

GWERS 110

CYFLWYNYDD: ANN M. JONES

NOD: Gofyn am bethau ac am wasanaeth

Geirfa

pethau	-	things	gwasanaeth	-	service
teisen f	-	cake	llaeth	-	milk
sglodion	-	chips	blows f	-	blouse
gardd f	-	garden	pas	-	lift
dwyllo	-	hands	y llythyr 'ma	-	this letter
yma	-	here	heb	-	without
gyda ni	-	with us	gyda ti / chi	-	with you
'te	-	then	yno	-	there
tan	-	until	cystal â	-	as good as so good as
gofyn am	-	to ask for	benthyg	-	to borrow
parcio	-	to park	dod â	-	to bring
aros	-	to stay	mynd â	-	to take
golchi	-	to wash	estyn	-	to pass
rhoi	-	to put, to give	dweud wrth -	-	to tell
gallu	-	to be able to			
newydd	-	new	bodlon	-	willing
Dyma fe (fo)	-		Here it is		
rhywbeth i'w yfed	-		something to drink		
rhywbeth i'w fwyta -	-		something to eat		
i de	-		for tea		
gyda fi / ni	-		with me / us		
os gwelwch chi'n dda	-		please (singular polite and plural)		
os gweli di'n dda	-		please (familiar)		
rhoi pas i Rhian	-		give Rhian a lift		
hwyl fawr	-		all the best		

RHAN 1

1. **Ga (f) i ?** - **May I have ?**

Gawn ni? - May we have?

followed by a NOUN (which undergoes a Soft Mutation)

Ga' i goffi du, os gwelwch yn dda?

- **May I have** black coffee, please?

Gawn ni de heb laeth, os gwelwch yn dda?

- **May we have** tea without milk, please?

2. mwyr o - more

Ga' i **fwyr o** goffi du, os gwelwch yn dda?

- May I have **more** black coffee, please?

Gawn ni **fwyr o** laeth, os gwelwch yn dda?

- May we have **more** milk, please?

3. Ga' i? - May I?
Gawn ni? - May we?

followed by a VERB (which undergoes a Soft Mutation)

Ga' i brynu losin?

- **May I** buy sweets?

Gawn ni fynd i nofio yfory?

- **May we** go swimming tomorrow?

4. Some Responses

Ga' i fynd i'r parti?

- Cei (yes you may)

Na chei (No, you may not)

- Cewch (yes you may)

Na chewch (No you may not)

- Iawn (O.K.)

- Wrth gwrs (of course)

Gawn ni goffi du os gwelwch yn dda?

- Cewch

- Iawn

- Wrth gwrs

- Â chroeso (with pleasure)

5. **Gaiff Mary?** - **May Mary have?**
 Gaiff y plant? - **May the children have?**
 Gân nhw? - **May they have?**

followed by a NOUN (which undergoes a Soft Mutation)

Gaiff hi flows newydd?
 - **May she have** a new blouse?

Gân nhw de heb siwgr?
 - **May they have** tea without sugar?

6. **Gaiff Tom?** - **May Tom?**
 Gaiff y plant? - **May the children.?**
 Gân nhw? - **May they.?**

followed by a VERB (which undergoes a Soft Mutation)

Gaiff y plant ddod i'r parti?
 - **May the children** come to the party

Gân nhw gysgu yma heno?
 - **May they** sleep here tonight?

7. Some responses

Gaiff Tom ddod i chwarae gyda fi?

- Caiff (yes he may) Na chaiff (no he may not)
- Wrth gwrs.
- Iawn.
- Â chroeso.

Gaiff y plant fynd i'r parc?
 Gân nhw fynd i'r parc?

- Cân (yes they may) Na chân (no they may not)
- Wrth gwrs.
- Iawn.
- Â chroeso.

8. Sgwrs

- A. Hylo Bryn. Ydych chi eisiau rhywbeth i'w yfed?
B. Ga' i goffi du heb siwgr, os gwelwch yn dda?
A. Wrth gwrs. Dyma fe (fo).
B. Diolch yn fawr. A gaiff Siôn a Siân lemonêd?
A. Cân, wrth gwrs.
B. Gân nhw fynd i chwarae i'r ardd wedyn?
A. Cân - â chroeso.

RHAN 2

1. When requesting someone to do something we use

Wnei di? (familiar) or **Wnewch chi?** (polite)

when addressing one person

Wnei di gau'r drws, os gweli di'n dda?

- **Will you** (would you) close the door, please?

Wnei di estyn y siwgr, os gweli di'n dda?

- **Will you** (would you) pass the sugar, please?

Possible replies are:

Gwnaf (yes I will do) Na wnaif (No I won't do)
Wrth gwrs
Iawn!
Â chroeso

2. When addressing more than one person, we use

Wnewch chi?

Wnewch chi roi petrol yn y car, os gwelwch yn dda?

- **Will you** (would you) put petrol in the car, please?

Wnewch chi roi'r arian 'ma i John, os gwelwch yn dda?

- **Will you** (would you) give this money to John, please?

- **Will you** (would you) give John this money, please?

Possible replies are:

Gwnawn (yes we will do) Na wnawn (No we won't do)

Wrth gwrs

lawn

Â chroeso

3. The verb which follows **Wnei di?** / **Wnewch chi?** undergoes a Soft Mutation

Wnei di **dal**u'r bil?

Wnewch chi **ddod** adre ar y bws?

4. **rhoi'r arian 'ma i John**

In English we can say **give John this money**

But in Welsh we must say **give this money to John**

Similarly:

give Jane a lift

- rhoi pas i Jane

i.e. 'give a lift **to** Jane'

Remember the 3rd person personal forms of 'i'

to him - iddo fe (fo)

to her - iddi hi

to them - iddyn nhw

5. **Faset ti?** - **Would you be?**
Fasech chi - **Would you be?**

Faset ti'n fodlon postio'r llythyr 'ma i fi? - lawn
 - **Would you be** willing to post this letter for me? - Fine.

Fasech chi cystal â dweud wrth Tom? - Â chroeso.
 - **Would you be** so good as to tell Tom? - With pleasure.

6. Conveying the English preposition 'for' causes problems in Welsh
But remember to use 'i' when it's

for a meal - **i** ginio, **i** de

for (on behalf of) a person - **i** fi, **i** John

Faset ti'n fodlon postio'r llythyr 'ma **i** fi?
 - Would you be willing to post this letter **for me**?

Fasech chi'n fodlon gwneud teisen **i** de?
 - Would you be willing to make a cake **for tea**?

There could be some ambiguity here as two translations are possible -

e.g. **i** fi - **to** me / **for** me
i John - **to** John / **for** John

The context will normally make the meaning clear.

7. Sgwrs

- A. Shwmai Delyth?
- B. Shwmai. Wyt ti'n dod i'r parti nos yfory?
- A. Ydw, wrth gwrs.
- B. Wnei di ddod erbyn wyth o'r gloch?
- A. Gwnaf. Fe fydd Jane a fi yna tua hanner awr wedi saith.
- B. lawn! A wnewch chi roi pas i Rhian os gwelwch yn dda?
 Does dim car 'da hi.

- A. Â chroeso.
- B. Diolch. Tan nos yfory 'te - hwyl fawr.