwen very much.</p> <p>favourite ... What's your favourite food? My favourite food is pasta.</p>	<p>Dw i'n hoffi'r Pod-antur Cymraeg yn fawr iawn. Dw i'n hoffi bwyta salad a pasta achos mae salad a pasta yn dda i chi. Beth wyt ti'n hoffi wneud? Dw i'n hoffi gwersylla. Dw i'n hoffi chwarae pêl-droed achos mae'n hwyl.</p> <p>I like the Pod-antur Cymraeg very much. I like eating salad and pasta because salad and pasta are good for you. What do you like to do? I like camping. I like to play football because it's fun.</p> <p>Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Dw i'n hoffi rapio. Dw i'n hoffi hen fiwsig. Ydych chi'n hoffi mynd i'r ganolfan hamdden? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>What kind of music do you like? I like rapping. I like old music. Do you (pl.) like going to the leisure centre? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).</p> <p>Mwynhau Dw i'n mwynhau teithio. Dw i'n mwynhau antur.</p> <p>To enjoy I enjoy travelling. I enjoy adventure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when discussing likes and dislikes in any context • when discussing favourite things • when talking about what you enjoy - use mwynhau

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...
Gorchmynion / Command forms		
<p>"Chi" commands (pl.) (cont.d): Byddwch yn dawel. Be quiet. Byddwch yn ofalus (iawn). Be (very) careful. Gwnewch setiau o ... Make sets of ... Torrwch. Cut. Symudwch. Move. Ysgrifennwch. Write. Ysgrifennwch restr. Write a list.</p> <p>Rhaid ... Rhaid gwisgo Must wear ... Rhaid aros. Must stop / wait. Rhaid bwyta bwyd iach. Must eat healthy food. Rhaid gwisgo sbectol haul. Must wear sunglasses. Rhaid mesur. Must measure. Rhaid bod yn ofalus. Must be careful. Rhaid bod yn ofalus iawn. Must be very careful. Rhaid meddwl. Must think. Rhaid meddwl am syniadau da. Must think of good ideas.</p> <p>Dim ...! Dim sŵn! No noise! Not a sound! Dim gweiddi! No shouting! / Don't shout! Shh, dim siarad! Shh, no talking! Dim symud! Don't move! Dim cweryla / ffraeo! No quarrelling!</p> <p>Peidiwch ... Peidiwch deffro / dihuno ... Don't wake ...</p>	<p>Gwnewch siâp hir / byr. Make a long / short shape. Gwnewch siâp cwpan. Make the shape of a cup.</p> <p>Daliwch y siâp. Hold the shape. Daliwch y nodyn. Hold the note.</p> <p>Rhaid brwsio dannedd / gwallt. Must brush teeth / hair. Rhaid ymolchi. Must wash (oneself). Rhaid gwisgo pants / sanau glân. Must wear clean pants / socks. Rhaid yfed dŵr. Must drink water. Rhaid gwisgo dillad / esgidiau chwaraeon. Must wear sports clothes / shoes.</p> <p>Dim ysmygu! No smoking! Dim taflu sbwriel! No throwing litter! Dim gweiddi! No shouting! Dim bwyta! No eating! Dim yfed pop! No drinking pop!</p> <p>Peidiwch sgleftrio ar yr afon. Don't (pl.) skate on the river. Paid sgleftrio ar y llyn. Don't (sing.) skate on the lake.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> during various activities throughout the school day as commands or to talk about what I, you, we must do - rhaid can be used in any context as appropriate throughout the day – when telling someone not to do something when telling more than one person not to do something when telling one person not to do something

GWEITHGAREDDAU / ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>amser amser canu singing time amser tacluso tidying up time amser golchi dwylo time to wash (our) hands amser snac snack time amser mynd allan time to go out amser codi time to get up amser cinio lunchtime amser te tea time amser darllen reading time amser mynd adre(f) time to go home amser brecwast breakfast time amser swper supper time amser gwely bedtime</p> <p>y tro nesa next time</p> <p>Allan â chi! Allan â ni! I ffwrdd â ti / chi! I ffwrdd â ni! I ffwrdd â fi! 'Nôl â fi / ni!</p> <p>Helpwch fi! Help me!</p> <p>Beth am ...? Beth am chwarae gêm?</p> <p>Beth am ddarllen? Syniad da!</p> <p>Beth nesa?</p>	<p>singing time tidying up time time to wash (our) hands snack time time to go out time to get up lunchtime tea time reading time time to go home breakfast time supper time bedtime</p> <p>next time</p> <p>Out you (pl.) go! Out we go! Off you go! / Away you go! Off we go! / Away we go! I'm off! Back I / we go!</p> <p>Help me!</p> <p>What / How about ...? / What / How about playing a game? What / How about reading? Good idea!</p> <p>What next?</p>	<p>amser canu singing time amser codi time to get up</p> <p>Rydyn ni eisiau help os gwelwch yn dda. Ga i help os gwelwch yn dda? Beth am drïo eto? Beth am baratoï? Beth am wneud den? Syniad da. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p> <p>We want / need some help please. May I have some help please? What / How about trying again? What / How about preparing? What / How about making a den? Good idea. No, I don't think so.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to denote a specific time of day • when pupils are to leave the room • at the beginning of a game or race • when returning • when requesting help • when suggesting activities • to agree or disagree with a course of action

MYNEGI BARN / EXPRESSING OPINIONS

Further suggestions can be seen in the sections entitled **Gwylio'r DVD / Watching the DVD**, p.35 and **Darllen / Reading**, p.36 and also in the step-by-step guidelines where pupils are encouraged to express opinions about the DVD.

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...
<p>hwyl: Mae'n hwyl. fun: It's fun. grêt: Mae'n grêt. great: It's great. gwyh: Mae'n wych. great: It's great. ffantastig: Mae'n ffantastig. fantastic: It's fantastic. da iawn: Mae'n dda iawn. very good: It's very good. ardderchog: Mae'n ardderchog. excellent: It's excellent. hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. lovely: It's lovely. hardd: Mae'n hardd. beautiful: It's beautiful. blasus: Mae'n flasus. delicious: It's delicious. ofnadwy: Mae'n ofnadwy. awful: It's awful. cŵl: Mae'n cŵl. cool: It's cool. lwcus: Mae Dyfs yn lucky: Dyfs is lucky. lwcus.</p> <p>doniol: Mae Dyfs yn funny: Dyfs is funny. ddoniol.</p> <p>smart: Rwy't ti'n smart. smart: You're smart. lliwgar: Mae'n lliwgar. colourful: It's colourful. diddorol: Mae'n ddiddorol. interesting: It's interesting. effeithiol: Mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol. effective: The colours are effective. Ych a fi! Ugh! / Yuck!</p> <p>Dw i'n hoffi ... achos ... I like ... because ... Dw i'n hoffi cinio ysgol achos I like school lunch mae'n flasus. because it's delicious. Dw i'n hoffi cadw'n heini achos mae'n hwyl. I like keeping fit because it's fun.</p> <p>Roedd e'n grêt. It was great. (S. Wales) Roedd o'n grêt. It was great. (N. Wales)</p> <p>Roedd e'n / o'n anhygoel - yn It was amazing - wych, yn ffantastig, yn great, fantastic, ddiddorol. interesting.</p>	<p>Roedd Aberystwyth yn grêt. Aberystwyth was great. Mae Cymru'n wych. Wales is great. Mae'r Pod-antur yn ffantastig. The Pod-antur is fantastic.</p> <p>Ardderchog! Excellent! Mae'r miwsig yma'n hyfryd. This music is lovely. Mae sbwriel yn ofnadwy. Litter / Rubbish is terrible / awful. Mae dwyn yn ofnadwy. Stealing is awful.</p> <p>Mae'r DVD yn ddoniol. The DVD is funny.</p> <p>Rwy't ti'n edrych yn smart iawn. You look very smart. Mae'r dillad yn smart iawn. The clothes are very smart.</p> <p>Mae'n hardd ... mae'n wych! Mae'r It's beautiful ... it's great! lliwiau'n effeithiol iawn - a dw i'n The colours are very hoffi'r dail. effective - and I like the leaves.</p> <p>Dw i'n hoffi gweryslla yn y I like camping in the woods goedwig achos mae'n hwyl. because it's fun. Dw i'n hoffi gweryslla achos dw I like camping because I i'n hoffi cysgu mewn pabell. like sleeping in a tent.</p> <p>Redd y dinosoriaid yn anhygoel. The dinosaurs were awesome. Roedd Diwrnod y Llyfr yn (World) Book Day was fendigedig. wonderful. Roedd e'n / o'n hwyl a sbri. It was fun.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when expressing opinions about anything • during art and design and technology activities. Transfer and adapt the patterns as necessary • when giving reasons for liking / disliking something - use achos • to express opinions in the past - use roedd

SIARAD AM Y GORFFENNOL / TALKING ABOUT THE PAST

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>Es i i'r ... Es i i'r sinema. Es i i'r parc. Es i i'r Arctig. Es i i'r farchnad i brynu bwyd. Es i i'r cae chwarae i chwarae pêl-droed gyda Ffion.</p> <p>Es i ar ... Es i ar y bws.</p> <p>Ces i ... Ces i lolipop. Ces i iogwrt.</p> <p>Gwelais / Gweles i ... Gwelais i jirâff. Gwelais i Irniq. Gwelais i hysgi.</p>	<p>I went to the ... I went to cinema. I went to the park. I went to the Arctic. I went to the market to buy food. I went to the football ground to play football with Ffion.</p> <p>I went on ... I went on the bus.</p> <p>I had ... I had a lollipop. I had a yogurt.</p> <p>I saw ... I saw a giraffe. I saw Irniq. I saw a husky.</p>	<p>Cyfuno brawddegau</p> <p>Es i i'r goedwig. Gwelais i Jac. Clywais i sŵn yn y goedwig.</p> <p>Yn gynta, es i i gael brechwast mewn caffi. Ces i ffa ar dost brown, sosejis a sudd afal. Blasus iawn! Yna, es i i'r ffair ac i'r farchnad. Roedd o'n wych.</p> <p>Es i i dŷ'r Tuduriaid gyda Izzy ac roedd o'n wych. Gwelais i'r gegin, yr ystafell fyw a'r ystafell fwyta, yr ystafell wely a'r toiled.</p>	<p>Combining sentences</p> <p>I went to the woods. I saw Jac. I heard a noise in the woods.</p> <p>Firstly, I went to have breakfast in a café. I had beans on brown toast, sausages and apple juice. Very tasty! Then, I went to the fair and to the market.</p> <p>I went to the Tudor house with Izzy and it was great. I saw the kitchen, the living room and the dining room, the bedroom and the toilet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about what you or the pupils did, e.g. over the weekend, last night etc.

SIARAD AM Y GORFFENNOL / TALKING ABOUT THE PAST

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Roedd Roedd e'n ... Roedd e'n ddiddorol iawn.</p> <p>Roedd o'n ... Roedd o'n ddiddorol iawn.</p> <p>Roedd teithio yn yr Arctig yn anhygoel.</p>	<p>... was / used to be It / he was ... (S. Wales) It was very interesting.</p> <p>It / he was ... (N. Wales) It was very interesting.</p> <p>Travelling in the Arctic was amazing.</p>	<p>Roedd e'n / o'n hwyl. Roedd e'n / o'n anhygoel.</p> <p>Roedd hi'n ... Roedd hi'n byw yn Rwsia amser maith yn ôl.</p> <p>Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi teithio dros y môr.</p> <p>Roedd teithio yng Nghymru'n beryglus.</p> <p>Roedd lladron pen-ffordd. Roedd lladron pen-ffordd yn gwisgo ...</p>	<p>It was fun. It was awesome / amazing.</p> <p>She / it used to / was ... She lived (was living / used to live) in Russia a long time ago.</p> <p>The Tudors liked (used to like) travelling overseas. Travelling in Wales was dangerous.</p> <p>There were highwayman. Highwaymen wore (used to wear) ...</p> <p>Finished? Finished.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to express opinions in the past, or to describe in the past - use roedd to refer to on-going actions or events in the past, i.e. actions or events that happened over a period of time, use roedd when asking if a pupil has done something
<p>Wedi Wyt ti wedi ...? Wyt ti wedi bwyta'r losin / fferins? Ydw. Nac ydw.</p>	<p>Has / Have Have you (sing.) ...? Have you (sing.) eaten the sweets? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.</p>	<p>Wedi gorffen? Wedi gorffen.</p>	<p>Finished? Finished.</p>	

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
Pwy ...? / Who ...?				
Pwy wyt ti? ... ydw i.	Who are you? I'm ...	Pwy wyt ti? ... ydw i.	Who are you? I'm ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when meeting someone for the first time when asking for information about someone else
Pwy sy 'na? Pwy sy gynta? Pwy sy nesa? Pwy sy'n ...?	Who's there? Who's first? Who's next? Who's ...?	Pwy ydy Baboushka? Pwy ydy'r babi bach? Pwy ydy pwy? Pwy sy yn y stori?	Who's Baboushka? Who's the little baby? Who's who? Who's in the story?	
Ble ... ? / Where ...? (See also the section Location and direction, p.22.)				
Ble mae Nia? Ble mae'r llyfr? Dyma'r llyfr.	Where's Nia? Where's the book? Here's the book.	Ble mae Cantre'r Gwaelod? Ble mae'r ciwb? Ble gynta?	Where's Cantre'r Gwaelod? Where's the cube? Where first?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when looking for something or someone. You can use Ble mae ...? when looking for places on a map, e.g. Ble mae Aberystwyth (ar y map)? Where's Aberystwyth (on the map)?
Ble mae (John) yn cuddio? Ble (r)wyt ti? Ble mae e / o?	Where's (John) hiding? Where are you? Where is he / it?			
Ble (r)wyt ti'n byw? Dw i'n byw yn ... Mae ... yn byw yn ... Dw i ddim yn gwybod.	Where do you live? I live in lives in ... I don't know.	Ble (r)wyt ti'n byw? Dw i'n byw yng Nghymru. Ble (r)wyt ti? Yn y goedwig. Ar y traeth.	Where do you live? I live in Wales. Where are you (sing.)? In the woods. On the beach.	
Ble (r)wyt ti'n mynd? Dw i'n mynd i'r siop.	Where are you (sing.) going? I'm going to the shop.			
Ble (r)ydych chi'n mynd? (Ry)dyn ni'n mynd i'r tywod.	Where are you (pl.) going? We're going to the sand.			
Ble (r)ydyn ni?	Where are we?	Ble (r)ydyn ni?	Where are we?	

