

P-aC₄ 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. expressing opinions, providing 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 reading or introducing the DVD etc. Before undertaking 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, 2 and 3 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, vocabulary and language patterns relevant to different areas of the curriculum are listed on pages 56-81¹. These consist mainly of vocabulary and patterns that have previously been introduced but which are now used in different contexts, e.g. pupils will be familiar with the numbers **un** (one), **tri** (three), **pedwar** (four), **pump** (five), **naw** (nine) but these are now linked in an historical context to refer to specific years:

Roedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd o un naw tri naw tan un naw pedwar pump.

(The Second World War was from 1939 to 1945.)

Similarly, pupils will be familiar with using **roedd** (was / were / used to – continuous past tense) to discuss the weather, to express opinions or to explain what someone **was** doing or **used to do**, e.g.

Roedd hi'n oer iawn. (It was very cold.)

Roedd e'n / o'n grêt. (It was great.)

Roedd John / Catrin yn chwarae. (John / Catrin was playing.)

In P-aC₄, **roedd** is also used in the context of space travel and the Second World War, e.g.

Roedd pawb yn hoffi Yuri Gagarin. Roedd e'n / o'n arwr. (Everyone liked (lit. was liking / used to like – continuous past tense) Yuri Gagarin. He was a hero.)

Roedd pobl yn hoffi gwrando ar y radio yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd. (People used to like to listen to the radio during the Second World War.)

Transferring words, expressions and 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-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Dim diolch. Pardwn? Esgusodwch fi.	No thank you. Pardon? Excuse me.	Dw i'n gwybod ... Dw i ddim yn siwr ... Mae'n bosib.	I know ... I'm not sure ... Possibly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> incidentally throughout the day when praising when commenting on pupils' work
Gwych. Eitha da. Ardderchog. Perffaith! Mae'n berffaith. Cywir. Anhygoel! Arbennig!	Great. Quite good. Excellent. Perfect! It's perfect. Correct. Amazing! / Awesome! Special!	Anhygoel! Mae ... yn anhygoel. Bydd e'n /o'n anhygoel. Syniad anhygoel! Perffaith!	Incredible! Awesome! Amazing! ... is awesome / amazing. It will be awesome / amazing. An awesome idea! Perfect!	
Ga i help os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i weld os gwelwch yn dda? Cei. Na chei. Gawn ni fynd? Cewch ond dim nawr / rŵan. Dim nawr / rŵan – yfory! Na chewch. Dim heddiw. Y tro nesa(f).	May I have some help please? May I see please? Yes (you (sing.) may). No (you (sing.) may not). May we go? Yes, but not now. Not now – tomorrow No (you (pl.) may not). Not today. Next time.	Ga i weld y ... os gwelwch yn dda? Ga i helpu? Cei. Na chei. Gawn ni weld. Gawn ni fynd i'r ...? Cewch. Na chewch.	May I see the ... please? May I help? Yes (you (sing.) may). No (you (sing.) may not). May we see? / Let's see. May we go to the ...? Yes (you may). No (you may not.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ask for something; to ask for permission and grant / refuse permission
Wedi gorffen.	Finished.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> after activities
Mawredd mawr! /Bobl bach! / Bois bach! / Nefi wen! / Nefi bliw! / O, mam fach! O, diar!	Goodness me! Oh, dear!	Mawredd mawr! Bobl bach! Dyna drueni! Dim ots!	Goodness me! Goodness me! What a pity! Never mind!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to express surprise or amazement
Hwyl fawr.	Good-bye.	Wela i di.	Good-bye.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at the end of the day; when saying good-bye

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (2)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		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 gwersylla.</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>Beth sy'n bod ar Bob? Ydy e'n / o'n boeth / oer / sych? Ydy e'n / o'n rhy boeth / rhy oer / rhy sych ?</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>What's the matter with Bob? Is he hot / cold / dry? Is he too hot / too cold / too dry?</p>	<p>Sut wyt ti'n teimlo? Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus. Dw i'n falch iawn. Dw i wrth fy modd achos dw i 'nôl yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg.</p> <p>Dw i mor hapus achos ...</p> <p>Beth sy'n bod? Dw i wedi blino. Dw i ddim yn gwybod.</p> <p>Beth sy'n bod ar bawb heddiw?</p>	<p>How do you feel? / How are you feeling. I feel happy. I'm very pleased. I feel very very happy because I'm back in the Pod-antur Cymraeg.</p> <p>I'm so happy because ...</p> <p>What's the matter? I'm tired. I don't know.</p> <p>What's the matter with everyone today?</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 <u>feel</u> frightened.) when a pupil is feeling unwell, when he / she has fallen or when he / she returns to school after an absence due to illness

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (3)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Barod? Wyt ti'n barod? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Un funud. / Un munud.</p> <p>Ydych chi'n barod i fynd? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Dim eto. Bron.</p>	<p>Ready? Are you (sing.) ready? Yes (I am). / No (I'm not). Just a minute.</p> <p>Are you (pl.) ready to go? Yes (we are). / No (we're not). Not yet. Almost.</p>	<p>Barod? Wyt ti'n barod i weld Sgrin? Wyt ti'n barod i chwythu? Ydw, dw i'n barod. Wyt ti'n barod am y ras? Mae popeth yn barod. Ydych chi'n barod? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p>	<p>Ready? Are you (sing.) ready to see Sgrin? Are you (sing.) ready to blow? Yes, I'm ready. Are you (sing.) ready for the race? Everything is ready. Are you (pl.) ready? Yes, we are. / No, we are not.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before activities
Cymryd tro / Taking turns				
<p>Tro pwy? 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.</p> <p>Un funud. / Un munud. cynta(f): 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. first John (is / was) first. John (is / was) first. second. Alys (is / was) second. third. Ffion (is / was) third.</p>	<p>Eich tro chi nawr / rŵan.</p>	<p>Your (pl.) turn now.</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-aC4	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 eira. Mae'n rhewi. Mae'n boeth. Mae'n stormus. Mae'n oer iawn, iawn, iawn. Mae'n minws pum(p) gradd Celsius. Mae hi'n pistyllio. Mae hi'n bwrw hen wragedd a ffyn. Mae'n bwrw glaw dros y mynyddoedd. 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>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 snowing. It's freezing. It's hot. It's stormy. It's very, very, very cold. It's minus five degrees Celsius. It's pouring. It's raining cats and dogs (lit. old ladies and sticks). It's raining over the mountains. 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. It's dry in the south. It's windy in the west. Look at the strong wind coming from the sea / from the west. (<i>on a map</i>)</p>	<p>Mae hi'n rhy oer ac mae hi'n rhy sych ar blaned Mawrth. Dydy hi ddim yn rhy boeth ar y Ddaear a dydy hi ddim yn rhy oer ...</p> <p>Sut mae'r tywydd yn Norwy? Mae hi'n oer – ond bobl bach mae hi'n braf.</p> <p>It's too cold and too dry on Mars. It isn't too hot on the Earth and it isn't too cold.</p> <p>What's the weather like in Norway? It's cold – but goodness me it's fine.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as a question, e.g. before going outdoors, during registration any time you wish to talk about the weather when discussing another country when looking at weather maps

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (5)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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. Y bore yma, bydd hi'n bwrw glaw yn y gogledd ... ac yn y de ... yn y gorllewin ac yn y dwyrain.</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. This morning, it will be raining in the north ... and in the south ... in the west and in the east.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when talking about the weather in the future • when looking at weather maps
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>	<p>Pa liw wyt ti eisiau? Coch os gwelwch yn dda. Pa liw wyt ti eisiau? Melyn os gwelwch yn dda ...</p> <p>What colour do you want? Red please. What colour do you want? Yellow please...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when sharing; pupils should be encouraged to say Diolch (Thank you) after receiving.

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (6)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Ymddiheuro / Apologising			
Esgusodwch fi. Esgusoda fi.	Excuse me (pl.). Excuse me (sing.).		
Mae'n ddrwg gen i. Mae'n flin gyda fi.	I'm sorry. (N. Wales) I'm sorry. (S. Wales)	Mae'n ddrwg gen i. Mae'n flin gyda fi.	I'm sorry. (N. Wales) I'm sorry. (S. Wales)
Dim problem! Dim ots! Popeth yn iawn. Mae popeth yn iawn.	No problem! Never mind! All is well. All is well.	Mae'n ddrwg gen i gollir'r parti. Dim problem! Dim ots!	I'm sorry to miss the party. No problem! Never mind!
Cynnig / Offering			
Wyt ti eisiau ...? Wyt ti eisiau help? Wyt ti eisiau clywed stori?	Do you (sing.) want ...? Do you want some help? Do you (sing.) want to hear a story?	Wyt ti eisiau gweld ffilm? Wyt ti eisiau gwneud cwch?	Do you (sing.) want to see a film? Do you (sing.) want to make a boat?
Wyt ti eisiau gweld map? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch.	Do you want to see a map? Yes, please. No, thank you.	Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch.	Yes, please. No, thank you.
Ydych chi eisiau clywed stori? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.	Do you (pl.) want to hear a story? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).	Ydych chi eisiau canu? Ydych chi eisiau helpu? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.	Do you (pl.) want to sing? Do you (pl.) want to help? Yes (we do). / No (we don't).
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 for lunch? What do you want to sing? What do you want to wear? ... please. I want ... please.	Beth wyt ti eisiau? Dw i eisiau ...	What do you want? I want ...
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when interrupting, e.g. an activity, conversation • to apologise in any situation • when responding to an apology • to offer, accept or refuse • in role-play situations • incidentally throughout the day

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (7)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...	
Awgrymu syniadau / Suggesting ideas				
Beth am edrych ar y we?	What / How about looking on the internet?	Beth am edrych ar ...?	What / How about looking at ...?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when suggesting a course of action
Beth am dynnu lluniau?	What / How about drawing / taking photographs?	Beth am fynd i ...?	What / How about going to ...?	
Beth am drio unwaith eto?	What / How about trying once again?	Beth am siarad â ...?	What / How about talking to ...?	
Beth am actio? Beth am fynd 'nôl i Oes Fictoria?	What / How about acting? What / How about going back to the Victorian Age?	Beth am chwilio am gliwiau?	What / How about looking for clues?	
Gwych! Syniad da. Syniad gwych. Syniad ffantastig. Syniad bendigedig. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.	Great! Good idea. Great idea. Fantastic idea. Wonderful idea. No, I don't think so.	Dw i'n cytuno. Dw i ddim yn cytuno. Dw i'n anghytuno. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.	I agree. I don't agree. I disagree. No, I don't think so.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to agree or disagree with a suggestion
Cyflwyno ac egluro / Introducing / Presenting and explaining				
Dyma ... Dyma Eryri, yng Ngogledd Cymru, a dyma'r Wyddfa – mynydd ucha(f) Cymru.	Here is/are/ This is / These are ... This is Snowdonia, in North Wales, and this is Snowdon, Wales' highest mountain.	Dyma ... Dyma ni / chi. Dyma Paris. Dyma Ffrainc.	Here is/are/ This is / These are ... Here we / you are. Here's / This is Paris. Here's / This is France.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when referring to a person, place or thing when offering an explanation
Dyma'r ... Dyma'r mynyddoedd. Dyma'r llynnoedd.	Here is/are the / This is the/These are the ... These / Here are the mountains. These / Here are the lakes.	Dyma'r ... Dyma'r orsaf yn y gofod. Dyma'r planedau.	Here is/are the / This is the/These are the ... Here's / This is the station in space. Here are / These are the planets.	

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (8)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Gofyn am bethau / Asking for things			
Ga i ... os gwelwch yn dda? May I have ... please?	Ga i fananas os gwelwch yn dda? May I have (some) bananas please?	Ga i'r newid? May I have the change?	<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?	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).	Na chei. No (you (sing.) may not).	
Dw i eisiau ... I want ...	Dw i eisiau ... os gwelwch yn dda. I want ... please.	Dw i eisiau hwn. I want this.	
Dw i eisiau bwyd. I'm hungry. (lit. I want some food.)	Dw i ddim eisiau ... I don't want ...	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.	Dw i ddim eisiau'r rhain. I don't want these.	Dw i ddim eisiau'r rhain. I don't want these.	
Gofyn am ganiatâd / Asking for permission			
Ga i weld ? May I see?	Ga i fynd ar y wifren wib? May I go on the zip wire?	Ga i fynd i chwarae? May I go to play?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ask for permission to do something; ga i and gawn ni are followed by a soft mutation
Ga i weld y map? May I see the map?	Ga i weld os gwelwch yn dda? May I see please?	Cei. Yes (you (sing.) may).	
Ga i deithio eto os gwelwch yn dda? May I travel again, please?	Cei. Yes (you (sing.) may).	Na chei. No (you (sing.) may not).	
Ga i fynd i'r toiled? May I go to the toilet?	Gawn ni fynd i ...? May we go to ...?	Gawn ni fynd i ...? May we go to ...?	
Cei. Yes (you (sing.) may).	Gawn ni aros yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg? May we stay in the Pod-antur Cymraeg?	Gawn ni aros yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg? May we stay in the Pod-antur Cymraeg?	
Na chei. No (you (sing.) may not).	Cewch. Yes (you (pl.) may).	Cewch. Yes (you (pl.) may).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when asking on behalf of yourself and someone else when granting / refusing permission
Gawn ni fynd os gwelwch yn dda? May we go please?	Na chewch. No (you (pl.) may not).	Na chewch. No (you (pl.) may not).	
Gawn ni ddod i mewn? May we come in?			
Cewch. Yes (you (pl.) may).			
Na chewch. No (you (pl.) may not).			

