

GWERS 104

CYFLWYNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

NOD: Defnyddio ffurfiau Dyfodol cryno 'cael' a 'gwneud' (Using the concise Future forms of the two irregular verbs 'cael' and 'gwneud')

Geirfa

teisen f	-	cake	torth(au) f	-	loaf(ves)
teisennau/nod	-	cakes	llythyr	-	letter
pryd o fwyd	-	meal	llestri	-	dishes
cymwynas(au)f	-	favour(s)	pwdin(au)	-	pudding(s)
dewis	-	choice	diod(ydd)	-	drink(s)
lleidr	-	thief	plismyn	-	- policemen
cot fawr f	-	overcoat	awyren f	-	aeroplane
ystyried	-	to consider	codi	-	to lift, pick up,
dweud wrth	-	to tell			get up
gwneud	-	to do a	dal	-	to catch
cymwynas(â)		favour (for)	benthyg	-	to borrow
cau	-	to close	bwriadu	-	to intend to
hedfan	-	to fly	fforddio	-	to afford
am brynu	-	want to buy			
rhywbeth	-	something	rhywbryd	-	sometime
rhywbeth i'w	-	something	rhywsut	-	somehow
fwyta		to eat	rhywle	-	somewhere
rhywbeth i'w	-	something	rhywbeth	-	something
ddarllen		to read	i'w yfed		to drink
mae'n debyg	-	I suppose	amhosibl	-	impossible
Druan ohonot ti!	-	Poor you!			

RHAN 1

1. The concise or 'short' Future Tense forms of 'gwneud' (shall / will do)

Fe / Mi wna(f) i	-	I'll do / make
Fe / Mi wnei di	-	you'll do / make
Fe / Mi wnaiff e(o)/hi	-	he / she'll do / make
Fe / Mi wnawn ni	-	we'll do / make
Fe / Mi wnewch chi	-	you'll do / make
Fe / Mi wnân nhw	-	they'll do / make

Fe wna(f) i'r brechwast.
- **I'll make** the breakfast.

Mi wnawn ni'r coffi.
- **We'll make** the coffee.

2. Remember that an indefinite object will undergo a Soft Mutation

Fe / Mi wnawn ni **deisen** i'r parti.
- We'll make **a cake** for the party.

Fe wna(f) i **frecwast**.
- I'll make **breakfast**.

Mi wnaiff John **goffi**.
- John will make **coffee**.

3. The negative forms (shan't / won't do / make)

Wna' i ddim	-	I won't do / make (shall not)
Wnei di ddim	-	you won't do / make
Wnaiff e(o)/hi ddim	-	he / she won't do / make
Wnawn ni ddim	-	we won't do / make
Wnewch chi ddim	-	you won't do / make
Wnân nhw ddim	-	they won't do / make

Wnân nhw ddim gwaith heno.
- **They won't do** (any) work tonight.

Wnaiff Mary ddim pwdin heddiw.
- **Mary won't make** a pudding today.

4. To form questions, drop the positive marker 'Mi / Fe'

Wnewch chi ginio i ni?
- **Will you make** dinner for us?

Wnaiff hi'r ardd yfory?
- **Will she do** the garden tomorrow?

5. To say 'Yes / No' we use the verb forms of 'gwneud'

Wnaiff hi'r gwaith? - **Gwniaff / Na wnaiff.**
- **Will she do** the work? - **Yes (she will do) / No (she won't do).**

Wnei di dreiffl i'r parti? - **Gwnaf / Na wna.**
- **Will you make** a trifle for the party? - **Yes (I will do) /**
No (I won't do).

Wnewch chi ginio i ni? - **Gwnaf**
- **Will you make** dinner for us? - **Yes (I will do)!**

Wnaiff hi'r ardd yfory? - **Na wnaiff!**
- **Will she do** the garden tomorrow? - **No (she won't do)!**

6. Any of the question words can be used

Pryd **gwnei di'r** deisen?
- When **will you make** the cake?

Sut **gwnân nhw'r** gwaith?
- How **will they do** the work?

'Beth?', 'Pwy?' and 'Faint?' cause a Soft Mutation

Beth **wnawn** ni?
- What shall we do?

Pwy **wnaiff** y llestri?
- **Who**'ll do the dishes?

Faint **wnân** nhw yn y cyngerdd?
- How much will they make in the concert?

Pwy **wnaiff** y llestri?
- Who'll do the dishes?

Beth **wnawn** ni yfory?
- What shall we do tomorrow?

7. It is possible to use the concise forms of 'gwneud' with another verb to form the future tense of that verb

Fe / Mi ddarllena' i'r papur heno.
Fe / Mi wna' i ddarllen y papur heno.
- I'll **read** the paper tonight.

Phrynwn ni ddim car newydd eleni.
Wnawn ni ddim prynu car newydd eleni.
- **We won't buy** a new car this year.

Fe bostiff Bill y llythyr.
Fe wnaiff Bill bostio'r llythyr.
- **Bill will post** the letter.

Welwn ni mo Siân yr wythnos 'ma.
Wnawn ni ddim gweld Siân yr wythnos 'ma.
- **We won't see** Siân this week.

Agorwch chi'r ffenest, os gwelwch yn dda?
Wnewch chi agor y ffenest, os gwelwch yn dda?
- **Will / Would you open** the window, please?