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...	
Beth ...? / What ...?				
<p>Beth ydy ...? Beth ydy hwn? Beth ydy mêl? Beth ydy cacennau cri? Beth ydy cennin?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r rhain? Beth ydy'r sŵn?</p> <p>Beth ydy e / o?</p>	<p>What is / are ...? What's this? What's honey? What are Welsh cakes? What are leeks?</p> <p>What are these? What's the noise / sound?</p> <p>What is it?</p>	<p>Beth ydy tocyn? Beth ydy Hwyl y Gaeaf?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r broblem? Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Beth ydy'r symbol?</p> <p>Beth arall? Beth nesa?</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n gwersylla. Beth wyt ti'n wneud yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg? Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? Dw i'n gallu gweld cangarŵ.</p> <p>Beth maen nhw'n ...? Beth maen nhw'n wneud? Maen nhw'n actio drama.</p> <p>Beth sy yn y goedwig? Beth arall sy yn y goedwig? Beth sy yn Aberystwyth? Beth sy i frecwast?</p>	<p>What's a ticket? What's Winter Wonderland?</p> <p>What's the problem? What's the date today? What's the symbol?</p> <p>What else? What next?</p> <p>What are you (sing.) doing? I'm camping. What are you doing in the Pod-antur Cymraeg? What can you see? I can see a kangaroo.</p> <p>What are they / do they (pl.) ...? What are they doing? They're acting a play.</p> <p>What's in the woods? What else is in the woods? What's in Aberystwyth? What's for breakfast?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in any context - the answer can be given in English if the Welsh is not known, e.g. Adult: Beth ydy'r rhain? Pupil: Herbs. Adult: Da iawn. Perlysiau. throughout the day e.g. when the pupils are working to say that you <i>can</i> or are <i>able</i> to do something - use gallu to introduce objects, e.g. Beth sy yn y bocs? (What's in the box?) This could be followed by the command form Dyfalwch! (pl.) or Dyfala! (sing.) (Guess!)
<p>Beth wyt ti'n ...? Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n ... Beth wyt ti'n wisgo? Beth wyt ti'n fwyta? Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? Dw i'n gallu gweld ...</p>	<p>What are you / do you (sing.) ... ? What are you doing? I'm ... What are you wearing? What are you eating? What can you see? I can see ...</p>	<p>Beth ydych chi'n ...? Beth ydych chi'n wneud? (Ry)dyn ni'n darllen.</p>	<p>What are you / do you (pl.) ...? What are you doing? We're reading.</p>	
<p>Beth sy ...? Beth sy yn y dŵr? Beth sy yn y bag? Beth sy yn y llun? Beth arall?</p>	<p>What's ..? What's in the water? What's in the bag? What's in the picture? What else?</p>			

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
Ydy? / Is ...?/Are ...?; Does ...? / Do ...?			
Ydy (Fflac) o flaen y goeden? Ydy ... yn dda i ti / chi? Ydy. / Nac ydy.	Is (Fflac) in front of the tree? Is ... good for you? Yes (it is). / No (it isn't).	Ydy Goliath yn hoffi pobl? Ydy Sgrin yn iawn? Ydy. / Nac ydy.	Does Goliath like people? Is Sgrin right? Yes. / No.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in different situations throughout the day e.g. Ydy Lois yma?(Is Lois here?) Ydy. (Yes (she is).) Nac ydy. No (she isn't).) 			
Oes ...? Is there ...? / Are there ...?			
Oes crib yn y drôr? Oes grawnwin yn y bocsy? Oes. / Nac oes.	Is there a comb in the drawer? Are there grapes in the box? Yes (there are). / No (there aren't).	Oes bwyd yn y cwpwrdd? Oes bwyd yn y drôr? Oes bwyd yn y rhewgell? Oes. / Nac oes.	Is there food in the cupboard? Is there food in the drawer? Is there food in the freezer? Yes (there is). / No (there isn't).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as appropriate throughout the day, e.g. Oes llyfr ar y bwrdd? (Is there a book on the table?) Oes. / Nac oes. (Yes (there is). / No (there isn't).) 			
Pam? / Why?			
Pam? Pam wyt ti'n hoffi'r llyfr?	Why? Why do you like the book?	Pam wyt ti'n mynd i weld Nain? Pam gwlan?	Why are you going to see Grandmother? Why wool?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to answer questions beginning with Pam? (Why?) - use achos (because) 			
Achos ...			
... dw i'n hoffi'r lluniau. ... mae'r stori'n dda.	Because I like the pictures. ... the story is good.	... achos mae hi'n sâl	because she's ill
Pa (+ soft mutation) ...? / What ...? / Which ...?			
Pa ddillad? Pa fwyd? Pa liw ydy sgarff y dyn eira? Pa ffordd? I'r chwith. I'r dde. Pa ddiod?	What clothes? What food? What colour is the snowman's scarf? Which way? To the left. To the right. What drink?	Pa lyfr? Pa gymeriad? Pa liw? Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed?	What book? Which character? What colour? What type of music do you like? Which instruments can you (sing.) hear?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to differentiate between things - use Pa?. Pa? is followed by a soft mutation. 			
Pryd ...? / When?			
Pryd mae'r trên yn mynd? Pryd wyt ti'n beicio? Ar ddydd Sadwrn. Bob dydd Sadwrn.	When does the train go? When do you cycle? On Saturday. Every Saturday.	Pryd mae Hwyl y Gaeaf? Tachwedd un deg saith. Pryd mae e / o? Mawrth. / Ym mis Mawrth.	When is the Winter Wonderland? November the seventeenth. When is it? March. (In (the month of) March.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to refer to the time - adapt as appropriate throughout the day, e.g. Pryd mae amser cinio? (When is lunch / dinner time?) Am ddeuddeg o'r gloch. (At twelve o'clock.) 			

LLEOLIAD A CHYFEIRIAD / LOCATION AND DIRECTION

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
<p>yn y dŵr ar y beic o dan y bocs</p> <p>o flaen y llyfrau tu ôl i'r goeden mewn llinell i mewn i'r dŵr dros y dŵr i lawr i fyny ac i lawr 'nôl a 'mlaen 'nôl / yn ôl i'r dosbarth</p> <p>drwy'r / trwy'r twnnel allan o'r twnnel wrth y tân</p> <p>Pa ffordd? i'r chwith i'r dde Mae'r golau'n symud i'r chwith ... i'r dde. heibio i'r coed i'r ochr ar draws ar draws yr afon</p> <p>yma Mae llygoden yma.</p>	<p>in the water on the bike under the box</p> <p>in front of the books behind the tree in a line into the water over the water down up and down backwards and forwards back to (the) class</p> <p>through the tunnel out of the tunnel by the fire</p> <p>Which way? to the left to the right The light is moving (to the) left ... (to the) right. past the trees to the side across across the river</p> <p>here There's a mouse here.</p>	<p>yn y goedwig ar y traeth Mae Cantre'r Gwaelod o dan y môr. o flaen y goeden Dw i tu ôl i chi. cymeriad mewn stori mynd i mewn i'r den coginio bwyd dros y tân</p> <p>Cerddwch 'nôl 8 cam. Cerddwch 'mlaen 8 cam. Dw i eisiau mynd 'nôl i'r prom. Rhaid mynd drwy'r silindr.</p> <p>Roedd y tŷ wrth y môr.</p> <p>Pa ffordd? Dw i yma – pa ffordd? Syth ymlaen. Rhaid troi i'r chwith. Rhaid troi i'r dde.</p> <p>Does dim lladron pen-ffordd yma.</p>	<p>in the woods on the beach Cantre'r Gwaelod is under / beneath the sea. in front of the tree I'm behind you. a character in a story to go into the den cook food over the fire</p> <p>Walk backwards 8 steps. Walk forwards 8 steps. I want to go back to the prom. Must go through the cylinder. The house was by the sea.</p> <p>I'm here – which way? Straight on. Must turn left. Must turn right.</p> <p>There are no highwaymen here.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in response to the question Ble mae'r ...? (Where is / are the ...?) as appropriate throughout the day, - adapt the patterns as necessary e.g. Mae'r gliter yn y bocs yn y cwpwrdd. (The glitter is <u>in</u> the box <u>in</u> the cupboard.) Pa gwpwrdd? (What cupboard?) Y cwpwrdd o dan y ffenest. (The cupboard <u>under</u> the window.) to tell a pupil to "come here" say Tyrd yma. (N. Wales) Dere yma. (S. Wales) To tell a group, say Dewch yma. (pl.)

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Lliwiau Pa liw ydy hwn? Pa liw ydy'r cwpan? letys gwyrdd balŵn mawr, gwyrdd</p> <p>tywyll brown tywyll papur crêp glas tywyll</p> <p>golau brown golau papur crêp glas golau</p> <p>mawr: yn fawr bach: yn fach sych: yn sych gwlyb: yn wlyb</p> <p>dyn mawr iawn</p> <p>rhy ... rhy fach rhy fawr rhy hwyr</p> <p>llawn: yn llawn gwag: yn wag hwyl: Mae'n hwyl. blasus: Mae'n flasus. hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. lwcus: Mae ... yn lwcus. doniol. Mae'r DVD yn ddoniol. diddorol: Mae'r llyfr yn ddiddorol.</p>	<p>Colours What colour is this? What colour is the cup? a green lettuce a large, green balloon</p> <p>dark dark brown dark blue crêpe paper</p> <p>light light brown light blue crêpe paper</p> <p>big, large little, small dry wet</p> <p>a very big man</p> <p>too ... too small too big too late</p> <p>full empty fun: It's fun. tasty: It's tasty / delicious. lovely: It's lovely. lucky: ... is lucky. funny: The DVD is funny.</p> <p>interesting: The book is interesting.</p>	<p>cylch coch a red circle llinell goch a red line</p> <p>mawr: Mae dinosoriaid yn fawr. big: Dinosaurs are big. bach: Rwy'ti'n fach. small: You're small. perylus: Mae dinosoriaid yn berylus. dangerous: Dinosaurs are dangerous. prysur: Mae Baboushka'n brysur iawn. busy: Baboushka is very busy.</p> <p>rhy fach too small rhy fawr too big Mae'n rhy boeth. It's too hot.</p> <p>tawel: Mae'n dawel. quiet: It's quiet. sâl: Mae hi'n sâl. ill: She's ill. cŵl: Mae Dyfs yn cŵl cool: Dyfs is cool.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to talk about the colour of objects, e.g. Pa liw ydy'r llyfr? (What colour is the book?) Glas. (Blue.) to describe dark and light shades, but notice that tywyll and golau come after the colour to describe people and objects but note that there is a soft mutation after rhy to describe people and objects but note that there is a soft mutation after yn – except for words beginning with ll and rh

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>iach: bwyd iach hir: bara hir byr: bara byr</p> <p>yn dda: Mae afal yn dda i ti / chi. Mae ffrwythau'n dda i ti / chi. Mae llysiau'n dda i ti / chi.</p> <p>Mae iogwrt yn dda i ti / chi.</p> <p>Mae bara brown yn dda i ti / chi.</p> <p>Ydy ... yn dda i ti / chi? Ydy. / Nac ydy.</p> <p>yn gyflym yn glou yn araf</p> <p>Roedd ... Roedd y ffilm yn ardderchog. Roedd y ... yn ffantastig. Roedd e'n / o'n grêt!</p> <p>fel ... Dw i'n cerdded fel cawr. Symudwch fel trên. Mae e fel cawr. Symudwch fel ceffylau bach.</p>	<p>healthy: healthy food long: long bread short: short bread</p> <p>good: An apple is good for you. Fruit is good for you. Vegetables are good for you. Yogurt is good for you (sing.) Brown bread is good for you (pl.)</p> <p>Is ... good for you? Yes (it is). / No (it isn't).</p> <p>quickly quickly (S. Wales) slowly</p> <p>... was / were ... The film was excellent. The ... was fantastic. It was great.</p> <p>like ... I'm walking like a giant. Move like a train. He's like a giant. Move like a roundabout / carousel.</p>	<p>cas: lleidr pen-ffordd cas</p> <p>perylus: dinosoriaid perylus</p> <p>canolig: plât canolig</p> <p>hen: hen gastell</p> <p>Mae ffrwythau'n dda i ti / chi - mae fitaminau mewn ffrwythau.</p> <p>cyflym: dinosoriaid cyflym canu'n gyflym / glou canu'n araf canu'n dawel canu'n gryf</p> <p>Roedd y tŷ'n ddiddorol. Roedd y dinosoriaid yn anhygoel. Roedd e'n / o'n fendigedig.</p> <p>Rwyt ti'n edrych fel lleidr pen-ffordd. Beth am symud / redeg fel buwch?</p> <p>nasty: a nasty highwayman</p> <p>dangerous: dangerous dinosaurs</p> <p>medium: a medium (sized) plate</p> <p>old: an old castle</p> <p>Fruit is good for you - there are vitamins in fruit.</p> <p>fast dinosaurs to sing quickly to sing slowly to sing quietly to sing strongly / loudly</p> <p>The house was interesting. The dinosaurs were awesome / incredible. It was marvellous.</p> <p>You look like a highwayman. What about moving / running like a cow?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to describe - the adjective, the describing word, usually comes after the noun; hen is an exception when discussing healthy food to describe actions e.g. Canwch / cerddwch / symudwch / siaradwch yn araf. Sing / walk / move / speak slowly. to describe something in the past to describe how to do something - use fel (like)

TRAFOD 'PIAU' / DISCUSSING OWNERSHIP

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...
<p>biau biau'r Pwy biau'r cap?</p> <p>Y cawr biau'r cap.</p> <p>Fi biau'r ... Fi biau'r cap.</p>	<p>to own to own the Who owns the cap? / Whose cap is it?</p> <p>The giant owns the cap. It's the giant's cap.</p> <p>I own the ... / It's my ... It's my cap.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when talking about belongings e.g. if someone finds an item: Pwy biau'r llyfr? (Whose book is it?) • when discussing a story or pictures in a story book e.g. Pwy biau'r lamp? (Whose lamp is it?) Aladin biau'r lamp. It's Aladdin's lamp.

