

P-aC₃ 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, 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 or introducing the DVD 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 contain language patterns the pupils may have come across in Packs 1 and 2 in addition to new vocabulary and language patterns. 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 the language patterns 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 52-80¹. 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 **dim** (zero), **un** (one), **tri** (three), **saith** (seven), **wyth** (eight), **naw** (nine) but these are now linked in an historical context to refer to specific years:

Roedd Oes Fictoria rhwng un wyth tri saith ac un naw dim un.

(The Victorian Era was between 1837 and 1901.)

Another example would be the use of **roedd** (was / were / used to / past tense) and **roedden nhw** (they were / used to / past tense) previously introduced when discussing the Tudors in Pack 2, but now used in a Victorian context.

Transferring words, expressions, patterns from one situation to another is a fundamental aspect of learning a second language and the DVDs, reading materials and activities provide numerous opportunities to do this.

It is hoped that these lists 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 (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Os gwelwch yn dda. Diolch. Dim diolch. Pardwn? Esgusodwch fi.</p> <p>Da iawn, bawb! Bendigedig. Gwych. Rwyt ti'n glyfar iawn. Eitha da. Ardderchog.</p> <p>Ga i help os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i ofyn cwestiwn? Cei. Na chei. Gawn ni fynd? Cewch. Na chewch. Dim heddiw. Y tro nesa(f).</p> <p>Wedi gorffen.</p> <p>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? Excuse me.</p> <p>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? 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.</p> <p>Goodness me! Oh, dear! Good-bye.</p> | <p>Perffaith! Mae'n berffaith. Cywir. Anhygoel! Arbennig!</p> <p>Ga i dro os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i weld os gwelwch yn dda? Gawn ni fynd i ... os gwelwch yn dda? Cewch ond dim nawr / rŵan. Dim nawr / rŵan – yfory!</p> <p>Mawredd mawr! / Bobl bach!</p> | <p>Perfect! It's perfect. Correct. Amazing! / Awesome! Special!</p> <p>May I have a go / turn please? May I see please? May we go to ... please? Yes, but not now. Not now - tomorrow</p> <p>Goodness me!</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incidentally throughout the day • when commenting on pupils' work • to ask for something; to ask for permission and grant / refuse permission • after activities • to express surprise or amazement • at the end of the day |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Sut wyt ti? da iawn: Dw i'n dda iawn, diolch. wedi blino: Dw i wedi blino. Dw i wedi blino'n lân. gwell: Dw i'n well. cyffrous: Dw i'n teimlo'n gyffrous. ofnus: Dw i'n ofnus. Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus.</p> <p>Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus achos dw i'n hoffi gweryslla.</p> <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. Dw i'n boeth. Wedi syrthio. Wyt ti'n iawn? (Mae) popeth yn iawn. Dim problem.</p> | <p>How are you? very well: I'm very well, thank you. tired: I'm tired. I'm exhausted. better: I'm better. excited: I feel excited. frightened: I'm frightened. I feel frightened.</p> <p>I feel happy because I like camping.</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). I'm hot. Fallen. Are you alright? Everything's fine. No problem.</p> | <p>Sut wyt ti? Wyt ti'n iawn? Dw i wedi blino nawr / rŵan. Yfa ddŵr a byddi di'n teimlo'n well. Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus – dw i ddim eisiau aros yma.</p> <p>Beth sy'n bod? Beth sy'n bod ar Bob? Ydy e'n / o'n boeth / oer / sych / wlyb? Ydy e'n / o'n rhy boeth / rhy oer / rhy sych / rhy wlyb? Ydy e'n / o'n sâl? Ydy. / Nac ydy. Mae e'n / o'n sâl. Dydy e / o ddim yn sâl. Dydy e / o ddim yn gallu symud.</p> <p>Beth sy'n bod nawr / rŵan?</p> | <p>How are you? Are you alright? I'm tired now. Drink some water and you'll feel better. I feel frightened – I don't want to stay here.</p> <p>What's the matter? What's the matter with Bob? Is he hot / cold / dry / wet? Is he too hot / too cold / too dry / too wet? Is he ill? Yes (he is). / No (he isn't). He's ill. He isn't ill. He can't move.</p> <p>What's the matter now?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to ask how pupils feel, e.g. during registration or as appropriate throughout the day • in role-play situations • to convey feelings, e.g. Dw i'n ofnus. (I'm frightened.) Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus. (I feel frightened.) • When a pupil is feeling unwell, when he / she has fallen or when he / she returns to school after an absence due to sickness |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Barod? Wyt ti'n barod? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Un funud. / Un munud.</p> <p>Ydych chi'n barod? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Dim eto.</p> | <p>Ready? Are you (sing.) ready? Yes (I am). / No (I'm not). Just a minute.</p> <p>Are you (pl.) ready? Yes (we are). / No (we're not). Not yet.</p> | <p>Barod? Wyt ti'n barod? Bron. Wyt ti'n barod nawr / rŵan?</p> <p>Ydych chi'n barod? Ydych chi'n barod i fynd? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> | <p>Ready? Are you (sing.) ready? Almost. Are you (sing.) ready now?</p> <p>Are you (pl.) ready? Are you (pl.) ready to go? Yes (we are). / No (we're not).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before activities |
| Cymryd tro / Taking turns | | | | |
| <p>Tro pwyt? Tro ... Fy nhro i nesa(f). Dy dro di nawr / rŵan. Dy dro di i gicio. Eich tro chi nawr / rŵan. John yn gynta(f). Ti sy nesa(f). Fi sy nesa(f). Fi nawr / rŵan. Ga i dro? Cei, wrth gwrs. Un funud. / Un munud.</p> <p>cynta: yn gynta(f) John gynta(f). John yn gynta(f). ail: yn ail Alys yn ail. trydydd: yn drydydd Ffion yn drydydd.</p> | <p>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. Me now. May I have a turn / go? Yes, of course (you (sing.) may). Just a moment.</p> <p>first John (is / was) first. John (is / was) first. second Alys (is / was) second. third Ffion (is / was) third.</p> | <p>Ga i dro os gwelwch yn dda?</p> | <p>May I have a go / turn please?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when playing games • when taking turns throughout the day, e.g. when undertaking activities on the computer; in physical education sessions • when organizing or giving results, e.g. of a race, competition |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (4)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Y tywydd / The weather (1) | | | |
| <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>Sut mae'r tywydd yn ...?</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>Gwrandewch ar y gwynt yn chwythu.</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>What's the weather like in ...?</p> <p>It's cold in Wales. It's cold in the north. It's raining in the west.</p> <p>It's dry in the south. It's windy in the west.</p> <p>Look at the strong wind coming from the sea / from the west. (<i>on a map</i>)</p> <p>Listen to the wind blowing.</p> | <p>Sut mae'r tywydd? Sut mae'r tywydd heddiw?</p> <p>Mae hi'n oer ar y Ddaear. Mae hi'n bwrw glaw dros y mynyddoedd. Mae hi'n pistyllio. Mae hi'n bwrw hen wragedd a ffyn.</p> <p>Mae hi'n bwrw glaw yng Nghymru heddiw.</p> <p>What's the weather like? What's the weather like today?</p> <p>It's cold on Earth. It's raining over the mountains. It's pouring. It's raining cats and dogs (lit. old ladies and sticks).</p> <p>It's raining in Wales today.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as a question before going outdoors or during registration • any time you wish to talk about the weather • when looking at weather maps |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (5)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|
| Y tywydd / The weather (2) | | |
| <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>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> | <p>Siarad am y dyfodol</p> <p>Sut bydd y tywydd yn y gogledd / de / gorllewin / dwyrain? Y bore yma, bydd hi'n bwrw glaw yn y gogledd ... ac yn y de ... yn y gorllewin ac yn y dwyrain. Y prynhawn yma, bydd hi'n pistyllio yn y gogledd a bydd hi'n pistyllio yn y gorllewin Bydd hi'n oer heno.</p> <p>Speaking about the future</p> <p>What will the weather be like in the north / south / west / east? This morning, it will be raining in the north ... and in the south ... in the west and in the east. This afternoon, it will pour in the north and it will pour in the west. It will be cold tonight.</p> |
| Rhannu / To share | | |
| <p>Un ... i ti ac un i fi.</p> <p>Dyma ti ... brechdan ham.</p> <p>Rhaid rhannu. Dw i'n rhannu. Beth am rannu? Deg punt i ti a deg punt i fi.</p> | <p>One ... for you and one for me.</p> <p>Here you are ... a ham sandwich. (I / We / You) must share. I'm sharing. What / How about sharing? Ten pounds for you and ten pounds for me.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when talking about the weather in the future • when looking at weather maps • when sharing; pupils should be encouraged to say Diolch (Thank you) after receiving. |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (6)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|---|
| Ymddiheuro / Apologising | | |
| Esgusodwch fi. Excuse me (pl.). | Esgusodwch fi. Excuse me (pl.). Esgusoda fi. Excuse me (sing.). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when interrupting, e.g. an activity, conversation • to apologise in any situation • when responding to an apology |
| Mae'n ddrwg gen i. I'm sorry. (N. Wales) Mae'n flin gyda fi. I'm sorry. (S. Wales) | Mae'n ddrwg gen i. I'm sorry. (N. Wales) Mae'n flin gyda fi / 'da fi. I'm sorry. (S. Wales) Does dim dŵr yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg, mae'n flin 'da fi. There's no water in the Pod-antur Cymraeg, I'm sorry. | |
| Dim problem! Dim ots! Popeth yn iawn. Mae popeth yn iawn. | No problem! Never mind! All is well. All is well. | |
| Cynnig / Offering | | |
| Wyt ti eisiau ...? Wyt ti eisiau help? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Wyt ti eisiau clywed stori? | Do you (sing.) want ...? Do you want some help? Yes, please. No, thank you. Do you (sing.) want to hear a story? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to offer, accept or refuse things • in role-play situations • incidentally throughout the day |
| Ydych chi eisiau clywed stori? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn. | Do you (pl.) want to hear a story? Yes (we do). / No (we don't). | |
| Beth wyt ti eisiau i fwyta? Beth wyt ti eisiau i ginio? Beth wyt ti eisiau c/ganu? Beth wyt ti eisiau g/wisgo? ... os gwelwch yn dda. Dw i eisiau ... os gwelwch yn dda. | What do you want to eat? What do you want for lunch? What do you want to sing? What do you want to wear? ... please. I want ... please. | |
| Wyt ti eisiau ffrwythau? Wyt ti eisiau te neu goffi? | Do you want fruit? Do you want tea or coffee? | |
| Wyt ti eisiau gweld map? Wyt ti eisiau mynd? Wyt ti eisiau helpu? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. | Do you want to see a map? Do you want to go? Do you want to help? Yes, please. No, thank you. | |
| Beth wyt ti eisiau? Beth wyt ti eisiau yma? Dw i eisiau ... (os gwelwch yn dda). | What do you want? What do you want here? I want ... (please). | |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (7)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|---|---|
| Awgrymu syniadau / Suggesting ideas | | | |
| <p>Beth am edrych yn y bocs dillad? Beth am dynnu lluniau? Beth am drïo unwaith eto? Beth am actïo?</p> <p>Gwych! Syniad da. Syniad gwych. Syniad ffantastig. Syniad bendigedig. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p> | <p>What / How about looking in the clothes box? What / How about drawing / taking photographs? What / How about trying once again? What / How about acting?</p> <p>Great! Good idea. Great idea. Fantastic idea. Wonderful idea. No, I don't think so.</p> | <p>Beth am edrych ar y we? Beth am fesur y planhigyn? Beth am feddwl am enw i'r planhigyn? Beth am fynd 'nôl i Oes Fictoria?</p> <p>Iawn. Syniad da. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p> | <p>What / How about looking on the internet? What / How about measuring the plant? What / How about thinking of a name for the plant? What / How about going back to the Victorian Age?</p> <p>Alright. Good idea. No, I don't think so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when suggesting a course of action • to agree or disagree with the suggestion |
| Cyflwyno ac egluro / Introducing / Presenting and explaining | | | |
| <p>Dyma ... Dyma lyfr. Dyma syrpreis i ti / chi. Dyma Dyfs - mae e'n / o'n ffrind i fi.</p> <p>Dyma'r ... Dyma'r llyfr.</p> | <p>Here / This is ... Here's a book. Here's a surprise for you. This is Dyfs - he's a friend of mine.</p> <p>Here is / are the ... Here's the book.</p> | <p>Dyma ... Edrychwch - dyma Eryri - yng ngogledd Cymru ... a dyma'r Wyddfa - mynydd ucha Cymru.</p> <p>Dyma'r ... Dyma'r mynyddoedd. Dyma'r llynnoedd.</p> | <p>Here / This is ... Look - this is Snowdonia, in north Wales ... and this is Snowdon, Wales' highest mountain.</p> <p>Here is / are the ... Here are the mountains. Here are the lakes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when referring to a person, place or thing • when offering an explanation |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (8)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|---|
| Gofyn am bethau / Asking for things | | | |
| Ga i ... os gwelwch yn dda? May I have ... please? | Ga i dd ŵr os gwelwch yn dda? | May I have some water 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 help os gwelwch yn dda? | Can I have some help 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 ... I want ... | Dw i eisiau antur. | I want adventure. | |
| Dw i eisiau bwyd. I'm hungry. (lit. I want some food.) | Dw i eisiau mynd ar y trê'n. | I want to go on the train. | |
| Dw i ddim eisiau ... I don't want ... | Dw i ddim eisiau mynd 'nôl i' r siop. | I don't want to go back to the shop. | |
| Gofyn am ganiatâd / Asking for permission | | | |
| Ga i w eld? May I see? | Ga i li wio'r chwarteri? | May I colour the quarters? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ask for permission to do something; ga i and gawn ni are followed by the soft mutation |
| Ga i w eld y map? May I see the map? | Ga i f esur Bob? | May I measure Bob? | |
| Ga i d eithio eto os gwelwch yn dda? May I travel again, please? | Cei. | Yes (you (sing.) may). | |
| Ga i f ynd i' r toiled? May I go to the toilet? | Na chei. | No (you (sing.) may not). | |
| Cei. Yes (you (sing.) may). | | | |
| Na chei. No (you (sing.) may not). | | | |
| Gawn ni f ynd os gwelwch yn dda? May we go please? | Gawn ni f ynd i ... os gwelwch yn dda? | May we go to ... please? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when asking on behalf of yourself and someone else when granting / refusing permission |
| Gawn ni d dod i mewn? May we come in? | Gawn ni g lywed y bwletin eto os gwelwch yn dda? | May we hear the bulletin again please? | |
| Cewch. Yes (you (pl.) may). | Cewch. | Yes (you (pl.) may). | |
| Na chewch. No (you (pl.) may not). | Na chewch. | No (you (pl.) may not). | |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (9)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|---|
| Mynegi angen / Expressing needs | | |
| <p>Eisiau Dw i eisiau gwelltyn hir. Dw i eisiau sosban. Dw i eisiau plât.</p> <p>Dw i eisiau clipfwrdd, papur, pensil, chwyddwydr ...</p> <p>Faint o arian / bres wyt ti eisiau i fynd i Aberystwyth?</p> <p>Beth arall dw i eisiau?</p> | <p>To need I need a long straw. I need a saucepan. I need a plate.</p> <p>I need a clipboard, paper, a pencil, a magnifying glass ...</p> <p>How much money do you need to go to Aberystwyth?</p> <p>What else do I need?</p> | <p>Eisiau Dw i eisiau bag i gario Bob.</p> <p>To need I need a bag to carry Bob.</p> |
| <p>Angen Mae angen mwy o liw yma.</p> | <p>To need More colour is needed here. / You need more colour here.</p> | <p>Angen Mae Bob angen golau. (I wneud crempog), mae angen blawd, wyau a ... Mae angen pot mwy – a mwy o bridd. Mae angen arian. Mae angen arian i brynu pot newydd i Bob. Mae angen pridd yn y pot.</p> <p>Mae blodau angen dŵr. Mae planhigion angen dŵr. Mae anifeiliaid angen dŵr. Mae pobl angen dŵr. Mae angen dŵr, ocsigen a golau i dyfu'n gryf.</p> |
| | | <p>To need Bob needs light. (To make a pancake) (you) need flour, eggs and ... (You / we) need a bigger pot – and more soil. (You / we) need money. (You / we) need money to buy Bob a new pot. (You / we) need soil in the pot. Flowers need water. Plants need water. Animals need water. People need water. Water oxygen and light are needed to grow strong.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when discussing needs – 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. |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (10)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | 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 yn fawr. 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.</p> <p>Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r sanau. Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r bwyd.</p> <p>Wyt ti'n hoffi ...? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n hoffi ...? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Dw i'n hoffi rapio.</p> <p>(Ry)dyn ni'n hoffi chwarae tennis yn y parc.</p> <p>Mwynhau Dw i'n mwynhau teithio. Dw i'n mwynhau antur.</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 very much. I like the Pod-antur Cymraeg very much. I like eating salad and pasta because salad and pasta are good for you.</p> <p>I don't like the socks. I don't like the food.</p> <p>Do you (sing.) like ...? Yes (I do). / No (I don't). Do you (pl.) like ...? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).</p> <p>What kind of music do you like? I like rapping.</p> <p>We like playing tennis in the park.</p> <p>To enjoy I enjoy travelling. I enjoy adventure.</p> <p>favourite ... What's your favourite food? My favourite food is pasta.</p> | <p>Dw i'n hoffi brechdan salad achos mae'n flasus iawn ac mae'n dda i chi. Dw i'n hoffi Eryri achos mae'n hardd iawn. Dw i'n hoffi siwgr (ar y grempog) ond dim gormod.</p> <p>I like a salad sandwich because it's very tasty and it's good for you. I like Snowdonia because it's very beautiful. I like sugar (on the pancake) but not too much.</p> <p>Dw i ddim yn hoffi tacluso. Dw i ddim yn hoffi tacluso chwaith. Wyt ti'n hoffi'r glaw? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n hoffi ...? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>I don't like tidying up. I don't like tidying up. either. Do you (sing.) like the rain? Yes (I do). / No (I don't). Do you (pl.) like ...? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n hoffi g/wneud? Beth ydych chi'n hoffi g/wneud?</p> <p>What do you (sing.) like doing? What are you (pl.) like doing?</p> <p>Mwynhau Dw i'n mwynhau gweithio yn yr ardd – mae'n grêt. Beth wyt ti'n mwynhau g/wneud? Dw i'n mwynhau beicio achos mae beicio'n dda i ti ac mae'n hwyl.</p> <p>To enjoy I enjoy working in the garden – it's great. What do you (sing.) enjoy doing? I enjoy cycling because cycling is good for you and it's fun.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when discussing likes and dislikes in any context when talking about what you enjoy - use mwynhau |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (11)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|--|
| Gorchmyinion / Command forms (1) | | |
| <p>“Ti” commands (sing.): Edrycha. Look. Gwranda. Listen. Dere. / Tyrdd. Come. Dyfala. Guess. Cofia. Remember. Meddylia. Think. Pwysa’r botwm. Press the button. Sefa / Safa tu ôl i’r llinell. Stand behind the line. Bydda’n ofalus. Be careful. Tynna dy got / fenig. Take off your coat / gloves. Agora’r bin. Open the bin. Tro’r top. Turn the top.</p> <p>“Chi” commands (pl.): Edrychwch. Look. Edrychwch ar y patrwm. Look at the pattern. Edrychwch yn ofalus. Look carefully. Gwrandewch. Listen. Gwrandewch yn ofalus. Listen carefully. Darllenwch gyda fi. Read with me. Meddylwch am syniadau. Think of ideas. Sefwch. Stand. Sefwch mewn llinell. Stand in a line. Dewch i weld. Come and see. Dyfalgwch. Guess. Ewch. Go. Cofiwch. Remember.</p> | <p>“Ti” commands (sing.): Edrycha yn y pridd. Look in the soil. Dweda, “...” Say, “...” Dere / Tyrdd yma ar unwaith. Come here at once. Brysia. Hurry up. Yfa ddŵr a byddi di’n teimlo’n well. Drink some water and you’ll feel better. Bydda’n ofalus achos mae bwystfil yn y llyn. Be careful because there’s a monster in the lake. Dos / Cer allan drwy’r drws ... tro i’r chwith ... cerdda syth ymlaen ... a dyna’r llyn. Go out through the door ... turn left ... walk straight on ... and the lake is there (lit. that’s the lake).</p> <p>“Chi” commands (pl.): Edrychwch yn y pot. Look in the pot. Dwedwch, “...” Say, “...” Ffoniwch yr heddlu. Phone the police. Helpwch Tom. Help Tom. Brysiwch. Hurry up. Atebwch y cwestiynau. Answer the questions.</p> <p>Dewch gyda fi. Come with me.</p> <p>Ewch i’r sgrin nesa(f). Go to the next screen.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with individuals • with groups, also with a person you respect • to give instructions • to explain rules • to explain a procedure • to play games |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (12)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|---|
| Gorchmylion / Command forms (2) | | |
| <p>"Chi" commands (pl.) (cont.d): Byddwch yn dawel. Be quiet. Byddwch yn ofalus (iawn). Be (very) careful. Symudwch. Move. Ysgrifennwch. Write. Ysgrifennwch restr. Write a list. Tynnwch eich cotiau. Take off your coats. Eisteddwch a gwrandewch. Sit and listen. Gwnewch siâp hir / byr. Make a long / short shape. Gwnewch siâp cwpan. Make the shape of a cup. Daliwch y siâp. Hold the shape. Daliwch y nodyn. Hold the note.</p> <p>Rhaid ... Must ... Rhaid gwisgo Must wear ... Rhaid aros. Must stop / wait. Rhaid bwyta bwyd iach. Must eat healthy food. 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. Rhaid gwisgo dillad / esgidiau chwaraeon. Must wear sports clothes / shoes.</p> | <p>Rhaid ... Must ... Rhaid gwisgo helmed (i feicio). Must wear a helmet (to cycle). Rhaid gwisgo treinyrs neu esgidiau i feicio. Must wear trainers or shoes to cycle. Rhaid gwisgo padiau. Must wear pads. Rhaid rhoi'r pridd yn y pot. Must put the soil in the pot. Rhaid bod yn ofalus iawn gyda dŵr. Must be very careful with water. Rhaid troi'r tap i ffwrdd. Must turn the tap off. Rhaid golchi'r ffrwythau mewn powlen. Must wash the fruit in a bowl. Rhaid ateb y cwestiynau. Must answer the questions. Rhaid gwneud y tasgau. Must do the tasks.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during various activities throughout the school day as commands or instructions or to talk about what I, you (sing.), we, you (pl.) must do - rhaid can be used in any context |