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (9)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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 pupur coch ... pupur melyn ... a ... pupur gwyrdd.</p> <p>To need I need a red pepper ... a yellow pepper ... and a green pepper.</p>
<p>Angen Mae angen mwy o liw yma.</p> <p>(I wneud crempog), mae angen blawd, wyau a ... Mae angen pot mwy – a mwy o bridd. Mae angen arian / pres.</p> <p>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 More colour is needed here. / You need more colour here. (To make a pancake) (you) need flour, eggs and ... (You / we) need a bigger pot – and more soil. (You / we) need money.</p> <p>Plants need water. Animals need water. People need water. Water, oxygen and light are needed to grow strong.</p>	<p>Angen Mae angen mwy o liw yma.</p> <p>Mae angen tacluso. Mae angen mwy o amser.</p> <p>To need More colour is needed here. / You need more colour here. (You) need to tidy up. More time is needed.</p>

- when discussing needs – when referring to items that are needed, e.g. for fieldwork, going on an outing, undertaking an experiment, preparing a dish, creating a piece of artwork etc.

IAITH BOB DYDD / EVERYDAY LANGUAGE (10)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...	
Siarad am "hoffi" a "ddim yn hoffi" / Expressing likes and dislikes				
<p>Dw i'n hoffi cadw'n heini. Dw i'n hoffi nwdls yn fawr. Dw i'n hoffi Eryri achos mae'n hardd iawn. Dw i'n hoffi bwyta salad a pasta achos mae salad a pasta yn dda i chi. Dw i ddim yn hoffi tacluso. Dw i ddim yn hoffi tacluso chwaith.</p> <p>Wyt ti'n hoffi ...? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n hoffi ...? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n hoffi g/wneud?</p> <p>Beth ydych chi'n hoffi g/wneud? Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Dw i'n hoffi rapio.</p> <p>Mwynhau Beth wyt ti'n mwynhau g/wneud? Dw i'n mwynhau beicio achos mae beicio'n dda i ti. hoff ... Beth ydy dy hoff fwyd di? Fy hoff fwyd i ydy pasta.</p>	<p>I like to keep fit. I like noodles very much. I like Snowdonia because it's very beautiful. I like eating salad and pasta because salad and pasta are good for you. I don't like tidying up. I don't like tidying up. either.</p> <p>Do you (sing.) like ...? Yes (I do). / No (I don't). Do you (pl.) like ...? Yes (we do). / No (we don't). What do you (sing.) like to do? What do you (pl.) like to do? What kind of music do you (sing.) like? I like rapping.</p> <p>To enjoy What to you (sing.) enjoy doing? I enjoy cycling because cycling is good for you. favourite ... What's your favourite food? My favourite food is pasta.</p>	<p>Dw i'n hoffi beicio bob dydd. Dw i ddim yn hoffi bara sych. Dw i'n hoffi bara gwyn, ffres.</p> <p>Roedd pawb yn hoffi Yuri Gagarin. Roedd pobl yn hoffi gwrando ar y radio yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd.</p> <p>Wyt ti'n hoffi'r llun?</p> <p>Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi'n hoffi ...? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n hoffi (g)wneud?</p> <p>Mwynhau Dw i'n teithio achos dw i'n mwynhau teithio. Mae hi'n mwynhau cerdded.</p> <p>hoff Beth ydy dy hoff fwyd di? Fy hoff fwyd i ydy salad.</p>	<p>I like to cycle every day. I don't like dry bread. I like fresh, white bread.</p> <p>Everyone liked Yuri Gagarin. People liked to listen to the radio during the Second World War.</p> <p>Do you (sing.) like the picture? Yes (I do). / No (I don't). Do you (pl.) like ...? Yes (we do). / No (we don't). What do you (pl.) like to do?</p> <p>To enjoy I'm travelling because I enjoy travelling. She enjoys walking.</p> <p>favourite ... What's your favourite food? My favourite food is salad.</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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...
Gorchmynion / Command forms (1)		
<p>"Ti" commands (sing.): Edrycha. Look. Gwranda. Listen. Dere. / Tyrd. Come. Dere / Tyrd yma ar unwaith. Come here at once. 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. Meddyliwch am syniadau. Think of ideas. Sefwch. Stand. Sefwch mewn llinell. Stand in a line. Dewch i weld. Come and see. Dyfalwch. Guess. Ewch. Go. Cofiwch. Remember. Helpwch Tom. Help Tom. Dewch gyda fi. Come with me. Ewch i'r sgrin nesa(f). Go to the next screen. Atebwch y cwestiynau. Answer the questions.</p>	<p>Edrycha. Look. Gwranda. Listen. Dere. / Tyrd. Come. Dere / Tyrd yma ar unwaith. Come here at once.</p> <p>Edrycha ar luniau ... Look at pictures (of) ...think meddylia ... cynllunia ... dewisa beth wyt ti eisiau. ... plan ... choose what you want.</p> <p>"Chi" commands (pl.): Gwrandewch ar y miwsig. Listen to the music. Edrychwch ar y map. Look at the map. Dilynwch fi. Follow me. Disgrifiwch y llyfr. Describe the book. Agorwch y llyfr. Open the book. Dewch i weld ... Come and see ... Gwyliwch y ffilm. Watch the film.</p> <p>Ewch am dro. Go for a walk.</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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...
Gorchmynion / 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. Eisteddych 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 ... Rhaid gwisgo helmed (i feicio). Must wear a helmet (to cycle). 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. 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>	<p>Rhaid ... Rhaid aros pum munud. Must wait five minutes. Rhaid clymu’r gwallt. Must tie (back) the hair. Rhaid gwisgo helmed. Must wear a helmet. Rhaid tynnu’r cwch. Must pull the boat. Rhaid chwythu’r cwch. Must blow the boat.</p> <p>Must ... Must wait five minutes. Must tie (back) the hair. Must wear a helmet. Must pull the boat. Must blow the boat.</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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...	
Gorchmynion / Command forms (3)			
<p>Dim ...! Dim sŵn! Dim gweiddi! Sh, dim siarad! Dim symud! Dim cweryla / ffraeo! Dim ysmysgu! Dim taflu sbwriel! Dim gweiddi! Dim bwyta! Dim gwastraffu dŵr!</p> <p>Paid / Peidiwch ... Paid sglefrio ar y llyn. Paid gwastraffu dŵr. Paid taflu papur yn y toiled. Paid llenwi'r tegell. Paid taflu dŵr glân</p> <p>Peidiwch deffro / dihuno ... Peidiwch chwilio am Bob.</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! No wasting water!</p> <p>Don't ... Don't (sing.) skate on the lake. 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 wake ... Don't look for Bob.</p>	<p>Dim ...! Dim sandalau a fflip fflops ar y wifren wib. Dim gwthio! Dim tynnu!</p> <p>Paid / Peidiwch ... Paid â phoeni Paid ffonio ...</p> <p>No ...! No sandals and flip flops on the zip wire. No pushing! No pulling!</p> <p>Don't ... Don't worry. Don't phone.</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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>amser ... amser codi amser brecwast amser snac amser cinio amser te amser swper amser gwely amser canu amser tacluso amser golchi dwylo amser mynd allan amser darllen amser mynd adre(f)</p> <p>Allan â chi! Allan â ni! I ffwrdd â ti / chi! I ffwrdd â ni! I ffwrdd â fi! 'Nôl â fi / ni!</p> <p>Beth am ...? Beth am ddarllen? Beth am drio eto?</p> <p>Beth am fesur y ...?</p> <p>Beth nesa(f)?</p> <p>Syniad da! Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl.</p>	<p>... time time to get up breakfast time snack time lunchtime / dinner time teatime supper time bedtime time to sing tidying up time time to wash (your) hands time to go out reading time time to go home</p> <p>Out you (pl.) go! Out we go! Off you go! / Away you go! Off we go! / Away we go! I'm off! Back I / we go!</p> <p>What / How about ...? What / How about reading? What / How about trying again? What / How about measuring the .? What next?</p> <p>Good idea! No, I don't think so.</p>	<p>amser ... amser cinio bob amser</p> <p>... time lunchtime / dinner time every time</p> <p>I ffwrdd â ni! I ffwrdd â fi! 'Nôl â fi / ni!</p> <p>Beth am siarad â ...? Beth am gael parti?</p> <p>Beth am wisgo dillad pob dydd?</p> <p>Syniad da! Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl. Dw i'n cytuno. Dw i ddim yn cytuno. Dw i'n anghytuno.</p>	<p>... time lunchtime / dinner time every time</p> <p>Off we go! / Away we go! I'm off! Back I / we go!</p> <p>What / How about talking to ...? What / How about having a party? What / How about wearing everyday clothes?</p> <p>Good idea! No, I don't think so. I agree. I don't agree. I disagree.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to denote a specific time • 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 **Gwyllo'r DVD / Watching the DVD**, p.54 and **Darllen / Reading**, p.55 and also in the step-by-step guidelines where pupils are encouraged to express opinions about the DVD.

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Ardderchog! Ych a fi! Ofnadwy! Perffaith! Anhygoel! Arbennig!	Excellent! Ugh! / Yuck! Awful! Terrible! Perfect! Incredible! / Awesome. Special!	Ardderchog! Ych a fi! Ofnadwy! Perffaith! Anhygoel! Ffantastig!	Excellent! Ugh! / Yuck! Awful! Terrible! Perfect! Incredible! / Awesome. Fantastic!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when expressing opinions about anything
yn / 'n + soft mutation (but not rh and ll)				
hwyl: Mae'n hwyl. grêt: Mae'n grêt. gwych: Mae'n w ych. ffantastig: Mae'n ffantastig. da iawn: Mae'n dda iawn. ardderchog: Mae'n ardderchog. hyfryd: Mae'n hyfryd. hardd: Mae'n hardd. blasus: Mae'n fl asus. ofnadwy: Mae'n ofnadwy. cŵl: Mae'n cŵl. lwcus: Mae Dyfs yn lwcus. doniol: Mae Dyfs yn dd oniol. lliwgar: Mae'n lliwgar. diddorol: Mae'n dd iddorol. effeithiol: Mae'r lliwiau'n effeithiol. perffaith: Mae'n ber ffaith. llachar: Mae'r lliwiau'n llachar. bendigedig: Roedd Diwrnod y Llyfr yn fendigedig.	fun: It's fun. great: It's great. great: It's great. fantastic: It's fantastic. very good: It's very good. excellent: It's excellent. lovely: It's lovely. beautiful: It's beautiful. delicious: It's delicious. awful: It's awful. cool: It's cool. lucky: Dyfs is lucky. funny: Dyfs is funny. colourful: It's colourful. interesting: It's interesting. effective: The colours are effective. perfect: It's perfect. bright: The colours are bright. wonderful: (World) Book Day was wonderful.	Mae rasio cychod yn hwyl. Bydd o'n grêt. Mae'r miwsig yn w ych. Mae Crad yn dd oniol. Roedd y siop yn dd iddorol. Roedd y siop yn dd iflas. Personoliaeth Mae hi'n feddylgar. Mae hi'n hoffus. Mae hi'n g aredig. Mae arwr yn dd ewr. Mae arwr yn g ryf. Roedd y parti'n ffantastig. Roedd y bwyd yn dda iawn ... yn fl asus ... yn hyfryd ... yn fendigedig ... yn ardderchog ... yn anhygoel.	Racing boats is fun. It will be great. The music is great. Crad is funny. The shop was interesting. The shop was boring. Personality She's thoughtful. She's lovely. She's kind. A hero is brave. A hero is strong. The party was fantastic. The food was very good ... delicious ... lovely ... wonderful ... excellent ... awesome.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when expressing opinions about the past, use roedd

MYNEGI BARN / EXPRESSING OPINIONS (2)

Further suggestions can be seen in the sections entitled **Gwyllo'r DVD / Watching the DVD**, p.54 and **Darllen / Reading**, p.55 and also in the step-by-step guidelines where pupils are encouraged to express opinions about the DVD.

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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 gweryslla yn y goedwig achos mae'n hwyl.</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 like ... because ... I like school dinner because it's delicious. I like keeping fit because it's fun. I like camping in the woods because it's fun.</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>	<p>Dw i'n hoffi ... achos ... Dw i'n hoffi nofio achos mae nofio'n dda i chi. Dw i'n hoffi beicio achos mae'n hwyl.</p> <p>Dw i'n meddwl bod ... Dw i'n meddwl bod y llun yn rhyfedd – ond mae'n ddiddorol iawn.</p> <p>Yn fy marn i ... Yn fy marn i, mae'r llun yn ddiddorol iawn.</p> <p>Heb os nac oni bai ... Mae diffoddwyr tân yn arwyr heb os nac oni bai.</p> <p>Achos ... Mae o'n arwr achos mae o'n garedig ac mae o'n helpu ... bob dydd.</p> <p>Cytuno / Anghytuno Dw i ddim yn cytuno. Dw i'n anghytuno achos mae pop coch a pop gwyrdd a pop pinc yn ddrwg i ti.</p>	<p>I like ... because ... I like swimming because swimming is good for you. I like cycling because it's fun.</p> <p>I think that ... I think that the picture is strange – but it's very interesting.</p> <p>In my opinion ... In my opinion, the picture is very interesting.</p> <p>Without a doubt ... Firefighters are heroes without a doubt.</p> <p>Because ... He's a hero because he's kind and he helps ... every day</p> <p>Agreeing / Disagreeing I don't agree. I disagree because red pop and green pop and pink pop are bad for you.</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-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Es i i'r ... Es i i'r sinema. Es i ar y bws. Ces i ... Ces i lolipop. Ces i iogwrt. Gwelais i ...</p> <p>Es i i'r goedwig. Gwelais i Jac. Clywais i sŵn yn y goedwig.</p> <p>Cyfuno brawddegau 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.</p> <p>Beth wnest ti? Siaradais i gyda'r bobl. Cerddais i o gwmpas y ffatri.</p> <p>Daeth y ddau ddyn ... Syrthiodd Bob.</p>	<p>I went to the ... I went to the cinema. I went on the bus. I had ... I had a lollipop. I had a yogurt. I saw ...</p> <p>I went to the woods. I saw Jac. I heard a noise in the woods.</p> <p>Combining sentences I went to Trap. I went to the factory where they fill water bottles (lit. put water in bottles).</p> <p>What did you see at the factory?</p> <p>I saw the water ... I saw the pipes ... I saw the water going into the bottles.</p> <p>What did you do? I spoke to the people. I walked around the factory.</p> <p>The two men came ... Bob fell.</p>	<p>Gwelais i Crad. Es i ar y wifren wib. Bwytais i wy ar dost yn y caffi. Gwisgais i esgidiau sglefrio. Sglefrais i. Roedd e'n / o'n wych. Cerddais i drwy'r tŷ.</p> <p>Taflais i ddŵr dros Dyfs. Ces i amser da.</p> <p>Aeth rocedi Mercury a Gemini o America i'r gofod. Yn 1969, aeth roced bwysig iawn i'r gofod.</p>	<p>I saw Crad. I went on the zip wire. I ate egg on toast in the café. I wore skates. I skated. It was great.</p> <p>I walked through the house. I threw water over Dyfs. I had a good time.</p> <p>Mercury and Gemini rockets went from America into space. In 1969, a very important rocket went into space.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about what you or the pupils did, e.g. during lunchtime / dinner time, over the weekend, last night, during an outing or visit etc.