TRAFOD AMSER / DISCUSSING THE TIME

Please see p. 61 also.

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Dyddiau'r wythnos Dydd Sul Dydd Llun Dydd Mawrth Dydd Mercher Dydd Iau Dydd Gwener Dydd Sadwrn</p> <p>Pryd wyt ti'n beicio? Ar ddydd Sadwrn. Ar ddydd Sul. Bob dydd Sadwrn.</p> <p>heddiw yfory ddoe yn y bore</p> <p>y gwanwyn yr haf yr hydref y gaeaf</p> <p>Pryd mae Dydd Gŵyl Dewi? Mawrth y cynta.</p> <p>yna wedyn Rhaid chwilio am y trysor ac yna mynd adre.</p>	<p>The days of the week Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday</p> <p>When do you cycle? On Saturday. On Sunday. Every Saturday.</p> <p>today tomorrow yesterday in the morning</p> <p>spring summer autumn winter</p> <p>When is St David's Day? March the first.</p> <p>then, afterwards then, afterwards Must look for the treasure and then go home.</p>	<p>amser maith yn ôl amser y Tuduriaid</p> <p>yn amser y Tuduriaid</p> <p>Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw rhwng un pedwar wyth pump ac un chwech dim tri. un pump tri tri</p> <p>Am saith o'r gloch, dw i'n codi. Am hanner awr wedi saith, dw i'n cael brechwast. Am wyth o'r gloch, dw i'n cerdded ...</p> <p>Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Tachwedd un deg chwech. Tachwedd un deg saith.</p> <p>Pryd mae Diwrnod y Llyfr? [Ym mis] Mawrth.</p> <p>ac yna Syth ymlaen; yna, rhaid troi i'r dde ac yna rhaid troi i'r chwith.</p>	<p>a long time ago Tudor times /The Tudor period In Tudor times / in the Tudor period The Tudors lived between 1485 and 1603. 1533</p> <p>At seven o'clock, I get up.</p> <p>At half past seven, I have breakfast.</p> <p>At eight o'clock, I walk ...</p> <p>What's the date today? November the sixteenth. November the seventeenth.</p> <p>When is (World) Book Day? [In] March.</p> <p>and then Straight on; then must turn right and then must turn left.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to discuss daily routine, pastimes, going to a club etc. • to talk about special events • when talking about a sequence of events, e.g. in a story, when talking about the past or when giving instructions

Y SYNHWYRAU / THE SENSES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Teimlo Teimla'r siâp. Teimlwch y dail. Beth wyt ti'n deimlo? Dw i'n teimlo ... Wyt ti eisiau teimlo'r bag? Ydych chi eisiau teimlo'r bag?</p> <p>Gweld Beth wyt ti'n weld (ar lan y môr)? Dw i'n gweld ... Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? Dw i'n gallu gweld ...</p> <p>Clywed Beth wyt ti'n glywed yn y goedwig? Dw i'n clywed ... Dw i'n clywed sŵn. Wyt ti'n clywed sŵn? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Wyt ti'n gallu clywed sŵn?</p> <p>Arogli Dw i'n arogli crempog. Dw i'n arogli cinio.</p>	<p>To feel Feel the shape. Feel the leaves. What do you feel? I feel ... Do you (sing.) want to feel the bag? Do you (pl.) want to feel the bag?</p> <p>To see What do you see (at the seaside)? I see ... What can you see? I can see ...</p> <p>To hear What do you hear in the woods? I hear ... I hear a noise / sound. Do you hear a noise? Yes. / No. Can you hear a sound/ noise?</p> <p>To smell I smell a pancake. I smell lunch.</p>	<p>Dw i'n gallu gweld y môr, adar, tywod ... Ydych chi'n gallu gweld Aberystwyth (ar y map)? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Ydych chi eisiau clywed? Ydych chi'n gallu clywed sŵn? Dw i'n gallu clywed adar.</p> <p>Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed? Dw i'n gallu clywed recorders.</p> <p>I can see the sea, birds, sand ... Can you see Aberystwyth (on the map)? Yes (we can). / No (we can't).</p> <p>Do you (pl.) want to hear? Can you hear a noise? I can hear birds.</p> <p>What instruments can you hear? I can hear recorders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a variety of situations, e.g. when looking through the window, at a book, a picture, a map, when taking part in a field study, etc.

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>Siopa Bore da. Prynhawn da. Ga i foron os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i'r ...? Ga i'r ... hefyd, os gwelwch yn dda? Cei, wrth gwrs. Dyma ti. O, diar! Does dim ...</p> <p>Beth wyt ti eisiau? Dw i eisiau ... Dw i ddim eisiau ...</p> <p>Chwe deg ceiniog os gwelwch yn dda. Diolch. Pwy sy nesa? ...</p> <p>Patrymau defnyddiol eraill Sawl un? Sawl ...? Pa liw? Mae'n ddrwg gen i. / Mae'n flin 'da fi. Does dim (cennin Pedr) yn y siop. O, diar! Dyma'r newid.</p>	<p>Shopping Good morning. Good afternoon. May I have some carrots, please? May I have the ...? May I have the ... as well, please? Yes of course (you (sing.) may). Here you (sing.) are. Oh, dear, there isn't / aren't any ...</p> <p>What do you (sing.) want? I want ... I don't want ...</p> <p>Sixty pence please.</p> <p>Thank you. Who's next?</p> <p>Other useful patterns How many? How many ...? What colour? I'm sorry. There aren't any (daffodils) in the shop. Oh, dear! Here's the change.</p>	<p>Yn y caffï Dyma chi – y fwydlen. Beth sy ar y fwydlen? Dw i eisiau wy ar dost os gwelwch yn dda. Sawl wy? Ydych chi eisiau tost gwyn neu dost brown? Ydych chi eisiau diod? Pa faint? Mawr? Bach? Bwyd blasus! Y bil os gwelwch yn dda. Dyma chi – deg punt. Dyma chi – dwy bunt o newid.</p> <p>Hurio esgidiau sglefrio Dw i eisiau esgidiau sglefrio os gwelwch yn dda. Pa faint? Maint pump os gwelwch yn dda. Rhy fawr. Rhy fach.</p> <p>Yn y farchnad Nadolig Ga i helpu? Cewch. Dw i eisiau ... os gwelwch yn dda. Pa faint? Bach? Canolig? Mawr? Pa liw?</p>	<p>In the café Here you are – the menu. What's on the menu? I want egg on toast please. How many eggs? Do you want white toast or brown toast? Do you want a drink? What size? Small? Large? Delicious food! The bill please. Here you are – ten pounds. Here you are – two pounds change.</p> <p>Hiring skates I want some skates please. What size? Size five please. Too big. Too small.</p> <p>In the Christmas market May I help? Yes. I want ... please. What size? Small? Medium? Large? What colour?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a variety of situations. The vocabulary will change according to the situation. to ask for things in almost any situation. Just change the details, e.g. what you're asking for, the size, the colour, the price, etc.

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
	<p>Wrth y stondin hufen iâ Ga i hufen iâ os gwelwch yn dda? Pa faint? Bach? Canolig? Mawr? ... os gwelwch yn dda. [Hefyd: Pa flas? Siocled, Mefus, Fanila, Mintys, Coffi?] Ydych chi eisiau (siocled)? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. / Dim diolch. (Dwy bunt) os gwelwch yn dda. Dyma chi. Dyma chi. ... o newid.</p>	<p>At the ice cream stand May I have an ice cream please? What size? Small? Medium? Large? ... please. [Also: What flavour? Chocolate, Strawberry, Vanilla, Mint, Coffee?] Do you want (a chocolate)? Yes, please. / No, thank you. (Two pounds) please. Here you are. Here you are. ... change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a variety of situations. Change the vocabulary so that it is appropriate to the situation.

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₂		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Mae'n amser mynd allan i</p> <p>Allan â ni. Sut mae'r tywydd? Mae'n ... Gwisgwch ... I ffwrdd â ti / chi! I ffwrdd â ni! 'Nôl â ni!</p> <p>Mynd am dro Dewch am dro. Beth am fynd am dro? Dilynwch fi. Byddwch yn ofalus. Beth ydy hwn? Beth ydy'r rhain? Beth wyt ti'n weld / glywed / deimlo? Beth ydych chi'n weld / glywed / deimlo?</p> <p>Croesi'r ffordd Dyma ni ... y groesfan. Golau coch – stopia. Pwysa'r botwm. Golau gwyrdd - edrycha ... Gwrandda ... Edrycha ... Croesa – yn ofalus. Dim ar y gornel! Dim tu ôl i'r car!</p>	<p>It's time to go out to ...</p> <p>Out we go. What's the weather like? It's ... Wear ... Off you go! / Away you go! Off we go! / Away we go! Back we go!</p> <p>Going for a walk Come for a walk. How about going for a walk? Follow me. Be careful. What's this? What are these? What do you (sing.) see / hear / feel? What do you (pl.) see / hear / feel?</p> <p>Crossing the road Here we are ... the crossing. A red light - stop. Press the button. A green light - look ... Listen ... Look ... Cross - carefully. Not at the corner! Not behind the car!</p>	<p>Rhaid paratoi. Rhaid pacio. Beth ydyn ni eisiau ...? Rydyn ni eisiau ... Rhaid cael ... Mae'n oer iawn ... Mae'n rhewi. Rhaid gwisgo menig.</p> <p>Mynd ar daith Beth am fynd i'r Drenewydd - yn y dwyrain? Dw i eisiau mynd i ... achos dw i eisiau gweld ... Wyt ti eisiau mynd i ...?</p> <p>Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Ga i fynd i ... os gwelwch yn dda? Cei. / Na chei.</p> <p>Dim heddiw.</p> <p>Sglefrio Rhaid gwisgo esgidiau sglefrio. Rhaid gwisgo dillad cynnes. Bydda'n ofalus. Byddwch yn ofalus. Dim sglefrio ar y llyn. Paid sglefrio ar y llyn.</p> <p>Peidiwch sglefrio ar y llyn.</p>	<p>Must prepare. Must pack. What do we need? We need ... (We) must have ... It's very cold ... it's freezing. Must wear gloves.</p> <p>Going on a journey What / How about going to Newtown – in the east? I want to go to ... because I want to see ... Do you (sing.) want to go to ...? Yes, please. No, thank you. May I go to ... please?</p> <p>Yes (you may.) / No (you may not.) Not today.</p> <p>Skating Must wear skates. Must wear warm clothes. Be (sing.) careful. Be (pl.) careful. No skating on the lake. Don't (sing.) skate on the lahe. Don't (pl.) skate on the lake.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when going out, e.g. to play, to undertake an activity outdoors