Daliff Tom am y tocynnau? - **Gwnaiff**.
Wnaiff Tom dalu am y tocynnau? - **Gwnaiff**.
- **Will Tom pay** for the tickets? - **Yes**.

This pattern is particularly useful when you want to make requests

Wnewch chi gau'r ffenestr, os gwelwch yn dda?

- **Will / Would you close** the window, please?

Wnei di ddweud wrth Bob am y cyfarfod?

- **Will / Would you tell** Bob about the meeting?

Learn the following parrot fashion

Wnei di (wnewch chi) gymwynas â fi?

- **Will you do me a favour?**

RHAN 2

1. The concise or 'short' Future tense forms of 'cael' (shall / will have)

Fe / Mi ga(f) i	-	I will have (shall have)
Fe / Mi gei di	-	you'll have
Fe / Mi gaiff e(o) / hi	-	he / she'll have
Fe / Mi gawn ni	-	we'll have
Fe / Mi gewch chi	-	you'll have
Fe / Mi gân nhw	-	they'll have

Fe / Mi gawn ni swper yn y dre'.

- **We'll have** supper in town.

Fe / Mi ga' i lemonêd.

- **I'll have** lemonade.

An indefinite direct object undergoes a Soft Mutation

Fe / Mi gawn ni **gawl** i swper.

- **We'll have** broth for supper.

Fe / Mi gân nhw ginio yn y dre'.
- They'll have lunch in town.

Fe / Mi ga' i win.
- I'll have wine.

2. To form the negative, drop the positive marker and add 'ddim' or 'mo' (shan't / won't have)

As 'cael' begins with a 'c', don't forget the Aspirate Mutation at the beginning of the negative form

Cha (f) i ddim	-	I won't have (shall not have)
Chei di ddim	-	you won't have
Chaiff e(o) / hi ddim	-	he / she won't have
Chawn ni ddim	-	we won't have
Chân nhw ddim	-	you won't have
Chân nhw ddim	-	they won't have

Chawn ni ddim sglodion i ginio.
- **We won't have** chips for lunch.

Chaiff Tom ddim dewis.
- **Tom shan't have** a choice (have no choice).

3. To form questions, drop the positive marker 'Fe / Mi'

Gân nhw ginio heddiw?
- **Will they have** lunch today?

Gaiff hi anrheg gan ei brawd?
- **Will she have** a present from her brother?

4. To say 'Yes / No' the verb forms themselves are used. (The forms of 'gwneud' are **never** used to reply to 'cael' questions)

Gawn ni gig oen i ginio? - **Cewch / Na chewch.**

- **Will we have** lamb for dinner? - **Yes (you will have) / No (you won't have).**

Gaiff Mair de yn y dre'? - **Caiff / Na chaiff.**

- **Will Mair have** tea in town? - **Yes (she will have) / No (she won't have).**

Gân nhw ginio heddiw? - **Cân!**

- **Will they have** lunch today? - **Yes (they will have)!**

Gaiff hi anrheg gan ei brawd? - **Na chaiff!**

- **Will she have** a present from her brother? - **No (she won't have)!**

5. Any of the question words can be used

Pryd cawn ni gar newydd?

- **When** shall we have a new car?

Ble cân nhw ginio?

- **Where** will they have dinner?

Pryd cawn ni ginio?

- **When** will we have lunch?

Remember the Soft Mutation after **Beth?**, **Pwy?** and **Faint?**

Beth gawn ni i'w yfed?

- **What** shall we to drink?

Pwy gaiff gar newydd eleni?

- **Who'll** have a new car this year?

6. You'll remember that 'cael' can be used with another verb to convey 'to be allowed to / may'

Fe gân nhw barcio yma.

- **They may park** here.

Ga' i brynu diod i chi?

- **May I buy** you a drink?

Chawn ni ddim eistedd yn y cefn.

- **We aren't allowed to sit** in the back.

Ga' i fynd adre'n gynnar?

- **May I (Am I allowed to) go** home early?

7. The 'cael' forms are also used in the Passive Pattern of course

Fe gaiff hi ei thalu ddydd Gwener.

- **She will be paid** on Friday.

Fe gaiff y lleidr ei ddal gan y plismyn.

- **The thief will be caught** by the policemen.

8. Sgwrs

Alun: Fe a' i i Gaerdydd yfory.

Ben: Sut ei di?

Alun: Ar y trê'n 10 o'r gloch. Ddoi di gyda fi?

Ben: Dof. 'Dw i am brynu cot fawr newydd.

Alun: Ble cawn ni ginio?

Ben: Awn ni i Westy'r Grand? Mae'n lle ardderchog.

Alun: Ydy, wir. Ond beth wnei di ar ôl cinio? Mae rhaid i fi fynd i'r llyfrgell.

Ben: I'r llyfrgell? Pam rwy't ti'n mynd yno?

Alun: 'Dw i am fenthyg llyfr am Norwy.

Ben: Pam? Ydych chi'n bwriadu mynd yno?

Alun: Ydyn. Fe awn ni eleni, gobeithio.

Ben: Sut ewch chi? Hedfan neu ar long?

Alun: Ar long, mae'n debyg. Aiff Elin byth ar awyren.

Ben: Wel, gobeithio y cewch chi amser da.

Alun: Pam na ddoi di a Mari gyda ni?

Ben: Amhosibl. 'Dw i ddim yn gallu fforddio gwyliau yn Norwy a chael cot fawr newydd!

Alun: Druan ohonot ti!