

GWERS 118

CYFLWYNYDD: BASIL DAVIES

NOD: Mynegi dymuniad - parhad.

Geirfa

Efrog Newydd	-	New York	Llundain	-	London
Beth?	-	What?	Pwy?	-	Who?
Pa fath o?	-	What kind of?			
gwisgo	-	to wear	bwyta	-	to eat
gweld	-	to see	darllen	-	to read
prynu	-	to buy	ennill	-	to win
dysgu	-	to learn	gyrru	-	to drive
gwahodd	-	to invite	sychu	-	to dry
rhaglen f	-	programme	cylchgrawn	-	magazine
rhaglenni	-	programmes	cylchgronau	-	magazines
chwaraeon	-	sports	nature	-	nature, wildlife
dosbarth	-	class			
yn fawr iawn	-	very much	ddim o gwbl	-	not at all
os gwelwch	-	(if you)	fel teulu	-	as a family
yn dda		please	ddim heno	-	not tonight
(na) dim diolch	-	no thanks	pawb	-	everyone
Ffrangeg	-	French	Sbaeneg	-	Spanish
Eidaleg	-	Italian	Saesneg	-	English
yn wlyb i'r croen	-	wet through,			
yn wlyb at y croen		soaked to the skin			
yn wlyb at fy nghroen					

RHAN 1

1. Note what happens in 'Beth?', 'Pwy?' and 'Pa fath o?' questions.

Beth hoffet ti **ei** brynu?
- What would you like to buy?

Beth hoffet ti (**ei**) weld yn Efrog Newydd?
- (Fe hoffwn i weld) The Statue of Liberty.

Beth hoffai'r plant (**ei**) ddarllen ar y trê'n i Lundain?
- (Fe hoffen nhw ddarllen) comics ond hoffen nhw ddim darllen cylchgrawn rygbi.

Beth hoffai dy wraig (**ei**) weld ar y teledu?
- (Fe hoffai hi weld) rhaglen natur.

Beth hoffai'r plant (**ei**) wneud heddiw?
- (Fe hoffen nhw) fynd am dro i'r traeth.

Pwy hoffai'r plant **ei** weld?
- Whom would the children like to see?

Pwy hoffen nhw (**ei**) weld?
- (Mi hoffen nhw weld) y Spice Girls.

Pwy hoffen nhw (**ei**) wahodd?
- (Mi hoffen nhw wahodd) pawb yn y dosbarth.

Pa fath o lyfr hoffen nhw **ei** ddarllen?
- What kind of book would they like to read?

Pa fath o gylchgrawn hoffet ti (**ei**) brynu?
- (Fe hoffwn i brynu) cylchgrawn rygbi.

Pa fath o ddillad hoffai Jane (**eu**) gwisgo i'r ddawns?
- Mi hoffai hi wisgo ffrog goch, hir.

2. This 'ei' is not heard in ordinary speech but we are made aware of its presence by the mutation it causes.

Beth hoffech chi (**ei**) **ddarllen**?
Pwy hoffai hi (**ei**) **weld**?

3. The replies to these questions are ordinary statements of course - so the 'ei' is not required.

Fe hoffen ni ddarllen cylchgrawn natur.
Mi hoffai hi weld Tim Henman yn chwarae.

RHAN 2

1. The rigid **Yes / No** replies use the verb itself

Hoffet ti?	-	(Na) hoffwn
Hoffech chi?	-	(Na) hoffwn / hoffen
Hoffai Tom?	-	(Na) hoffai
Hoffai'r plant?	-	(Na) hoffen

Hoffech chi ddysgu Ffrangeg?
- **Would you like to** learn French?
(Hoffwn) - yn fawr iawn
- **Yes (I would like to)** - very much.

Hoffai'r plant fyw yn Llundain?
- **Would the children like to** live in London?
Na (hoffen) - ddim o gwbl.
- **No (they wouldn't like to)** - not at all.

Hoffai dy wraig yrru moped?
- **Would your wife like to** drive a moped?
Na (hoffai) - ddim o gwbl.
- **No (she wouldn't like to)** - not at all.

Hoffech chi, fel teulu, ennill y loteri?
- **Would you**, as a family, **like to** win the lottery?
(Hoffen) - wrth gwrs!
- **Yes (we would like to)** of course!

2. In ordinary speech, it is possible to avoid using these verb forms - by employing affirmative phrases such as

wrth gwrs	-	of course
yn fawr iawn	-	very much
os gwelwch yn dda	-	please
diolch (yn fawr)	-	thanks (very much)

Hoffet ti fynd i'r gêm ddydd Sadwrn? - **Yn fawr iawn.**
 - Would you like to go to the match on Saturday? - **Very much.**

Hoffech chi gael hufen iâ? - **Diolch yn fawr.**
 - Would you like to have an ice cream? - **Thanks.**

and in the negative

(na) dim diolch	-	no thanks
(na) ddim o gwbl	-	(no) not at all

Hoffet ti fynd ma's heno? - **(Na) dim diolch.**
 - Would you like to go out tonight? - **No thanks.**

Hoffai Mary yrru moped? - **(Na) ddim o gwbl.**
 - Would Mary like to drive a moped? - **(No) not at all.**

In the negative the word 'Na' can be used or omitted

Hoffech chi fynd i'r sinema heno?
 - **(Na)** - ddim heno, diolch yn fawr.

Hoffai Mary yrru moped?
 - **(Na)** ddim o gwbl.