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Gwrandewch ar y ... Gwrandewch ar y sŵn. Gwrande ar ...</p> <p>Beth ydy'r sŵn?</p> <p>Edrychwch a gwrandewch. Edrychwch i fyny. Edrychwch i lawr. Edrychwch ar y ... Edrychwch ar y siâp. Pa siâp?</p> <p>Edrychwch ar y map. Dyma'r llwybr beicio ... dyma'r môr ... dyma'r siop ... dyma'r llyn ... dyma'r coed ...</p> <p>Ble mae dechrau? Cerddwch ymlaen ... pedwar. Trowch i'r dde. Cerddwch ymlaen ... pump.</p> <p>Trowch i'r chwith.</p> <p>Sawl concer sy yma?</p> <p>Amser mynd 'nôl nawr / rŵan.</p>	<p>Listen (pl.) to the ... Listen (pl.) to the sound. Listen (sing.) to ...</p> <p>What's the noise / sound?</p> <p>Look and listen. Look up. Look down. Look at the ... Look at the shape. What shape?</p> <p>Look at the map. Here is the cycle path ... here is the sea ... here is the shop ... here is the lake ... here are the trees ...</p> <p>Where (do we) start? Walk straight ahead ... four (steps). Turn right. Walk straight ahead ... five (steps) Turn left.</p> <p>How many conkers are here? (It's) time to go back now.</p>	<p>Shh! Dim sŵn. Gwrandewch yn ofalus ... Gwrandewch ar yr adar.</p> <p>Shh! Not a sound. Listen carefully. Listen to the birds.</p> <p>Beth sy yn y goedwig? Edrychwch yn ofalus ... Edrychwch o gwmpas.</p> <p>What's in the woods. Look carefully. Look around.</p> <p>Edrychwch ar y symbolau ar y map. Beth ydy'r symbol?</p> <p>Dilyn map - o gwmpas y dref Ble mae'r map? Dyma'r (castell). Dw i yma ... Pa ffordd? Pa ffordd i'r orsaf? Syth ymlaen. I'r dde. I'r chwith. Rhaid troi i'r dde. Rhaid troi i'r chwith.</p> <p>Following a map - around town Where's the map? Here's the (castle). I'm here ... Which way? Which way to the station? Straight on. To the right. To the left. Must turn right. Must turn left.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at appropriate times throughout the day when following a map

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₂	You can use these patterns ...	
	<p>Ar y traeth Dw i'n hoffi rhedeg ar y traeth. Dw i'n hoffi padlo yn y môr. Heddiw, dw i'n mynd i edrych ar y traeth. Ydych chi eisiau edrych ar y traeth gyda fi? Dw i eisiau: clipfwrdd, papur ...</p> <p>Beth sy ar y traeth? Beth arall sy yn y goedwig? Yn gynta, gwrandewch.</p> <p>Shh! Dim sŵn. Gwrandewch yn ofalus ... Gwrandewch ar yr adar.</p> <p>Edrychwch yn ofalus. Dw i'n gallu gweld y môr, tywod ... Beth am dynnu llun? Beth am dynnu lluniau?</p>	<p>On the beach I like running on the beach. I like paddling in the sea. Today, I'm going to look at the beach. Do you want to look at the beach with me? I need: a clipboard, paper ...</p> <p>What's on the beach? What else is on the beach? Firstly, listen.</p> <p>Shh! Not a sound. Listen carefully. Listen to the birds.</p> <p>Look carefully. I can see the sea, sand ...</p> <p>How / what drawing? How / what about taking some photographs?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> during field study

GWYLIO'R DVD / WATCHING THE DVD

Ar ddechrau'r sesiwn / At the beginning of the session

Beth am wyllo'r DVD?	What / How about watching the DVD?
Pwy sy eisiau gwyllo'r DVD?	Who wants to watch the DVD?
Ydych chi eisiau gwyllo'r DVD?	Do you (pl.) want to watch the DVD?
Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.	Yes (we do). / No (we don't).
Dyma'r DVD.	Here's the DVD.
Barod?	Ready?
Gwylwch yn ofalus.	Watch carefully.
Gwrandewch yn ofalus.	Listen carefully.

Trafod y DVD / Discussing the DVD

Beth sy'n digwydd?	What's happening?
Beth sy'n digwydd (ar y DVD)?	What happens (on the DVD)?
Ble mae Dyfs / Izzy?	Where is Dyfs / Izzy?
Ydy Dyfs yn y goedwig?	Is Dyfs in the woods?
Ydy Dyfs ar y traeth?	Is Dyfs on the beach?
Ydy e/o / hi'n hapus / ofnus?	Is he / she happy / frightened?
Ydy. / Nac ydy.	Yes. / No.
Beth sy yn y goedwig ?	What's in the woods?
Beth sy ar y traeth?	What's on the beach?
Pam mae Dyfs yn mynd i Aberystwyth?	Why is Dyfs going to Aberystwyth?/ Why does Dyfs go to Aberystwyth?
Achos mae e / o eisiau mynd.	Because he wants to go.
Achos mae e / o eisiau ffeindio potel las.	Because he wants to find a blue bottle.

Mynegi barn / Expressing an opinion

Ydych chi'n hoffi'r DVD?	Do you (pl.) like the DVD?
Wyt ti'n hoffi'r DVD?	Do you (sing.) like the DVD?

Ydw. / Yes (I do).

Mae'n dda .	It's good.
Mae'n ddoniol .	It's funny.
Mae'n hwyl.	It's fun.
Mae'n ddiddorol .	It's interesting.
Mae'n ardderchog.	It's excellent.
Dw i'n hoffi'r ...	I like the ...
Dw i'n hoffi'r ... yn fawr.	I like the ... very much.
Dw i'n hoffi'r DVD achos ...	I like the DVD because ...
... mae'n ddoniol it's funny.
... mae'n hwyl.	... it's fun.
... mae'n ddiddorol it's interesting.
Dw i'n hoffi'r DVD achos ...	I like the DVD because ...
... dw i'n hoffi'r lladron pen-ffordd.	... I like the highwaymen.
... mae'r lladron pen-ffordd yn wych / yn ddoniol.	... the highwaymen are great / funny.
... mae'r stori'n gyffrous.	... the story is exciting.

Nac ydw. / No I (don't).

Mae'n ofnadwy.	It's awful.
Mae'n ddiflas .	It's boring.
Dw ddim yn hoffi'r ... stori / lladron pen-ffordd / cymeriadau	I don't like the ... story / highwaymen / characters
Dw ddim yn hoffi'r DVD achos ...	I don't like the DVD because ...
... mae'n ddiflas	... it's boring.
... mae'n ofnadwy.	... it's awful.
Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r DVD achos ...	I don't like the DVD because ...
... dw i ddim yn hoffi'r lladron pen-ffordd.	... I don't like the highwaymen.
... mae'r lladron pen-ffordd yn ofnadwy.	... the highwaymen are awful.
... mae'r stori'n ddiffilas.	... the story is boring.

DARLLEN / READING

You could use the following language patterns when you read with the pupils.

Ar ddechrau'r sesiwn / At the beginning of the session

Amser darllen.	Reading time.
Edrychwch, blant.	Look, children.
Dyma lyfr da.	Here's a good book.
Edrychwch ar y llyfr.	Look at the book.
Dyma'r teitl.	Here's the title.
Beth ydy teitl y llyfr?	What's the title of the book?
Teitl y llyfr ydy ...	The title of the book is ...
Pwy ydy'r awdur?	Who's the author?
Yr awdur ydy ...	The author is ...
Barod?	Ready?
Gwrandewch.	Listen.
Darllenwch gyda fi.	Read with me.
Wyt ti eisiau darllen?	Do you (sing.) want to read?
Beth wyt ti eisiau darllen?	What do you (sing.) want to read?
Ydych chi eisiau darllen?	Do you (pl.) want to read?
Beth ydych chi eisiau darllen?	What do you (pl.) want to read?
Beth am ddarllen ... ?	What / How about reading ...?
Syniad da!	Good idea!

Darllen a thrafod / Reading and discussing

Trowch y dudalen.	Turn the page.
Edrychwch ar y llun.	Look at the picture.
Pwy sy yma?	Who's here?
Ble mae'r ...?	Where is / are the ...?
Pa liw ydy'r ...?	What colour is / are the ... ?
Beth ydy hwn?	What's this?
Pwy ydy hwn? (masc.) / Pwy ydy hon? (fem.)	Who's this?
Beth ydy'r rhain?	What are these?
Beth sy'n digwydd?	What's happening?
Beth sy'n digwydd yn y llun?	What's happening in the picture?
Beth sy'n digwydd yn y stori?	What's happening in the story?
Mae Jac yn ...	Jac is ...
Sawl ... sy yn y llun?	How many ... are there in the picture?
Oes ... yn y llun?	Is there / Are there ... in the picture?
Oes. / Nac oes.	Yes. / No.

Mynegi barn / Expressing opinions

Dw i'n hoffi'r llyfr.	I like the book.
Dw i'n hoffi darllen.	I like reading.
Wyt ti'n hoffi darllen?	Do you (sing.) like reading?
Ydw. / Nac ydw.	Yes (I do). / No (I don't).
Ydw, achos mae'n ddiddorol.	Yes, because it's interesting.
Ydych chi'n hoffi darllen?	Do you (pl.) like reading?
Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.	Yes (we do). / No (we don't).
Ydyn, achos mae'n hwyl.	Yes (we do) because it's fun.
Beth wyt ti'n hoffi yn y llun?	What do you (sing.) like in the picture?
Beth ydych chi'n hoffi yn y llun?	What do you (pl.) like in the picture?
Pwy ydy dy hoff gymeriad di?	Who's your favourite character?
Jac.	Jack.
Wyt ti'n hoffi'r gerdd?	Do you like the poem?
Pam?	Why?
Mae'n hwyl.	It's fun.
Mae'n ddoniol.	It's funny.
Dw i'n hoffi'r sŵn / siâp.	I like the sound / shape.
Gorffen / ail-ddarllen / Finishing / re-reading	
Wedi gorffen.	Finished.
Eto.	Again.

Vocabulary and language patterns relevant to other areas of the curriculum

The following grids contain vocabulary and language patterns introduced in Pack 2. However, some of the vocabulary and patterns introduced in Pack 1 are also included as they remain useful and relevant to the needs of the pupils.

ADDYSG GORFFOROL / PHYSICAL EDUCATION

<p>Offer bag ffa bat chwiban esgidiau pêl-droed gôl parasiwt pêl pêl-droed rhaff sgipio pêl rygbi siorts crys T treinyrs</p>	<p>Equipment bean bag bat whistle football boots goal parachute ball football skipping rope rugby ball shorts T-shirt trainers</p>	<p>Berfau aros cadw'n heini cerdded cicio dal dwylo dawnsio dringo eistedd gorwedd gwneud gwrando hopian neidio nofio rhedeg rholio (ar y llawr) sefyll sgipio stopio symud troi</p>	<p>Verbs to wait, stop to keep fit to walk to kick to hold hands to dance to climb to sit to lie to make to listen to hop to jump to swim to run to roll (on the floor) to stand to skip to stop to move to turn</p>
<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth am ...? Beth am chwarae gêm? Beth am drio eto? Ydych chi'n barod? Pawb yn barod? Tri ... dau ... un ... I ffwrdd â chi.</p>	<p>Useful patterns What / How about ...? How / What about playing a game? How / What about trying again? Are you ready? (Is) everyone ready? Three ... two ... one ... Off you go!</p>	<p>Sut i neidio / symud ac ati yn gyflym / yn glou yn araf Symudwch yn gyflym. Symudwch yn glou. Symudwch yn araf. i fyny ac i lawr 'nôl a 'mlaen rownd a rownd Neidiwch i fyny ac i lawr. Rhedwch 'nôl a 'mlaen. Trowch rownd a rownd. igam-ogam Rhaid cerdded igam-ogam. i'r dde i'r chwith</p>	<p>How to move / jump etc. quickly slowly Move quickly. Move quickly. (S. Wales) Move slowly. up and down backwards and forwards round and round Jump up and down. Move backwards and forwards. Turn round and round. zigzag Must walk zigzag. (to the) right (to the) left</p>
<p>Rhaid ... Rhaid yfed dŵr. Rhaid gwisgo dillad chwaraeon. Rhaid gwisgo esgidiau chwaraeon – neu dim esgidiau. Byddwch yn ofalus.</p>	<p>Must ... (You) must drink water. (You) must wear sports clothes. (You) must wear sports shoes – or no shoes. Be (pl.) careful.</p>		

ADDYSG GORFFOROL / PHYSICAL EDUCATION

<p>Gymnasteg</p> <p>Patrymau defnyddiol Ffeindiwch le gwag.</p> <p>Gwnewch ... Gwnewch siâp mawr / bach. Gwnewch siâp hir / byr. Gwnewch siâp seren. Gwnewch siâp cwpan / soser. Daliwch y siâp. Newidiwch y siâp yn araf. Newidiwch y siâp yn gyflym / glou. Ffeindiwch bartner. Gwnewch siâp pont.</p>	<p>Gymnastics</p> <p>Useful patterns Find an empty space.</p> <p>Make ... Make a big / small shape. Make a long / short shape. Make a star shape. Make the shape of a cup / saucer. Hold the shape. Change the shape slowly. Change the shape quickly. Find a partner. Make the shape of a bridge.</p>	<p>Dawnsio (Dawns "Duduraidd")</p> <p>Patrymau defnyddiol Sefwch mewn llinell syth. Sefwch mewn dwy linell syth – yn wynebu'ch gilydd. Cerddwch i'r dde – 8 cam. Cerddwch i'r chwith – 8 cam. Cerddwch 'nôl – 4 cam. Cerddwch ymlaen – 4 cam. Cerddwch mewn cylch i'r dde – 8 cam. Cerddwch mewn cylch i'r chwith – 8 cam.</p> <p>Cicio pêl Rhaid cicio'r bêl yn uchel.</p>	<p>Dancing (A "Tudor" Dance)</p> <p>Useful patterns Stand in a straight line. Stand in two straight lines, facing each other. Walk to the right – 8 steps. Walk to the left – 8 steps. Walk backwards – 4 steps. Walk forwards – 4 steps. Walk in a circle to the right – 8 steps. Walk in a circle to the left – 8 steps.</p> <p>Kicking a ball Must kick the ball high.</p>
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CELF A DYLUNIO / ART AND DESIGN

Offer

botwm, botymau
brwsh, brwshis
clai
creon, creonau
dŵr
ffedog
ffelt
ffon
gliter
glud
gwlân
gwlân cotwm
llinyn
llun
paent
papur
papur crêp
papur gwyn
papur sidan
pensil, pensiliau
pin rholio / rholbren
rhuban, rhubanau
riwler / pren mesur
sialc
siswrn

Patrymau defnyddiol

Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio?
Dw i'n defnyddio ...

Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio?
(Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio ...

Equipment

button, buttons
brush, brushes
clay
crayon, crayons
water
apron
felt
stick
glitter
glue
wool
cotton wool
string
picture
paint
paper
crêpe paper
white paper
tissue paper
pencil, pencils
rolling pin
ribbon, ribbons
ruler
chalk
scissors

Useful patterns

What are you (sing.) using?
I'm using ...

What are you (pl.) using?
We're using ...

Berfau

defnyddio
gludo
gwerthuso
lliwio
mesur
peintio
plygu
printio
pwyso
rholio
sychu
torri
troi

Patrymau defnyddiol

Beth wyt ti'n wneud?

Dw i'n ...

Dw i'n peintio.
Dw i'n torri allan.
Dw i'n gludo.

Beth ydych chi'n wneud?

(Ry)dyn ni'n peintio.
Rhaid rhoi papur ar y bwrdd.
Dyma'r ...
Rhaid rhoi ... ar y ...
Rhaid gludo ...
Dyna ni.

Beth am ...?

Beth am chwilio am luniau ar y we?

Rhaid gwneud ...
Pa liw?
Pa siâp?

Verbs

to use
to stick
to evaluate
to colour
to measure
to paint
to fold
to print
to press
to roll
to dry, to wipe
to cut, to break
to stir, to turn

Useful patterns

What are you (sing.) doing?

I'm ...

I'm painting.
I'm cutting out.
I'm sticking.

What are you (pl.) doing?

We're painting.
Must place paper on the table.
Here's the ...
Must put ... on the ...
Must glue / stick ...
There we are.

What / How about ...?

What / How about looking for pictures on the internet?
(You / we) must make ...
What colour?
What shape?

CELF A DYLUNIO / ART AND DESIGN

<p>Trafod gwaith celf a dylunio Dyma ... Beth ydy hwn? Y môr ydy hwn. Beth ydy'r rhain? Coed ydy'r rhain. Beth sy yn y llun? Beth ydych chi'n gallu g/weld yn y llun? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... Beth sy'n digwydd yn y llun?</p> <p>Mae ... Pa liwiau sy yn y llun?</p> <p>Pa siapiau sy yn y llun?</p>	<p>Discussing art and design work This is ... / Here is ... What's this? This is the sea. What are these? These are trees. What's in the picture? What can you see in the picture?</p> <p>I can see ... What's happening in the picture? ... is / are... What colours are there in the picture? What shapes are there in the picture?</p>	
<p>Gwerthuso Wyt ti'n hoffi'r ...? Ydw. Dw i'n hoffi'r ... Ydych chi'n hoffi'r ...? Ydyn.</p> <p>Dw i'n hoffi'r llun yn fawr. Dw i'n hoffi'r llun achos dw i'n hoffi'r lliwiau. Dw i'n hoffi'r llun achos dw i'n hoffi'r gwyrdd golau a'r gwyrdd tywyll. Dw i'n hoffi'r llun achos mae e'n / o'n lliwgar.</p> <p>Mae angen ... / Mae eisiau ... Mae angen mwy o (goch). Mae angen mwy o (liw) yma. Mae eisiau mwy o (las). Mae eisiau mwy o (goch) yma.</p> <p>Mae'n ddiddorol ond mae angen mwy o ... Mae'n ddiddorol ond mae eisiau mwy o ...</p>	<p>Evaluation Do you (sing.) like the ...? Yes. I like the ... Do you (pl.) like the ...? Yes, we do.</p> <p>I like the picture very much. I like the picture because I like the colours. I like the picture because I like the light green and the dark green.</p> <p>I like the picture because it's colourful. ... is needed More (red) is needed. More (colour) is needed here. More (blue) is needed. More red is needed here.</p> <p>It's interesting but more ... is needed. It's interesting but more ... is needed.</p>	<p>Gwerthuso hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. hardd: Mae'n hardd. ardderchog: Mae'n ardderchog. ffantastig: Mae'n ffantastig. da: Mae'n dda. da iawn: Mae'n dda iawn. lliwgar: Mae'n lliwgar. grêt: Mae'n grêt. gwych: Mae'n wych. diddorol: Mae'n ddiddorol. bendigidig: Mae'n fendigidig. effeithiol: Mae'n effeithiol. gwel: Mae'n well.</p> <p>Mae'r ... yn effeithiol. Mae'r coch a'r gwyrdd yn effeithiol. Mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol iawn a dw i'n hoffi'r dail. Mae'r ... yn ardderchog.</p> <p>Mae'r gwlan cotwm fel eira.</p> <p>Evaluation lovely: It's lovely. beautiful: It's beautiful. excellent: It's excellent. fantastic: It's fantastic. good: It's good. very good: It's very good. colourful: It's colourful. great: It's great. great: It's great. interesting: It's interesting. wonderful: It's wonderful. effective: It's effective. better: It's better.</p> <p>The ... is / are effective. The red and green are effective. The colours are very effective and I like the leaves. The ... is / are excellent.</p> <p>The cotton wool is like snow.</p>

CERDDORIAETH* / MUSIC

[*Please note: the terms **miwsig** or **cerddoriaeth** may be used.]

<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth am gyfansoddi cerddoriaeth? Beth am ddefnyddio'r cyfrifiadur? Gweithwch mewn grŵp. Gweithwch gyda phartner. Amser ymarfer. Amser perfformio. Beth am berfformio cerddoriaeth? Gwrandewch yn ofalus. Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi?</p> <p>Offerynnau Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed? Pa offerynnau ydych chi'n gallu clywed? Dw i'n gallu clywed recorder / recorders. Wyt ti'n gallu chwarae'r recorder? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Nac ydw, ond dw i'n gallu chwarae'r triongl. Beth am chwarae'r recorder? Syniad da.</p>	<p>Useful patterns What / How about composing music? What / How about using the computer? Work in a group. Work with a partner. Time to practise. Time to perform. What / How about performing music? Listen carefully. What kind of music do you (sing.) like?</p> <p>(Musical) instruments What instruments can you (sing.) hear? What instruments can you (pl.) hear? I can hear a recorder / recorders. Can you play the recorder? Yes. / No. No, but I can play the triangle. What / How about playing the recorder? Good idea.</p>	<p>Berfau canu chwarae cyfansoddi gwerthuso gwrando perfformio</p> <p>Siarad am ddarn o gerddoriaeth Gwrandewch ar y miwsig /gerddoriaeth yma. Gwrandewch ar y miwsig /gerddoriaeth yma gan Mozart. Teitl y miwsig /gerddoriaeth ydy ... Beth ydy'r miwsig yma? Ydy'r miwsig /gerddoriaeth yn araf? Ydy'r miwsig /gerddoriaeth yn gyflym / glou? Ydy'r miwsig /gerddoriaeth yn dawel? Ydy'r miwsig gerddoriaeth yn gryf?</p>	<p>Verbs to sing, also to play (a musical instrument) to play to compose to evaluate to listen to perform</p> <p>Discussing a piece of music Listen to this music. Listen to this music by Mozart. The title of the music is ... What's this music? Is the music slow? Is the music fast? Is the music quiet? Is the music strong / loud?</p>
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CERDDORIAETH* / MUSIC

[*Please note: the terms **miwsig** or **cerddoriaeth** may be used.]

Amser canu	Singing time	Gwerthuso	Evaluation
Amser canu, bawb. Wyt ti'n hoffi canu? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n hoffi canu? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn. Beth am ganu "Sosban Fach"?	Singing time, everyone. Do you (sing.) like to sing? Yes. / No. Do you (pl.) like to sing? Yes. / No. What / How about singing "Sosban Fach"?	Gwrandewch yn ofalus. Sut wyt ti'n teimlo? Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus / drist. Wyt ti'n hoffi'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Ydych chi'n hoffi'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Pam? Achos mae'n effeithiol iawn. Achos mae'n hyfryd. Achos mae'n wych.	Listen carefully. How do you (sing.) feel? I feel happy / sad. Do you (sing.) like the music? Do you (pl.) like the music? Why? Because it's very effective. Because it's lovely. Because it's great.
Canwch gyda fi. Canwch ar ôl tri - un ... dau ... tri ... Gyda'n gilydd. Edrychwch arna i. Dilynwch fi. Yn araf. Yn gyflym / glou. Yn dawel. Yn fwy tawel. Yn gryf. Daliwch y nodyn.	Sing with me. Sing after three - one ... two ... three ... All together. Look at me. Follow me. Slowly. Quickly. Quietly. More quietly. Strongly. / Loudly. Hold the note.	Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn araf? Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn gyflym / glou? Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn dawel? Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn gryf? Ydy. / Nac ydy.	Is the music slow? Is the music fast? Is the music quiet? Is the music strong / loud? Yes. / No.
Canwch gyda'r piano.	Sing with the piano.	Trafod miwsig / cerddoriaeth Pa fath o fiwsig / gerddoriaeth wyt ti'n hoffi / mwynhau? Dw i'n hoffi rap / rapio. Dw i'n hoffi cerddoriaeth / miwsig y Tuduriaid. Mae'r gerddoriaeth / miwsig yn hyfryd. Mae'r gerddoriaeth / miwsig yn ofnadwy.	Discussing music What kind of music do you like / enjoy? I like rap / rapping. I like Tudor music. The music is lovely. The music is awful.

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY

Geiriau defnyddiol

atlas
glaw
glôb
gwlad, gwledydd
haul, yr haul
llun, lluniau
map, mapiau
planed, planedau
y ddaear

Darllen map / Trafod ardal

Beth sy ar y map?
Beth sy yn yr ardal?
afon, afonydd
bryn, bryniau
cae, caeau
castell, cestyll
coeden, coed
coedwig, coedwigoedd
ffordd, ffyrdd
gorsaf
llwybr, llwybrau
llwybr beicio, llwybrau beicio
llyn, llynnoedd
maes parcio, meysydd parcio
môr
mynydd, mynyddoedd
parc, parciau
pentref, pentrefi
pwll nofio
safle gwersylla, safleoedd gwersylla
safle picnic, safleoedd picnic
siop, siopau
toiled, toiledau
traeth, traethau
tref, trefi
ysgol, ysgolion

Useful words

atlas
rain
globe
country, countries
sun, the sun
picture, pictures
map, maps
planet, planets
the earth

Reading a map / Discussing an area

What's on the map?
What's in the area?
river, rivers
hill, hills
field, fields
castle, castles
tree, trees
woods / forest, forests
road, roads
station
path, paths
cycle track, cycle tracks
lake, lakes
car park, car parks
sea
mountain, mountains
park, parks
village, villages
swimming pool
camping site, camping sites
picnic site, picnic sites
shop, shops
toilet, toilets
beach, beaches
town, towns
school, schools

Berfau

chwilio am
darllen
dilyn
edrych ar
mesur

Darllen map

Edrycha ar y ...
Edrychwch ar y ...

Ble mae ...?
Ble mae Aberystwyth?
Ble mae'r castell ?

Beth sy yn sgwâr A4?
Beth sy yn Aberystwyth?
Edrycha ar y symbolau.
Edrychwch ar y symbolau.
Beth ydy'r symbol yma?

Beth ydy'r cyfesurynnau?

Cymharu ardaloedd

Mae ... yn Aberystwyth ac mae ... yn ... hefyd.

Mae ... yn Aberystwyth ond does dim ... yn

Verbs

to search for, to look for
to read
to follow
to look at
to measure

Reading a map

Look at the ... (sing.)
Look at the ... (pl.)

Where's ...?
Where's Aberystwyth?
Where's **the** castle?

What's in square A4?
What's in Aberystwyth?
Look (sing.) at the symbols.
Look (pl.) at the symbols.
What's this symbol?

What are the co-ordinates?

Comparing areas

There's / There are ... in Aberystwyth, and there's / there are ... in ... also.