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (13)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Gorchmynion / Command forms (3) | | | |
| <p>Dim ...! Dim sŵn! Dim gweiddi! Sh, dim siarad! Dim symud! Dim cweryla / ffraeo! Dim ysmegu! Dim taflu sbwriel! Dim gweiddi! Dim bwyta!</p> <p>Paid / Peidiwch ... Paid sgleftrio ar y llyn.</p> <p>Peidiwch deffro / dihuo ...</p> | <p>No ...! No noise! Not a sound! No shouting! / Don't shout! Sh, no talking! Don't move! No quarrelling! No smoking! No throwing litter! No shouting! No eating!</p> <p>Don't ... Don't (sing.) skate on the lake.</p> <p>Don't wake ...</p> | <p>Dim ...! Dim gwastraffu dŵr!</p> <p>No ...! No wasting water!</p> <p>Paid / Peidiwch ... Paid defnyddio'r badell ffrio fel bat. Paid gwastraffu dŵr. Paid taflu papur yn y toiled.</p> <p>Paid llenwi'r tegell. Paid taflu dŵr glân.</p> <p>Peidiwch chwilio am Bob.</p> <p>Don't ... Don't use the frying pan as a bat. Don't waste water. Don't throw paper into the toilet. Don't fill the kettle. Don't throw clean water (away).</p> <p>Don't look for Bob.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as appropriate throughout the day – when telling someone not to do something • when telling one person not to do something – use paid • when telling more than one person not to do something – use peidiwch |

GWEITHGAREDDAU / ACTIVITIES

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| <p>amser ... amser canu amser tacluso amser golchi dwylo amser snac amser mynd allan amser codi amser cinio amser te amser darllen amser mynd adre(f) amser brecwast amser swper amser gwely amser canu amser codi 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>Beth am ...? Beth am ddarllen? Beth am drïo eto?</p> <p>Beth nesa(f)?</p> <p>Syniad da! Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p> | <p>... time singing time tidying up time time to wash (our) hands snack time time to go out time to get up lunchtime teatime reading time time to go home breakfast time supper time bedtime singing time time to get up 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>What / How about ...? What / How about reading? What / How about trying again? What next?</p> <p>Good idea. No, I don't think so.</p> | <p>amser ... amser cinio</p> <p>Beth am roi'r hedyn mewn pridd? Beth am fesur y planhigyn?</p> <p>Beth am gael diod?</p> <p>Iawn. Syniad da! Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p> | <p>... time lunch / dinner time</p> <p>What about putting the seed in soil? What about measuring the plant? What about having a drink? Alright. 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 suggesting activities • to agree or disagree with a course of action |

MYNEGI BARN / EXPRESSING OPINIONS (1)

Further suggestions can be seen in the sections entitled **Gwylio'r DVD / Watching the DVD**, p.50 and **Darllen / Reading**, p.51 and also in the step-by-step guidelines where pupils are encouraged to express opinions about the DVD.

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Ardderchog! Ych a fi! Ofnadwy! Ffantastig! | Excellent! Ugh! / Yuck! Awful! Terrible! Fantastic! | Perffaith! Anhygoel! Arbennig! | Perfect! Incredible! / Awesome. Special! | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when expressing opinions about anything | | |
| yn / 'n + soft mutation (but not rh and ll) | | | | | | |
| hwyl: grêt: gwych: ffantastig: da iawn: ardderchog: hyfryd: hardd: blasus: ofnadwy: cŵl: lwcus: doniol: lliwgar: diddorol: effeithiol: | Mae'n hwyl. Mae'n grêt. Mae'n w ych. Mae Cymru'n wych. Mae'n ffantastig. Mae'n dda iawn. Mae'n ardderchog. Mae'n hyfryd. Mae'n hardd. Mae'n flasus . Mae'n ofnadwy. Mae'n cŵl. Mae Dyfs yn lwcus. Mae Dyfs yn dd oniol. Mae'n lliwgar. Mae'n dd iddorol. Mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol. | fun: great: great: fantastic: very good: excellent: lovely: beautiful: delicious: awful: cool: lucky: funny: colourful: interesting: effective: | It's fun. It's great. It's great. Wales is great. It's fantastic. It's very good. It's excellent. It's lovely. It's beautiful. It's delicious. It's awful. It's cool. Dyfs is lucky. Dyfs is funny. It's colourful. It's interesting. The colours are effective. | perffaith: Mae'n ber ffaith. llachar: Mae'r lliwiau'n llachar. Dw i'n meddwl bod y ddawns yn w ych. Dw i'n dda iawn am daflu crempogau. Mae tiwlipau'n hardd. Mae crempogau'n flasus . Mae gwastraffu dŵr yn ofnadwy. Dw i'n meddwl bod y DVD yn dd oniol. Mae Oes Fictoria'n dd iddorol iawn. | perfect: It's perfect. bright: The colours are bright. I think that the dance is great. I'm very good at tossing pancakes. Tulips are beautiful. Pancakes are delicious. Wasting water is awful. I think that the DVD is funny. The Victorian Age is very interesting. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when expressing opinions about the past, use roedd |
| Roedd e'n / o'n grêt. Roedd y dinosoriaid yn anhygoel. Roedd Diwrnod y Llyfr yn fendigedig. | It was great. The dinosaurs were awesome. (World) Book Day was wonderful. | Roedd y gwasanaeth yn dda iawn. Roedd y bugeiliaid yn w ych. Roedd y siop yn dd iddorol iawn. | The service was very good. The shepherds were great. The shop was very interesting. | | | |

MYNEGI BARN / EXPRESSING OPINIONS (2)

Further suggestions can be seen in the sections entitled **Gwylio'r DVD / Watching the DVD**, p.50 and **Darllen / Reading**, p.51 and also in the step-by-step guidelines where pupils are encouraged to express opinions about the DVD.

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Dw i'n hoffi ... achos ... Dw i'n hoffi cinio ysgol achos mae'n flasus. Dw i'n hoffi cadw'n heini achos mae'n hwyl. Dw i'n hoffi gwerysyla yn y goedwig achos mae'n hwyl. Dw i'n hoffi gwerysyla achos dw i'n hoffi cysgu mewn pabell.</p> <p>I like ... because ... I like school lunch because it's delicious. I like keeping fit because it's fun. I like camping in the woods because it's fun. I like camping because I like sleeping in a tent.</p> | <p>Dw i'n mwynhau miwsig roc achos mae'n gyffrous. Dw i'n mwynhau miwsig pop achos mae'n hwyl. Dw i'n mwynhau miwsig jazz achos mae'n ddiddorol. Dw i'n hoffi Eryri achos mae'n hardd iawn.</p> <p>Dw i'n meddwl bod ... Dw i'n meddwl bod y DVD yn ddoniol. Dw i'n meddwl bod y llyfr yn lliwgar. Dw i'n meddwl bod y ddawns yn gyffrous iawn.</p> <p>I enjoy rock music because it's exciting. I enjoy pop music because it's fun. I enjoy jazz because it's interesting. I like Snowdonia because it's very beautiful.</p> <p>I think that ... I think that the DVD is funny. I think that the book is colourful. I think that the dance is very exciting.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when giving reasons for liking / disliking something – use achos |

SIARAD AM Y GORFFENNOL / TALKING ABOUT THE PAST (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Es i i'r ... Es i i'r sinema. Es i ar y bws.</p> <p>Ces i ... Ces i lolipop. Ces i iogwrt.</p> <p>Gwelais i ...</p> <p>Es i i'r goedwig. Gwelais i Jac. Clywais i sŵn yn y goedwig.</p> <p>Cyfuno brawddegau</p> <p>Yn gynta(f), 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>I went to the ... I went to cinema. I went on the bus.</p> <p>I had ... I had a lollipop. I had a yogurt.</p> <p>I saw ...</p> <p>I went to the woods. I saw Jac. I heard a noise in the woods.</p> <p>Combining sentences</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. It was great.</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> | <p>Cyfuno patrymau</p> <p>Es i i Lan-llyn. Beth welest ti? Gwelais i'r plant ... a gwelais i Glan-llyn. Beth wnest ti? Siaradais i gyda'r plant ... Es i i'r llyn i nôl dŵr.</p> <p>Clywais i'r bwystfil.</p> <p>Es i i Trap. Es i i'r ffatri ble maen nhw'n rhoi dŵr mewn poteli.</p> <p>Beth welaist ti yn y ffatri?</p> <p>Gwelais i'r dŵr ... gwelais i'r peipiau ... gwelais i'r dŵr yn mynd i mewn i'r poteli. Beth wnest ti? Siaradais i gyda'r bobl ... Cerddais i o gwmpas y ffatri.</p> <p>Daeth y ddau ddyn ... Syrthiodd Bob.</p> | <p>Combining patterns</p> <p>I went to Glan-llyn. What did you see? I saw the children ... and I saw Glan-llyn. What did you do? I spoke to the children. I went to the lake to fetch water. I heard the monster.</p> <p>I went to Trap. I went to the factory where they fill water bottles (lit. put water in bottles). What did you see at the factory? I saw the water ... I saw the pipes ... I saw the water going into the bottles What did you do? I spoke to the people. I walked around the factory.</p> <p>The two men came ... Bob fell.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about what you or the pupils did, e.g. over the weekend, last night, during an outing or visit etc. |