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

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>Roedd ...</p> <p>Roedd e'n / o'n ... Roedd e'n / o'n ddiddorol iawn. Roedd teithio yn yr Arctig yn anhygoel.</p> <p>Roedd y Tuduriaid yn hoffi teithio dros y môr. Roedd teithio yng Nghymru'n beryglus. Roedd lladron pen ffordd. Roedd lladron pen ffordd yn gwisgo ...</p> <p>Oes Fictoria Doedd dim tap yn y tŷ. Felly, roedd pobl yn rhoi dŵr yn y jwg ac yna roedd pobl yn rhoi'r dŵr mewn powlen fawr i ymolchi.</p> <p>Roedd pobl yn rhoi dŵr yn y tegell.</p> <p>Roedden nhw'n ...</p> <p>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>... was / were / used to ...</p> <p>It / he was ... It was very interesting. Travelling in the Arctic was amazing.</p> <p>The Tudors liked (used to like) travelling overseas. Travelling in Wales was dangerous. There were highwaymen. Highwaymen wore (used to wear) ...</p> <p>The Victorian Age There was no tap in the house. Therefore, people poured (lit. put) water into 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>Roedd ...</p> <p>Yn un naw chwech un, roedd dyn o Rwsia yn teithio mewn roced yn y gofod. Pwy oedd e / o? Roedd Yuri Gagarin yn gosmonot – o Rwsia. Roedd pawb yn hoffi Yuri Gagarin. Roedd e'n / o'n arwr. Yn un naw chwech un, roedd pobl America eisiau anfon rocedi i'r gofod hefyd. Ble oedd Michael Collins – yr astronaut arall? Roedd e'n / o'n teithio o gwmpas y Lleuad. Roedd Neil Armstrong a Buzz Aldrin yn cerdded ar y Lleuad ... ac roedd Michael Collins yn teithio o gwmpas y Lleuad.</p> <p>Disgrifio yn y gorffennol Roedd hi'n bwrw glaw. Roedd e'n / o'n wych. Roedd e'n / o'n gyffrous. Roedd e'n / o'n hwyl. Roedd e'n / o'n antur. Roedd e'n / o'n ddoniol iawn. Roedd y siop yn ddiddorol. Doedd dim brechdanau. Doedd dim bara gwyn.</p>	<p>... was / were/ used to ...</p> <p>In 1961, a man from Russia was travelling in a rocket in space. Who was he? Yuri Gagarin was a cosmonaut – from Russia. Everyone liked Yuri Gagarin. He was a hero. In 1961, the American people wanted to send rockets to space too. Where was Michael Collins – the other astronaut? He was travelling around the Moon. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were walking on the Moon ... and Michael Collins was travelling around the Moon.</p> <p>Describing in the past It was raining. It was great. It was exciting. It was fun. It was an adventure. It was very funny. The shop was interesting. There were no sandwiches. There was no white bread.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to express opinions in the past or to describe in the past – use roedd to refer to on-going actions or events in the past, i.e. actions or events that happened over a period of time – use roedd

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

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		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>Mae'r miwsig wedi stopio. O ble mae'r hedyn wedi dod? Mae Bob wedi tyfu. Dydy e / 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 Have you (sing.) ...? Have you (sing.) eaten the sweets? Yes, (I have). No, (I haven't). Finished? Finished.</p> <p>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>	<p>Wedi Mae rocedi eraill wedi teithio yn y gofod hefyd.</p> <p>Dw i wedi syrffio ar Draeth Bondi. Dw i wedi deifio.</p> <p>Dw i wedi clymu fy ngwallt. Dw i wedi torri'r llechen. Dw i wedi colli'r bwyd. Dw i wedi ffeindio bocs. Dw i wedi cael neges.</p> <p>Wyt ti wedi dod o'r Pod-antur Cymraeg?</p> <p>Mae neges wedi dod oddi wrth Tom.</p>	<p>Has / Have Other rockets have travelled in space too.</p> <p>I've surfed on Bondi Beach. I've dived.</p> <p>I've tied (back) my hair. I've broken the slate. I've lost the food. I've found a box. I've had a message.</p> <p>Have you come from the Pod-antur Cymraeg?</p> <p>A message has come from Tom.</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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...
Pwy ...? / Who ...?		
<p>Pwy wyt ti? Who are you (sing.)? ... ydw i. I'm ... Pwy ydy e / o / hi? Who's he / she? Pwy ydy'r babi bach? Who's the little baby? Pwy ydy hon? Who's this (fem.)? 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? Pwy sy ar y ffôn? Who's on the phone?</p> <p>Pwy oedd Merched Beca? Who were Rebecca's Daughters?</p>	<p>Pwy wyt ti? Who are you (sing.)? Pwy ydych chi? Who are you (pl.) ... ydw i. I'm ... Pwy ydy e / o / hi? Who's he / she? Pwy ydy Tom? Who's Tom? Pwy ydy'r rhain? Who are these? Pwy ydy dy arwr di? Who's your hero? Pwy sy yna / yno? Who's there? Pwy oedd yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg cyn Tom a fi? Who was in the Pod-antur Cymraeg before Tom and me? Pwy oedd wedyn? Who was then? Pwy oedd o? Who was he?</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 entitled 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 (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)ydw i? Where am I? Ble (r)ydyn ni? Where are we? Ble mae Eryri? Where's Snowdonia? Ble ar y ddaear mae Eryri? Where on earth is Snowdonia? Gogledd Cymru. North Wales. Yng Ngogledd Cymru. In North Wales.</p>	<p>Ble mae Tom? Where's Tom? Ble mae e'n / o'n glanio? Where's he landing? Yn Norwy. Where does he land? In Norway. Ble mae'r wifren wib? Where's the zip wire? Yng Ngogledd Cymru. In North Wales. Ble oedd Michael Collins? Where was Michael Collins? Roedd e'n teithio o gwmpas y Lleud. He was travelling around the moon.</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-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Beth ...? / What ...?</p> <p>Beth arall? What else? Beth nesa(f)? What next?</p> <p>Beth ydy ...? Beth ydy hwn? What's this? Beth ar y ddaear ydy hwn? What on earth is this? Beth ydy mêl? What's honey? Beth ydy cacennau cri? What are Welsh cakes? Beth ydy cennin? What are leeks?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r rhain? What are these? Beth ydy'r sŵn? What's the noise / sound?</p> <p>Beth ydy e / o? What is it? Beth ydy enw'r blaned? What's the name of the planet?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r dyddiad heddiw? What's the date today? Tachwedd pump. November the fifth. Rhagfyr un deg un. December the eleventh.</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n ...? Beth wyt ti'n wneud? What are you doing? Beth ar y ddaear wyt ti'n wneud? What on earth are you doing? Dw i'n ... I'm ... Beth wyt ti'n wisgo? What are you wearing? Beth ar y ddaear wyt ti'n wisgo? What on earth are you wearing? Beth wyt ti'n mwynhau g/wneud? What do you enjoy doing? Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld yn y llun? What can you see in the picture? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... I can see ...</p>	<p>Beth ydy ...? Beth ydy hwn? What's this (masc.)? Beth ydy hon? What's this (fem.)?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r rhain? What are these? Beth ydy'r llun? What's the picture? Beth ydy teitl y llun? What's the title of the picture?</p> <p>Beth ydy'r gair? What's the word? Beth ydy'r rheolau? What are the rules? Beth ydy "ffa"? What are "ffa"? Beth ydy amgueddfa? What's a museum?</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n ...? Beth wyt ti'n wneud? What are you (sing.) doing? Beth wyt ti'n wneud yn Awstralia? What are you (sing.) doing in Australia? Beth wyt ti'n wneud ar y fferm? What do you (sing.) do on the farm? Beth wyt ti'n feddwl? What do you (sing.) think? Beth wyt ti'n gallu gweld yn y llun? What can you (sing.) see in the picture? Dw i'n gallu gweld ... I can see ...</p>	<p>What is / are ...? What's this (masc.)? What's this (fem.)?</p> <p>What are these? What's the picture? What's the title of the picture? What's the word? What are the rules? What are "ffa"? What's a museum?</p> <p>What are you / do you (sing.) ... ? What are you (sing.) doing? What are you (sing.) doing in Australia? What do you (sing.) do on the farm? What do you (sing.) think? What can you (sing.) see in the picture? I can see ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in any context - the answer can be given in English if the Welsh is not known, e.g. Adult: Beth ydy'r rhain? Pupil: Herbs. Adult: Da iawn. Perlyisiau. to say that you <i>can</i> or are <i>able</i> to do something – use gallu

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

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Beth ...? / What ...?			
<p>Beth ydych chi'n ...? Beth ydych chi'n wneud? (Ry)dyn ni'n darllen. Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio? Beth ydych chi'n mwynhau g/wneud? Beth ydych chi'n feddwl o ...?</p>	<p>What are you / do you (pl.) ...? What are you (pl.) doing? We're reading. What are you using? What do you enjoy doing? What do you think of ...?</p>	<p>Beth ydych chi'n ...? Beth ydych chi'n wneud? Rydyn ni'n rasio cychod. Beth ydych chi'n feddwl? Diddorol!</p>	<p>What are you / do you (pl.) ...? What are you (pl.) doing? We're racing boats. What do you (pl.) think? Interesting.</p>
<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 ydyn ni'n ...? Beth ydyn ni'n hau?</p>	<p>What are we / do we ...? What are we sowing?</p>
<p>Beth sy ...? Beth sy yn y llun? Beth sy yn Aberystwyth? Beth arall? Beth arall sy yn y goedwig? Beth sy'n digwydd yma?</p>	<p>What's ..? What's in the picture? What's in Aberystwyth? What else? What else is in the woods? What's happening here?</p>	<p>Beth sy ...? Beth sy yn y boc? Beth sy yn y bag? Beth sy ym Mharis? Beth sy ar y bwrdd? Beth sy'n digwydd?</p>	<p>What's ..? What's in the box? What's in the bag? What's in Paris? What's on the table? What's happening?</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 an area, etc.