There's / There are ... in Aberystwyth, but there's no / there aren't any ... in

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY

<p>Pwyntiau'r cwmpawd gogledd yn y gogledd Mae Llandudno yn y gogledd. i'r gogledd Rhaid mynd i'r gogledd. Gogledd Cymru o'r gogledd</p> <p>de yn y de Mae Caerdydd yn y de. i'r de Rhaid mynd i'r de. De Cymru o'r de</p> <p>gorllewin yn y gorllewin Mae Aberystwyth yn y gorllewin. i'r gorllewin Rhaid mynd i'r gorllewin. Gorllewin Cymru o'r gorllewin</p> <p>dwyrain yn y dwyrain Mae'r Drenwydd yn y dwyrain. i'r dwyrain Rhaid mynd i'r dwyrain. Dwyrain Cymru o'r dwyrain yn nwyrain Cymru</p> <p>yng Nghymru</p> <p>Sut mae'r tywydd yn y gogledd? Mae'n oer yn y gogledd. Mae'n bwrw glaw yn y gorllewin. Mae'n oer iawn yn y dwyrain. Mae'n sych ac yn heulog yn y de.</p>	<p>The points of the compass north in the north Llandudno is in the north. north(wards) / to the north (You) must go north(wards). North Wales from the north</p> <p>south in the south Cardiff is in the south. south(wards) / to the south (You) must go south(wards). South Wales from the south</p> <p>west in the west Aberystwyth is in the west. west(wards) / to the west (You) must go west(wards). West Wales from the west</p> <p>east in the east Newtown is in the east. east(wards) / to the east (You) must go east(wards). East Wales from the east in east Wales</p> <p>in Wales</p> <p>What's the weather like in the north? It's cold in the north. It's raining in the west. It's very cold in the east. It's dry and sunny in the south.</p>	<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Chwiliwch mewn llyfrau. Chwiliwch ar y we. Chwiliwch am lun / luniau. Tynnwch lun ... Gwnewch fap o ...</p> <p>Siarad / ysgrifennu am le</p> <p>Mae Aberystwyth yn y gorllewin, ar lan y môr. Yn Aberystwyth, mae traeth, castell, trê'n bach, ... Mae Aberystwyth yn wych achos ...</p> <p>Cyfandiroedd y byd cyfandir, cyfandiroedd Sawl cyfandir sy? Saith. Beth ydy'r cyfandiroedd? Gogledd America De America Affrica Ewrop Asia Awstraliasia Antarctica Dangoswch y cyfandir / cyfandiroedd ar y map.</p>	<p>Useful patterns Search in books. Search on the internet. Search for a picture / pictures. Draw a picture of ... Make a map of ...</p> <p>Talking / writing about a place Aberystwyth is in the west, by the sea. In Aberystwyth, there's a beach, a castle, a little train, ... Aberystwyth is great because ...</p> <p>The continents of the world continent, continents How many continents are there? Seven. What are the continents? North America South America Africa Europe Asia Australasia Antarctica Show the continent / continents on the map.</p>
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DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY

<p>Lesotho Ble mae Lesotho? Edrychwch ar y map. Mae Lesotho yn fach - fel Cymru. Mae mynyddoedd yn Lesotho - fel yng Nghymru.</p> <p>Mae'n boeth iawn yn Lesotho yn yr haf. Mae'n oer iawn yn Lesotho yn y gaeaf - tua minws 15 gradd Celsius weithiau.</p> <p>Pwy ydy hwn? Pwy ydy hon? Pwy ydy'r rhain? Beth mae Karabo'n wneud? Mae Karabo'n ... Beth sy yn yr ardd?</p> <p>Mae Karabo'n ... a dw i'n ... hefyd. Mae Karabo'n ... ond dw i'n ...</p>	<p>Lesotho Where's Lesotho? Look at the map. Lesotho is small – like Wales. There are mountains in Lesotho – like in Wales.</p> <p>It's very hot in Lesotho in the summer. It's very cold in Lesotho in the winter – about 15 degrees Celsius sometimes.</p> <p>Who's this (masc.)? Who's this (fem.)? Who are these? What's Karabo doing? Karabo is ... What's in the garden?</p> <p>Karabo ... and I ... also. Karabo ... but I ...</p>	<p>Dilyn map Dw i yma. Pa ffordd i'r ...? Syth ymlaen. Rhaid troi i'r dde / chwith. Trowch i'r dde. Trowch i'r chwith.</p>	<p>Following a map I'm here. Which way to the ...? Straight on. Must turn right / left. Turn right. Turn left.</p>
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DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY: Bwyd

<p>Offer bwrdd cwpan cyllell fforc ffon, ffyn jwg llwy menig oergell pin rholio / rholbren plât powlen rhewgell rysâit</p> <p>Faint? gram, gramau pum deg gram</p> <p>mwy o (+ soft mutation) ... Dw i eisiau mwy o ... Dw i eisiau mwy o ddŵr.</p> <p>Mae eisiau mwy o ... Mae angen mwy o ...</p> <p>Gwneud ffyn ffrwythau: Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio ? Rydyn ni'n defnyddio ... pinafal melon ffrwythau kiwi mefus.</p> <p>Rhaid torri'r ffrwythau ... Rhaid rhoi'r ... ar y ffon.</p>	<p>Equipment table cup knife fork stick, sticks jug spoon gloves fridge rolling pin plate bowl freezer recipe</p> <p>How much? / How many? gram, grams fifty grams</p> <p>more ... I want / need more ... I want / need more water.</p> <p>(It) needs more ... (It) needs more ...</p> <p>Making fruit sticks: What are you using? We're using ... pinafal melon kiwi fruit strawberries.</p> <p>Must cut the fruit. Must put the ... on the stick.</p>	<p>Berfau cael (help) coginio cymysgu defnyddio golchi gwerthuso gwneud paratoi pilio / plicio pwysu rhoi rholio torri troi</p> <p>Pwyswch y ... Rhowch y ... yn y ... Cymysgwch y ...</p> <p>Disgrifio: Bendigidig! Blasus! Bwyd blasus iawn! Mae'n flasus (iawn). Ych a fi!</p> <p>Gwneud uwd: Rhaid pwysu'r uwd – ... gram.</p> <p>Rhaid rhoi llaeth / llefrith dros yr uwd – ... millilitr. Rhaid cymysgu. Rhaid rhoi'r uwd yn y ficrodon am ... munud. Rhaid bod yn ofalus achos mae'n boeth iawn. Rhaid troi'r uwd. Rhaid aros – dau / dwy funud.</p>	<p>Verbs to have (help) to cook to mix to use to wash to evaluate to make to prepare to peel to weigh to put to roll to cut, to break to stir, to turn</p> <p>Weigh the ... Put the ... in the ... Mix the ...</p> <p>To describe: Gorgeous! Marvellous! Delicious! Tasty! Very tasty food! It's (very) delicious / tasty. Ugh!, Yuck!</p> <p>Making porridge: Must weigh the porridge – ... grams. Must pour (put) milk over the porridge – ... millilitres. Must mix. Must put the porridge into the microwave for ... minutes. Must be careful because it's very hot. Must stir the porridge. Must wait – 2 minutes.</p>
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DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Offer

botwm, botymau
brwsh, brwshis
cerdyn
clai
creon, creonau
dail
ffedog, ffedogau
ffelt
ffon, ffyn
glud
gwelltyn, gwellt
gwlân
gwlân cotwm
logyn, boncyff
llinyn
mes
paent
papur
papur crêp
papur gwyn
papur sidan
pensil,-iau
pren
riwler / pren mesur
siswrn

Rhaid ...

Rhaid mesur yn ofalus.
Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma.

Rhaid tynnu llinell yn ofalus.
Rhaid torri allan yn ofalus.

Equipment

button, buttons
brush, brushes
card
clay
crayon, crayons
leaves
apron
felt
stick, sticks
glue
straw, straws
wool
cotton wool
log
string
acorns
paint
paper
crêpe paper
white paper
tissue paper
pencil-s
wood
ruler
scissors

Must ...

(You) must measure carefully.
(You) must measure from this point.
(You) must draw a line carefully.
(You) must cut out carefully.

Berfau

addurno
braslunio
cymysgu
defnyddio
dylunio
gludo
gwneud
gwneud siâp
mesur
plygu
rhoi
torri
tynnu llun
tynnu llinell

Patrymau defnyddiol

Beth wyt ti'n wneud?
Dw i'n ...
Dw i'n peintio.
Dw i'n torri allan.
Dw i'n gwneud model.

Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio?
Dw i'n defnyddio ...

Beth ydych chi'n wneud?
(Ry)dyn ni'n mesur.
(Ry)dyn ni'n torri allan.
(Ry)dyn ni'n gludo.
Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio?
(Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio logyn,
paent a gliter.

Verbs

to decorate
to sketch
to mix
to use
to design
to stick
to make
to make a shape
to measure
to fold
to put, to place
to cut, to break
to draw
to draw a line

Useful patterns

What are you (sing.) doing?
I'm ...
I'm painting.
I'm cutting out.
I'm making a model.

What are you (sing.) using?
I'm using ...

What are you (pl.) doing?
We're measuring.
We're cutting out.
We're sticking.
What are you (pl.) using?
We're using a log, paint and glitter.

DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth am ...? Beth am chwilio am luniau ar y we?</p> <p>Rhaid gwneud ...</p> <p>Pa liw? Pa liwiau? Pa siâp? Pa siapiau?</p> <p>Gwerthuso Wyt ti'n hoffi'r ...? Ydw. Dw i'n hoffi'r ... Ydych chi'n hoffi'r ...? Ydyn.</p> <p>Dw i'n hoffi'r addurn yn fawr. Dw i'n hoffi'r addurn achos mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol ac mae'r gliter yn sgleinio fel eira.</p> <p>Mae angen mwy o liw yma. Mae eisiau mwy o liw yma.</p>	<p>Useful patterns How about ...? What / How about looking for pictures on the web?</p> <p>Must make ...</p> <p>What colour? What colours? What shape? What shapes?</p> <p>Evaluation Do you (sing.) like the ...? Yes. I like the ... Do you (pl.) like the ...? Yes (we do).</p> <p>I like the decoration very much. I like the decoration because the colours are effective and the glitter sparkles like snow.</p> <p>More colour is needed here. More colour is needed here.</p>	<p>Gwerthuso hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. hardd: Mae'n hardd. ardderchog: Mae'n ardderchog. ffantastig: Mae'n ffantastig. da: Mae'n dda. da iawn: Mae'n dda iawn. lliwgar: Mae'n lliwgar. grêt: Mae'n grêt. gwych: Mae'n wych. diddorol: Mae'n ddiddorol. bendigedig: Mae'n fendigedig. effeithiol: Mae'n effeithiol.</p> <p>Mae'r ... yn effeithiol. Mae'r ... yn ardderchog.</p>	<p>Evaluation lovely: It's lovely. beautiful: It's beautiful. excellent: It's excellent. fantastic: It's fantastic. good: It's good. very good: It's very good. colourful: It's colourful. great: It's great. great: It's great. interesting: It's interesting. wonderful: It's wonderful. effective: It's effective.</p> <p>The ... is / are effective. The ... is / are excellent.</p>
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GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE

<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n ... Beth ydych chi'n wneud? (Ry)dyn ni'n ...</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio? Dw i'n defnyddio ... Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio? (Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio ...</p> <p>Beth am wneud arbrawf? Ydych chi eisiau gwneud arbrawf? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn. Bydda'n ofalus. Byddwch yn ofalus.</p> <p>Chwilia / chwiliwch am wybodaeth. Chwilia / chwiliwch ar y we. Tynna / Tynnwch lun. Ysgrifenna / Ysgrifennwch am ...</p>	<p>Useful patterns What are you (sing.) doing? I'm ... What are you (pl.) doing? We're ...</p> <p>What are you (sing.) using? I'm using ... What are you (pl.) using? We're using ...</p> <p>What about doing an experiment? Do you want to do an experiment? Yes (we do). / No (we don't). Be careful. (sing.) Be careful. (pl.)</p> <p>Search for information. Search on the web. Draw a picture. Write about ...</p>	<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Edrychwch yn ofalus ar y ... Beth sy'n digwydd? Edrychwch yn ofalus. Gwrandewch ar y ... Teimlwch y ... Ydy e'n / o'n ...?</p> <p>Dyma'r ...</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? c/glywed? Beth ydych chi'n gallu g/weld? c/glywed?</p> <p>Dw i'n gallu gweld / clywed ... Wyt ti wedi gorffen? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi wedi gorffen? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p>	<p>Useful patterns Look carefully at the ... What's happening? Look carefully. Listen to the ... Feel the ... Is it ...? / Does it ...?</p> <p>This is the ...</p> <p>What can you (sing.) see? hear? What can you (pl.) see? hear?</p> <p>I can see / hear ... Have you (sing.) finished? Yes (I have). / No (I haven't). Have you (pl.) finished? Yes (we have). / No (we haven't).</p>
<p>Bwyd iach bara brown caws cig ffrwythau grawnfwyd iogwrt llaeth llysiau pysgod tiwna wyau dim llawer</p>	<p>Healthy food brown bread cheese meat fruit cereal yogurt milk vegetables fish tuna eggs not many, not a lot</p>	<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Ydy ... yn dda i ti / chi? Ydy. / Nac ydy. Mae ffrwythau'n dda i ti. Mae fitaminau mewn ffrwythau. Mae ffibr mewn ffrwythau. Mae fitaminau a ffibr mewn uwd.</p> <p>Rhaid bwyta ffrwythau bob dydd.</p>	<p>Useful patterns Is ... good for you? Yes (it is). / No (it isn't). Fruit is good for you (sing.). There are vitamins in fruit. There's fibre in fruit. There are vitamins and fibre in porridge. Must eat fruit every day.</p>

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE

Astudiaeth maes

clywed
edrych (ar)
gwrando (ar)
gwneud llun / tynnu llun
tynnu lluniau
ysgrifennu am

Offer

bwced
camera
clipfwrdd
chwyddwydr
llwy
papur
pensil
plât gwyn
rhaw
rhwyd

Yn y goedwig:

aderyn, adar
anifail, anifeiliaid
blodyn, blodau
boncath, boncathod
buwch goch gota, buchod coch
cwta
carton, cartonau
carreg, cerrig
cwningen, cwningod
deilen, dail
llwynog, llwynogod
mesen, mes
papur, papurau
pecyn, pecynnau
potel, poteli
pridd
pry' / pryfyn, pryfed
sbwriel

Field study

to hear
to look (at)
to listen (to)
to draw (pictures)
to take photographs
to write about

Tools

bucket
camera
clipboard
magnifying glass
spoon
paper
pencil
white plate
spade
net

In the woods:

bird, birds
animal, animals
flower, flowers
buzzard, buzzards
ladybird, ladybirds

carton, cartons
stone, stones
rabbit, rabbits
leaf, leaves
fox, foxes
acorn, acorns
paper, papers
packet, packets
bottle, bottles
soil
insect, insects
rubbish, litter

Patrymau defnyddiol

Ydych chi eisiau edrych ar y goedwig / y traeth?
Edrychwch.
Edrychwch yn ofalus.
Edrychwch **ar** y dail.
Gwrandewch.
Gwrandewch yn ofalus.
Gwrandewch **ar** yr adar.
Beth sy yn y goedwig?
Beth **arall** sy yn y goedwig?
Oes pryfed o dan y dail?