SIARAD AM Y GORFFENNOL / TALKING ABOUT THE PAST (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Roedd ... | ... was / used to ... | Roedd ... | ... was / were/ used to ... | <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 |
| <p>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>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 / 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>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.</p> <p>Travelling in Wales was dangerous.</p> <p>There were highwaymen. Highwaymen wore (used to wear) ...</p> | <p>Roedd e'n / o'n hwyl. Roedd e'n / o'n anhygoel.</p> <p>Oes Fictoria Doedd dim tap yn y tŷ... Felly, roedd pobl yn rhoi'r dŵr yn y jwg ac yna ... roedd pobl yn rhoi'r dŵr mewn powlen fawr i ymolchi. Roedd pobl yn rhoi dŵr yn y tegell.</p> <p>Roedden nhw'n ... Roedden nhw'n rhoi'r tegell dros y tân ... i gynhesu'r dŵr. Yna, roedden nhw'n rhoi'r dŵr yn y bath. Yna, roedden nhw'n cael bath.</p> <p>Bwletin Newyddion Roedd y planhigyn yn Stadiwm y Mileniwm. Roedd e'n canu'r anthem.</p> <p>Yn sydyn, daeth y ddau ddyn i fyny at y planhigyn. Roedd y planhigyn yn sgrechian. Roedd y ddau ddyn un gwisgo oferols gwyn.</p> | <p>It was fun. It was awesome / amazing.</p> <p>The Victorian Age There was no tap in the house ... So people poured (lit. put) water in the jug and then ... people poured (lit. put) the water into a large bowl to wash. People poured (lit. put) water into the kettle.</p> <p>They were / used to / past tense They put the kettle over the fire – to heat the water. Then, they put the water in the bath. Then, they had a bath.</p> <p>News Bulletin The plant was in the Millennium Stadium. It was singing the (national) anthem. Suddenly, the two men came up to the plant. The plant was screaming. The two men were wearing white overalls.</p> | |

SIARAD AM Y GORFFENNOL / TALKING ABOUT THE PAST (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Wedi Wyt ti wedi ...? Wyt ti wedi bwyta'r losin / fferins? Ydw. Nac ydw. Wedi gorffen? Wedi gorffen.</p> | <p>Has / Have Have you (sing.) ...? Have you (sing.) eaten the sweets? Yes, (I have). No, (I haven't). Finished? Finished.</p> | <p>Wedi Mae'r miwsig wedi stopio. O ble mae'r hedyn wedi dod? Mae Bob wedi tyfu. Dydy o ddim wedi tyfu llawer. Faint mae Bob wedi tyfu?</p> <p>Rydyn ni wedi troi bwyd ych a fi a hen lysiau yn bridd da i'r ardd.</p> <p>Mae Bob wedi stopio. Mae Bob wedi mynd. Dw i wedi cael digon.</p> | <p>Has / Have The music has stopped. Where has the seed come from? Bob has grown. He hasn't grown much. How much has Bob grown?</p> <p>We've turned yucky food and old fruit into good soil for the garden.</p> <p>Bob has stopped. Bob has gone. I've had enough.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to say that someone has done something – use wedi |

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|--|
| Pwy ...? / Who ...? | | |
| <p>Pwy wyt ti? Who are you? ... ydw i. I'm ... Pwy ydy Baboushka? Who's Baboushka? Pwy ydy'r babi bach? Who's the little baby? Pwy sy 'na? Who's there? Pwy sy gynta(f)? Who's first? Pwy sy nesa(f)? Who's next? Pwy sy'n ...? Who's ...? Pwy sy yn y stori? Who's in the story?</p> | <p>Pwy wyt ti? Who are you? ... ydw i. I'm ... Pwy ydy e / o? Who's he? Pwy ydy hi? Who's she? Pwy ydy hon? Who's this (fem.)? Pwy sy ar y ffôn? Who's on the phone? Pwy oedd Merched Beca? Who were Rebecca's Daughters?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when meeting someone for the first time when asking for information about someone else |
| Ble ... ? / Where ...? (See also the section Location and direction, p.29.) | | |
| <p>Ble gynta(f)? Where first? Ble (r)wyt ti? Where are you? Ble (r)wyt ti'n byw? Where do you live? Dw i'n byw yn ... I live in ... Ble mae Nia? Where's Nia? Ble mae'r llyfr? Where's the book? Ble mae (John) yn cuddio? Where's (John) hiding? Ble mae e / o? Where is he / it? Ble (r)ydych chi'n mynd? Where are you (pl.) going? (Ry)dyn ni'n mynd i'r tywod. We're going to the sand. Ble (r)ydyn ni? Where are we?</p> | <p>Ble (r)ydw i? Where am I? Ble (r)wyt ti? Where are you (sing.)? Ble mae Beca? Where's Beca? Ble (r)ydyn ni? Where are we? Ar y Ddaear. On Earth. Ble (r)wyt ti'n beicio? Where do you cycle? Yn Eryri. In Snowdonia. Ble mae Eryri? Where's Snowdonia? Ble ar y ddaear mae Eryri? Where on earth is Snowdonia? Gogledd Cymru. / Yng ngogledd Cymru. North Wales. / In north Wales. Ble (r)oedd Bob? Where was Bob? O ble wyt ti'n dod? Where do you come from? O ble mae'r sŵn yn dod? Where is the noise coming from? O ble mae'r hedyn wedi dod? Where has the seed come from?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when asking for information about the location of something or someone. You can use Ble mae ...? when looking for places on a map, e.g. Ble mae Eryri (ar y map)? Where's Snowdonia (on the map)? |

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|---|--|
| Beth ...? / What ...? | | | |
| Beth arall? Beth nesa(f)? Beth ydy ...? Beth ydy hwn? Beth ydy mêl? Beth ydy cacennau cri? Beth ydy cennin? | What else? What next? What is / are ...? What's this? What's honey? What are Welsh cakes? What are leeks? | Beth ydy hwn? Beth ydy hon? Beth ar y ddaear ydy hwn? Beth ydy enw'r blaned? | What's this (masc.)? What's this (fem.)? What on earth is this? What's the name of the planet? |
| Beth ydy'r rhain? Beth ydy'r sŵn? | What are these? What's the noise / sound? | Beth ydy'r rhain? Beth ydy'r arogl yna? | What are these? What's that smell? |
| Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Beth ydy e / o? | What's the date today? What is it? | Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Tachwedd pump. Rhagfyr un deg un. | What's the date today? November the fifth. December the eleventh |
| Beth wyt ti'n ...? | What are you / do you (sing.) ... ? | Beth wyt ti'n ...? | What are you / do you (sing.) ... ? |
| Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n ... Beth wyt ti'n wisgo? Beth wyt ti'n fwyta? | What are you doing? I'm ... What are you wearing? What are you eating? | Beth wyt ti'n wneud (yn yr Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol)? Dw i'n ... Beth ar y ddaear wyt ti'n wneud? Beth ar y ddaear wyt ti'n wisgo? Beth wyt ti'n mwynhau g/wneud? Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld yn y llun? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... | What do you do (in the National Botanic Garden of Wales). I ... What on earth are you doing? What on earth are you wearing? What do you enjoy doing? |
| Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... | What can you see? I can see ... | Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld yn y llun? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... | What can you see in the picture? I can see ... |

- 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. Perlyisiau.**

- throughout the day e.g. when the pupils are working

- to say that you *can* or are *able* to do something – use **gallu**

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|---|---|--|
| Beth ...? / What ...? | | | |
| <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 ydych chi'n wneud? Rydyn ni'n dawnsio. Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio? Beth ydych chi'n mwynhau g/wneud? Beth ydych chi'n feddwl o ...?</p> <p>Beth ydych chi'n wneud? Maen nhw'n dawnsio.</p> | <p>What are you doing? We're dancing. What are you using? What do you enjoy doing? What do you think of ...?</p> <p>What are they doing? They're dancing.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> throughout the day e.g. when the pupils are working to discuss pictures, posters, symbols on a map, what is to be found in the area, etc. |
| <p>Beth maen nhw'n ...? Beth maen nhw'n wneud? Maen nhw'n actio drama.</p> <p>What are they / do they ...? What are they doing? They're acting a play.</p> | <p>Beth sy ar y poster? Beth sy'n bod?</p> | <p>What's on the poster? What's the matter?</p> | |
| <p>Beth sy ...? Beth sy yn y llun? Beth sy yn Aberystwyth? Beth arall? Beth arall sy yn y goedwig?</p> <p>What's ..? What's in the picture? What's in Aberystwyth? What else? What else is in the woods?</p> | <p>Beth sy'n digwydd yma?</p> | <p>What's happening here?</p> | |

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION (4)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|--|--|
| Ydy? / Is ...?/Are ...?; Does ...? / Do ...? | | | |
| Ydy (Fflac) o flaen y goeden? Ydy Goliath yn hoffi pobl? Ydy Sgrin yn iawn? Ydy. / Nac ydy. | Is (Fflac) in front of the tree? Does Goliath like people? Is Sgrin right? Yes. / No. | Ydy siop elusen yn gwerthu potiau? Ydy, mae siop elusen yn gwerthu popeth. | Does a charity shop sell pots? Yes, a charity shop sells everything. |
| <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 mwy ? Oes pridd yn y pot ? Oes. / Nac oes. | Is there any more? Is there soil in the pot? 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 gwlân? Pam wyt ti'n hoffi'r llyfr? | Why? Why wool? Why do you like the book? | Pam wyt ti'n gwisgo dillad merch? Un o Ferched Beca ydw i. | Why are you wearing girls' clothes (lit. a girl's clothes)? I'm one of Rebecca's Daughters. |
| <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 un o Ferched Beca ydw i. | Because I'm one of Rebecca's Daughters. |
| Pa (+ soft mutation) ...? / What ...? / Which ...? | | | |
| Pa dd illad? Pa fw yd? Pa liw ydy sgarff y dyn eira? Pa ly fr? Pa gy meriad? Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed? Pa ffordd ? | What clothes? What food? What colour is the snowman's scarf? What book? Which character? What type of music do you like? Which instruments can you (sing.) hear? Which way? | Pa blaned ? Pa fiwsig ? Pa liw ydy Wranws? Pa faint ? Pa faint wyt ti – bach, canolig neu ... mawr? Pa fath o hedyn? Pa fath o blanhigyn? | Which planet? What music? What colour is Uranus? What size? What size are you – small, medium or ... large? What kind of seed? What kind of plant? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to differentiate between things - use Pa?. Pa? is followed by a soft mutation. | | | |

GOFYN AM WYBODAETH A'I RHOI / ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION (5)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Pryd ...? / When? Pryd mae'r trê'n yn mynd? Pryd mae Hwyl y Gaeaf? Tachwedd un deg saith. Pryd mae Diwrnod y Llyfr? Mawrth. / Ym mis Mawrth. Pryd wyt ti'n beicio? Ar ddydd Sadwrn. Bob dydd Sadwrn.</p> | <p>When does the train go? When is the Winter Wonderland? November the seventeenth. When is (World) Book Day? March. / In (the month of) March. When do you cycle? On Saturday. Every Saturday.</p> | <p>Pryd mae'r gwasanaeth Nadolig? Rhagfyr un deg un. Pryd mae'r siop yn agor ar ddydd Gwener? Pryd mae'r siop yn cau ar ddydd Gwener? Am ... Pryd oedd pobl yn defnyddio'r jwg a'r bowlen? Yn Oes Fictoria.</p> | <p>When is the Christmas service? December the eleventh. When does the shop open on Friday? When does the shop close on Friday? At ... When did people use the jug and bowl? In Victorian times.</p> | <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.) |
| | Am faint o'r gloch mae'r ...? | At what time is / does the ...? | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when discussing events that are to be held in school or in the community • in role-play situations |
| | <p>Am faint o'r gloch mae'r gwasanaeth Nadolig? Am chwech o'r gloch. Am faint o'r gloch mae'r siop yn agor? Am hanner awr wedi naw.</p> | <p>At what time is the Christmas service? At six o'clock. At what time does the shop open? At half past nine.</p> | | |
| | Faint ydy ...? | How much is / are ...? | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when discussing prices, e.g. in numeracy activities, during visits, when talking about posters and information about forthcoming events, in role-play situations, etc. |
| | <p>Faint ydy e / o? Faint ydy hwn? Faint ydy'r sudd afal? Faint ydy'r tocyn? Pum punt.</p> | <p>How much is it? How much is this? How much is the apple juice? How much is the ticket? Five pounds.</p> | | |

RHOI GWYBODAETH / GIVING INFORMATION

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|--|
| Gwybodaeth bersonol / Personal information | | | |
| <p>... ydw i. I'm ... Dw i'n byw yn ... I live in ...</p> <p>Dw i'n ... oed. I'm ... old. Dw i'n mynd i Ysgol ... I go to ... School. Dw i'n hoffi ... I like ...</p> | <p>... ydw i. I'm ... Dw i'n byw yn ... / Dw i'n dod o ... I live in ... / I come from ...</p> <p>Dw i'n ... oed. I'm ... old. Dw i'n mynd i Ysgol ... I go to Ysgol Dw i'n hoffi ... / mwynhau ... yn ... ar ... gyda ... achos ... I like ... / enjoy ... in ... on ... with ... because ...</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to give personal details |
| Gwybodaeth ffeithiol: Lleoedd / Factual information: Places | | | |
| <p>Mae ysgol yn ... There's a school in ... Mae afon a llyn yn ... There's a river and a lake in ...</p> | <p>Dyma Eryri yng ngogledd Cymru. Dyna'r Wyddfa. Yr Wyddfa ydy mynydd ucha Cymru.</p> <p>Mae'r Wyddfa'n uchel iawn - un ... dim ... wyth ... pump ... metr - mil ac wyth deg pum metr. Mae Eryri'n hardd. Mae mynyddoedd uchel / llynnoedd hardd yn Eryri. Mae llwybrau beicio yn Eryri.</p> <p>Yn Eryri, mae'n bosib beicio, cerdded ... Mae Glan-Ilyn ger Llyn Tegid, ger y Bala.</p> | <p>This is Snowdonia in north Wales. That's Snowdon. Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales.</p> <p>Snowdon is very high - one ... zero ... eight ... five metres - one thousand and eighty five metres. Snowdonia is beautiful. There are high mountains / beautiful lakes in Snowdonia. There are cycle paths in Snowdonia. In Snowdonia, it's possible to cycle, walk ... Glan-Ilyn is near Bala Lake, near Bala.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to discuss places etc. |
| Gwybodaeth ffeithiol: Digwyddiadau / Factual information: Events | | | |
| | <p>Mae / Bydd gwasanaeth Nadolig yn yr ysgol ar Ragfyr un deg un am chwech o'r gloch.</p> | <p>There is / There will be a Christmas service in school on December the eleventh at six o'clock.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to discuss events |