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

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
Ydy? / Is ...?/Are ...?; Does ...? / Do ...?			
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.	Ydy e'n / o'n ddiddorol? Ydy Izzy yn dda, yn dda iawn neu yn ardderchog?	Is he / it interesting? Is Izzy good, very good or excellent?
<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 mwy ? Oes pridd yn y pot ?	Is there any more? Is there soil in the pot?	Oes masg nwy yn yr amgueddfa? Oes gen ti frawd neu chwaer ? / Oes brawd neu chwaer gyda ti ? Oes. / Nac oes.	Is there a gas mask in the museum? Have you got a brother or a sister? Yes. / No.
<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 gwlan? Pam wyt ti'n hoffi'r llyfr?	Why? Why wool? Why do you like the book?	Pam wyt ti'n teithio? Dw i'n teithio achos dw i'n mwynhau teithio – a dw i eisiau gweld y byd. Pam wyt ti'n hoffi byw yng Nghymru? Dw i'n mwynhau dysgu Cymraeg.	Why are you travelling? I'm travelling because I like travelling and I want to see the world. Why do you like living in Wales? I enjoy learning Welsh
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to answer questions beginning with Pam? (Why?) – use achos (because) 			
Pa (+ soft mutation) ...? What ...? / Which ...?			
Pa lyfr? Pa gymeriad? Pa ffordd? Pa blaned? Pa fiwsig? Pa liw ydy Wranws? Pa faint wyt ti? Pa fath o hedyn? Pa fath o fiwsig wyt ti'n hoffi? Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed?	What book? Which character? Which way? Which planet? What music? What colour is Uranus? What size are you? What kind of seed? What kind of music do you like? Which instruments can you (sing.) hear?	Pa ffordd mae'n syrthio? Pa liw wyt ti eisiau? Pa liwiau sy yn y faner? Pa gwch sy'n mynd i ennill? Pa fath o berson ydy hi?	Which way does it fall? What colour do you want? What colours are in the flag? Which boat is going to win? What kind of person is she?
<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 ₄	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Pryd ...? / When ...? Pryd mae'r trên yn mynd? Pryd mae Hwyl y Gaeaf? Tachwedd un deg saith. Pryd wyt ti'n beicio? Ar ddydd Sadwrn. Bob dydd Sadwrn. Pryd mae'r siop yn agor / cau ar ddydd Gwener? Am ...</p>	<p>When does the train go? When is the Winter Wonderland? November the seventeenth. When do you cycle? On Saturday(s). Every Saturday. When does the shop open / close on Friday? At ...</p>	<p>Pryd mae dy ben-blwydd di? Chwefror chwech. Ebrill deg. Pryd oedd y rhyfel? O un naw tri naw tan un naw pedwar pump.</p> <p>When's your birthday? February the sixth. April the tenth. When was the war? From nineteen thirty nine until nineteen forty five.</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's lunchtime / dinner time?) Am ddeuddeg o'r gloch. (At twelve o'clock.)
<p>Am faint o'r gloch mae'r ...? 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 / does the ...? At what time is the Christmas service? At six o'clock. At what time does the shop open? At half past nine.</p>	<p>Pryd mae'r caffin agor? Am ...</p> <p>When does the café open? At ...</p>	
<p>Faint ydy ...? Faint ydy e / o? Faint ydy hwn? Faint ydy'r sudd afal? Faint ydy'r tocyn? Pum punt.</p>	<p>How much is / are ...? How much is it? How much is this? How much is the apple juice? How much is the ticket? Five pounds</p>	<p>Am faint o'r gloch ydych chi'n dechrau gweithio yn y bore? Rydyn ni'n dechrau am hanner awr wedi saith bob bore. Am faint o'r gloch ydych chi'n gorffen?</p> <p>At what time do you start working in the morning? We start at half past seven every morning. At what time do you finish?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when discussing actual time in role-play situations
<p>Sut? (How?)</p>	<p>Sut maen nhw'n teithio i'r orsaf? Mewn roced.</p>	<p>Faint ydy'r ...? Mae'r ... yma'n (ddwy bunt) y cilo. Wel, mae'r ... yma'n (bunt pum deg (ceiniog)) y cilo. Maen nhw'n rhatach.</p> <p>How much is / are the ...? These ... are (two pounds per kilo). Well, these ... are (one pound fifty) per kilo. They're cheaper.</p>	
	<p>Sut maen nhw'n teithio i'r orsaf? Mewn roced.</p>	<p>How do they travel to the station? In a rocket.</p>	

RHOI GWYBODAETH / GIVING INFORMATION

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₄		You can use these patterns ...
Gwybodaeth bersonol / Personal information			
<p>... ydw i. I'm ... Dw i'n byw yn ... I live in ... Dw i'n dod o ... 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 ... achos ... I like ... / enjoy ... because ...</p>	<p>... ydw i. I'm ... Dw i'n byw yn ... I live in ... Dw i'n dod o ... 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 ... achos ... I like ... / enjoy ... because ...</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to give personal details
Gwybodaeth ffeithiol / Factual information			
<p>Mae afon a llyn yn ... There's a river and a lake in ... Dyma Eryri yng Ngogledd Cymru. This is Snowdonia in North Wales. Dyna'r Wyddfa. Yr Wyddfa ydy mynydd ucha(f) Cymru. That's Snowdon. Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales. Mae mynyddoedd uchel / llynnoedd hardd yn Eryri. There are high mountains / beautiful lakes in Snowdonia. There are cycle paths in Snowdonia. Mae llwybrau beicio yn Eryri. In Snowdonia, it's possible to ... Mae Glan-llyn ger Llyn Tegid, ger y Bala. Glan-llyn is near Bala Lake, near Bala.</p>	<p>Mae traethau da yn Awstralia ac mae llawer o bobl yn mwynhau mynd i lan y môr. Maen nhw'n mwynhau syrffio achos mae'r tonnau'n dda iawn Mae'r coala'n bwyta dail ewcalyptws. Mae e'n / o'n dringo'n uchel yn y goeden i fwyta'r dail. Dyma Apollo un deg un yn mynd i fyny i fyny yn un naw chwech naw. Dyma Neil Armstrong a Buzz Aldrin yn cerdded ar y Lleuad. Roedd Edvard Grieg yn byw yn Bergen.</p>	<p>There are good beaches in Australia and many people enjoy going to the seaside. They enjoy surfing because the waves are very good. The koala eats eucalyptus leaves. It / He climbs high into the tree to eat the leaves. This is Apollo eleven going up, up in nineteen sixty nine. Here are Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walking on the Moon. Edvard Grieg lived in Bergen.</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. There is / will be a Christmas service in school on December the eleventh at six o'clock.</p>	<p>Bydd parti yn y Pod-antur dydd Sadwrn nesa am bedwar o'r gloch.</p>	<p>There will be a party in the Pod-antur next Saturday at four o'clock.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to talk about events

LLEOLIAD A CHYFEIRIAD / LOCATION AND DIRECTION

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	You can use these patterns ...		
<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 drwy'r / trwy'r gât / glwyd allan o'r ddaear wrth y drws cerddwch 'mlaen llinell ar draws ger Dw i eisiau mynd 'nôl i'r prom. Cerddwch 'nôl 8 cam. Cerddwch 'mlaen 8 cam Pa ffordd? Ble mae'r llyn? Dos / Cer allan drwy'r drws ... tro i'r chwith ... cerdda syth ymlaen ... a dyna'r llyn. heibio i'r coed ar draws yr afon syth ymlaen.</p> <p>yma 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 through the gate out of the ground by the door walk on a line across near I want to go back to the prom. Walk backwards 8 steps. Walk forwards 8 steps. 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). past the trees across the river straight on</p> <p>here I work here. Do you live here?</p>	<p>yn y parc ar y bwrdd o dan y bwrdd o flaen y camera tu ôl i'r sofffa mewn tŷ teras dewch i mewn dros Dyfs i fyny neu i lawr drwy'r tŷ allan o'r tŷ wrth ochr Stadiwm y Mileniwm</p> <p>ger Bethesda mynd 'nôl i'r Pod-antur Cymraeg</p> <p>Pa ffordd ? i fyny i lawr i'r chwith i'r dde</p> <p>yma Mae hi'n oer yma. Dydy Tom ddim yma. Roedd pobl yn gweithio yma.</p>	<p>in the park on the table under the table in front of the camera behind the sofa in a terraced house come in over Dyfs up or down through the house out of the house by the side of the Millennium Stadium</p> <p>near Bethesda to go back to the Pod-antur Cymraeg</p> <p>Which way? up down left right</p> <p>here It's cold here. Tom isn't here. People used to work 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-aC4		You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Lliwiau Pa liw ydy hwn? Pa liw ydy'r cwpan?</p> <p>jîns glas pot bach coch pot mawr glas pot canolig pinc ac oren</p> <p>tywyll brown tywyll papur crêp glas tywyll</p> <p>golau brown golau papur crêp glas golau</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 ddillad</p>	<p>Colours What colour is this? What colour is the cup?</p> <p>blue jeans a small red pot a large blue pot a medium (sized) pink and orange pot</p> <p>dark dark brown dark blue crêpe paper</p> <p>light light brown light blue crêpe paper</p> <p>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>	<p>Pa liwiau sy yn y llun?</p> <p>coch, oren a gwyrdd papur coch, pupur melyn, papur gwyrdd llygaid brown cownter coch, cownter glas, cownter melyn, cownter gwyrdd cwch bach coch cwch bach porffor</p> <p>Enw + ansoddair cwch smotiog cwch streipiog llithren fawr llithren enfawr dyn rhyfedd dillad newydd bocs mawr, lliwgar bara gwyn, ffres</p> <p>hen gloc hen radio yr hen ddyddiau</p>	<p>What colours are there in the picture? red, orange and green. a red pepper, a yellow pepper, a green pepper brown eyes a red counter, a blue counter, a yellow counter, a green counter a little red boat a little purple boat</p> <p>Noun + adjective a spotted boat a striped boat a large slide a huge slide a strange man new clothes a large, colourful box fresh, white bread</p> <p>an old clock an old radio the old days</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 shades but notice that tywyll, golau and llachar come after the colour to describe – the adjective usually comes after the noun but hen comes before the noun

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (2)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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 blasus. 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. peryglus: Mae dinosoriaid yn berylus. dangerous: Dinosaurs are dangerous. prysur: Mae Baboushka'n brysur iawn. busy: Baboushka is very busy.</p> <p>tawel: Mae'n dawel. quiet: It's quiet. sâl: Mae hi'n sâl. ill: She's ill. cas: yn gas nasty creulon: yn greulon cruel diflas: yn ddiflas boring / miserable brown: yn frown brown saff: yn saff safe Mae'r athrawes yn gas. The teacher is nasty. Mae hi'n greulon iawn. The teacher is very cruel. yn dda good 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>Mae'n hir. It's long. Mae'n uchel. It's high. Mae'n dywyll. It's dark. Mae e'n / o'n fach. It's small. Mae e'n / o'n grwn. It's round. Mae e'n / o'n galed. It's hard. Mae pêl-law'n gyffrous. Handball is exciting. Mae'n rhyfedd. It's strange.</p> <p>Disgrifio personoliaeth Describing personality Mae ... yn garedig. ... is kind. Mae ... yn ddoniol. ... is funny. Mae ... yn feddylgar. ... is thoughtful. Mae ... yn ddewr. ... is brave. Mae ... yn gryf. ... is strong.</p> <p>Disgrifio teimladau Describing feelings Roedd pawb yn hapus yn y lluniau – ond rwan mae Sgrin yn drist. Everyone was happy in the pictures – but now Sgrin is sad. Dw i'n teimlo'n nerfus. I feel nervous. Dw i'n teimlo'n ofnus. I feel frightened. Dw i'n falch. I'm pleased.</p> <p>yn dda / yn ddrwg good / bad Mae salad yn dda i chi. Salad is good for you. Mae pop coch a pop gwyrdd a pop pinc yn ddrwg i ti. Red pop and green pop and pink pop are bad for you.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to describe anything or anyone when discussing healthy food

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (3)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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>Roedd hi'n greulon. Roedd hi'n gas. Roedd y siop yn ddiddorol iawn.</p> <p>fel ... Dw i'n cerdded fel cawr. Symudwch fel trên. Mae e / o fel cawr. Mae e/ o fel dinosor enfawr. Symudwch fel ceffylau bach. Rwy't ti'n edrych fel lleidr pen ffordd. Beth am symud / redeg fel buwch?</p> <p>rhy ... rhy hwyr rhy boeth rhy oer rhy sych rhy wlyb rhy felyn Mae'r pot yn rhy fach – mae Bob yn rhy fawr.</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>She was cruel. She was nasty. The shop was very interesting.</p> <p>like ... I'm walking like a giant. Move like a train. He's like a giant. It's like a huge dinosaur. Move like a carousel.</p> <p>You look like a highwayman. What about moving / running like a cow?</p> <p>too ... too late too hot too cold too dry too wet too yellow The pot is too small – Bob is too big</p>	<p>Roedd ... Roedd yr athrawes yn gas. Roedd hi'n greulon.</p> <p>Roedd e'n / o'n grêt ... roedd e'n / o'n gyffrous ... roedd e'n / o'n gyffrous iawn, iawn. Roedd e'n / o'n antur.</p> <p>Roedd hi'n garedig roedd hi'n feddylgar ... roedd hi'n rhoi pobl eraill yn gynta(f). Roedd hi'n ffrind da.</p> <p>fel ... fel parti pen-blwydd</p> <p>Cymharu Mae'r... yn rhatach. Maen nhw'n rhatach.</p> <p>rhy ... rhy boeth rhy oer rhy sych rhy stormus rhy wyntog rhy fach rhy fawr rhy gynnar</p>	<p>... was / were ... The teacher was nasty. She was cruel.</p> <p>It was great ... it was exciting ... it was very, very exciting. It was an adventure.</p> <p>She was kind ... she was thoughtful ... she put other people first. She was a good friend.</p> <p>like ... like a birthday party</p> <p>Comparing The ... are cheaper. They're cheaper.</p> <p>too ... too hot too cold too dry too stormy too windy too small too big too early</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 the weather and various objects but please note that there is a soft mutation after rhy

DISGRIFIO / DESCRIBING (4)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC ₄	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>Adferfau yn gflym yn glou yn araf</p> <p>canu'n gyflym / glou canu'n araf canu'n dawel canu'n gryf</p> <p>Mae'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn dechrau'n araf.</p> <p>Brysia – yn dawel.</p> <p>Mae e'n /o'n drewi'n ofnadwy.</p> <p>Roedd y plant yn actio'n dda.</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>The music starts slowly.</p> <p>Hurry up – quietly.</p> <p>It stinks horribly.</p> <p>The children acted well.</p>	<p>Adferfau Mae'r <i>roller coaster</i> yn mynd i lawr yn gyflym.</p> <p>Yn araf rŵan ... ac yn dawel.</p> <p>Yn gyflym rŵan ... ac yn uchel.</p>	<p>Adverbs The roller coaster descends (lit. goes down) quickly.</p> <p>Slowly now ... and quietly.</p> <p>Quickly now ... and loudly.</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 ₄	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 (2)

Please see p. 77 also.