Oes pryfed yn y pridd?
Beth am wneud / dynnu llun?
Beth am dynnu lluniau?

Beth am wneud den?

Ar y traeth:

castell tywod
carreg, cerrig
cragen, cregyn
cranc, crancod
hanner cylch
petryal
pwll, pyllau
siâp, siapiau
triongl
tywod
tywel
y môr

Useful patterns

Do you (pl.) want to look at the woods / the beach?
Look. (pl.)
Look carefully. (pl.)
Look **at** the leaves. (pl.)
Listen. (pl.)
Listen carefully. (pl.)
Listen to the birds. (pl.)
What's in the woods?
What **else** is in the woods?
Are there insects under the leaves?
Are there insects in the soil?
What / How about drawing?
What / How about taking photographs?
What / How about making a den?

On the beach:

sandcastle
stone, stones
shell, shells
crab, crabs
semicircle
rectangle
pool, pools
shape, shapes
triangle
sand
towel
the sea

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE

Astudiaeth maes

Ble?
 yn y coed
 o dan y coed
 ar y dail
 tu ôl i'r goeden
 o flaen y goeden
 wrth y goeden

Ble mae'r ... yn byw ?
 Mae'r ... yn byw yn y goedwig.
 Mae'r ... yn byw ar y traeth.
 Mae'r ... yn byw yn y pwll / pyllau
 dŵr.

Field study

Where?
 in the trees / woods
 under the trees
 on the leaves
 behind the tree
 in front of the tree
 by the tree

Where does / do the ... live?
 The ... live/s in the woods.
 The ... live/s on the beach.
 The ... live/s in the (water) pools.

Ble?

yn y pwll
 ar y traeth
 ar y tywod
 o flaen y garreg

Y gadwyn fwyd

Beth mae ... yn fwyta ?
 Beth mae'r ... yn fwyta?
 Mae pryfed bach yn bwyta'r dail.
 Mae'r fuwch goch gota'n bwyta'r
 pryfed bach.
 Mae'r aderyn yn bwyta'r fuwch
 goch gota.
 Mae'r boncath yn bwyta'r aderyn.

Where?

in the pool
 on the beach
 on the sand
 in front of the stone

The food chain

What does / do ... eat?
 What does / do **the** ... eat?
 Insects eat the leaves.
 The ladybird eats the small
 insects.
 The bird eats the ladybird.
 The buzzard eats the bird.

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE

Yr amgylchedd

sbwriel
 potel (y botel), poteli
 papur, papurau
 pecyn, pecynnau
 carton, cartonau
 boc, bocsys
 dillad
 gwydr
 plastig
 bag, bagiau
 bin, biniau

clirio
 ailgylchu
 aildefnyddio

The environment

rubbish, litter
 bottle (the bottle), bottles
 paper, papers
 pack, packs
 carton, cartons
 box, boxes
 clothes
 glass
 plastic
 bag, bags
 bin, bins

to clear
 to recycle
 to reuse

Iechyd

Dim ysmegu.
 Dim sigaréts.
 Mae ysmegu'n ddrwg iawn i chi.

Health

No smoking.
 No cigarettes.
 Smoking is very bad for you.

Patrymau defnyddiol

Mae sbwriel yn ofnadwy.
 Rhaid clirio'r sbwriel.
 Rhaid rhoi'r sbwriel yn y bin.

Rhaid gwisgo menig (i glirio'r sbwriel).
 Rhaid defnyddio ffon sbwriel.
 Dim taflu sbwriel.

Rhaid ailgylchu.
 Mae ailgylchu'n bwysig.
 Rhaid rhoi ... yn y bin (glas).
 Rhaid rhoi dillad yn y bag yma.

Useful patterns

Litter is awful.
 Must clear the litter.
 Must place the litter in the bin.

Must wear gloves (to clear the litter).

Must use a litter picker.
 No throwing litter.

Must recycle.
 Recycling is important.
 Must put ... in the (blue) bin.
 Must put clothes into this bag.

Y dinosoriaid

Roedd y (Brachiosaurus) yn fawr – tua ...
 Roedd yr (Hypsilophodon) yn fach – tua ...
 Roedd y ... yn bwyta ...
 Roedd y ... yn (rhedeg yn gyflym / glou).

The dinosaurs

The (Brachiosaurus) was big – about ...
 The (Hypsilophodon) was small – about ...
 The ... ate (used to eat) ...
 The ... (ran quickly (used to run quickly))

HANES / HISTORY

<p>Cyffredinol Edrycha ar y llun. Edrychwch ar y llun. Chwiliwch am wybodaeth. Chwiliwch am wybodaeth ar y we.</p> <p>Siaradwch am ... Chwiliwch am ... tynnu llun</p> <p>Dyddiadau un dim chwech chwech un pedwar wyth pump un pump tri tri un chwech dim tri</p> <p>o ... tan ... o un pedwar wyth pump tan un chwech dim tri Roedd y dinosoriaid yn byw yng Nghymru o ... tan ... Roedd y Celtiaid yn byw yng Nghymru o ... tan ... Roedd y Rhufeiniaid yn byw yng Nghymru o ... tan ... Roedd Harri'r Wythfed yn byw o ... tan ... Roedd y Frenhines Victoria yn byw o ... tan ...</p> <p>C.C. Cyn Crist O.C. Oed Crist</p>	<p>General Look (sing.) at the picture. Look (pl.) at the picture. Look (pl.) for information. Look (pl.) for information on the web. Talk (pl.) about ... Look (pl.) for ... to draw</p> <p>1066 1485 1533 1603</p> <p>from ... until ... from 1485 until 1603</p> <p>The dinosaurs lived in Wales from ... until ... The Celts lived in Wales from ... to ... The Romans lived in Wales from ... until ... Henry VIII lived from ... until ... Queen Victoria lived from ... until ...</p> <p>B.C. Before Christ A.D. Anno Domini</p>	<p>Y dinosoriaid Roedd y dinosoriaid yn byw yng Nghymru amser maith yn ôl ... Roedd y (Brachiosaurus) yn fawr – tua ... Roedd yr (Hypsilophodon) yn fach – tua ... Roedd y ... yn bwyta ... Roedd y ... yn (rhedeg yn gyflym / glou).</p> <p>rhwng ... a / ac* ... rhwng un pedwar wyth pump ac un chwech dim tri</p> <p>Roedd y dinosoriaid yn byw yng Nghymru rhwng ... a ... Roedd y Celtiaid yn byw yng Nghymru rhwng ... a ... Roedd y Rhufeiniaid yn byw yng Nghymru rhwng ... a ... Roedd Harri'r Wythfed yn byw rhwng ... a ... Roedd y Frenhines Victoria yn byw rhwng ... a ...</p> <p>*ac is used in front of a vowel</p>	<p>The dinosaurs The dinosaurs lived in Wales a long time ago ... The (Brachiosaurus) was big – about ... The (Hypsilophodon) was small – about ... The ... ate ... The (ran quickly).</p> <p>between ... and ... between 1485 and 1603</p> <p>The dinosaurs lived in Wales between ... and ... The Celts lived in Wales between ... and ... The Romans lived in Wales between ... and ... Henry VIII lived between ... and ... Queen Victoria lived between ... and ...</p>
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HANES / HISTORY
Y Tuduriaid / The Tudors

<p>Amser y Tuduriaid yn amser y Tuduriaid</p> <p>Dillad ffrog rwff, ryff gemwaith crys ffril, ffriiliau siaced trowsus tiwnig ffedog bonet</p> <p>Bwyd a diod bara brown cawl cig llawer o gig cwrw ffrwythau llyisiau perlyisiau uwd</p>	<p>Tudor times / the Tudor period in Tudor times / in the Tudor period</p> <p>Clothes dress ruff jewellery shirt frill, frills jacket trousers tunic apron bonnet</p> <p>Food and drink brown bread pottage / soup / broth meat a lot of meat ale, beer fruit vegetables herbs porridge</p>	<p>Berfau byw bwyta yfed gwisgo coginio rhoi chwarae ysgrifennu gweithio dod â sychu golchi ymolchi</p> <p>Ansoddeiriau defnyddiol hardd: yn hardd hyfryd: yn hyfryd smart: yn smart lliwgar: yn lliwgar crand: yn grand hir: yn hir byr: yn fyr tlawd: yn dlawd cyfoethog: yn gyfoethog brwnt: yn frwnt budr: yn fudr pren: teganau pren</p>	<p>Verbs to live to eat to drink to wear to cook to put, to place to play to write to work to bring to dry, to wipe to wash to wash (oneself)</p> <p>Useful adjectives beautiful lovely smart colourful grand long short poor rich dirty dirty wood / wooden: wooden toys</p>
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HANES / HISTORY
Y Tuduriaid / The Tudors

<p>Y cartref</p> <p>Yn y gegin tân crochan, crochanau bwrdd, byrddau cwpwrdd, cypyrddau iâr, ieir plât, platiau powlen, powlenni basged, basgedi</p> <p>Yn yr ystafell fyw / fwyta desgiau cwilsyn, cwils inc tegan pren, tegantau pren ceffyl pren, ceffylau pren llywiau gwyrdd a gwyn wal, waliau llun, lluniau bwrdd, byrddau cadair, cadeiriau llyain bwrdd, llyainiau bwrdd llwy, llwyau cyllell, cyllyll (Doedd dim ffyrç.) plât, platiau gwydr, gwydrau cwpan, cwpanau napcyn, napcynnau jwg, jygiau</p>	<p>The home</p> <p>In the kitchen fire cauldron, cauldrons table, tables cupboard, cupboards chicken, chickens / hen, hens plate, plates bowl, bowls basket, baskets</p> <p>In the living / dining room desk, desks quill, quills ink wooden toy, wooden toys wooden horse, wooden horses green and white colours wall, walls picture, pictures table, tables chair, chairs table cloth, table cloths spoon, spoons knife, knives (There were no forks.) plate, plates glass, glasses cup, cups / goblet, goblets napkin, napkins jug, jugs</p>	<p>Yn yr ystafell wely gwely gwely i'r babi / crud cwpwrdd dillad tapestri ar y wal</p> <p>Yn y toiled toiled twll gwllân powlen jwg o ddŵr</p>	<p>In the bedroom bed baby's bed / cradle wardrobe tapestry on the wall</p> <p>In the toilet toiled hole wool bowl jug of water</p>
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HANES / HISTORY
Y Tuduriaid / The Tudors

Gofyn ac ateb cwestiynau

Beth oedd y Tuduriaid yn fwyta?
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn bwyta ...

Beth oedd y Tuduriaid yn wisgo?
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn gwisgo ...

Pryd oedd y Tuduriaid yn byw?
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw o ... tan ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw rhwng ... a ...

Ble oedd y Tuduriaid yn byw?
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw mewn tai du a gwyn / ar fferm / yn y wlad / yn y dref.

Beth oedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau wneud?
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau ...

Siarad / ysgrifennu am y Tuduriaid

Roedd ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw rhwng ...a ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn bwyta ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau ...
Roedd y Tuduriaid yn gwisgo ...
Roedd y dyn / ferch yma'n dlawd.
Roedd y dyn / ferch yma'n gyfoethog.
Roedd y llongau'n dod â sbeisys dros y môr.
Roedd plant y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau chwarae ...
Roedd yr anifeiliaid yn cysgu yn y tŷ (achos roedd lladron).

Asking and answering questions

What did the Tudors eat?
The Tudors ate ...

What did the Tudors wear?
The Tudors wore ...

When did the Tudors live?
The Tudors lived from ... until ...
The Tudors lived between ... and ...

Where did the Tudors live?
The Tudors lived in black and white houses / on a farm / in the countryside / in the town.

What did the Tudors like / enjoy doing?
The Tudors liked / enjoyed ...

Speaking / writing about the Tudors

... continuous past tense / was / were / used to
The Tudors used to ...
The Tudors lived between ... and
The Tudors ate ...
The Tudors liked / enjoyed ...
The Tudors wore ...
This man / woman was poor.
This man / woman was rich.
Ships brought spices by sea.
Tudor children liked / enjoyed playing ...
The animals used to sleep in the house (because there were thieves).