LLEOLIAD A CHYFEIRIAD / LOCATION AND DIRECTION

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>yn y goedwig ar y traeth o dan y bocs 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 drwy'r / trwy'r twnnel allan o'r twnnel wrth y tân Dw i eisiau mynd 'nôl i'r prom. Cerddwch 'nôl 8 cam. Cerddwch 'mlaen 8 cam.</p> <p>Pa ffordd? i'r chwith i'r dde Rhaid troi i'r chwith. Rhaid troi i'r dde.</p> <p>heibio i'r coed i'r ochr ar draws ar draws yr afon syth ymlaen.</p> <p>yma Mae llygoden yma. Does dim lladron pen-ffordd yma.</p> | <p>in the woods on the beach under the box in front of the books behind the tree in a line into the water over the water down up and down through the tunnel out of the tunnel by the fire I want to go back to the prom. Walk backwards 8 steps. Walk forwards 8 steps.</p> <p>Which way? to the left to the right Must turn left. Must turn right.</p> <p>past the trees to the side across across the river straight on</p> <p>here There's a mouse here. There are no highwaymen here.</p> | <p>yn y pridd ar y bwrdd o dan y bwrdd o flaen y tŷ tu ôl i'r sofffa mewn pridd i mewn i'r bowlen dros y mynyddoedd mynd i lawr</p> <p>drwy'r / trwy'r gât / glwyd allan o'r ddaear wrth y drws cerddwch 'mlaen</p> <p>llinell ar draws ger</p> <p>Pa ffordd? Ble mae'r llyn? Dos / Cer allan drwy'r drws ... tro i'r chwith ... cerdda syth ymlaen ... a dyna'r llyn.</p> <p>Dw i'n gweithio yma. Wyt ti'n byw yma?</p> | <p>in the soil on the table under the table in front of the house behind the sofa in soil into the bowl over the mountains to go down</p> <p>through the gate out of the ground by the door walk on</p> <p>a line across near</p> <p>Which way? Where's the lake? Go out through the door ... turn left ... walk straight on ... and the lake is there (lit. that's the lake).</p> <p>I work here. Do you live here?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to show where something or someone is • as appropriate throughout the day • to direct pupils from place to place • 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 (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Lliwiau Pa liw ydy hwn? Pa liw ydy'r cwpan?</p> <p>letys gwyrdd balŵn mawr, gwyrdd cylch coch llinell goch</p> <p>tywyll brown tywyll papur crêp glas tywyll golau brown golau papur crêp glas golau</p> <p>Enw + ansoddair mawr: dyn mawr iach: bwyd iach hir: bara hir byr: bara byr cas: lleidr pen-ffordd cas perylus: dinosoriaid perylus canolig: plât canolig cyflym: dinosoriaid cyflym hen: hen gastell</p> | <p>Colours What colour is this? What colour is the cup?</p> <p>a green lettuce a large, green balloon a red circle a red line</p> <p>dark dark brown dark blue crêpe paper light light brown light blue crêpe paper</p> <p>Noun + adjective big: a big man healthy: healthy food long: long bread short: short bread nasty: a nasty highwayman dangerous: dangerous dinosaurs medium: a medium (sized) plate fast: fast dinosaurs old: an old castle</p> | <p>Pa liw ydy'r blodau?</p> <p>jîns glas pot bach coch pot mawr glas pot canolig pinc ac oren</p> <p>tywyll dail gwyrdd tywyll</p> <p>llachar oren llachar</p> <p>Enw + ansoddair crempog enfawr padell ffrio enfawr sŵn rhyfedd iawn desgiau hir platiau crand athrawes greulon, gas dŵr glân, hyfryd planhigyn mawr, gwyrdd, rhyfedd</p> <p>hen ddiillad</p> | <p>What colour are the flowers?</p> <p>blue jeans a small red pot a large blue pot a medium (sized) pink and orange pot dark dark green leaves bright bright orange</p> <p>Noun + adjective a huge pancake a huge frying pan a very strange sound long desks posh (lit. grand) plates a cruel, nasty teacher lovely clean water a large green strange plant</p> <p>old clothes</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in any situation where you wish to discuss colours, e.g. in quiz activities, when discussing pictures, pieces of artwork etc. to describe dark and light shades, but notice that tywyll and golau come after the colour to describe - the adjective usually comes after the noun; hen is an exception |

| DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (2) | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Patterns previously introduced | | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
| yn / 'n + soft mutation (but not rh and ll) | | | | | |
| <p>mawr: yn fawr big, large bach: yn fach little, small sych: yn sych dry gwlyb: yn wlyb wet llawn: yn llawn full gwag: yn wag empty hwyl: Mae'n hwyl. fun: It's fun. blasus: Mae'n flasmus. tasty: It's tasty / delicious. hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. lovely: It's lovely. lwcus: Mae ... yn lwcus. lucky: ... is lucky. doniol: Mae'r DVD yn ddoniol. funny: The DVD is funny.</p> <p>diddorol: Mae'r llyfr yn ddiddorol. interesting: The book is interesting. perylus: Mae dinosoriaid yn berylus. dangerous: Dinosaurs are dangerous. prysur: Mae Baboushka'n brysur iawn. busy: Baboushka is very busy. tawel: Mae'n dawel. quiet: It's quiet. sâl: Mae hi'n sâl. ill: She's ill.</p> <p>yn dda: Mae llysiau'n dda i ti / chi. Vegetables are good for you. Mae ffrwythau'n dda i ti / chi - mae fitaminau mewn ffrwythau. Fruit is good for you – there are vitamins in fruit. Ydy ... yn dda i ti / chi? Is ... good for you? Ydy. / Nac ydy. Yes (it is). / No (it isn't).</p> | <p>cas: yn gas nasty creulon: yn greulon cruel diflas: yn ddiflas boring / miserable brown: yn frown brown saff: yn saff safe</p> <p>Mae'r athrawes yn gas. The teacher is nasty. Mae hi'n greulon iawn. The teacher is very cruel.</p> | <p>yn dda / yn ddrwg: Mae dŵr yn dda i ti. Water is good for you. Mae'r miwslï yma'n dda ... ond mae'r miwslï yma'n well. This muesli is good ... but this muesli is better. Mae gormod o siwgr yn ddrwg i ti / chi. Too much sugar is bad for you.</p> | <p>good / bad: Water is good for you. This muesli is good ... but this muesli is better. Too much sugar is bad for you.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to describe anything when discussing healthy food | |

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>Roedd ... Roedd y ffilm yn ardderchog. Roedd y ... yn ffantastig. Roedd e'n / o'n grêt! Roedd y tŷ'n ddiddorol. Roedd y dinosoriaid yn anhygoel. Roedd e'n / o'n fendigedig.</p> <p>... was / were ... The film was excellent. The ... was fantastic. It was great. The house was interesting. The dinosaurs were awesome / incredible. It was wonderful.</p> | <p>Roedd ... Roedd y bugeiliaid yn wych! Roedd y doethion / brenhinoedd yn dda iawn. Roedd Mair a Joseff yn ffantastig. Roedd y gwasanaeth yn fendigedig!</p> <p>Roedd hi'n greulon. Roedd hi'n gas. Roedd y siop yn ddiddorol iawn. Roedd y siop yn beryglus iawn.</p> <p>Roedd ... Mae o fel dinosor enfawr. Bwystfil enfawr – fel crocodeil. Bwystfil enfawr, cas, drewllyd – fel hipopotamws enfawr.</p> | <p>... was / were ... The shepherds were excellent. The wise men / kings were very good. Mary and Joseph were fantastic. The service was wonderful.</p> <p>She was cruel. She was nasty. The shop was very interesting. The shop was very dangerous.</p> <p>like ... It's like a huge dinosaur. A huge monster – like a crocodile A huge, nasty, stinking monster – like a hippopotamus.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to describe events, things, people in the past to compare; fel means <i>like</i> or <i>similar to</i> to describe people and objects but please note that there is a soft mutation after rhy |
| <p>fel ... Dw i'n cerdded fel cawr. Symudwch fel trên. Mae e fel cawr. Symudwch fel ceffylau bach. Rwyt ti'n edrych fel lleidr pen-ffordd. Beth am symud / redeg fel buwch?</p> <p>like ... I'm walking like a giant. Move like a train. He's like a giant. Move like a carousel. You look like a highwayman. What about moving / running like a cow?</p> | <p>fel ... rhy fach rhy fawr rhy hwyr Mae'n rhy boeth.</p> <p>too ... too small too big too late It's too hot.</p> | <p>too ... too hot too cold too dry too wet too pink too yellow The pot is too small – Bob is too big.</p> | |

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (4)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Adferfau yn gyflym yn glou yn araf</p> <p>canu'n gyflym / glou canu'n araf canu'n dawel canu'n gryf</p> | <p>Adverbs quickly quickly (S. Wales) slowly</p> <p>to sing quickly to sing slowly to sing quietly to sing strongly / loudly</p> | <p>Adferfau Mae'r miwsig yn dechrau'n araf.</p> <p>Brysia – yn dawel.</p> <p>Mae e'n drewi'n ofnadwy.</p> <p>Roedd y plant yn actio'n dda.</p> | <p>Adverbs The music starts slowly.</p> <p>Hurry up – quietly.</p> <p>It stinks horribly.</p> <p>The children acted well.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to describe actions e.g. Canwch / cerddwch / symudwch / siaradwch yn araf. Sing / walk / move / speak slowly. |

TRAFOD 'PIAU' / DISCUSSING OWNERSHIP

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|-------------------|--|
| biau biau'r Pwy biau'r cap? Y cawr biau'r cap. Fi biau'r ... Fi biau'r cap. | to own to own the Who owns the cap? / Whose cap is it? The giant owns the cap. It's the giant's cap. I own the ... / It's my ... It's my cap. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about belongings e.g. if someone finds a book: Pwy biau'r llyfr? (Whose book is it?) |

TRAFOD YR AMSER / DISCUSSING THE TIME (1)

Please see p. 76 also.

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | 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>Y dyddiad Pryd mae Diwrnod y Llyfr? [Ym mis] Mawrth. Pryd mae Dydd Gŵyl Dewi? Mawrth y cynta.</p> <p>Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Tachwedd un deg chwech. Tachwedd un deg saith.</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>The date When is (World) Book Day? [In the month of] March. When is St David's Day? March the first.</p> <p>What's the date today? November the sixteenth. November the seventeenth</p> | <p>Enwau'r planedau a dyddiau'r wythnos Mawrth – fel dydd Mawrth? Mercher – fel dydd Mercher? Iau – fel dydd Iau? Gwener – fel dydd Gwener? Sadwrn – fel dydd Sadwrn?</p> <p>Dw i'n mwynhau beicio ar ddydd Sadwrn.</p> <p>Pryd mae'r siop yn agor ar ddydd Gwener? Am ...</p> <p>bob amser amser Diwali</p> <p>Y dyddiad Pryd mae'r Noson Tân Gwyllt? Tachwedd pump. Pryd mae'r gwasanaeth Nadolig? Rhagfyr un deg un. Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? Tachwedd pump.</p> | <p>The names of the planets and the days of the week Mars – like Tuesday? Mercury – like Wednesday? Jupiter – like Thursday? Venus – like Friday? Saturn – like Saturday? [i.e. the Welsh names for the days of the week are derived from the Welsh names of the planets]</p> <p>I enjoy cycling on Saturday.</p> <p>When does the shop open on Friday? At ...</p> <p>every time / always Diwali time</p> <p>The date When is the Bonfire Night (celebration)? November the fifth. When is the Christmas service? December the eleventh. What's the date today? November the fifth.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to discuss daily routine, pastimes, going to a club etc. • to talk about special events • everyday – when you discuss the date |

TRAFOD YR AMSER / DISCUSSING THE TIME (2)

Please see p. 76 also.

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Amser ar y cloc Am saith o’r gloch, dw i’n codi. Am hanner awr wedi saith, dw i’n cael brecwast. Am wyth o’r gloch, dw i’n cerdded ...</p> | <p>Time on the clock At seven o’clock, I get up. At half past seven, I have breakfast. At eight o’clock, I walk ...</p> | <p>Amser ar y cloc Am chwarter wedi saith, mae Tom yn cael cawod. Am bum munud ar hugain i wyth, mae Tom yn brwsho dannedd. Am chwarter i wyth, mae Tom yn golchi ffrwythau. Am ddeg munud i wyth, mae Tom yn gwneud te.</p> <p>Am faint o’r gloch ? Am faint o’r gloch mae’r Noson Tân Gwyllt? Am faint o’r gloch mae’r gwasanaeth Nadolig? Am chwech o’r gloch.</p> | <p>Time on the clock At a quarter past seven, Tom has a shower. At twenty five to eight, Tom brushes his teeth. At a quarter to eight, Tom washes some fruit. At ten to eight, Tom makes tea.</p> <p>At what time? At what time is the Bonfire Night (celebration)? At what time is the Christmas service? At six o’clock.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when discussing time on the clock |
| <p>yna Rhaid chwilio am y trysor ac yna mynd adre. Syth ymlaen; yna, rhaid troi i’r dde ac yna rhaid troi i’r chwith.</p> | <p>then / afterwards Must look for the treasure and then go home. Straight on; then must turn right and then must turn left.</p> | <p>yna Yna, rhaid ymolchi. Yna, roedden nhw’n cael bath. Yna, mae’r hadau’n mynd i’r pridd ac mae planhigion bach yn tyfu.</p> | <p>then, afterwards Then, must wash. Then, they used to have a bath. Then, the seeds go into the soil and small plants grow.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about a sequence of events, e.g. in a story, when talking about the past or when giving instructions |
| <p>Amser yn y gorffennol amser maith yn ôl amser y Tuduriaid yn amser y Tuduriaid Roedd y Tuduriaid yn byw rhwng un pedwar wyth pump ac un chwech dim tri. un pump tri tri</p> | <p>Time in the past 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>Amser yn y gorffennol amser maith yn ôl amser Fictoria Oes Fictoria yn Oes Fictoria Roedd Oes Fictoria rhwng un wyth tri saith ac un naw dim un.</p> | <p>Time in the past a long time ago Victorian times the Victorian era during the Victorian era The Victorian era was between 1837 and 1901.</p> | |

GWAHODD / INVITING (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Rhoi gwahoddiad Wyt ti eisiau mynd / dod i'r parti? Yn ... dydd (Sadwrn) am saith o'r gloch</p> <p>Giving an invitation Do you want to go to the party? In / At ... (Satur)day at seven o'clock</p> | <p>Rhoi gwahoddiad Wyt ti eisiau mynd i'r gwasanaeth Nadolig? Mae parti yn ... Wyt ti eisiau dod? Bydd parti yn ... Wyt ti eisiau dod?</p> <p>Gofyn cwestiynau am y digwyddiad Ble mae'r ...? Pryd? Beth ydy'r dyddiad? Am faint o'r gloch? Beth sy'n digwydd yn y parti? Oes gemau? Oes adloniant? Beth wyt ti'n wisgo i'r parti?</p> <p>Beth mae pobl yn wisgo i'r parti?</p> <p>Y dyfodol Ble bydd y parti? Beth fydd yn digwydd yn y parti? Bydd Dafydd yn canu'r delyn.</p> <p>Bydd ... Bydd bwyd blasus a diod.</p> | <p>Giving an invitation Do you want to go to the Christmas service? There's a party in ... Do you want to come? There will be a party in ... Do you want to come?</p> <p>Asking questions about the event Where is the ...? When? What's the date? At what time? What's happening in the party? Are there games? Is there entertainment? What are you wearing to the party? What are people wearing to the party?</p> <p>The future Where will the party be? What will happen at the party? Dafydd will be playing the harp.</p> <p>There will be ... There will be delicious food and drink.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to invite in any situation |

GWAHODD / INVITING (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <p>Derbyn gwahoddiad Ydw, dw i eisiau dod i'r parti.</p> | <p>Accepting an invitation Yes, I want to come to the party.</p> | <p>Derbyn gwahoddiad Diolch yn fawr am y gwahoddiad. Ydw, dw i eisiau dod i'r parti.</p> | <p>Accepting an invitation Thank you very much for the invitation. Yes, I want to come to the party.</p> | |
| <p>Gwrthod gwahoddiad Mae'n ddrwg gen i, dw i ddim yn gallu dod i'r parti. Mae'n flin gyda fi, dw i ddim yn gallu dod i'r parti.</p> | <p>Refusing an invitation I'm sorry, I can't come to the party. (North Wales) I'm sorry, I can't come to the party. (South Wales)</p> | <p>Gwrthod gwahoddiad Mae'n ddrwg gen i, dw i ddim yn gallu dod i'r parti, achos ... Mae'n flin gyda fi / 'da fi, dw i ddim yn gallu dod i'r parti, achos ...</p> | <p>Refusing an invitation I'm sorry, I can't come to the party, because ... (North Wales) I'm sorry, I can't come to the party, because ... (South Wales)</p> | |

CHWARAE GEMAU / PLAYING GAMES (1)

Please see the section entitled **Gorchmynion / Command forms** also, pp. 14-15.

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|-------------------|--|
| <p>Wyt ti eisiau chwarae gêm? Do you (sing.) want to play a game? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Yes (I do), please. Nac ydw, dim diolch. No, (I don't), thank you. Ydych chi eisiau chwarae gêm? Do you (pl.) want to play a game? Ydyn, os gwelwch yn dda. Yes (we do), please. Nac ydyn, dim diolch. No, (we don't), thank you. Beth am ...? What / How about ...? Beth am chwarae gêm? How about playing a game? Syniad da. Good idea. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl. No, I don't think so.</p> <p>Tafla'r dis. Throw the dice. Tro pwy? Whose turn? Tro ... It's ...'s turn. Fy nhro i (nawr / rŵan). (It's) my turn (now). Fy nhro i nesa(f). (It's) my turn next. Dy dro di (nawr / rŵan). (It's) your (sing.) turn (now). Eich tro chi (nawr / rŵan). (It's) your (pl.) turn (now). John yn gynta(f). John first. Fi / Ti sy nesa(f). I'm / You're next. John gynta(f). John (is) first. Alys yn ail. Alys (is) second. Ffion yn drydydd. Ffion (is) third. Ga i dro? May I have a turn / go? Cei, wrth gwrs. Yes, of course (you (sing.) may).</p> <p>Un funud. / Un munud. Just a minute. Tria eto. Try again. Wedi gorffen. Finished. Wedi ennill. (I've) won. Dw i wedi ennill. I've won.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when playing all kinds of games, including interactive games |

CHWARAE GEMAU / PLAYING GAMES (2)

Please see the section entitled **Gorchmynion / Command forms** also, pp. 14-15.