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		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. Am chwarter wedi saith, mae Tom yn cael cawod. Am bum munud ar hugain i wyth, mae Tom yn brwsho dannedd.</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>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>Amser yn y gorffennol amser maith yn ôl Roedd y Tudoriaid yn byw rhwng un pedwar wyth pump ac un chwech dim tri.</p> <p>Roedd Oes Fictoria rhwng un wyth tri saith ac un naw dim un.</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. At a quarter past seven, Tom has a shower. At twenty five to eight, Tom brushes (his) teeth.</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> <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>Time in the past a long time ago The Tudors lived between 1485 and 1603.</p> <p>The Victorian era was between 1837 and 1901.</p>	<p>Amser ar y cloc Bydd y parti am bedwar o'r gloch.</p> <p>Parthau amser Faint o'r gloch ydy hi yn Helsinki? Mae hi'n ddeg munud wedi pump. Plws dau ... Mae hi'n ddeg munud wedi saith yn Helsinki, y Ffindir.</p> <p>Am faint o'r gloch ? Am faint o'r gloch ydych chi'n dechrau gweithio yn y bore? Rydyn ni'n dechrau am hanner awr wedi saith bob bore.</p> <p>yna Yna, bydd Sgrin yn hapus.</p> <p>Amser yn y gorffennol Roedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd o un naw tri naw tan un naw pedwar pump. Yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd ...</p>	<p>Time on the clock The party will be at four o'clock.</p> <p>Time zones What time is it in Helsinki? It's ten past five. Plus two ... It's ten past seven in Helsinki, Finland.</p> <p>At what time? At time do you start working in the morning? We start at half past seven every morning.</p> <p>then, afterwards Then, Sgrin will be happy.</p> <p>Time in the past The Second World War was from 1939 to 1945. During the Second World War ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when discussing time on the clock when talking about a sequence of events, e.g. in a story, when talking about the past or when giving instructions

TRAFOD Y DYFODOL / DISCUSSING THE FUTURE

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Siarad am y dyfodol</p> <p>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. Y bore yma, bydd hi'n bwrw glaw yn y gogledd ... ac yn y de ... yn y gorllewin ac yn y dwyrain.</p> <p>Mae / Bydd gwasanaeth Nadolig yn yr ysgol ar Ragfyr un deg un am chwech o'r gloch.</p>	<p>Speaking about the future</p> <p>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>This morning, it will be raining in the north ... and in the south ... in the west and in the east.</p> <p>There is / will be a Christmas service in school on December the eleventh at six o'clock</p>	<p>Siarad am y dyfodol</p> <p>Bydd y parti am bedwar o'r gloch. Bydd e'n / o'n grêt. Bydd e'n / o'n hwyl.</p> <p>Bydda i'n mynd 'nôl i amgueddfa'r Ail Ryfel Byd. Bydda i'n mynd 'nôl i'r stiwdio deledu. Bydda i'n gwisgo dillad astronot. Fyddda i ddim yn mynd 'nôl. Bydda i'n aros yn y Pod-antur Cymraeg. Byddwn ni'n bwyta bwyd blasus – wrth gwrs! Byddwn ni'n dawnsio a byddwn ni'n chwarae gemau parti.</p> <p>Hoffwn i (+soft mutation) Hoffwn i fynd i Honolulu. Hoffwn i deithio 'nôl mewn amser. Hoffwn i siarad â('r Frenhines Elizabeth). Hoffwn i fynd i aros mewn pabell yn y Sahara. Hoffwn i deithio i'r Gorllewin Gwyllt. Hoffwn i reidio ceffyl ... hoffwn i eistedd o gwmpas y tân, yn bwyta ffa ... a hoffwn i siarad â Billy the Kid a Jesse James.</p>	<p>Speaking about the future</p> <p>The party will be at four o'clock. It will be great. I will be fun.</p> <p>I'll go back to the Second World War museum. I'll go back to the television studio. I'll wear astronaut's clothes.</p> <p>I won't go back. I'll stay in the Pod-antur Cymraeg.</p> <p>We'll eat delicious food – of course. We'll dance and we'll play party games.</p> <p>I'd like ... I'd like to go to Honolulu. I'd like to travel back in time. I'd like to speak to (Queen Elizabeth). I'd like to go and stay in a tent in the Sahara (desert). I'd like to travel to the Wild West. I'd like to ride a horse ... I'd like to sit around the fire, eating beans ... and I'd like to talk to Billy the Kid and Jesse James.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when talking about the future – use bydd hi'n ... (it will be ...) to talk about the weather and bydda i'n ... (I'll ...) to talk about what I'll be doing. when talking about hopes and wishes for the future

GWAHODD / INVITING (1)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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>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. Bydd ... Bydd bwyd blasus a diod.</p>	<p>Inviting Do you want to go / come to the party? in / at ... (Satur)day at seven o'clock</p> <p>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 at 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. There will be ... There will be delicious food and drink.</p>	<p>Rhoi gwahoddiad Wyt ti eisiau dod i'r Pod-antur Cymraeg gyda fi? Wyt ti eisiau dod i barti pen-blwydd ym Mharis? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch.</p> <p>Gofyn cwestiynau am y digwyddiad Wyt ti eisiau dod i barti Sgrin? Pryd? Dydd Sadwrn nesa. Am faint o'r gloch? Am bedwar o'r gloch. Wyt ti eisiau dod? O, ydw, os gwelwch yn dda.</p> <p>Y dyfodol Beth fydd yn y parti? Bydd bwyd blasus a miwsig a gemau. Byddwn ni'n bwyta bwyd blasus - wrth gwrs! Byddwn ni'n dawnsio a byddwn ni'n chwarae gemau parti.</p>	<p>Inviting Do you want to come to the Pod-antur Cymraeg with me? Do you want to come to a birthday party in Paris? Yes (I do), please. No (I don't) thank you.</p> <p>Asking questions about the event Do you want to come to Sgrin's party? When? Next Saturday. At what time? At four o'clock. Do you want to come? Oh, yes please.</p> <p>The future What will there be at the party? There will be delicious food and music and games. We'll eat delicious food – of course! We'll dance and we'll play party games.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to invite in any situation

GWAHODD / INVITING (2)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Derbyn gwahoddiad Diolch yn fawr am y gwahoddiad.</p> <p>Ydw, dw i eisiau dod i'r parti.</p>	<p>Accepting an invitation Thank you very much for the invitation.</p> <p>Yes, I want to come to the party.</p>	<p>Derbyn gwahoddiad Wyt ti eisiau dod? O, ydw, os gwelwch yn dda.</p>	<p>Accepting an invitation Do you want to come? Oh, yes, please.</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>	<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-aC4	You can use these patterns ...	
<p>Wyt ti eisiau chwarae gêm? Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch. Ydych chi eisiau chwarae gêm? Ydyn, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydyn, dim diolch. Beth am ...? Beth am chwarae gêm? Syniad da. Na, dw i ddim yn meddwl. Tafla'r dis. Tro pwy? Tro ... Fy nhro i (nawr / rŵan). Fy nhro i nesa(f). Dy dro di (nawr / rŵan).</p> <p>Eich tro chi (nawr / rŵan). John yn gynta(f). Fi / Ti sy nesa(f). John gynta(f). Alys yn ail. Ffion yn drydydd. Ga i dro? Cei, wrth gwrs.</p> <p>Un funud. / Un munud. Tria eto. Wedi gorffen. Wedi ennill. Dw i wedi ennill.</p>	<p>Do you (sing.) want to play a game? Yes (I do), please. No (I don't), thank you. Do you (pl.) want to play a game? Yes (we do), please. No (we don't), thank you. What / How about ...? How about playing a game? Good idea. No, I don't think so. Throw (sing.) the dice. Whose turn? (It's) ...'s turn. (It's) my turn (now). (It's) my turn next. (It's) your (sing.) turn (now). (It's) your (pl.) turn (now). John first. I'm / You're next. John (is) first. Alys (is) second. Ffion (is) third. May I have a turn / go? Yes, of course (you (sing.) may). Just a minute. Try again. Finished. (I've) won. I've won.</p>	<p>Sut mae chwarae pêl-law? Rhaid sgorio gôl. Dim cicio! Rhaid rhedeg gyda'r bêl – un ... dau ... tri. Tri cham yn unig. Rhaid pasio'r bêl. Rhaid taflu'r bêl. Tafla'r bêl ata i! Rhaid dal y bêl. Rhaid bownsio'r bêl – a rhedeg.</p> <p>How (do we) play handball? Must score a goal. No kicking. Must run with the ball – one ... two ... three. Three steps only. Must pass the ball. Must throw the ball. Throw the ball to me! Must catch the ball. Must bounce the ball – and run.</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-aC4		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.</p> <p>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). Here you (sing.) are. May we play ...? Yes, of course (you (pl.) may). No (you (pl.) may not).</p> <p>Look. (sing.) Look. (pl.) Close (pl.) your eyes. No peeping. Open (pl.) your eyes.</p>	<p>Eisiau Pa liw wyt ti eisiau? Coch os gwelwch yn dda. Melyn os gwelwch yn dda. Glas os gwelwch yn dda. Wyt ti eisiau'r lliw gwyrdd?</p> <p>Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda. Nac ydw, dim diolch.</p>	<p>To want What colour do you want? Red please. Yellow please. Blue please. Do you want the green colour? Yes, please. No, thank you.</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 ₄		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Teimlo Teimla'r siâp. Teimlwch y dail. 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 ... Ydych chi'n gallu clywed sŵn? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn. 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 (sing.) the shape. Feel (pl.) the leaves. 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 (sing.) see? I can see ...</p> <p>To hear What do you hear? I hear ... Can you (pl.) hear a noise / sound? Yes. / No. What instruments can you (sing.) hear? I can hear ...</p> <p>To smell I smell a pancake. I smell lunch / dinner.</p>	<p>Teimlo Dw i wrth fy modd yn teimlo tedi mawr fflwffog yn y gwely yn gynnes braf.</p> <p>Gweld Dw i wrth fy modd yn gweld golau melyn ar y goeden fawr, werdd ac anrhegion mawr a bach mewn papur lliwgar.</p> <p>Clywed Dw i wrth fy modd yn clywed tân gwyllt swnllyd ar Noson Guto Ffowc. Crac! Whish! Bang!</p> <p>Arogli Dw i wrth fy modd yn arogli rhosys coch a lilis gwyn yng ngardd Nain.</p> <p>Blasu Dw i wrth fy modd yn blasu hufen iâ oer, oer ar ddiwrnod poeth, poeth a'r siocled blasus yn torri'n ddarnau.</p>	<p>To feel I love to feel a large fluffy teddy in the bed lovely and warm</p> <p>To see I love to see yellow light on the large, green tree and big and small presents in colourful paper</p> <p>To hear I love to hear noisy fireworks on Bonfire Night. Crack! Whish! Bang!</p> <p>To smell I love to smell red roses and white lilies in Granny's garden.</p> <p>To taste I love to taste a cold, cold ice cream on a hot, hot day and the delicious chocolate breaking into bits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in a variety of situations, e.g. when looking through the window, at a book or a picture, when taking part in fieldwork, etc. • when listening out for specific sounds or listening to music • when writing poetry or prose

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (1)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	You can use these patterns ...		
<p>Siopa Bore da. Prynawn 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 gyda / '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>Siopa yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd Ga i helpu? Ga i ham os gwelwch yn dda? Mae'n flin 'da fi, does dim ham yn y siop. O, dim ham. Ga i jam os gwelwch yn dda? Mae'n flin 'da fi, does dim jam yn y siop. Bobl bach! Dim ham ... dim jam! Beth am ... mmm ... bananas? Ga i fananas?</p> <p>Bananas? Bobl bach – does dim bananas yn y siop.</p> <p>O, beth am orennau? Orennau? Does dim orennau yn y siop. Menyn? Ga i fenyn? Ga i weld y cwpons os gwelwch yn dda? Cewch. Dyma chi. Menyn – iawn ... Beth am afalau? Ga i afalau os gwelwch yn dda? Cewch. Pedwar afal os gwelwch yn dda. Faint? Pedwar afal os gwelwch yn dda.</p>	<p>Shopping during the Second World War May I help? May I have some ham please? I'm sorry, there's no ham in the shop. Oh, no ham. May I have some jam please? I'm sorry, there's no jam in the shop. Goodness me! No ham ... no jam! What about ... mmm ... bananas? May I have some bananas? Bananas? Goodness me – there are no bananas in the shop. Oh, what about oranges? Oranges? There are no oranges in the shop. Butter? May I have butter? May I see the coupons please? Yes. Here you are. Butter – fine ... What about apples? May I have some apples please? Yes, you may. Four apples please.</p> <p>How many? Four apples please.</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.

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (2)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<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 trên 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 (you may). 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. A: Thank you. When does the train go up Snowdon? B: At twelve o'clock. A: Great. Thanks.</p>	<p>Siopa yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd (parhad) Na – un afal! Un afal i chi ... un i bawb. Beth am siocled? Bobl bach, does dim siocled yn y siop. O, diar! Dyma chi ... menyng ac afal. Dwy geiniog os gwelwch yn dda. Dwy geiniog? Dyma chi. Diolch. Bag os gwelwch yn dda? Does dim bag – does dim llawer o bapur ... achos y rhyfel. O! Dyma chi.</p>	<p>Shopping during the Second World War (cont.) No – one apple! One apple for you ... one for everyone What about chocolate? Goodness me, there's no chocolate in the shop. Oh, dear! Here you are ... some butter and an apple. Two pence please. Two pence? Here you are. Thank you. A bag please? There aren't any bags – there isn't much paper – because of the war. Oh! Here you are.</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.