HANES / HISTORY
Y Tuduriaid / The Tudors

Cymharu

Roedd y Tuduriaid yn ... a dw i'n ... hefyd.

Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau ... a dw i'n hoffi / mwynhau ... hefyd.

Roedd y Tuduriaid yn ... ond dw i'n ...

Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi / mwynhau chwarae (gyda) ... ond dw i'n hoffi / mwynhau chwarae (gyda) ...

Mewn rhai cartrefi Tuduraidd roedd ... Yn fy nghartref i, mae ...

Comparing

The Tudors used to ... and I ... too.

The Tudors liked / enjoyed ... and I like / enjoy ... too.

The Tudors used to ... but I ...

The Tudors liked / enjoyed playing (with) ... but I like / enjoy playing (with) ...

In some Tudor homes, there was / were ... In my home, there's / there are ...

MATHEMATEG: Rhifau / MATHEMATICS: Numbers

1 – 10				11-20				21-30			
un	one			un deg un	eleven			dau ddeg un	twenty one		
dau	two			un deg dau	twelve			dau ddeg dau	twenty two		
tri	three			un deg tri	thirteen			dau ddeg tri	twenty three		
pedwar	four			un deg pedwar	fourteen			dau ddeg pedwar	twenty four		
pump	five			un deg pump	fifteen			dau ddeg pump	twenty five		
chwech	six			un deg chwech	sixteen			dau ddeg chwech	twenty six		
saith	seven			un deg saith	seventeen			dau ddeg saith	twenty seven		
wyth	eight			un deg wyth	eighteen			dau ddeg wyth	twenty eight		
naw	nine			un deg naw	nineteen			dau ddeg naw	twenty nine		
deg	ten			dau ddeg	twenty			tri deg	thirty		
31-40		41-50		51-60		61-70					
tri deg	+ un	31	pedwar deg	+ un	41	pum deg	+ un	51	chwe deg	+ un	61
	+ dau	32		+ dau	42		+ dau	52		+ dau	62
	+ tri	33		+ tri	43		+ tri	53		+ tri	63
	+ pedwar	34		+ pedwar	44		+ pedwar	54		+ pedwar	64
	+ pump	35		+ pump	45		+ pump	55		+ pump	65
	+ chwech	36		+ chwech	46		+ chwech	56		+ chwech	66
	+ saith	37		+ saith	47		+ saith	57		+ saith	67
	+ wyth	38		+ wyth	48		+ wyth	58		+ wyth	68
	+ naw	39		+ naw	49		+ naw	59		+ naw	69
pedwar deg		40	pum deg		50	chwe deg		60	saith deg		70
71-80		81-90		91-100		10-0					
saith deg	+ un	71	wyth deg	+ un	81	naw deg	+ un	91	deg	ten	
	+ dau	72		+ dau	82		+ dau	92	naw	nine	
	+ tri	73		+ tri	83		+ tri	93	wyth	eight	
	+ pedwar	74		+ pedwar	84		+ pedwar	94	saith	seven	
	+ pump	75		+ pump	85		+ pump	95	chwech	six	
	+ chwech	76		+ chwech	86		+ chwech	96	pump	five	
	+ saith	77		+ saith	87		+ saith	97	pedwar	four	
	+ wyth	78		+ wyth	88		+ wyth	98	tri	three	
	+ naw	79		+ naw	89		+ naw	99	dau	two	
wyth deg		80	naw deg		90	cant		100	un	one	
									sero	zero	

MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS

Sawl...?

Sawl un?
Sawl llyfr?
Sawl ochr?
Sawl cwilsyn?

Arian / Pres Faint?

Faint o arian / bres?

... ceiniog
dwy **g**einiog
tair ceiniog
pedair ceiniog
deg ceiniog
dau ddeg ceiniog
tri deg ceiniog
pedwar deg ceiniog
pum deg ceiniog

punt
dwy **b**unt
tair punt
pedair punt
pum punt
wyth punt
deg punt
un deg pum punt
dau ddeg punt

How many...?

How many?
How many books?
How many sides?
How many quills?

Money How much?

How much money?

... penny, pence
two pence
three pence
four pence
ten pence
twenty pence
thirty pence
forty pence
fifty pence

pound
two pounds
three pounds
four pounds
five pounds
eight pounds
ten pounds
fifteen pounds
twenty pounds

Siâp, siapiau

cylch
hanner cylch
triongl
sgwâr
petryal

Siapiau 3D

silindr
côn
ciwb
ciwboid
sffêr

Patrymau defnyddiol

Pa siâp?
Pa siâp ydy hwn?
Beth ydy'r siâp yma?
Ciwb.
Ciwb ydy hwn.
Ciwboid ydy hwn.
Sawl ochr?
Chwe(ch) ochr.

Shape, shapes

circle
semicircle
triangle
square
rectangle

3D shapes

cylinder
cone
cube
cuboid
sphere

Useful patterns

What shape?
What shape is this?
What's this shape?
A cube.
This is a cube.
This is a cuboid.
How many sides?
Six sides.

MATHEMATEG: Trafod yr amser / MATHEMATICS: Discussing the time

Pryd mae'r trê'n nesaf?

am (+soft mutation) ...

am un o'r gloch

am **ddau** o'r gloch

am **dri** o'r gloch

am **bedwar** o'r gloch

am **bump** o'r gloch

am chwech o'r gloch

am saith o'r gloch

am wyth o'r gloch

am naw o'r gloch

am **ddeg** o'r gloch

am un ar ddeg o'r gloch

am **ddeuddeg** o'r gloch

Faint o amser?

eiliad

dw y eiliad

tair eiliad

pedair eiliad

munud

dw y funud (South Wales)

dau funud (North Wales)

tair munud (South Wales)

tri munud (North Wales)

pedair munud (South Wales)

pedwar munud (North Wales)

awr

dw y awr

tair awr

pedair awr

When's the next train?

at ...

at one o'clock

at two o'clock

at three o'clock

at four o'clock

at five o'clock

at six o'clock

at seven o'clock

at eight o'clock

at nine o'clock

at ten o'clock

at eleven o'clock

at twelve o'clock

How long?

How much time?

second

two seconds

three seconds

four seconds

minute

two minutes

two minutes

three minutes

three minutes

four minutes

four minutes

hour

two hours

three hours

four hours

Faint o'r gloch ydy hi?

Dau o'r gloch.

Tri o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n (+ soft mutation)

Mae hi'n un o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **ddau** o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **dri** o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **bedwar** o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **bump** o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n chwech o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n saith o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n wyth o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n naw o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **ddeg** o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n un ar ddeg o'r gloch.

Mae hi'n **ddeuddeg** o'r gloch.

chwarter wedi ...

chwarter wedi tri

Mae hi'n chwarter wedi tri.

hanner awr wedi ...

hanner awr wedi tri

Mae hi'n hanner awr wedi tri.

am hanner awr wedi tri

cyn hanner awr wedi tri

What time is it?

Two o'clock.

Three o'clock.

It's ...

It's one o'clock.

It's two o'clock.

It's three o'clock.

It's four o'clock.

It's five o'clock.

It's six o'clock.

It's seven o'clock.

It's eight o'clock.

It's nine o'clock.

It's ten o'clock.

It's eleven o'clock.

It's twelve o'clock.

quarter past ...

quarter past three

It's quarter past three.

half past ...

half past three

It's half past three.

at half past three

before half past three

MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS

<p>Mesur riwler, pren mesur ffon fesur olwyn fesur clipfwrdd hir byr</p> <p>Beth am fesur y ...? Rhaid mesur yn ofalus. Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma.</p> <p>Mesurwch yn ofalus. Mesurwch y llinell. Mesurwch o'r pwynt yma. Dw i'n tynnu llinell.</p> <p>milimetr centimetr metr mililitr</p> <p>Sawl centimetr? (Deg) centimetr. (Deg) centimetr wrth wyth centimetr.</p> <p>Sawl metr? Un metr. Dau fetr. Tri metr. Pedwar metr.</p> <p>Sawl mililitr? Pum deg mililitr.</p>	<p>To measure ruler measuring stick measuring wheel clipboard long short</p> <p>What about measuring the ...? (You) must measure carefully. (You) must measure from this point. Measure carefully (pl.) Measure the line (pl.) Measure from this point (pl.) I'm drawing a line.</p> <p>millimetre centimetre metre millilitre</p> <p>How many centimetres? (Ten) centimetres. (Ten) centimetres by eight centimetres.</p> <p>How many metres? One metre. Two metres. Three metres. Four metres.</p> <p>How many millilitres? Fifty millilitres.</p>	<p>Pwyso Pwyswch y ... gram</p> <p>Sawl gram? Pum deg gram.</p> <p>Ysgrifennwch yr ateb.</p>	<p>To weigh Weigh the ... gram</p> <p>How many grams? Fifty grams.</p> <p>Write the answer. (pl.)</p>
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MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS

Y tymheredd

thermomedr
gradd Celsius
sero gradd Celsius
minws pum(p) gradd Celsius
minws deg gradd Celsius
minws un deg pum(p) gradd Celsius

wedi rhewi

Edrycha ar y thermomedr.
Edrychwch ar y thermomedr.
Beth ydy'r tymheredd?
Ydy hi'n oer?
Ydy hi'n gynnes?

Adio

Faint ydy ... a ...?
Faint ydy naw ac un deg un?

The temperature

thermometer
degree(s) Celsius
zero degrees Celsius
minus five degrees Celsius
minus ten degrees Celsius
minus fifteen degrees Celsius

frozen

Look at the thermometer (sing.).
Look at the thermometer (pl.).
What's the temperature?
Is it cold?
Is it warm?

Adding

How much is ... and ...?
How much is nine and eleven?

Lluosi

Mae un cwilsyn yn costio punt.
Faint ydy pum(p) cwilsyn?
Mae un CD yn costio pum punt.
Faint ydy dau CD?

Mae un person yn talu punt i fynd i'r ganolfan hamdden. Faint mae dau berson yn talu?

Arall

Beth am wneud holiadur?
Beth am wneud grid?
Llenwch yr holiadur.
Llenwch y grid.
Ysgrifennwch yr atebion yn y grid.

Dehongli graffiau

Mae deg yn ...
Mae saith yn ...
Mae mwy o blant yn hoffi ... na ...
Mae mwy o blant yn byw yn ...
nag* yn ...
(*nag in front of a vowel)

Multiplication

One biro costs a pound. How much are five biros?
One CD costs five pounds. How much are two CDs?

One person pays a pound to go to the leisure centre. How much do two people pay?

Other

How about making a questionnaire?
How about making a grid?
Fill in the questionnaire.
Fill in the grid.
Write the answers in the grid.

Interpreting graphs

Ten ...
Seven ...
More children like ... than ...

More children live in ... than in ...

TECHNOLEG GWYBODAETH A CHYFATHREBU / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

<p>Offer camera gwe-gamera cyfrifiadur disg teledu radio</p> <p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth am ddefnyddio'r cyfrifiadur? Syniad da. Wyt ti eisiau defnyddio'r cyfrifiadur? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Ydych chi eisiau chwarae gêm ar y cyfrifiadur? Ydyn, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydyn, dim diolch. Taflwch y dis. Dechreuwch. Dangoswch. Symudwch. Cliciwch. Llusgwch. Gorffennwch y frawddeg. Cysylltwch y geiriau. Cysylltwch y gair a'r llun. Atebwch y cwestiynau. Ymlaen ... 'Nôl ... 'Nôl i'r gêm.</p>	<p>Equipment camera webcam computer disc television radio</p> <p>Useful patterns What / How about using the computer? Good idea. Do you (sing.) want to use the computer? Yes (I do), please. No (I don't), thank you. Do you (pl.) want to play a game on the computer? Yes (we do), please. No (we don't), thank you. Throw the dice. Start. Show. / Reveal. Move. Click. Drag. Finish the sentence. Link the words. Link the word and picture. Answer the questions. Forwards ... Back / Backwards ... Back to the game.</p>	<p>Gorchmynion Argraffa'r gwaith. Argraffwch y gwaith. Edrycha ar y sgrin. Edrychwch ar y sgrin. Edrycha ar y we. Edrychwch ar y we. Ffilmia'r grŵp. Ffilmiwch y grŵp. Clicia. Cliciwch. Clicia yma. Clicia ar y ... Pwysa. Pwyswch. Recordia'r stori. Recordiwch y stori. Tria eto. Triwch eto.</p> <p>Lawrlwytho Lawrlwythwch y llun. Lawrlwythwch y map.</p> <p>Edrychwch - llun o'r cyfrifiadur.</p> <p>e-bost Mae e-bost ar y cyfrifiadur. Beth am anfon e-bost ? Anfona neges e-bost at ...</p>	<p>Commands Print (sing.) the work. Print (pl.) the work. Look (sing.) at the screen. Look (pl.) at the screen. Look (sing.) on the internet. Look (pl.) on the internet. Film (sing.) the group. Film (pl.) the group. Click. (sing.) Click. (pl.) Click (sing.) here. Click (sing.) on the ... Press. (sing.) Press. (pl.) Record (sing.) the story. Record (pl.) the story. Try again. (sing.) Try again. (pl.)</p> <p>To download Download the picture. Download the map.</p> <p>Look – a picture from the computer.</p> <p>e-mail There's an e-mail on the computer. How about sending an e-mail? Send ... an e-mail message.</p>
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