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Ga i'r ...? Ga i'r cownter? Cei, wrth gwrs.</p> <p>Dyma ti. Gawn ni chwarae ...? Cewch, wrth gwrs.</p> <p>Na chewch. Edrycha. Edrychwch. Caewch eich llygaid. Dim pipo. Agorwch eich llygaid.</p> | <p>May I have the ...? May I have the counter? Yes of course (you (sing.) may).</p> <p>Here you (sing.) are. May we play ...? Yes, of course (you (pl.) may).</p> <p>No (you (pl.) may not). Look. (sing.) Look. (pl.) Close your eyes. No peeping. Open your eyes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when playing memory games or hiding objects; also during prayers |

Y SYNHWYRAU / THE SENSES

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | 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?</p> <p>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? Dw i'n clywed ... Wyt ti'n clywed sŵn? Wyt ti'n gallu clywed sŵn?</p> <p>Ydw. / Nac ydw. 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 ...</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? I hear ... Do you hear a noise? Can you (sing.) hear a sound/ noise? Yes. / No. Can you (pl.) hear a noise / sound? I can hear birds.</p> <p>What instruments can you hear? I can hear ...</p> <p>To smell I smell a pancake. I smell lunch.</p> | <p>Beth mae Beca'n weld / glywed / arogli / deimlo? What does Beca see / hear / smell / feel?</p> <p>Teimlo Dw i'n teimlo'n gynnes. To feel I feel warm.</p> <p>Gweld Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... Dw i ddim yn gallu gweld. To see What can you see? I can see ... I can't see.</p> <p>Clywed Ydych chi'n gallu clywed sŵn? To hear Can you (pl.) hear a noise / sound?</p> <p>Arogli Dw i'n gallu arogli nionod / winwns. To smell I can smell onions.</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. • when listening out for specific sounds or listening to music |

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | 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(f)?</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 yr orsaf (Trên bach yr Wyddfa) A: Helo, ga i docyn os gwelwch yn dda? B: Cewch. A: Dw i eisiau mynd i fyny'r Wyddfa. B: Dim problem. Ydych chi eisiau dod i lawr hefyd? A: Ydw, dw i eisiau dod i lawr hefyd os gwelwch yn dda. B: Iawn – tocyn i fyny ... ac i lawr y mynydd. A: Faint ydy'r tocyn? B: Un deg dau punt os gwelwch yn dda. B: Un deg dau punt ... Iawn. A: Diolch. Pryd mae'r trê'n yn mynd i fyny'r Wyddfa? B: Am ddeuddeg o'r gloch. A: Gwych. Diolch.</p> | <p>At the station (Snowdon Mountain Railway) A: Hello, may I have a ticket please? B: Yes. A: I want to go up Snowdon. B: No problem. Do you want to come down as well? A: Yes, I want to come down as well please. B: Fine – a ticket up ... and down the mountain. A: How much is the ticket? B: Twelve pounds please. B: Twelve pounds ... Fine. Iawn. A: Thank you. When does the train go up Snowdon? B: At twelve o'clock. A: Great. Thanks.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ask for things in a wide variety of situations. Just change the details, e.g. what you're asking for, the size, the colour, the price, etc. in a variety of situations. You will need to change the vocabulary according to the situation. |

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <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>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>Yn y caffï (yn yr Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol) A: Helo. Beth wyt ti’n wneud heddiw? B: Dw i’n A: Beth wyt ti eisiau? B: Dw i eisiau brechdan os gwelwch yn dda. A: Brechdan? Pa fath? B: Dw i eisiau brechdan salad os gwelwch yn dda. Mae salad yn dda i chi. A: Dyma ti – brechdan salad. B: Diolch. A: Dwy bunt os gwelwch yn dda. B: Dw i eisiau sudd afal hefyd os gwelwch yn dda. A: Sudd afal – oer, blasus. B: Diolch. Faint ydy’r sudd afal? A: Punt os gwelwch yn dda. B: Iawn – dyma chi – pum punt. A: Dyma’r newid. B: Diolch.</p> <p>In the café (at the National Botanic Garden) A: Hello. What are you doing today? B: I’m A: What do you want? B: I want a sandwich please. A: A sandwich? What kind? B: I want a salad sandwich please. Salad is good for you. A: Here you are – a salad sandwich B: Thank you. A: Two pounds please. B: I want some apple juice too please. A: Delicious, chilled apple juice. B: Thanks. How much is the apple juice? A: One pound please. B: OK – here you are – five pounds. A: Here’s the change. B: Thanks.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a variety of situations. Change the vocabulary so that it is appropriate to the situation. |

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <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>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>In the Christmas market May I help? Yes. I want ... please. What size? Small? Medium? Large? What colour?</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> | <p>Yn y caffï (yn yr orsaf) A: Helo, ga i sudd oren os gwelwch yn dda? B: Cewch. Rhywbeth arall? A: Rhywbeth arall? Mmm, ga i frechdan os gwelwch yn dda? B: Cewch. Rhywbeth arall? A: Ga i ffrwyth os gwelwch yn dda? B: Cewch. Pa fath? A: Ga i afal os gwelwch yn dda? B: Cewch. Rhywbeth arall? A: Dim diolch. B: Iawn ... sudd oren ... a brechdan ... ac afal. Rhywbeth arall? A: Dim diolch.</p> | <p>In the café (at the station) A: Hello, may I have orange juice please? B: Yes, something else? A: Something else? Mmm, may I have a sandwich please? B: Yes. Something else? A: May I have some fruit please? B: Yes. What kind? A: May I have an apple please? B: Yes. Something else? A: No thank you. B: OK ... orange juice ... and a sandwich ... and an apple. Something else? A: No thank you.</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 (1)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Mae'n amser mynd allan i ... Rhaid paratoi. Rhaid cael ... Mae'n oer iawn ... Mae'n rhewi. Rhaid gwisgo menig. 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 ... Gwranda ... /Edrycha ... Croesa – yn ofalus. Dim ar y gornel! Dim tu ôl i'r car!</p> | <p>It's time to go out to Must prepare. (We) must have ... It's very cold ... it's freezing. Must wear gloves. 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. What 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 (sing.). Press (sing.) the button. A green light – look (sing.) ... Listen (sing.)... /Look (sing.)... Cross (sing.) – carefully. Not at the corner! Not behind the car!</p> | <p>Rhaid gwisgo cot ... a sgarff. Must wear a coat and scarf. I ffwrdd â ni. Sut mae'r tywydd? Mae hi'n ... Sut bydd y tywydd? Bydd hi'n ... Bydd hi'n oer heno. Ydych chi'n barod i fynd? Ydyn. Nac ydyn. Wyt ti'n barod i fynd? Ydw (dw i'n barod i fynd). Nac ydw (dw i ddim yn barod i fynd).</p> <p>Away we go. What's the weather like? It's ... What will the weather be like? It will be ... It will be cold tonight. Are you (pl.) ready to go? Yes (we are.) No (we're not). Are you (sing.) ready to go? Yes (I am ready to go). No (I'm not ready to go).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when going out, e.g. to play, to undertake an activity outdoors |

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (2)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Mynd ar daith Beth am fynd i'r Drenwydd - yn y dwyrain? Dw i eisiau mynd i ... achos dw i eisiau gweld ... Wyt ti eisiau mynd i ...? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Ga i fynd i ... os gwelwch yn dda? Cei. / Na chei. Dim heddiw.</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? Yes (you may.) / No (you may not.) Not today.</p> | <p>Mynd i Lan-llyn Beth wyt ti eisiau gwneud? Dw i eisiau ... achos dw i'n mwynhau ... Rhaid pacio. Rhaid rhoi ... yn y bag achos ... Rhaid pacio ... achos Beth am ... achos ...? Dw i eisiau rhoi ... yn y bag achos ... Syniad da. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl achos ...</p> | <p>Going to Glan-llyn What do you want to do? I want to ... because I enjoy ... Must pack. Must put ... in the bag because ... Must pack ... because ... What about ... because ...? I want to put ... in the bag because ... Good idea. No, I don't think so because ...</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when discussing arrangements |
| <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. Peidiwch sglefrio ar y llyn.</p> | <p>Skating Must wear skates. Must wear warm clothes. Be careful (sing.). Be careful (pl.). No skating on the lake. Don't (sing.) skate on the lake. Don't (pl.) skate on the lake.</p> | <p>Beicio Rhaid gwisgo helmed. Rhaid gwisgo treinyrs neu esgidiau i feicio. Rhaid gwisgo padiau.</p> | <p>Cycling Must wear a helmet. Must wear trainers or shoes to cycle. Must wear pads.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when preparing to undertake specific activities outdoors |

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (3)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| <p>Astudiaeth maes Gwrandewch ar y ... Gwrandewch ar y sŵn. Sh! Dim sŵn. Gwrandewch yn ofalus ... Gwranda ar ...</p> <p>Beth ydy'r sŵn?</p> <p>Edrychwch a gwrandewch. Edrychwch i fyny. Edrychwch i lawr. Edrychwch yn ofalus ... Edrychwch o gwmpas. Edrychwch ar y ... Edrychwch ar y siâp. Pa siâp?</p> <p>Dw i eisiau / angen: clipfwrdd, papur ...</p> <p>Beth sy yn y goedwig / ar y traeth? Beth arall sy yn y goedwig / ar y traeth?</p> <p>Beth am dynnu llun? Beth am dynnu lluniau?</p> <p>Amser mynd 'nôl nawr / rŵan.</p> | <p>Field study Listen to the ... Listen to the noise / sound. Shh! Not a sound. Listen carefully ... Listen (sing.) to ...</p> <p>What's the noise / sound?</p> <p>Look and listen. Look up. Look down. Look carefully. Look around. Look at the ... Look at the shape. What shape?</p> <p>I need: a clipboard, paper ...</p> <p>What's in the woods / on the beach? What else is in the woods / on the beach?</p> <p>How / what drawing? How / what about taking some photographs?</p> <p>(It's) time to go back now.</p> | |

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (4)

| Patterns previously introduced | P-aC ₃ | You can use these patterns ... |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Defnyddio map Edrychwch ar y map. Edrychwch ar y symbolau ar y map. Beth ydy'r symbol? Dyma'r llwybr beicio ... dyma'r môr ... dyma'r siop ... dyma'r llyn ... dyma'r coed ...</p> <p>Dilyn map – o gwmpas y dref Ble mae'r map? Ble mae dechrau? 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>Using a map Look at the map. Look at the symbols on the map. What's the symbol? Here is the cycle path ... here is the sea ... here is the shop ... here is the lake ... here are the trees ...</p> <p>Following a map – around town Where's the map? Where (do we) start? 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> | <p>Dilyn cyfarwyddiadau Dos allan drwy'r drws ... tro i'r chwith ... cerdda syth ymlaen ... a dyna'r llyn.</p> <p>Trowch i'r chwith ... yna cerddwch ymlaen pump.</p> <p>Ble mae dechrau? Cerddwch ymlaen ... pedwar. Trowch i'r dde. Cerddwch ymlaen ... pump.</p> <p>Trowch i'r chwith.</p> <p>Following directions Go out through the door, turn left ... walk straight on ... and the lake is there (lit. that's the lake).</p> <p>Turn left ... then walk on five (steps).</p> <p>Where (do we) start? Walk straight ahead ... four (steps). Turn right. Walk straight ahead ... five (steps) Turn left.</p> |

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (5)

| Patterns previously introduced | | P-aC ₃ | | You can use these patterns ... |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Yn yr ardd Disgrifio blodau glas dail gwyrdd hyfryd Mae'r ardd yn hyfryd. Mae'r bwced yn llawn. Mae'r pot yn llawn.</p> <p>Clirio'r sbwriel Rhaid clirio'r sbwriel. Rhaid gwisgo menig. Poteli i'r bag glas. Papur i'r bag pinc.</p> <p>Plannu Rhaid gwisgo menig. Rhaid golchi dwylo. Rhaid aros.</p> <p>Dw i'n rhoi cerrig yn y bwced. Dw i'n rhoi pridd yn y bwced. Dw i'n rhoi tatws yn y bwced.</p> | <p>In the garden Describing blue flowers green leaves lovely The garden is lovely. The bucket is full. The pot is full.</p> <p>Clearing the litter / rubbish Must clear the litter. Must wear gloves. Bottles into the blue bag. Paper into the pink bag.</p> <p>Planting Must wear gloves. Must wash (your / our) hands. Must wait.</p> <p>I'm putting stones in the bucket. I'm putting soil in the bucket. I'm putting potatoes in the bucket.</p> | <p>Yn yr Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Dw i'n gweithio yma. Dw i'n tacluso. Dw i'n helpu. Dw i'n gweithio yn yr Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol.</p> <p>Dw i'n mwynhau gweithio yn yr ardd- mae'n grêt.</p> <p>Edrychwch ar y blodyn / dail / coesyn. Mae'r blodyn yn gwneud hadau. Mae'r dail yn gwneud bwyd. Mae'r bwyd yn mynd drwy'r coesyn.</p> <p>Plannu bylbiau Rhaid rhoi'r cerrig bach yn y pot. Rhaid rhoi'r pridd yn y pot. Rhaid rhoi'r bylbiau yn y pridd. Rhaid aros.</p> | <p>In the National Botanic Garden I work here. I tidy up. I help out. I work in the National Botanic Garden.</p> <p>I enjoy working in the garden - it's great.</p> <p>Look at the flower / leaf / stem. The flower makes seeds. The leaves make food. The food goes through the stem.</p> <p>Planting bulbs Must put the small stones in the pot. Must put the soil in the pot. Must put the bulbs in the soil. Must wait.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • during any garden-related work • to explain the functions of different parts of a plant • to explain a specific process |

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? |
| Ydych chi'n barod? | Are you (pl.) ready? |
| Gwylwch yn ofalus. | Watch carefully. |
| Gwrandewch yn ofalus. | Listen carefully. |

Trafod y DVD / Discussing the DVD

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Beth sy'n digwydd? | What's happening? / What happens? |
| Beth sy'n digwydd (ar y DVD)? | What happens (on the DVD)? |
| Ble mae Tom / Beca? | Where is Tom / Beca? |
| Ydy Tom yn yr ardd? | Is Tom in the garden? |
| Ydy Beca ar y mynydd? | Is Beca on the mountain? |
| Ydy e'n/o'n / hi'n hapus / ofnus? | Is he / she happy / frightened? |
| Ydy. / Nac ydy. | Yes. / No. |
| Beth sy yn y cae? | What's in the field? |
| Pam mae Tom yn mynd i Lan-Ilyn? | Why is Tom going to Glan-Ilyn? / Why does Tom go to Glan-Ilyn? |
| Achos mae e / o eisiau dŵr. | Because he wants some water. |

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. |
| Dw i'n hoffi'r DVD achos ... | I like the DVD because ... |
| ... dw i'n hoffi'r stori. | ... I like the story. |
| ... mae'r cymeriadau'n wych / ddoniol . | ... the characters are great / funny. |
| ... mae'r stori'n gyffrous . | ... the story is exciting. |
| Dw i'n meddwl bod y DVD yn ddiddorol . | I think that the DVD is interesting. |

| | |
|--|--|
| | Nac ydw. / No I (don't). |
| Mae'n ofnadwy. | It's awful. |
| Mae'n ddiflas . | It's boring. |
| Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r ... stori / cymeriadau. | I don't like the ... story / characters. |
| Dw i 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. |
| ... mae'n araf. | ... it's slow. |
| Dw i ddim yn hoffi'r DVD achos ... | I don't like the DVD because ... |
| ... dw i ddim yn hoffi'r stori. | ... I don't like the story. |
| ... mae'r cymeriadau'n ofnadwy. | ... the characters are awful. |
| ... mae'r stori'n ddiflas . | ... the story is boring. |
| Dw i'n meddwl bod y DVD yn ofnadwy. | I think that the DVD is awful. |

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 the ... ? |
| Beth ydy hwn? | What's this? |
| Pwy ydy hwn? (masc.) | Who's this? |
| Pwy ydy hon? (fem.) | Who's this? |
| Beth ydy'r rhain? | What are these? |
| Beth sy'n digwydd? | What's happening? / What happens? |
| Beth sy'n digwydd yn y llun? | What's happening in the picture? |
| Beth sy'n digwydd yn y stori? | What happens in the story? |
| Mae Tom yn ... | Tom is ... |

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? |
| 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. |
| Beth wyt ti'n feddwl o'r stori / lluniau / cymeriadau? | What do you (sing.) think of the story / pictures / characters? |
| Dw i'n meddwl bod y stori lluniau / cymeriadau'n ddoniol. | I think that the story pictures / characters is / are funny. |

Darllen a thrafod / Reading and discussing

| | |
|---|--|
| Beth wyt ti'n gallu gweld yn y llun? | What can you (sing.) see in the picture? |
| Beth ydych chi'n gallu gweld yn y llun? | What can you (pl.) see in the picture? |
| 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. |

Gorffen / ail-ddarllen

Wedi gorffen.
Eto.

