

GWERS 115

CYFLWYNYDD: ANN M. JONES

NOD: Edrych yn ôl ar yr haf - adolygu amser gorffennol 'cael' a'r Amser Amherffaith.

Geirfa

cyfle (i)	- chance, opportunity (to)	gormod	-	too much
amser da	- a good time	glaw	-	rain
cig ceffyl	- horse meat	malwod	-	snails
pabell f	- tent	gwesty	-	hotel
bwthyn	- cottage	bwyd	-	food
pobl (y bobl)	- people	taith f	-	journey
cyfeillgar	- friendly	ardderchog	-	excellent
cyffrous	- excited			
ymlacio	- to relax	yfed	-	to drink
crwydro	- to wander, roam	bwyta	-	to eat
croesi	- to cross	hedfan	-	to fly
bod	- to be	penderfynu	-	to decide to
aros	- to stay	teithio	-	to travel
llawer o	- much, a lot of	yn anffodus	-	unfortunately
ychydig	- a little	o gwbl	-	at all
bob	- every	diolch byth	-	thank goodness
ar y cyfan	- on the whole	o'r blaen	-	before, previously
o lawer	- much, far	dramor	-	abroad
mewn	- in a	yn (y)	-	in (the)
unwaith	- once	ddwywaith	-	twice
dair gwaith	- three times	bedair gwaith	-	four times

RHAN 1

1. Ffuriau gorffennol 'cael'

Fe / Mi ges i
Fe / Mi gest ti
Fe / Mi gafodd e(o) / hi

Fe / Mi gawson ni
Fe / Mi gawsoch chi
Fe / Mi gawson nhw

Fe / Mi gawson ni law ddwywaith.
- **We had** rain twice.

Fe / Mi gafodd Mary win coch bob nos.
- **Mary had** red wine every night.

Gest ti wyliau da? - Do, da iawn diolch.
- **Did you have** a good holiday? - Yes, very good thanks.

Gest ti dywydd braf? - Naddo, yn anffodus.
- **Did you have** fine weather? - No, unfortunately.

Gawsoch chi law o gwbl? - Do, ychydig.
- **Did you have** (any) rain at all? - Yes, a little.

Gafodd Mary gyfle i ymlacio? - Do, wir.
- **Did Mary have** a chance to relax? - Yes, indeed.

Gafodd y plant amser da? - Do, diolch.
- **Did the children have** a good time? - Yes, thanks.

Gawson nhw lawer o hufen iâ? - Do, gormod o lawer.
- **Did they have** a lot of ice cream? - Yes, far too much.

Beth **gawsoch chi** i('w) fwyta yn Ffrainc?
- **What did you have** to eat in France?

Pa fath o westy **gawsoch chi**? - Gwesty bach, cyfeillgar.
- **What kind of hotel did you have?** - A small, friendly hotel.

2. Remember the **Soft Mutation** in the object of a Past Tense verb

Gafodd Mary **gyfle** i ymweld â'r Kremlin?

- Did Mary have a chance to visit the Kremlin?

Fe gawson ni **wyliau** ardderchog.

- We had an excellent holiday.

Fe gafodd y plant **ormod** o lawer o hufen iâ.

- The children had far too much ice cream.

3. Remember the **Aspirate Mutation** at the beginning of the negative forms

Chawson ni ddim cig ceffyl i('w) fwyta.

- We didn't have horse meat to eat.

Chafodd y plant ddim dillad newydd.

- The children didn't have new clothes.

4. **i'w**

Where has this 'w' come from? I can hear you ask! This is the explanation

i ei > **i'w**

RHAN 2

1. You are familiar with the Imperfect (**was / were**) Tense

Roeddwn i'n

Roeddet ti'n

Roedd e(o) / hi'n

Roedden ni'n

Roeddech chi'n

Roedden nhw'n

Sut **roedd** y tywydd? - Yn eitha' da, ar y cyfan.

- How **was** the weather? - Quite good, on the whole.

O ble **roeddech chi'n** croesi? - O Dover.

- From where **were you** crossing? - From Dover.

Ble **roeddech chi'n** aros? - Mewn bwthyn bach.

- Where **were you** staying? - In a little cottage.

and the direct question forms

Oedd y tywydd yn braf ym Milan? - **Oedd**, ar y cyfan.
- **Was** the weather fine in Milan? - **Yes**, on the whole.

Oeddech chi'n aros mewn carafan? - **Nac oedden** - mewn gwesty.
- **Were you staying** in a caravan? - **No** - in a hotel.

Oeddet ti'n hoffi Athen? - **Oeddwn** - yn fawr iawn.
- **Did you like** Athens? - **Yes** - very much.

and negative forms

Doedd hi ddim yn rhy boeth / wlyb / wyntog.
- **It wasn't** too hot / wet / windy.

Doedd y plant ddim gyda ni.
- **The children weren't** with us.

Oedden nhw ddim yn hoffi hedfan.
- **They didn't** like flying.

2. Notice how we say the following

Did you like?	-	Oeddet ti'n hoffi?
Did the children like?	-	Oedd y plant yn hoffi?
Did they like?	-	Oedden nhw'n hoffi?

Literally - the Welsh pattern uses 'was / were'

Were you liking?
Were the children liking?
Were they liking?

and so on.

3. You'll remember that all we need to do to form the Pluperfect (**had** . . .) Tense is to change 'yn' to' **wedi**'

Roedden ni'n aros mewn pabell.
- We **were** staying in a tent.

Roedden ni **wedi** aros mewn pabell o'r blaen.
- We **had** stayed in a tent before.

Roedden ni wedi prynu dillad newydd cyn mynd.
- We **had** bought new clothes before going.

Roedden ni wedi penderfynu aros mewn villa.
- We **had** decided to stay in a villa.

Roeddwn i wedi dysgu ychydig o Ffrangeg cyn mynd.
- I **had** learnt a little French before going.

Oeddech chi wedi bod yn Chicago o'r blaen? - **Nac oedden.**
- **Had you** been in Chicago before? - **No.**

Doedd y plant ddim wedi hedfan o'r blaen.
- **The children** **hadn't** flown before.

4. Notice how verb nouns can be used after words like 'cyn' and 'ar ôl' - with nothing between them

cyn mynd - before going
cyn teithio - before travelling

ar ôl cyrraedd - after arriving
ar ôl bwyta - after eating