GWEITHGAREDDAU CHWARAE RÔL / ROLE-PLAY ACTIVITIES (3)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC ₄		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? Large? Small? 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 yr amgueddfa Ga i’ch helpu chi? Ydych chi eisiau edrych o gwmpas yr amgueddfa? O, os gwelwch yn dda. Dewch gyda fi. Dyma’r ... a dyma’r ... Roedd pobl yn ...</p>	<p>In the museum May I help you? Do you want to look around the museum? Oh, please. Come with me. This is the ... / These are the ... / Here’s the ... / Here are the ... People used to ...</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 (4)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		You can use these patterns ...
<p>Yn y caffi (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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>	<p>Dod i nabod rhywun (Gogledd Cymru) Pwy wyt ti? ... ydw i. Faint ydy dy oed ti? Dw i'n ... oed. Pryd mae dy ben-blwydd di? Ebrill deg. Ble wyt ti'n byw? Dw i'n byw yn y Drenewydd. Dw i'n byw mewn tŷ semi gyda fy rheulu i yn y Drenewydd. O, neis iawn! Oes gen ti frawd neu chwaer? Oes. Mae gen i frawd a chwaer. Mae Siôn, fy mrawd, yn ddeg oed ac mae o'n mynd i'r ysgol. Mae Sioned, fy chwaer, yn un deg tri oed ac mae hi'n mynd i'r ysgol hefyd. Oes gen ti anifail anwes? Oes. Mae gen i gi o'r enw Goliath. Mae o'n bump oed ac mae o'n ddu. Mae o'n neis iawn. O, dyna neis! Beth wyt ti'n hoffi gwneud? Dw i'n mwynhau chwarae pêl-droed achos mae'n hwyl. Beth ydy dy hoff fwyd di? Fy hoff fwyd i ydy pasta.</p>	<p>Getting to know someone (North Wales) Who are you? I'm ... How old are you? I'm ... years old. When's your birthday? April the tenth. Where do you live? I live in Newtown.</p> <p>I live in a semi-detached house with my family in Newtown. O, very nice! Have you got a brother or a sister? Yes. I've got a brother and a sister. Siôn, my brother, is ten years old and he goes to school. Sioned, my sister, is thirteen years old and she goes to school also.</p> <p>Have you got a pet? Yes. I've got a dog called Goliath. He's five years old and he's black He's very nice. Oh, how nice! What do you like doing? I enjoy playing football because it's fun.</p> <p>What's your favourite food? My favourite food is pasta.</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 (5)

Patterns previously introduced		P-aC4		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>Dod i nabod rhywun (De Cymru) Pwy wyt ti? ... ydw i. Faint ydy dy oed di? Dw i'n ... oed. Pryd mae dy ben-blwydd di? Chwefror chwech. Ble wyt ti'n byw? Dw i'n byw yng Nghaerdydd. Dw i'n byw mewn tŷ teras gyda fy nheulu i wrth ochr Stadiwm y Mileniwm. O, neis iawn! Oes brawd neu chwaer gyda ti? Oes. Mae brawd gyda fi. Mae e'n ddeg oed ac mae e'n mynd i'r ysgol. Oes anifail anwes gyda ti? Oes. Mae ci gyda fi o'r enw Pero. Mae e'n bump oed ac mae e'n frown a gwyn. Mae e'n neis iawn. O, dyna neis! Beth wyt ti'n hoffi gwneud? Dw i'n mwynhau cadw'n heini achos mae'n hwyl. Beth ydy dy hoff fwyd di? Fy hoff fwyd i ydy salad.</p>	<p>Getting to know someone (South Wales) Who are you? I'm ... How old are you? I'm ... years old. When's your birthday? February the sixth. Where do you live? I live in Cardiff. I live in a terraced house with my family by the Millennium Stadium. O, very nice! Have you got a brother or a sister? Yes. I've got a brother. He's ten years old and he goes to school. Have you got a pet? Yes. I've got a dog called Pero. He's five years old and he's brown and white. He's very nice. Oh, how nice! What do you like doing? I enjoy keeping fit because it's fun. What's your favourite food? My favourite food is salad.</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-aC4	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. I ffwrdd â ni. I ffwrdd â ti / chi! 'Nôl â ni! Sut mae'r tywydd? Mae'n ... Sut bydd y tywydd? Bydd hi'n .. Gwisgwch ...</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 ... Croesa – yn ofalus. Dim ar y gornel!</p>	<p>It's time to go out to Must prepare. Must have ... It's very cold ... it's freezing. Must wear gloves. Out we go. Away we go. Off you go! / Away you go! Back we go! What's the weather like? It's ... What will the weather be like? It will be ... Wear ...</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.) ... Cross (sing.) – carefully. Not at the corner!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> when going out, e.g. to play, to undertake an activity outdoors

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (3)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	You can use these patterns ...
<p>Mynd i Lan-Ilyn 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-Ilyn What do you want to do? I want ... because I enjoy ... Must pack. Must put ... in the bag because ... Must pack ... because ... What / How 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 when preparing to undertake specific activities outdoors
<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>	
	<p>Mynd ar y wifren wib Rhaid clymu'r gwallt. Dim gemwaith ar y wifren wib. Wyt ti'n gwisgo sandalau neu fflip fflops? Dim sandalau a fflip fflops ar y wifren wib! Rhaid gwisgo helmed. Rhaid gwisgo oferôls.</p>	<p>Going on the zip wire Must tie (back) the (your) hair. No jewellery on the zip wire. Are you wearing sandals or flip flops? No sandals and flip flops on the zip wire. Must wear a helmet. Must wear overalls.</p>

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (4)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	You can use these patterns ...
<p>Astudiaeth maes Gwrandewch ar y ... Gwrandewch ar y sŵn. Sh! Dim sŵn. Gwrandewch yn ofalus ... Gwrandda 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>Fieldwork 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 (5)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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>Dilyn cyfarwyddiadau Dos allan drwy'r drws ... tro i'r chwith ... cerddda syth ymlaen ... a dyna'r llyn.</p> <p>Trowch i'r chwith / dde ... yna cerddwch ymlaen pump. Ble mae dechrau? Cerddwch ymlaen ... pedwar</p>	<p>Using a map Look at the map. Look at the symbols on the map. What's the symbol? Here's the cycle path ... here's the sea ... here's the shop ... here's 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>Following directions Go out through the door, turn left ... walk straight ahead ... and the lake is there (lit. that's the lake).</p> <p>Turn left / right ... then walk on five (steps).</p> <p>Where (do we) start? Walk straight ahead ... four (steps).</p>	

GWEITHGAREDDAU TU ALLAN / OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES (6)

Patterns previously introduced	P-aC4	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>Yn yr Ardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Dw i'n gweithio yma. Dw i'n tacluso. Dw i'n helpu. 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 Rhaid gwisgo menig. Rhaid golchi dwylo. Rhaid rhoi'r cerrig yn y pot. Rhaid rhoi'r pridd yn y pot. Rhaid rhoi'r bylbiau yn y pridd. 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>In the National Botanic Garden I work here. I tidy up. I help out. 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 Must wear gloves. Must wash (your / our) hands. Must put the stones in the pot. Must put the soil in the pot. Must put the bulbs in the soil. 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>Siarad â'r Land Girls Beth ydych chi'n wneud ar y fferm? Rydyn ni'n rhoi bwyd i'r ieir. Rydyn ni'n godro. Rydyn ni'n plannu llysiau. Rhaid plannu'r winwns mewn rhes. Rhaid tyfu bwyd – does dim llawer o fwyd yn y siopau – achos y rhyfel. Ydych chi eisiau helpu? Ydyn, os gwelwch yn dda. Dyma'r pot ... dyma'r cerrig bach ... dyma'r pridd ... dyma'r dŵr ... dyma'r hadau. Wyt ti'n gwybod sut i hau'r hadau? Mae'r gwaith yn galed iawn.</p> <p>Talking to the Land Girls What do you do on the farm? We feed the hens. We do the milking. We plant vegetables. Must plant the onions in a row. Must grow food – there isn't a lot of food in the shops because of the war. Do you want to help. Yes (we do), please. Here's the pot ... here are the pebbles ... here's the soil ... here's the water ... here are the seeds. Do you know how to sow the seeds? The work is very hard.</p>

GWYLIO'R DVD / WATCHING THE DVD

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

Beth am wylio'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 ym Mharis?	Is Beca in Paris?
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 Crad yn mynd i Gymru?	Why is Crad going to Wales? / Why does Crad go to Wales?
Achos mae e / o eisiau bwyd.	Because he wants some food. / Because he's hungry.

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 / hwyl.	It's funny / fun.
Mae'n ddiddorol .	It's interesting.
Mae'n ardderchog.	It's excellent.
Yn fy marn i, mae'n wych.	In my opinion, it's great.
Heb os nac oni bai, mae'n ...	Without a doubt, it's ...
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.
Yn fy marn i, mae'n ddiflas iawn.	In my opinion, it's very boring.
Heb os na oni bai, mae'n ddiflas.	Without a doubt, 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 Crad yn ...	Crad is ...

Mynegi barn / Expressing opinions

Dw i'n hoffi'r llyfr achos mae'n ddi-ddorol.	I like the book because it's interesting.
Yn fy marn i, mae'r llyfr yn wych achos mae'r stori'n ddi-ddorol.	In my opinion, the book is great because the story's interesting.
Heb os nac oni bai, mae'r llyfr yn ...	Without a doubt, the book is ...
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, 2 and 3. Please see the relevant sections of **P-aC₁ Language Patterns**, **P-aC₂ Language Patterns** and **P-aC₃ Language Patterns** for further information.

ADDYSG GORFFOROL / PHYSICAL EDUCATION (1)

<p>Offer bag ffa bat chwiban esgidiau pêl-droed gôl parasiwt pêl pêl-droed pêl rygbi rhaff sgipio siorts crys T treinyrs</p>	<p>Equipment bean bag bat whistle football boots goal parachute ball football rugby ball skipping rope shorts T-shirt trainers</p>	<p>Berfau aros bowsio cadw'n heini cerdded cicio dal dal dwylo dawnsio dringo eistedd gorwedd gwneud gwrando hopian neidio nofio pasio rhedeg rholio (ar y llawr) sefyll sgipio sgorio stopio symud taflu troi</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. Rhaid cerdded igam-ogam.</p>	<p>Verbs to wait, stop to bounce to keep fit to walk to kick to catch to hold hands to dance to climb to sit to lie to make to listen to hop to jump to swim to pass to run to roll (on the floor) to stand to skip to score to stop to move to throw to turn</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. Must walk zigzag.</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>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 / glou – 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 – (8) 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.

Chwarae pêl-law

Sut mae chwarae pêl-law?
Rhaid sgorio gôl.
Dim cicio!
Rhaid rhedeg gyda'r bêl – un ...
dau ... tri.
Tri cham yn unig.
Rhaid pasio'r bêl.
Rhaid taflu'r bêl.
Tafla'r bêl ata i!
Rhaid dal y bêl.
Rhaid bownsio'r bêl – a rhedeg.

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 – (8) 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.

Playing handball

How (do we) play handball?
Must score a goal.
No kicking!
Must run with the ball – one ...
two ... three.
Three steps only.
Must pass the ball.
Must throw the ball.
Throw the ball to me!
Must catch the ball.
Must bounce the ball – and run.

CELF A DYLUNIO / ART AND DESIGN (1)

Offer

botwm, botymau
brwsh, brwshis
carton sudd oren / carton pop
cerdyn
clai
corc
creon, creonau
cylllell
deilen, dail
dŵr
elastig
ffedog
ffelt
ffon
ffon coctel, ffyn coctel
glain, gleiniau
gliter
glud
gwelltyn, gwellt
gwlan
gwlan cotwm
llinyn
llun
paent
papur
papur crêp
papur sidan
pensil, pensiliau
pren
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
orange juice / pop carton
card
clay
cork
crayon, crayons
knife
leaf, leaves
water
elastic
apron
felt
stick
cocktail stick, cocktail sticks
bead, beads
glitter
glue
straw, straws
wool
cotton wool
string
picture
paint
paper
crêpe paper
tissue paper
pencil, pencils
wood
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 ...
Rhaid gwneud ...
Dyna ni.

Beth am ...?

Beth am chwilio am luniau ar y we?

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 ...
Must make ...
There we are.

What / How about ...?

What / How about looking for pictures on the internet?

CELF A DYLUNIO / ART AND DESIGN (2)

Trafod gwaith celf a dylunio

Edrychwch ar y cerflun.
Beth ydy e / o?
Tarw.
Dyma ...

Gwerthuso

Wyt ti'n hoffi'r ...? Ydw.. / Nac ydw.
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 mae e'n / o'n lliwgar.
Yn fy marn i, mae'r llun yn ddiddorol.

Mae angen ... / Mae eisiau ...

Mae angen mwy o (goch).
Mae angen mwy o (liw) yma.
Mae eisiau mwy o (las).
Mae'n ddiddorol ond mae angen mwy o ...
Mae'n ddiddorol ond mae eisiau mwy o ...

"Y Sgrech" (Edvard Munch)

Mae'r llun yma'n enwog.
Beth ydy teitl y llun?
"Y Sgrech" – gan Edvard Munch.
Pa liwiau sy yn y llun?

Beth wyt ti'n gallu gweld yn y llun?

Dw i'n gallu gweld person yn sgrechian.
Beth **arall** wyt ti'n gallu gweld yn y llun?
Dw i'n gallu gweld ...
Sut wyt ti'n teimlo?
Dw i'n teimlo'n drist.
Mae'r llun yn drist.

Discussing art and design work

Look at the sculpture.
What is it?
A bull.
This is ... / Here's ...

Evaluation

Do you (sing.) like the ...? Yes./No.
I like the picture very much.
I like the picture because I like the bright colours.
I like the picture because it's colourful.
In my opinion, the picture is interesting.

... is needed

More (red) is needed.
More (colour) is needed here.
More (blue) is needed.
It's interesting but more ... is needed.
It's interesting but more ... is needed.

"The Scream" (Edvard Munch)

This picture is famous.
What is the title of the picture?
"The Scream" by Edvard Munch.
What colours are there in the picture?

What can you (sing.) see in the picture?