Finishing / re-reading

Finished.
Again

Vocabulary and language patterns relevant to other areas of the curriculum

The following grids contain vocabulary and language patterns that can be used while addressing other areas of the curriculum. Some of these were introduced in Packs 1 and 2. Please see the relevant sections of **P-aC₁ Language Patterns** and **P-aC₂ Language Patterns** for further information.

ADDYSG GORFFOROL / PHYSICAL EDUCATION (1)

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <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 drïo 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.</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. Run backwards and forwards. Turn round and round. zigzag Must walk zigzag.</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 (2)

Cadw'n heini

I'r chwith – dau, tri, pedwar.
I'r dde – dau, tri, pedwar.
I fyny – dau, tri, pedwar.
I lawr – dau, tri, pedwar.

Rheda – un, dau, tri, pedwar ...
Cerdda'n gyflym – un, dau, tri,
pedwar ...

Neidia a ... clapia – un, dau, tri,
pedwar ...

Plyga – un, dau, tri, pedwar ...

Stopia.

Keeping fit

Left – two, three, four.
Right – two, three, four.
Up – two, three, four.
Down – two, three, four.

Run – one, two, three, four ...
Walk quickly – one, two, three,
four ...

Jump ... and clap – one, two,
three, four ...

Bend – one, two, three, four ...

Stop.

Dawnsio

Beth am ddawnsio gyda'n gilydd?

Patrymau defnyddiol

Sefwch mewn llinell syth.
Sefwch mewn dwy linell syth – yn
wynebu'ch gilydd.
Cerddwch i'r dde – ... cam.
Cerddwch i'r chwith – ... cam.
Cerddwch 'nôl – ... cam.
Cerddwch 'mlaen – ... cam.
Cerddwch mewn cylch i'r dde – ...
cam.
Cerddwch mewn cylch i'r chwith –
... cam.

Dancing

What / How about dancing
together?

Useful patterns

Stand in a straight line.
Stand in two straight lines – facing
each other.
Walk to the right – ... steps.
Walk to the left – ... steps.
Walk backwards – ... steps.
Walk forwards – ... steps.
Walk in a circle to the right – ...
steps.
Walk in a circle to the left – ...
steps.

CELF A DYLUNIO / ART AND DESIGN (1)

Offer

botwm, botymau
brwsh, brwshis
cerdyn
clai
creon, creonau
cwmpawd
dŵr
ffedog
ffelt
ffon
glain, gleiniau
gliter
glud
gwlân
gwlân cotwm
llinyn
llun
paent
papur
papur crêp
papur gwyn
papur sidan
pensil, pensiliau
protractor
rhuban, rhubanau
riwler / pren mesur
sialc
siapiau papur
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
card
clay
crayon, crayons
compass
water
apron
felt
stick
bead, beads
glitter
glue
wool
cotton wool
string
picture
paint
paper
crêpe paper
white paper
tissue paper
pencil, pencils
protractor
ribbon, ribbons
ruler
chalk
paper shapes
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 ...

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 ...

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 (2)

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Trafod gwaith celf a dylunio Dyma ... Beth ydy hwn? Cae ydy hwn. Beth ydy'r rhain? Hadau ydy'r rhain. Beth sy yn y llun? Beth ydych chi'n gallu g/weld yn y llun? Dw i'n gallu gweld dyn yn y cae. Beth sy'n digwydd yn y llun?</p> <p>Mae'r dyn yn hau hadau. Pa liwiau sy yn y llun?</p> <p>Pa siapiau sy yn y llun?</p> <p>Gwerthuso Wyt ti'n hoffi'r ...? Ydw. Dw i'n hoffi'r ... Dw i'n hoffi'r llun yn fawr. Dw i'n hoffi'r llun achos dw i'n hoffi'r lliwiau llachar. 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. 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>Discussing art and design work This is ... / Here is ... What's this? This is a field. What are these? These are seeds. What's in the picture? What can you see in the picture?</p> <p>I can see a man in the field. What's happening in the picture? The man is sowing seeds. What colours are there in the picture? What shapes are there in the picture?</p> <p>Evaluation Do you (sing.) like the ...? Yes. I like the ... Do you (pl.) like the ...? Yes, we do. I like the picture very much. I like the picture because I like the bright 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. llachar: Mae'r lliwiau'n llachar.</p> <p>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>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. bright: The colours are bright.</p> <p>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> |
|---|--|---|--|

CERDDORIAETH* / MUSIC (1)

[*Please note: the term **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 cyfansoddi chwarae gwerthuso gwrando perfformio</p> <p>Siarad am ddarn o gerddoriaeth Gwrandewch ar y miwsig / gerddoriaeth yma. Gwrandewch ar y miwsig / gerddoriaeth yma gan Elgar. 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? Dw i'n hoffi miwsig Rwsia – mae'n gyffrous iawn. Mae'r miwsig yn dechrau'n araf ... ac yna mae'r miwsig yn gyflym. Mae'r gerddoriaeth / miwsig yn hyfryd. Mae'r gerddoriaeth / miwsig yn ofnadwy.</p> | <p>Verbs to sing, also to play (a musical instrument) to compose to play to evaluate to listen to perform</p> <p>Discussing a piece of music Listen to this music. Listen to this music by Elgar. 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? I like Russian music – it's very exciting. The music starts slowly ... and then the music is fast. The music is lovely. The music is awful.</p> |
|--|--|--|---|

CERDDORIAETH* / MUSIC (2)

[*Please note: the term **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'r anthem? 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. Canwch gyda'r piano. | Singing time, everyone. Do you (sing.) like to sing? Yes. / No. Do you (pl.) like to sing? Yes. / No. What / How about singing the (national) anthem? 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. Sing with the piano. | Gwrandewch yn ofalus. Sut wyt ti'n teimlo? Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus / drist. Beth wyt ti'n feddwl o'r miwsig? Beth ydych chi'n feddwl o'r miwsig? 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. 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. Trafod miwsig / cerddoriaeth Pa fath o fiwsig / gerddoriaeth wyt ti'n hoffi / m/fwynhau? Miwsig rap. Miwsig roc. Miwsig pop. Miwsig jazz. Miwsig clasurol. Dw i'n hoffi rap / rapio. | Listen carefully. How do you (sing.) feel? I feel happy / sad. What to you (sing.) think of the music? What to you (pl.) think of the music? 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. Is the music slow? Is the music fast? Is the music quiet? Is the music strong / loud? Yes. / No. Discussing music What kind of music do you like / enjoy? Rap. Rock. Pop music. Jazz. Classical music. I like rap / rapping. |

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY (1)

| | | | |
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| <p>Geiriau defnyddiol atlas glaw glôb gwlad, gwledydd llun, lluniau map, mapiau planed, planedau y Ddaear yr Haul</p> <p>Darllen map / Trafod ardal</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Useful words atlas rain globe country, countries picture, pictures map, maps planet, planets the Earth the Sun</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Berfau chwilio am darllen dilyn edrych ar mesur</p> <p>Darllen map Edrycha ar y ... Edrychwch ar y ...</p> <p>Ydych chi'n gallu gweld Llandeilo? Ydych chi'n gallu gweld Trap, ger Llandeilo?</p> <p>Ble mae ...? Ble mae'r ...? Ble mae'r castell ?</p> <p>Beth sy yn sgwâr A4? Beth sy yn ...? Edrycha ar y symbolau. Edrychwch ar y symbolau. Beth ydy'r symbol yma?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r cyfesurynnau?</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. Ewch syth ymlaen.</p> | <p>Verbs to search for, to look for to read to follow to look at to measure</p> <p>Reading a map Look at the ... (sing.) Look at the ... (pl.)</p> <p>Can you see Llandeilo? Can you see Trap, near Llandeilo?</p> <p>Where's ...? Where's the ...? Where's the castle?</p> <p>What's in square A4? What's in ...? Look (sing.) at the symbols. Look (pl.) at the symbols. What's this symbol?</p> <p>What are the co-ordinates?</p> <p>Following a map I'm here. Which way to the ...? Straight on. Must turn right / left. Turn right. Turn left. Go straight ahead.</p> |
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DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY (2)

Pwyntiau'r cwmpawd

gogledd: o'r gogledd

de: o'r de

gorllewin: o'r gorllewin

dwyrain: o'r dwyrain

De-orllewin Cymru

Y bore yma, bydd hi'n bwrw glaw yn y gogledd ... ac yn y de ... yn y gorllewin ac yn y dwyrain.

Gwybodaeth am Gymru

Dyma Eryri yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Dyna'r Wyddfa. Yr Wyddfa ydy mynydd ucha Cymru.

Mae'r Wyddfa'n uchel iawn - Un ... dim ... wyth ... pump ... metr - mil ac wyth deg pum metr.

Mae Eryri'n hardd.

Mae mynyddoedd uchel / llynnoedd hardd yn Eryri.

Mae llwybrau beicio yn Eryri.

Yn Eryri, mae'n bosib beicio, cerdded ...

Mae **Glan-Ilyn** ger Llyn Tegid, ger y Bala.

Dyma eglwys **Tyddewi**. Dyma ble roedd Dewi Sant yn byw ac yn pregethu.

Yn Sir Benfro, mae'n bosib syrffio, gwylio adar, marchogaeth ar y traeth ...

Gweler y llyfr *Dewch i Gymru!* am fwy o enghreifftiau.

The points of the compass

north: from the north

south: from the south

west: from the west

east: from the east

South-west Wales

This morning, it will rain in the north ... and in the south ... in the west and in the east.

Information about Wales

This is Snowdonia in North Wales.

This is Snowdon. Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales.

Snowdon is very high - one ... zero ... eight ... five metres - one thousand and eighty five metres.

Snowdonia is beautiful.

There are high mountains / beautiful lakes in Snowdonia. There are cycle paths in Snowdonia.

In Snowdonia, it's possible to cycle, walk ...

Glan-Ilyn is near Bala Lake, near Bala.

This is St David's church. This is where Saint David lived and preached.

In Pembrokeshire, it's possible to surf, watch birds, ride on the beach ...

Please see the book entitled *Dewch i Gymru!* (*Come to Wales!*) for further examples.

Patrymau defnyddiol

Chwiliwch mewn llyfrau.

Chwiliwch ar y we.

Chwiliwch am lun / luniau.

Tynnwch lun ...

Gwnewch fap o ...

Cyfandiroedd y byd

cyfandir, cyfandiroedd

Sawl cyfandir sy?

Saith.

Beth ydy'r cyfandiroedd?

Gogledd America

De America

Affrica

Ewrop

Asia

Awstralia

Antarctica

Dangoswch y cyfandir / cyfandiroedd ar y map.

China

Gweler y cerdyn darllen *China* am enghreifftiau o eirfa a phatrymau iaith addas.

Useful patterns

Search in books.

Search on the internet.

Search for a picture / pictures.

Draw a picture of ...

Make a map of ...

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.

China

Please see the reading card entitled *China* for examples of relevant vocabulary and language patterns.

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY (3)

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Uganda Ble mae Uganda? Edrychwch ar y map.</p> <p>Mae hi'n boeth iawn yn Uganda yn yr haf.</p> <p>Pwy ydy hon? Pwy ydy'r rhain? Beth mae Afiya'n wneud bob dydd? Mae Afiya'n ...</p> <p>Cymharu ardaloedd Mae ... yng Nghymru ac mae ... yn Uganda hefyd.</p> <p>Mae ... yng Nghymru ond does dim ... yn Uganda.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr <i>Dŵr – y Ffeithiau!</i> am fwy o enghreifftiau.</p> <p>Ghana / Y Fforest Law Mae'r coed yma'n dod o'r fforest law yn Ghana, Gorllewin Affrica. Edrychwch ar y map. Dyma Ghana. Dyma'r fforest law. Chwiliwch am wybodaeth am y fforest law.</p> | <p>Uganda Where's Uganda? Look at the map.</p> <p>It's very hot in Uganda in the summer.</p> <p>Who's this (fem.)? Who are these? What does Afiya do every day?</p> <p>Afiya ...</p> <p>Comparing areas There's / There are ... in Wales, and there's / there are ... in Uganda also. There's / There are ... in Wales, but there's no / there aren't any ... in Uganda.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Dŵr – y Ffeithiau! (Water – the Facts!)</i> for further examples.</p> <p>Ghana / The Rainforest These trees come from the rainforest in Ghana, West Africa. Look at the map. Here's Ghana. Here's the rainforest. Search for information about the rainforest.</p> | <p>O ble mae glaw yn dod? Mae hi'n heulog / boeth. Mae'r dŵr yn anweddu. Mae'r cymylau'n codi'n uchel. Mae dŵr yn y cymylau. Mae hi'n bwrw glaw. Mae'r dŵr yn mynd i mewn i'r afon ... ac mae e'n / o'n mynd o dan y ddaear. Mae'r dŵr yn mynd 'nôl i'r môr.</p> | <p>Where does rain come from? It's sunny / hot. The water evaporates. The clouds rise high up. There's water in the clouds. It rains. The water goes into the river ... and it goes beneath the ground. The water goes back to the sea.</p> |
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DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY (1)

Bwyd / Food

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Offer bwrdd clorian / tafol cwpan cyllell chwisg fforc ffon, ffyn gogr jwg llwy llwy bren menig oergell padell ffrio pin rholio / rholbren plât powlen rhewgell rysáit sbatwla</p> | <p>Equipment table scales cup knife whisk fork stick, sticks sieve jug spoon wooden spoon gloves fridge frying pan rolling pin plate bowl freezer recipe spatula</p> | <p>Berfau cael (table) coginio cymysgu defnyddio golchi gwerthuso gwneud paratoi pilio / plicio pwyso rhoi rholio torri troi</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>Faint? gram, gramau pum deg gram</p> <p>mwyo (+ soft mutation) ... Dw i eisiau mwy o ... Dw i eisiau mwy o ddwr.</p> | <p>How much? / How many? gram, grams fifty grams</p> <p>more ... I want / need more ... I want / need more water.</p> | <p>Gwneud crempog / miwslï: Mae angen ... Rhaid pwyso'r ... - ... gram. Rhaid mesur y ... - ... millilitr. Rhaid rhoi'r ... yn y bowlen. Rhaid cymysgu.</p> <p>Crempog: Rhaid rhoi'r badell ffrio ar yr hob.</p> <p>Rhaid bod yn ofalus iawn. Rhaid rhoi'r gymysgedd yn y badell ffrio. Rhaid troi'r grempog. neu Pwyswch y ... - ... gram. Mesurwch y ... - ... mililitr. Rhowch y ... yn y ... Cymysgwch y ... Byddwch yn ofalus. Trowch y ...</p> | <p>Making a pancake / muesli: ... is / are needed. Must weigh the - ... grams. Must measure the - ... millilitres. Must put the ... in the bowl. Must mix.</p> <p>Pancake: Must put the frying pan on the hob. Must be very careful. Must put the mixture into the frying pan. Must toss the pancake. or Weigh the ... - grams. Measure the ... - ... millilitres. Put the ... in the ... Mix (pl.) the ... Be (pl.) careful. Stir (pl.) the ...</p> |
| <p>Mae eisiau mwy o ... Mae angen mwy o ...</p> <p>Disgrifio: Bendigedig! Blasus! Bwyd blasus iawn! Mae'n flasus (iawn). Ych a fi!</p> | <p>(It) needs more ... (It) needs more ...</p> <p>Describing: Gorgeous! Marvellous! Delicious! Tasty! Very tasty food! It's (very) delicious / tasty. Ugh!, Yuck!</p> | <p>Iechyd Mae gormod o halen a siwgr yn ddrwg i chi.</p> | <p>Health Too much salt and sugar is bad for you.</p> |

DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY (2)

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| <p>Offer botwm, botymau brwsh, brwshis cerdyn clai creon, creonau deilen, dail ffedog, ffedogau ffelt ffon, ffyn glud gwelltyn, gwellt gwlân gwlân cotwm llinyn paent papur papur crêp papur gwyn papur sidan pensil, pensiliau pren riwler / pren mesur siswrn</p> <p>Rhaid ... Rhaid mesur yn ofalus. Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma.</p> <p>Rhaid tynnu llinell yn ofalus. Rhaid torri allan yn ofalus.</p> | <p>Equipment button, buttons brush, brushes card clay crayon, crayons leaf, leaves apron felt stick, sticks glue straw, straws wool cotton wool string paint paper crêpe paper white paper tissue paper pencil, pencils wood ruler scissors</p> <p>Must ... (You) must measure carefully. (You) must measure from this point. (You) must draw a line carefully. (You) must cut out carefully.</p> | <p>Berfau addurno braslunio cymysgu defnyddio dylunio gludo gwneud gwneud siâp mesur plygu rhoi torri tynnu llun tynnu llinell</p> <p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n ... Dw i'n peintio. Dw i'n torri allan. Dw i'n gwneud model.</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio? Dw i'n defnyddio ...</p> <p>Beth ydych chi'n wneud? (Ry)dyn ni'n mesur. (Ry)dyn ni'n torri allan. (Ry)dyn ni'n gludo.</p> <p>Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio? (Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio paent a gliter.</p> | <p>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 take a photo to draw a line</p> <p>Useful patterns What are you (sing.) doing? I'm ... I'm painting. I'm cutting out. I'm making a model.</p> <p>What are you (sing.) using? I'm using ...</p> <p>What are you (pl.) doing? We're measuring. We're cutting out. We're sticking.</p> <p>What are you (pl.) using? We're using paint and glitter.</p> |
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DYLUNIO A THECHNOLEG / DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY (3)

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| <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. Beth wyt ti'n feddwl o'r ...? Dw i'n hoffi'r model yn fawr. Dw i'n hoffi'r model achos mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol iawn. Mae angen mwy o liw yma. Mae eisiau mwy o liw yma.</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. gwyhch: Mae'n wych. diddorol: Mae'n ddiddorol. bendigedig: Mae'n fendigedig. effeithiol: Mae'n effeithiol. Mae'r ... yn effeithiol. Mae'r ... yn ardderchog.</p> | <p>Useful patterns How about ...? What / How about looking for pictures on the internet?</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). What do you (sing.) think of the ...? I like the model very much. I like the model because the colours are effective. More colour is needed here. More colour is needed here.</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. The ... is / are effective. The ... is / are excellent.</p> | <p>Gwneud rangoli (ar y DVD) Dw i'n gwneud cylch mawr. Dw i'n gwneud llinell drwy'r canol. Cylch ... hanner cylch. Dw i'n rhoi'r protractor ar y llinell – yn y canol – a dw i'n mesur. Dw i'n mesur ongl – naw deg gradd. Dw i'n gwneud llinell. Dyma ni – chwarter cylch. Dw i'n gludo siapiau ar y chwarteri. Dw i'n gludo blodau o gwmpas y cylch. Dw i'n gludo gleiniau ar y blodau.</p> <p>Deunyddiau metel / metal coper</p> <p>Beth ydy hwn?</p> | <p>Making a rangoli (on the DVD) I make a large circle. I draw a line through the centre. A circle ... a semicircle. I place the protractor on the line, in the middle – and I measure. I measure an angle – ninety degrees. I make a line. There we are – a quadrant. I stick shapes onto the quadrants. I stick flowers around the circle. I stick beads onto the flowers.</p> <p>Materials metal copper</p> <p>What's this?</p> |
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GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (1)

Patrymau defnyddiol

Beth wyt ti'n wneud?
Dw i'n ...
Beth ydych chi'n wneud?
(Ry)dyn ni'n ...

Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio?
Dw i'n defnyddio ...
Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio?
(Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio ...

Beth am wneud arbrawf?
Ydych chi eisiau gwneud arbrawf?
Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.
Bydda'n ofalus.
Byddwch yn ofalus.

Chwilia / chwiliwch am wybodaeth.
Chwilia / chwiliwch ar y we.
Tynna / Tynnwch lun.
Ysgrifenna / Ysgrifennwch am ...

Planhigyn, Planhigion

blodyn, blodau
deilen, dail
coesyn, coesynnau
gwreiddyn, gwreiddiau
hedyn, hadau
pridd

Useful patterns

What are you (sing.) doing?
I'm ...
What are you (pl.) doing?
We're ...

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

What about doing an experiment?
Do you want to do an experiment?
Yes (we do). / No (we don't).
Be (sing.) careful.
Be (pl.) careful.

Search for information.
Search on the web.
Draw a picture.
Write about ...

Plant, Plants

flower, flowers
leaf, leaves
stem, stems
root, roots
seed, seeds
soil

Patrymau defnyddiol

Edrychwch yn ofalus.
Edrychwch yn ofalus ar y ...
Beth sy'n digwydd?
Gwrandewch ar y ...
Teimlwch y ...
Ydy e'n / o'n ...?

Dyma'r ...

Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld?
c/glywed?
Beth ydych chi'n gallu g/weld?
c/glywed?

Dw i'n gallu gweld / clywed ...
Wyt ti wedi gorffen?
Ydw. / Nac ydw.
Ydych chi wedi gorffen?
Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.

Patrymau defnyddiol

Mae'r blodyn yn gwneud hadau.
Mae'r dail yn gwneud bwyd.
Mae'r bwyd yn mynd drwy'r coesyn.
Mae dŵr yn mynd drwy'r coesyn.

Useful patterns

Look carefully.
Look carefully at the ...
What's happening?
Listen to the ...
Feel the ...
Is it ...? / Does it ...?

This is the ...

What can you (sing.) see?
hear?
What can you (pl.) see?
hear?

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).

Useful patterns

The flower makes seeds.
The leaves make food.
The food goes through the stem.
Water goes through the stem.

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (2)

Plannu bylbiau

bwlb, bylbiau
cerrig bach
dŵr

Offer

bwced
rhaw
can dŵr
pot

Ffrwythau a hadau

Edrychwch ar y ffrwythau.
Mae hadau yn y ffrwythau.
Dw i'n torri'r afal – ac edrychwch –
hadau – hadau brown.

Edrychwch ar yr hadau. Bydd
planhigion newydd yn tyfu o'r
hadau.
Rhaid rhoi'r hadau yn y pridd ...
ac yna, bydd planhigion newydd
yn tyfu.

Sut mae'r hadau'n mynd i'r pridd?
Mae rhai hadau'n teithio yn y
gwynt ... ac maen nhw'n glanio yn
y pridd.

Mae rhai hadau'n teithio ar y dŵr.
Maen nhw'n arnofio ar y dŵr.
Mae rhai hadau'n teithio ar
anifeiliaid.

Mae'r anifeiliaid yn cario'r hadau ar
eu ffwr.

Mae rhai ffrwythau'n byrstio ... ac
mae'r hadau'n byrstio allan.
Rhaid cael dŵr ... a golau ... ac
ocsigen ... a gwres – ddim yn rhy
oer a ddim yn rhy boeth.

Planting bulbs

bulb, bulbs
small stones, pebbles
water

Tools

bucket
spade
watering pot
pot

Fruit and seeds

Look (pl.) at the fruit.
There are seeds in the fruit.
I cut the apple – and look – seeds
– brown seeds.

Look at the seeds. New plants will
grow from the seeds.

Must put the seeds in the soil ...
and then, new plants will grow.

How do the seeds get to the soil?
Some seeds travel in the wind ...
and they land in the soil.

Some seeds travel on the water.
They float on the water.
Some seeds travel on animals.

The animals carry the seeds on
their fur.
Some fruit burst ... and the seeds
burst out.
Must have water ... and light ... and
oxygen ... and heat – not too cold
and not too hot.

Plannu bylbiau

Rhaid rhoi cerrig bach yn y pot.
Rhaid rhoi pridd yn y pot.
Rhaid rhoi'r bylbiau yn y pridd.
Rhaid rhoi dŵr ar y pridd.
Rhaid aros.

Hau hadau

Rhaid rhoi cerrig bach yn y pot.
Rhaid rhoi pridd yn y pot.
Rhaid rhoi'r hadau ar y pridd.
Rhaid rhoi pridd ar yr hadau.
Rhaid rhoi dŵr ar y pridd.
Rhaid aros.

Planting bulbs

Must put small stones in the pot.
Must put soil in the pot.
Must put the bulbs in the soil.
Must put water on the soil.
Must wait.

Sowing seeds

Must put small stones in the pot.
Must put soil in the pot.
Must put the seeds on the soil.
Must put soil on the seeds.
Must put water on the soil.
Must wait.

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (3)

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Y planedau: geiriau pwysig planed, planedau seren, sêr teithio</p> <p>yr Haul Mercher Gwener y Ddaear Mawrth Iau Sadwrn Wranws Neifion</p> <p>yn gynta(f) yn ail yn drydydd nesa(f) y blaned nesa(f)</p> | <p>The planets: important words planet, planets star, stars to travel</p> <p>the Sun Mercury Venus The Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune</p> <p>first second third next the next planet</p> | <p>Y planedau: patrymau defnyddiol Mae planed Gwener yn boeth iawn, iawn, iawn. Mae planed Gwener tua pum can gradd Celsius.</p> <p>Y Ddaear. Dyma ble rydyn ni'n byw. Mae dŵr ar y Ddaear. Rydyn ni'n byw ar y Ddaear achos mae dŵr ar y Ddaear.</p> <p>Mae planed Mawrth yn goch iawn. Mae hi'n sych iawn. Mae hi'n oer iawn ar blaned Mawrth.</p> <p>Mae planed Iau yn fawr iawn, iawn. Mae hi'n stormus ar blaned Iau. Edrychwch ar y smotyn coch. Storm ydy'r smotyn coch.</p> | <p>The planets: useful patterns Venus is very, very, very hot. Venus is about five hundred degrees Celsius.</p> <p>The Earth. This is where we live. There's water on the Earth. We live on the Earth because there's water on the Earth.</p> <p>Mars is very red. It's very dry. It's very cold on Mars.</p> <p>Jupiter is very, very big. It's stormy on Jupiter. Look at the red spot. The red spot is a storm.</p> |
| <p>Y planedau: patrymau defnyddiol Dyma'r Haul. Mae hi'n boeth iawn, iawn, iawn ar yr Haul. Seren ydy'r Haul. Mae'r planedau'n teithio o gwmpas yr Haul.</p> <p>Beth ydy enw'r blaned yma? Pa liw ydy planed ...?</p> <p>Mae planed Mercher yn fach. Mae planed Mercher yn boeth ac yn oer. Mae hi'n boeth iawn yn y dydd. Mae hi'n oer iawn yn y nos.</p> | <p>The planets: useful patterns This is the Sun. It's very, very, very hot on the Sun. The Sun is a star. The planets travel around the Sun.</p> <p>What's the name of this planet? What colour is planet ... ?</p> <p>Mercury is small. Mercury is hot and cold. It's very hot in the day. It's very cold in the night.</p> | <p>Mae cylchau o gwmpas planed Sadwrn. Edrychwch ar y cylchau o gwmpas planed Sadwrn. Mae'r cylchau'n hardd. Mae Sadwrn yn blaned fawr.</p> <p>Edrychwch ar y cylchau o gwmpas Wranws. Mae hi'n oer iawn, iawn, iawn ar Wranws. Pa liw ydy Wranws? Gwyrddlas – gwyrdd a glas.</p> <p>Dyma blaned Neifion. Mae hi'n wyntog iawn ar Neifion.</p> | <p>There are rings around Saturn. Look at the rings around Saturn. The rings are beautiful. Saturn is a large planet.</p> <p>Look at the rings around Uranus. It's very, very, very cold on Uranus. What colour is Uranus ? Bluey-green (Turquoise) – green and blue.</p> <p>This is Neptune. It's very windy on Neptune.</p> |

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (4)

Dŵr

Mae yfed dŵr yn **bwysig** iawn.
Yfa ddŵr a byddi di'n teimlo'n well.
Mae yfed dŵr yn **dda** i ti.
Does dim siwgr mewn dŵr.
Does dim calorïau mewn dŵr.
Mae dŵr yn helpu'r corff.
Mae dŵr yn helpu'r croen.
Mae'r dŵr yn mynd i lawr ... mae e'n / o'n mynd rownd a rownd ...
mae e'n / o'n mynd igam-ogam ...
ac mae e'n / o'n dod allan – yn y toiled ... ac felly mae e'n / o'n golchi'r corff – tu mewn.
Mae'r planhigyn yn frown achos mae e / o angen dŵr.
Rhaid rhoi dŵr i'r planhigyn ac yna bydd e'n / o'n iawn.

O ble mae dŵr yn dod?

Dyma'r mynyddoedd.
Mae hi'n bwrw glaw dros y mynyddoedd ... ac mae'r glaw – y dŵr – yn mynd i mewn i'r ddaear.
Mae'r glaw yn mynd i mewn i'r ddaear ... drwy'r creigiau ...
... ac mae'r dŵr o dan y ddaear.

Rhaid bod yn ofalus iawn gyda dŵr.
Rhaid troi'r tap i ffwrdd.
Rhaid golchi'r ffrwythau mewn powlen
Paid gwastraffu dŵr.
Paid taflu papur yn y toiled.

Paid llenwi'r tegell.
Paid taflu dŵr glân.

Water

Drinking water is very important.
Drink water and you'll feel better.
Drinking water is good for you.
There's no sugar in water.
There are no calories in water.
Water helps the body.
Water helps the skin.
The water goes down ... it goes around and around ...
it goes zigzag ...
and it come out – in the toilet ...
and so it washes the body – inside.
The plant is brown because it needs water.
Must give the plant some water and then it will be fine.

Where does water come from?

These are the mountains.
It rains over the mountains ... and the rain – the water – goes into the ground.
The rain goes into the ground through the rocks ... and the water is beneath the ground.

Must be very careful with water.
Must turn the tap off.
Must wash the fruit in a bowl.

Don't (sing.) waste water.
Don't (sing.) throw paper into the toilet.
Don't (sing.) fill the kettle.
Don't (sing.) throw away clean water.

Gwneud compost

Maen nhw'n cymysgu'r bwyd a'r pethau gwyrdd.
Maen nhw'n torri'r bwyd a'r pethau gwyrdd.
Maen nhw'n rhoi'r bwyd a'r pethau gwyrdd mewn bocs mawr.
Mae'n gynnes yn y bocs.
Maen nhw'n symud y bwyd a'r pethau gwyrdd i focs mawr arall.
Maen nhw'n troi'r bwyd a'r pethau gwyrdd yn bridd da i'r ardd.

Rhaid troi'r pridd ... a rhaid torri'r pridd.

O ble mae glaw yn dod?

Mae hi'n heulog / boeth.
Mae'r dŵr yn anweddu.
Mae'r cymylau'n codi'n uchel.
Mae dŵr yn y cymylau.
Mae hi'n bwrw glaw.
Mae'r dŵr yn mynd i mewn i'r afon ... ac mae e'n / o'n mynd o dan y ddaear.
Mae'r dŵr yn mynd 'nôl i'r môr.

Making compost

They mix the food with green matter.
They break up the food and the green matter.
They put the food and the green matter into a large box.
It's warm in the box.
They move the food and the green matter into another big box.
They turn the food and the green matter into good soil for the garden.
Must turn the soil ... must break up the soil.

Where does rain come from?

It's sunny / hot.
The water evaporates.
The clouds rise high up.
There's water in the clouds.
It rains.
The water goes into the river ... and it goes beneath the ground.
The water goes back to the sea.

HANES / HISTORY (1)

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Cyffredinol Edrycha ar y llun. Edrychwch ar y llun. Beth sy yn y llun? Beth wyt ti'n gallu gweld yn y llun? Beth ydych chi'n gallu gweld yn y llun? Chwiliwch am wybodaeth. Chwiliwch am wybodaeth ar y we. Siaradwch am ... Chwiliwch am ... tynnu llun</p> <p>Dyddiadau un wyth tri saith un naw dim un</p> <p>rhwng ... a / ac* ... Roedd Oes Fictoria rhwng un wyth tri saith ac un naw dim un.</p> <p>(* ac in front of a vowel)</p> | <p>General Look (sing.) at the picture. Look (pl.) at the picture. What's in the picture? What can you (sing.) see in the picture? What can you (pl.) see in the picture? Look (pl.) for information. Look (pl.) for information on the internet. Talk (pl.) about ... Look (pl.) for ... to draw a picture</p> <p>Dates 1837 1901</p> <p>between ... and ... The Victorian era was between 1837 and 1901.</p> | <p>Guto Ffowc Llundain Iago brenin Pabydd, Pabyddion senedd lladd ffrwydro casgen powdr gwn</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr <i>Guto Ffowc</i> am batrymau iaith perthnasol.</p> | <p>Guy Fawkes London James king Catholic, Catholics parliament to kill to explode barrel gunpowder</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Guto Ffowc</i> (Guy Fawkes) for relevant language patterns.</p> |
|---|--|---|---|

HANES / HISTORY (2)
Oes Fictoria / The Victorian Era

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Oes Fictoria Pryd oedd Oes Fictoria? Rhwng un wyth tri saith ac un naw dim un.</p> | <p>The Victorian Era When was the Victorian era? Between 1837 and 1901</p> | <p>Berfau byw bwyta yfed gwisgo coginio rhoi chwarae ysgrifennu gweithio dod â sychu golchi ymolchi</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>Ysgol Fictoraidd desg hir, desgiau hir piano bwrdd du cloch</p> <p>Roedd y plant yn ysgrifennu. Roedd y plant yn darllen. Roedd y plant yn gwneud mathemateg. Roedd y plant yn canu. Roedd y plant yn gwneud dril – neu ymarfer corff. Roedd y plant yn tynnu llun.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr <i>Mynd i'r Ysgol</i> am fwy o enghreifftiau.</p> | <p>Victorian School long desk, long desks piano blackboard bell</p> <p>The children wrote. The children read. The children did maths.</p> <p>The children sang. The children took part (lit. did) in drill or physical education. The children drew.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Mynd i'r Ysgol (Going to School)</i> for further examples.</p> | <p>Ansoddeiriau defnyddiol trist: yn drist creulon: yn greulon cas: yn gas crand: yn grand hir: yn hir tlawd: yn dlawd cyfoethog: yn gyfoethog brwnt: yn frwnt budr: yn fudr tawel: yn dawel distaw: yn ddistaw</p> | <p>Useful adjectives sad cruel nasty grand long poor rich dirty dirty quiet quiet</p> |

HANES / HISTORY (3)
Oes Fictoria / The Victorian Era

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Yn y cartref gwas, gweision morwyn, morynion tŷ crand tŷ gweithiwr y wyr cw</p> <p>Yn y gegin tân bwrdd, byrddau cwpwrdd, cypyrddau plât, platiau powlen, powlenni</p> <p>y gegin fach y pantri golchi'r llestri oergell</p> <p>Yn yr ystafell fyw / fwyta wal, waliau llun, lluniau bwrdd, byrddau cadair, cadeiriau cannwyll, canhwyllau llian bwrdd, lliainiau bwrdd llwy, llwyau cyllell, cyllyll fforc, ffyrc plât, platiau gwydr, gwydrau cwpan, cwpanau napcyn, napcynnau jwg, jygiau llenni lamp, lampau dreser</p> | <p>In the home servant, servants maid, maids a grand house a worker's house the workhouse</p> <p>In the kitchen fire table, tables cupboard, cupboards plate, plates bowl, bowls</p> <p>the small kitchen, utility the pantry to wash the dishes fridge</p> <p>In the living / dining room wall, walls picture, pictures table, tables chair, chairs candle, candles table cloth, table cloths spoon, spoons knife, knives fork, forks plate, plates glass, glasses cup, cups / goblet, goblets napkin, napkins jug, jugs curtains lamp, lamps dresser</p> | <p>Yn yr ystafell wely gwely pot pi-pi powlen can dŵr, caniau dŵr cwpwrdd</p> <p>Roedd rhai pobl yn cynhesu'r gwely. Roedd rhai pobl yn gwneud pi-pi yn y pot yn y nos achos doedd dim toiled yn y tŷ.</p> <p>Yn yr ystafell ymolchi bath can dŵr, caniau dŵr jwg, jygiau</p> <p>Roedd rhai pobl yn defnyddio powlen i ymolchi achos doedd dim sinc. Roedd pobl yn rhoi'r tegell ar y tân i gynhesu'r dŵr. Roedden nhw'n rhoi'r dŵr yn y bath.</p> <p>Doedd dim toiled. Doedd dim tapiau. Doedd dim cebls / plwg.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr <i>Byw yn Oes Fictoria</i> am fwy o enghreifftiau.</p> | <p>In the bedroom bed chamber pot bowl water can, water cans cupboard</p> <p>Some people heated the bed.</p> <p>Some people peed in the pot in the night as there was no toilet in the house.</p> <p>In the toilet bath water can, water cans jug, jugs</p> <p>Some people used a bowl to wash as there was no sink.</p> <p>People put the kettle on the fire to heat the water. They put the water in the bath.</p> <p>There was no toilet. There were no taps. There were no cables / There was no plug.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Byw yn Oes Fictoria (Living in the Victorian Era)</i> for further examples.</p> |
|---|---|--|---|

HANES / HISTORY (4)
Oes Fictoria / The Victorian Era

Cymharu

Roedd pobl Oes Fictoria yn byw mewn ...
Roedd ... yn y tŷ.

Doedd dim ... yn y tŷ.
Doedd dim sinc yn y tŷ.

Dw i'n / Rydyn ni'n ... byw mewn ...
Mae ... yn y tŷ.

Roedd pobl oes Fictoria'n ...
Dw i'n ... / Rydyn ni'n ...

Roedd plant Oes Fictoria'n ...
Dw i'n ... / Rydyn ni'n ...

Yn yr ysgol, roedd ...
Doedd dim ... yn yr ysgol.

Yn fy ysgol i, mae ...

Comparing

Victorian people lived in ...
There was / were in the house.

There wasn't a / weren't any ... in the house.
There wasn't a sink in the house.

I / We live in ...
There's / There are ... in the house.

Victorian people used to ...
I ... / We ...

Victorian children used to ...
I ... / We ...

In the school there was / were ...
There wasn't a / weren't any ... in the school.

In my school, there is / are ...

HANES / HISTORY (5)
Merched Beca / Rebecca's Daughters

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Geiriau pwysig dillad merched tollborth gât, gatiâu marchnad (y farchnad) calch iâr, ieir ceffyl, ceffylau</p> | <p>Important words girls'/women's clothes tollgate gate, gates market (the market) lime hen, hens horse, horses</p> | <p>Berfau gwisgo protestio talû torri</p> | <p>Verbs to wear to protest to pay to break</p> |
| <p>Patrymau defnyddiol Roedd Merched Beca'n byw amser maith yn ôl – yn Oes Fictoria. Roedd dynion yn gwisgo dillad merched ac roedden nhw'n protestio. Roedden nhw'n grac achos roedden nhw'n talu ar y ffordd i'r farchnad ac ar y ffordd adre. Roedden nhw'n torri'r gatiâu. Gweler y llyfr <i>Merched Beca</i> am fwy o enghreifftiau.</p> | <p>Useful Patterns The Daughters of Rebecca lived a long time ago – in the Victorian Era. Men wore women's clothes and they protested. They were angry because they paid on the way to the market and on the way home. They broke the gates. Please see the book entitled <i>Merched Beca (Rebecca's Daughters)</i> for further examples.</p> | | |

MATHEMATEG: Rhifau / MATHEMATICS (1) 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 (2)

Sawl...?

Sawl centimetr?
Sawl cylch?
Sawl ffenest?
Sawl piler?

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

Faint ydy'r ...?
Faint ydy'r het?
Faint ydy'r tocyn?

How many...?

How many centimetres?
How many circles?
How many windows?
How many pillars?

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

How much is / are the ...?
How much is the hat?
How much is the ticket?

Siâp, siapiau

cylch
hanner cylch
chwarter cylch

Mae dau hanner cylch yn gwneud cylch.

Mae pedwar chwarter cylch yn gwneud un cylch.

Shape, shapes

circle
semicircle
quadrant / quarter of a circle

Two semicircles make a circle.

Four quadrants / quarters of a circle make one circle.

MATHEMATEG: Trafod yr amser / MATHEMATICS (3)

Discussing the time

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Faint o'r gloch ydy hi? Dau o'r gloch. Tri o'r gloch.</p> <p>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 dddeg o'r gloch. Mae hi'n un ar ddeg o'r gloch. Mae hi'n ddeuddeg o'r gloch.</p> <p>wedi Mae hi'n bum munud wedi (dau). Mae hi'n ddeg munud wedi (pedwar). Mae hi'n chwarter wedi (pump). Mae hi'n ugain munud wedi (deg). Mae hi'n bum munud ar hugain wedi (deuddeg). Mae hi'n hanner awr wedi tri.</p> <p>i (+ soft mutation) Mae hi'n bum munud i (ddau). Mae hi'n ddeg munud i (bedwar). Mae hi'n chwarter i (bump). Mae hi'n ugain munud i (dddeg). Mae hi'n bum munud i (ddeuddeg).</p> | <p>What time is it? Two o'clock. Three o'clock.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>past It's five past (two). It's ten past (four). It's quarter past (five). It's twenty past (ten). It's twenty five past (twelve). It's half past three.</p> <p>to It's five to (two). It's ten to (four). It's quarter to (five). It's twenty to (ten). It's five to (twelve).</p> | <p>Pryd mae'r ...? Pryd mae'r trê'n yn mynd? Pryd mae'r siop yn agor? Pryd mae'r siop yn cau ar ddydd Llun?</p> <p>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 dddeg o'r gloch am un ar ddeg o'r gloch am ddeuddeg o'r gloch</p> | <p>When's the ... / When does the ...? When does the train go? When does the shop open? When does the shop close on Monday?</p> <p>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</p> |
|---|--|--|---|

MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS (4)

Mesur

riwler, pren mesur
ffon fesur
olwyn fesur
clipfwrdd
hir
byr
Beth am fesur y ...?
Rhaid mesur yn ofalus.
Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma.

Mesurwch yn ofalus.
Mesurwch y llinell.
Mesurwch o'r pwynt yma.
Dw i'n tynnu llinell.

milimetr
centimetr
metr
mililitr

Sawl centimetr?

Deg centimetr.
Deg centimetr wrth wyth centimetr.

Mae ... yn bum deg centimetr.
Roedd ... yn ddau ddeg chwech centimetr ym mis Rhagfyr.

Sawl metr?

Un metr.
Dau fetr.
Tri metr.

Sawl mililitr?

Pum deg mililitr.

To measure

ruler
measuring stick
measuring wheel
clipboard
long
short
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.

millimetre
centimetre
metre
millilitre

How many centimetres?

Ten centimetres.
Ten centimetres by eight centimetres.
... is fifty centimetres.
... was twenty six centimetres in December.

How many metres?

One metre.
Two metres.
Three metres.

How many millilitres?

Fifty millilitres.

Gwneud graffiau

Beth am wneud graff?
Ble mae'r papur graff?
Llinell i fyny.
Llinell ar draws.
Dyma'r (maint).
Dyma'r (dyddiad).

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)

Mesur onglau

Dw i'n rhoi'r protractor ar y llinell a dw i'n mesur.
Dw i'n mesur ongl - naw deg gradd.
Naw deg gradd.
Chwe deg gradd
Pedwar deg pum(p) gradd.

Pwyso

Pwyswch y ...
gram

Sawl gram?

Pum deg gram.

Ysgrifennwch yr ateb.

Drawing graphs

How / What about drawing a graph?
Where's the graph paper?
A vertical line (lit. a line up).
A horizontal line (lit. a line across).
This is the (size).
This is the (date).

Interpreting graphs

Ten ...
Seven ...
More children like ... than ...
More children live in ... than in ...

Measuring angles

I place the protractor on the line and I measure.
I measure an angle - ninety degrees.
Ninety degrees.
Sixty degrees.
Forty five degrees.

To weigh

Weigh the ...
gram

How many grams?

Fifty grams.

Write (pl.) the answer.

MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS (5)

Cyfrifo

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

y cant

Faint ydy deg y cant o ...?
Faint ydy dau ddeg y cant o ...?
Faint ydy pum deg y cant o ...?

Faint ydy ...? Mae deg y cant y ffwrdd.

Calculating

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

per cent

How much is ten per cent of ...?
How much is twenty per cent of ...?
How much is fifty per cent of ...?

How much is / are ...? There's ten per cent off.

Arall

Beth am wneud holiadur?

Beth am wneud grid?

Llenwch yr holiadur.

Llenwch y grid.

Ysgrifennwch yr atebion yn y grid.

Other

How about creating (lit. making) a questionnaire?

How about making a grid?

Fill in the questionnaire.

Fill in the grid.

Write the answers in the grid.

ADDYSG GREFYDDOL / RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Diwali lampau bach fferins / losin dillad smart anrheg, anrhegion bwyd arbennig</p> <p>dawnsio paratoi gwneud fferins / losin</p> <p>Rhaid cymysgu.</p> <p>Dathlu Diwali Rydyn ni'n prynu llawer o fwyd achos rydyn ni'n hoffi bwyta bwyd da amser Diwali. Rydyn ni'n prynu anrhegion hefyd achos rydyn ni'n rhoi anrhegion i ffrindiau a'r teulu.</p> <p>Gwler y llyfr <i>Diwali</i> am fwy o enghreiffiau.</p> <p>Stori'r Nadolig Gweler y llyfr <i>Edrychwch ar y Golau</i> am enghreifftiau o eirfa a phatrymau iaith addas.</p> | <p>Diwali little lamps sweets smart clothes gift, gifts special food</p> <p>to dance to prepare to make sweets</p> <p>Must mix.</p> <p>Celebrating Diwali We buy a lot of food because we like to eat good food at Diwali time.</p> <p>We buy gifs too because we give our friends and family gifts.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Diwali</i> for further examples.</p> <p>The Christmas Story Please see the book entitled <i>Edrychwch ar y Golau (Look at the Light)</i> for examples of relevant vocabulary and language patterns.</p> | <p>Dameg yr Heuwr Mae (Mathew) yn gweithio yn y cae. Mae e'n / o'n hau hadau. Mae e'n / o'n taflu'r hadau.</p> <p>Mae rhai o'r hadau'n syrthio ... Mae'r planhigion yn marw.</p> <p>Mae rhai o'r hadau'n syrthio ar y pridd da. Mae'r planhigion yn tyfu'n gryf iawn, iawn.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr <i>Ble mae'r hadau?</i> am fwy o enghreifftiau.</p> | <p>The Parable of the Sower (Mathew) is working in the field. He's sowing seeds. He throws the seeds.</p> <p>Some of the seeds fall ... The plants die.</p> <p>Some of the seeds fall on good soil. The plants grow very, very strong.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled <i>Ble mae'r hadau? (Where are the seeds?)</i> for further examples.</p> |
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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. Ffilmwch 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 (pl.) the picture. Download (pl.) the map.</p> <p>Look (pl.) – 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 to ...</p> |
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