I can see a person screaming.

What **else** can you see in the picture?

I can see ...

How do you feel?

I feel sad.

The picture is sad.

Lluniau o Awstralia

Gweler y ffeithlen, **Dotiau**.

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.

lliwgar: Mae'n lliwgar.
grêt: Mae'n grêt.
gwych: Mae'n **wych**.
diddorol: Mae'n **ddiddorol**.
bendigedig: Mae'n **fendigedig**.
effeithiol: Mae'n effeithiol.
gwel: Mae'n **well**.
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.

Gwaith Picasso

Beth ydy hwn?
Ydych chi'n hoffi'r llun?
Dw i'n meddwl bod y llun yn ddiddorol iawn.
Mae'r lliwiau'n ddiddorol.

Gweler y ffeithlen **Picasso**.

Pictures from Awstralia

Please see the fact sheet entitled **Dotiau**.

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.
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.
The ... is / are effective.
The red and green are effective.
The colours are very effective and I like the leaves.
The ... is / are excellent.

Picasso's work

What is this?
Do you (pl.) like the picture?
I think that the picture is very interesting.
The colours are interesting.

Please see the fact sheet entitled **Picasso**.

CERDDORIAETH* / MUSIC (1)

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

Patrymau defnyddiol	Useful patterns	Berfau	Verbs
Beth am gyfansoddi cerddoriaeth?	What / How about composing music?	canu	to sing, also to play (a musical instrument)
Beth am ddefnyddio'r cyfrifiadur?	What / How about using the computer?	cyfansoddi	to compose
Gweithiwch mewn grŵp.	Work in a group.	chwarae	to play
Gweithiwch gyda phartner.	Work with a partner.	gwerthuso	to evaluate
Amser ymarfer.	Time to practise.	gwrando	to listen
Amser perfformio.	Time to perform.	perfformio	to perform
Beth am berfformio cerddoriaeth?	What / How about performing music?		
Gwrandewch yn ofalus.	Listen carefully.		
Pa fath o fiwsig / gerddoriaeth wyt ti'n hoffi?	What kind of music do you (sing.) like?		
		Trafod darn o gerddoriaeth	Discussing a piece of music
		Gwrandewch ar y miwsig / gerddoriaeth yma.	Listen to this music.
		Gwrandewch ar y miwsig / gerddoriaeth yma gan	Listen to this music by
Offerynnau	(Musical) instruments	Teitl y miwsig / gerddoriaeth ydy ...	The title of the music is ...
Pa offerynnau wyt ti'n gallu clywed?	What instruments can you (sing.) hear?	Beth ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yma?	What's this music?
Pa offerynnau ydych chi'n gallu clywed?	What instruments can you (pl.) hear?	Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn araf?	Is the music slow?
Dw i'n gallu clywed recorder / recorders.	I can hear a recorder / recorders.	Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn gyflym / glou?	Is the music fast?
Wyt ti'n gallu chwarae'r recorder?	Can you play the recorder?	Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn dawel?	Is the music quiet?
Ydw. / Nac ydw.	Yes. / No.	Ydy'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn gryf?	Is the music strong / loud?
Nac ydw, ond dw i'n gallu chwarae'r triongl.	No, but I can play the triangle.	Ydy. / Nac ydy.	Yes (it is). / No (it isn't).
Beth am chwarae'r recorder?	What / How about playing the recorder?	Dw i'n hoffi miwsig / cerddoriaeth Grieg – mae'n hyfryd.	I like Grieg's music – it's lovely.
Syniad da.	Good idea.	Mae'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn dechrau'n araf ac yn dawel.	The music starts slowly and quietly.
		Mae'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn hyfryd.	The music is lovely.
		Mae'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth yn ofnadwy.	The music is awful.

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?	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.	Gwrandewch yn ofalus. Sut wyt ti'n teimlo? Sut ydych chi'n teimlo? Dw i'n teimlo'n hapus / dist. Beth wyt ti'n feddwl o'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Beth ydych chi'n feddwl o'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Wyt ti'n hoffi'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Ydych chi'n hoffi'r miwsig / gerddoriaeth? Pam? Achos mae'n effeithiol iawn. Achos mae'n hyfryd. Achos mae'n wych.	Listen carefully. How do you (sing.) feel? How do you (pl.) feel? I feel happy / sad. What do 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.
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.	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.	Trafod miwsig / cerddoriaeth Pa fath o fiwsig / gerddoriaeth wyt ti'n hoffi / mwynhau? Miwsig rap. Miwsig roc. Miwsig pop. Miwsig jazz. Miwsig clasurol. Dw i'n hoffi rap / rapio.	Discussing music What kind of music do you like / enjoy? Rap. Rock. Pop music. Jazz. Classical music. I like rap / rapping.

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY (1)

<p>Geiriau defnyddiol atlas glaw glôb gwlad, gwledydd llun, lluniau map, mapiau planed, planedau y Ddaear yr Haul y Lleuad</p> <p>Trafod ardal Beth sy yn yr ardal? afon, afonydd bryn, bryniau cae, caeau castell, cestyll coeden, coed coedwig, coedwigoedd ffordd, ffyrdd gorsaf, gorsafoedd llwybr, llwybrau llwybr beicio, llwybrau beicio llyn, llynnoedd maes parcio, meysydd parcio môr mynydd, mynyddoedd parc, parciau pentref, pentrefi pwll nofio rhaeadr, rhaeadrau safle gwerysyla, safleoedd gwerysyla 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 the Moon</p> <p>Discussing an area What's in the area? river, rivers hill, hills field, fields castle, castles tree, trees woods / forest, forests road, roads station, stations path, paths cycle track, cycle tracks lake, lakes car park, car parks sea mountain, mountains park, parks village, villages swimming pool waterfall, waterfalls 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 Beth sy ar y map? Edrycha ar y ... Edrychwch ar y ... Ydych chi'n gallu gweld Llechwedd? Mae Paris yn y gogledd. Mae Paris yn y dwyrain. Mae Paris yng Ngogledd-ddwyrain Ffrainc. Ble mae ...? Ble mae'r ...? Ble mae'r castell ? 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 What's on the map? Look at the ... (sing.) Look at the ... (pl.) Can you see Llechwedd? Paris is in the north. Paris is in the east. Paris is in North-east France.</p> <p>Where is / are ...? Where is / are the ...? Where's the castle? 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 cwpawd
 gogledd: o'r gogledd
 de: o'r de
 gorllewin: o'r gorllewin
 dwyrain: o'r dwyrain
 De-orllewin Cymru
 Gogledd-ddwyrain Ffrainc
 Y bore yma, bydd hi'n bwrw glaw
 yn y gogledd ... ac yn y de ... yn y
 gorllewin ac yn y dwyrain.

Gwybodaeth am Norwy
 môr
 mynydd, mynyddoedd
 rhaeadr, rhaeadrau
 Bergen – mae'n ddiddorol.

Gwybodaeth am Awstralia
 Tŷ Opera Sydney
 Pont Harbwr Sydney
 Mae traethau da yn Awstralia ac
 mae llawer o bobl yn mwynhau
 mynd i lan y môr. Maen nhw'n
 mwynhau syrffio achos mae'r
 tonnau'n dda iawn.
 Dyma'r Great Barrier Reef.
 Mae'n bosib sgwba-blymio yn y
 môr glas yn Awstralia.
 Dyma Graig Uluru neu Ayers Rock.
 Weithiau mae'n dywyll ac weithiau
 mae'n olau

The points of the compass
 north: from the north
 south: from the south
 west: from the west
 east: from the east
 South-west Wales
 North-east France
 This morning, it will rain in the north
 ... and in the south ... in the west and
 in the east.

Information about Norway
 sea
 mountain, mountains
 waterfall, waterfalls
 Bergen – it's interesting.

Information about Australia
 Sydney Opera House
 Sydney Harbour Bridge
 There are good beaches in Australia
 and lots of people enjoy going to the
 seaside. They enjoy surfing because
 the waves are good.

This is the Great Barrier Reef.
 It's possible to scuba-dive in the blue
 sea in Australia.
 This is Uluru or Ayers Rock.
 Sometimes it's dark and sometimes
 it's light.

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
 Awstralasia
 Antarctica
 Dangoswch y cyfandir /
 cyfandiroedd ar y map.

Gwybodaeth am y Ffindir
 Mae Helsinki yn Ne y Ffindir – ar
 lan y môr.
 Dyma'r harbwr.
 Mae adeiladau hardd yn Helsinki.

Gweler y llyfr **Hei o'r Ffindir!**

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.

Information about Finland
 Helsinki is in southern Finland –
 on the coast.
 This / Here is the harbour.
 There are beautiful buildings in
 Helsinki.

Please see the book entitled
Hei o'r Ffindir!

DAEARYDDIAETH / GEOGRAPHY (3)

Gwybodaeth am Paris

Paris ydy prifddinas Ffrainc.
Mae'r Tŵr yn uchel iawn – tri chant dau ddeg pedwar metr.
Dyma Eglwys Notre Dame – mae'n hyfryd.
Dyma bont dros afon Seine. Mae'n bosib mynd ar drip ar afon Seine.

Gwybodaeth am Barcelona / Sbaen

Mae Barcelona yng Ngogledd-ddwyrain Sbaen – ar lan y môr.
Mae Barcelona'n fawr.
Dyna eglwys y Sagrada Familia.

Mae Barcelona'n ddiddorol!

Gweler y llyfr **iHOLA o Sbaen!**

Information about Paris

Paris is the capital city of France.
The Tower is very high – 324 metres.
This is Notre Dame (church) – it's beautiful.
This is a bridge over the river Seine. You can go for a trip on the river Seine.

Information about Barcelona / Spain

Barcelona is in North-east Spain – on the coast.
Barcelona is big.
This is the church of the Sagrada Familia.
Barcelona is interesting.

Please see the book entitled **iHOLA o Sbaen!**

Cymharu ardaloedd

Mae ... yng Nghymru ac mae ... yn Sbaen hefyd.

Mae ... yng Nghymru ond does dim ... yn Sbaen.

Comparing areas

There's / There are ... in Wales, and there's / there are ... in Spain also.

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

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 rysâit 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 (help) 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>How much? / How many? gram, grams fifty grams</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>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>mwyo (+ soft mutation) ... Dw i eisiau mwyo o ... Dw i eisiau mwyo o ddŵr.</p> <p>Mae eisiau mwyo o ... Mae angen mwyo o ...</p>	<p>more ... I want / need more ... I want / need more water.</p> <p>More ... is needed. More ... is needed.</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 ... - ... millilitr. Rhowch y ... yn y ... Cymysgwch y ... Byddwch yn ofalus. Trowch y ...</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>Disgrifio: Bendigedig! Blasus! Bwyd blasus iawn! Mae'n flasus (iawn). Ych a fi!</p>	<p>Describing: Gorgeous! Marvellous! Wonderful! 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)

<p>Offer botwm, botymau brwsh, brwshis carton sudd oren / carton pop cerdyn clai corc creon, creonau cylllell deilen, dail dŵr elastig ffedog ffelt ffon coctel, ffyn coctel glain, gleiniau gliter glud gwelltyn, gwellt gwllân gwllân cotwm llinyn paent papur papur crêp papur sidan pensil, pensiliau pren rhuban, rhubanau riwler / pren mesur sialc siapiau papur siswrn Rhaid ... Rhaid mesur yn ofalus. Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma. Rhaid tynnu llinell yn ofalus. Rhaid torri allan yn ofalus.</p>	<p>Equipment button, buttons brush, brushes orange juice / pop carton card clay cork crayon, crayons knife leaf, leaves water elastic apron felt cocktail stick, cocktail sticks bead, beads glitter glue straw, straws wool cotton wool string paint paper crêpe paper tissue paper pencil, pencils wood ribbon, ribbons ruler chalk paper shapes scissors Must ... Must measure carefully. Must measure from this point. Must draw a line carefully. 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)

Patrymau defnyddiol

Beth am ...?

Beth am chwilio am luniau ar y we?

Rhaid gwneud ...

Pa liw?

Pa liwiau?

Pa siâp?

Pa siapiau?

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 ... yn fawr.

Dw i'n hoffi'r ... achos mae'r

lliwiau'n effeithiol iawn.

Mae angen mwy o liw yma.

Mae eisiau mwy o liw yma.

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.

gwyd: Mae'n **wy**ch.

diddorol: Mae'n **dd**iddorol.

bendigedig: Mae'n **f**endigedig.

effeithiol: Mae'n effeithiol.

Mae'r ... yn effeithiol.

Mae'r ... yn ardderchog.

Useful patterns

What / How about ...?

What / How about looking for pictures on the internet?

Must make ...

What colour?

What colours?

What shape?

What shapes?

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 ... very much.

I like the ... because the colours are very effective.

More colour is needed here.

More colour is needed here.

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.

Deunyddiau

Beth ydy hwn?

metel / metal

cerameg

plastig

ffabrig

pren

papur

Materials

What's this?

metal

ceramic

plastic

fabric

wood

paper

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (1)

<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Beth wyt ti'n wneud? Dw i'n ... Beth ydych chi'n wneud? (Ry)dyn ni'n ...</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n ddefnyddio? Dw i'n defnyddio ... Beth ydych chi'n ddefnyddio? (Ry)dyn ni'n defnyddio ...</p> <p>Beth am wneud arbrawf? Ydych chi eisiau gwneud arbrawf? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn. Bydda'n ofalus. Byddwch yn ofalus.</p> <p>Chwilia / chwiliwch am wybodaeth. Chwilia / chwiliwch ar y we. Tynna / Tynnwch lun. Ysgrifenna / Ysgrifennwch am ...</p>	<p>Useful patterns What are you (sing.) doing? I'm ... What are you (pl.) doing? We're ...</p> <p>What are you (sing.) using? I'm using ... What are you (pl.) using? We're using ...</p> <p>What about doing an experiment? Do you want to do an experiment? Yes (we do). / No (we don't). Be (sing.) careful. Be (pl.) careful.</p> <p>Search for information. Search on the internet. Draw a picture. Write about ...</p>	<p>Patrymau defnyddiol Edrychwch yn ofalus. Edrychwch yn ofalus ar y ... Beth sy'n digwydd? Gwrandewch ar y ... Teimlwch y ... Ydy e'n / o'n ...?</p> <p>Dyma'r ...</p> <p>Beth wyt ti'n gallu g/weld? c/glywed? Beth ydych chi'n gallu g/weld? c/glywed? Dw i'n gallu gweld / clywed ... Wyt ti wedi gorffen? Ydw. / Nac ydw. Ydych chi wedi gorffen? Ydyn. / Nac ydyn.</p>	<p>Useful patterns Look carefully. Look carefully at the ... What's happening? Listen to the ... Feel the ... Is it ...? / Does it ...?</p> <p>This is the ...</p> <p>What can you (sing.) see? hear? What can you (pl.) see? hear? I can see / hear ... Have you (sing.) finished? Yes (I have). / No (I haven't). Have you (pl.) finished? Yes (we have). / No (we haven't).</p>
<p>Cynhyrchu trydan cynhyrchu trydan tyrbin gwynt tyrbinau gwynt Mae e'n / o'n troi i gynhyrchu trydan. panel haul</p> <p>Gweler y ffeithlen, Tyrbin gwynt ... panel haul.</p>	<p>Producing electricity to produce electricity wind turbine wind turbines It turns to produce electricity.</p> <p>solar panel</p> <p>Please see the fact sheet entitled Tyrbin gwynt ... panel haul</p>	<p>Disgyrchiant Mae'r afal yn syrthio. Pa ffordd? I fyny? I lawr? I'r chwith? I'r dde? I lawr. Mae'r afal yn syrthio i lawr achos disgyrchiant. Mae'r llechi'n syrthio i lawr achos disgyrchiant. Mae'r roller coaster yn mynd i lawr yn gyflym achos disgyrchiant.</p>	<p>Gravity The apple falls. Which way? Up? Down? Left? Right? Downwards. The apple falls downwards because of gravity. The slates fall downwards because of gravity. The roller coaster descends (goes down) quickly because of gravity.</p>

GWYDDONIAETH / SCIENCE (2)

Plannu bylbiau

bwlb, bylbiau
cerrig bach
dŵr

Offer

bwced
rhaw
can dŵr
pot

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

bulb, bulbs
small stones, pebbles
water

Tools

bucket
spade
watering pot
pot

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.

Deunyddiau

Mae rhywbeth metel yn y bocs.

Mae o'n fach.
Mae o'n grwn.
Mae o'n galed.
plastig
ffabrig
metel
pren
papur
cerameg

Grymoedd

gwthio
tynnu
chwythu
Beth am wthio'r cwch?

Rhaid tynnu'r cwch.
Rhaid chwythu'r cwch.

Materials

There's something metal in the box.
It's small.
It's round.
It's hard.
plastic
fabric
metal
wood
paper
ceramic

Forces

to push
to pull
to blow
What / How about pushing the boat?
Must pull the boat.
Must blow the boat.

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 at 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 ? Blue-green (Turquoise) – green and blue.</p> <p>This is Neptune. It's very windy on Neptune.</p>

HANES / HISTORY (1)

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?
 Dw i'n gallu gweld ...

Chwiliwch am wybodaeth.
 Chwiliwch am wybodaeth ar y we.

Siaradwch am ...
 Chwiliwch am ...
 tynnu llun

Dyddiadau

un wyth tri saith
 un naw dim un

rhwng ... a / ac* ...

Roedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd rhwng un
 naw tri naw ac un naw pedwar
 pump.

(* **ac** in front of a vowel)

o ... tan ...

Roedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd o un naw tri
 naw tan un naw pedwar pump.

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?
 I can see ...

Look (pl.) for information.
 Look (pl.) for information on the
 internet.
 Talk (pl.) about ...
 Look (pl.) for ...
 to draw a picture

Dates

1837
 1901

between ... and ...

The Second World War was
 between 1939 and 1945.

from ... until ...

The Second World War was from
 1939 to 1945.

HANES / HISTORY (2)
Yr Ail Ryfel Byd / The Second World War

<p>Berfau chwarae gemau darllen gweithio ar y tir gwneud dillad gwnio gwrando ar y radio hau hadau plannu llysiâu prynu rhannu trwsio tyfu</p>	<p>Verbs to play games to read to work on the land to make clothes to sew to listen to the radio to sow seeds to plant vegetables to buy to share to mend to grow</p>	<p>Yr Ail Ryfel Byd Pryd oedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd? O un naw tri naw tan un naw pedwar pump. Roedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd o un naw tri naw tan un naw pedwar pump.</p> <p>Yn y siopau: Doedd dim llawer o fenyn. Doedd dim llawer o gig. Doedd dim llawer o ham. Doedd dim llawer o losin – neu fferins. Doedd dim bananas.</p>	<p>The Second World War When was the Second World War? From 1939 to 1945.</p> <p>The Second World War was from 1939 to 1945.</p> <p>In the shops: There wasn't much butter. There wasn't much meat. There wasn't much butter. There weren't many sweets. There were no bananas.</p>
<p>Geiriau defnyddiol bwyd cwpons / cwponau faciwis helmed, helmedau masg nwy, masgiau nwy rhyfel</p> <p>siop fwyd siop ddillad siop losin neu fferins siop lysiau siop lyfrau</p>	<p>Useful words food coupons evacuees helmet, helmets gas mask, gas masks war</p> <p>food shop, grocer's clothes shop sweet shop vegetable shop, greengrocer's bookshop</p>	<p>Beth oedd pobl yn wneud? Roedd pobl yn darllen ... yn chwarae gemau ... yn gwrando ar y radio. Roedd pobl yn hoffi gwrando ar y radio yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd.</p> <p>Roedd merched yn gwneud dillad ac yn gwnio <i>patches</i> ar ddillad.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfrau Ein Stori Ni a Byw yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd a'r taflenni Dillad Newydd, Cerdyn Post a Tost y Tylwyth Teg.</p>	<p>What did people do? People read ... played games ... listened to the radio. People used to like to listen to the radio during the Second World War.</p> <p>Women made clothes and sewed patches on to clothes.</p> <p>Please see the books entitled Ein Stori Ni and Byw yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd and the fact files entitled Dillad Newydd, Cerdyn Post a Tost y Tylwyth Teg.</p>

HANES / HISTORY (3)

Cymharu

Roedd pobl yn ... yn ystod y rhyfel.
Dw i'n / Rydyn ni'n ... heddiw.

Doedd dim ... yn y siopau.
Mae llawer o ... yn y siopau.

Roedd plant yn ...
Dw i'n ... / Rydyn ni'n ...

Yn yr ysgol, roedd ...
Doedd dim ... yn yr ysgol.
Yn fy ysgol i, mae ...

Comparing

People used to ... during the war.
I / We ... today.

There wasn't any / weren't any ... in the shops.
There's a lot of / There are many ... in the shops.

Children used to ...
I ... / We ...

In the school there was / were ...
There wasn't / weren't any ... in the school.
In my school, there is / are ...

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?

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?

Money

How much?

How much money?

... penny, pence

two pence
three pence
four pence
ten pence
twenty pence
thirty pence
forty pence
fifty pence

... pounds

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?

MATHEMATEG: Trafod yr amser / MATHEMATICS (3)
Discussing the time

<p>Faint o'r gloch ydy hi?</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 ddeg 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 (ddeg). Mae hi'n bum munud i (ddeuddeg).</p> <p>Mae hi'n chwarter i ddau. Mae hi'n chwarter i ddau y bore.</p>	<p>What time is it?</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>It's quarter to two. It's quarter to two in the morning. / It's 1.45 a.m.</p>	<p>Pryd mae'r ...?</p> <p>Pryd mae'r siop yn agor? Pryd mae'r amgueddfa'n 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 ddeg o'r gloch. Am un ar ddeg o'r gloch. Am ddeuddeg o'r gloch.</p> <p>Parthau amser Mae hi'n bump o'r gloch yng Nghymru ond mae hi'n chwech o'r gloch ym Mharis. Wyt ti'n gallu gweld Paris ar y map? Wyt ti'n gallu gweld y symbol plws wrth ochr Paris? Ydw. Mae plws 1 ar y map. Dyna ni – mae Paris plws 1 – mae Paris un awr ar y blaen i Gymru. Mae hi'n bump o'r gloch yng Nghymru ... plws 1 ... felly ... mae hi'n chwech o'r gloch ym Mharis.</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr Amser.</p>	<p>When's the ... / When does the ...? When does the shop open? When does the museum 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> <p>Time zones It's five o'clock in Wales but it's six o'clock in Paris.</p> <p>Can you see Paris on the map? Can you see the plus sign by the side of Paris? Yes. There's plus one on the map. There we are – Paris is plus 1 – Paris is one hour ahead of Wales. It's five o'clock in Wales ... plus one ... therefore ... it's six o'clock in Paris.</p> <p>Please see the book entitled Amser.</p>
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MATHEMATEG / MATHEMATICS (4)

<p>Mesur riwler, pren mesur ffon fesur olwyn fesur clipfwrdd hir byr Beth am fesur y ...?</p> <p>Rhaid mesur yn ofalus. Rhaid mesur o'r pwynt yma. Mesura'n ofalus. Mesurwch yn ofalus. Mesura'r llinell. Mesurwch y llinell. Mesura o'r pwynt yma. Mesurwch o'r pwynt yma. Dw i'n tynnu llinell.</p> <p>milimetr centimetr metr mililitr</p> <p>Sawl centimetr? Deg centimetr. Deg centimetr wrth wyth centimetr.</p> <p>Mae ... yn bum deg centimetr. Roedd ... yn ddau ddeg chwech centimetr ym mis Rhagfyr.</p> <p>Sawl metr? Un metr. Dau fetr. Tri metr.</p> <p>Sawl mililitr? Pum deg mililitr.</p>	<p>Measuring ruler measuring stick measuring wheel clipboard long short What / How about measuring the ...? Must measure carefully. Must measure from this point. Measure carefully (sing.). Measure carefully (pl.). Measure the line (sing.). Measure the line (pl.). Measure from this point (sing.). Measure from this point (pl.). I'm drawing a line.</p> <p>millimetre centimetre metre millilitre</p> <p>How many centimetres? Ten centimetres. Ten centimetres by eight centimetres. ... is fifty centimetres. ... was twenty six centimetres in December.</p> <p>How many metres? One metre. Two metres. Three metres.</p> <p>How many millilitres? Fifty millilitres.</p>	<p>Gwneud graffiau Beth am wneud graff? Ble mae'r papur graff? Llinell i fyny. Llinell ar draws. Dyma'r (maint). Dyma'r (dyddiad).</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Pwyso Pwysa'r ... Pwyswch y ...</p> <p>Sawl gram? ... gram. Pum deg gram.</p> <p>Ysgrifenna'r ateb. Ysgrifennwch yr ateb.</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Interpreting graphs Ten ... Seven ... More children like ... than ... More children live in ... than in ...</p> <p>To weigh Weigh (sing.) the ... Weigh (pl.) the ...</p> <p>How many grams? ... grams. Fifty grams.</p> <p>Write (sing.) the answer. Write (pl.) the answer.</p>
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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 i 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?

Llenwa'r holiadur.

Llenwch yr holiadur.

Llenwa'r grid.

Llenwch y grid.

Ysgrifenna'r atebion yn y grid.

Ysgrifennwch yr atebion yn y grid.

Other

How about creating (lit. making / doing) a questionnaire?

How about making a grid?

Fill in (sing.) the questionnaire.

Fill in (pl.) the questionnaire.

Fill in (sing.) the grid.

Fill in (pl.) the grid.

Write (sing.) the answers in the grid.

Write (pl.) the answers in the grid.

ADDYSG GREFYDDOL / RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

<p>Dathlu Beth ydych chi'n dathlu? Pryd ydych chi'n dathlu? Ble ydych chi'n dathlu? Sut ydych chi'n dathlu? Beth ydych chi'n wneud? Pa fwyd ydych chi'n fwyta?</p> <p>Mae rhai pobl yn bwyta ... i ddathlu ...</p> <p>Mae rhai pobl yn gwisgo ...</p> <p>Mae rhai pobl yn dawnsio ...</p> <p>Yng Nghymru, mae llawer o bobl yn dathlu'r Flwyddyn Newydd ar Ionawr y cynta(f) ond ...</p> <p>Gweler y llyfr Dathlu.</p>	<p>To celebrate What do you celebrate? When do you celebrate? Where do you celebrate? How do you celebrate? What do you do? What food do you eat?</p> <p>Some people eat ... to celebrate ...</p> <p>Some people wear ...</p> <p>Some people dance ...</p> <p>In Wales, lots of people celebrate the New Year on January the first but ...</p> <p>Please see the book entitled Dathlu.</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.</p> <p>Chwarae gêm 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.</p> <p>Playing a game 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. Defnyddia ... Defnyddiwch ... Tria eto. Triwch eto. Lawrlwythwch y llun. Lawrlwythwch y map. 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 ... Anfonwch 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. Use (sing.) ... Use (pl.)... Try again. (sing.) Try again. (pl.) Download (pl.) the picture. Download (pl.) the map. 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 (sing.) an e-mail (message) to ... Send (pl.) an e-mail (message) to ...</p>
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