

GWERS 138

CYFLWYNYDD: ANN M.JONES

NOD: Ffurfiâu amheronol cryno'r Amser Presennol a'r Dyfodol. (The concise impersonal forms of the Present and Future Tenses).

Geirfa

gohirio	-	to postpone	gwella	-	to improve
ateb	-	to answer	gobeithio	-	to hope
disgwyl	-	to expect	credu	-	to believe
cynnal	-	to hold	rhoi	-	to give, put
gwneud	-	to do, make	cael	-	to have
mynd	-	to go	mynd â	-	to take
Cadeirydd	-	Chairman	canlyniad	-	result
hanner nos	-	midnight	hanner dydd	-	midday
gweithwyr-	-	workers, workmen	cân f	-	song
côr	-	choir	niweidiau	-	injuries
pwyllgor	-	committee (meeting)	pawb	-	everyone, all
marchnad f	-	market	dyn	-	man
ysbyty	-	hospital	damwain f	-	accident
er gwaetha'	-	in spite of	ar ôl	-	after

RHAN 1

1. The ending which is added to the stem of all regular verbs in the Present and Future Tenses is -ir. (It is the context of the sentence which tells you which tense is intended)

credu	-	cred-	credir
gweld	-	gwel-	gwelir
prynu	-	pryn-	prynir
cyhoeddi	-	cyhoedd-	cyhoeddir
darllen	-	darllen-	darllenir
agor	-	agor-	agorir

Mae (Fe fydd) y gêm yn cael ei chwarae yfory.

Chwaraeir y gêm yfory.

- The game **is (will be) played** tomorrow.

Rydyn ni (Fe fyddwn ni)'n cael ein dysgu gan Cennard.
Dysgir ni gan Cennard.
- **We are (will be) taught** by Cennard.

Rydych chi (Mi fyddwch chi)'n cael eich ateb gan y Cadeirydd.
Atebir chi gan y Cadeirydd.
- **You are (will be) answered** by the Chairman.

Mae (Fe fydd) y canlyniad **yn cael ei gyhoeddi** am hanner nos.
Cyhoeddir y canlyniad am hanner nos.
- The result **is (will be) announced** at midnight.

2. You will find that the ending -ir causes a change of vowel in some verbs - usually an 'a' becomes an 'e'. (This is a minor point of grammar and not something about which you should worry too much)

tal <u>a</u>	-	tel-	tel <u>i</u> r
can <u>a</u>	-	cen-	cen <u>i</u> r
siar <u>a</u> d	-	siared-	siared <u>i</u> r

Mae (Fe fydd) y gweithwyr **yn cael eu talu** bob dydd lau.
Telir y gweithwyr bob dydd lau.
- The workers **are (will be) paid** every Thursday.

Mae (Fe fydd) y gân **yn cael ei chanu** gan y côr.
Cenir y gân gan y côr.
- The song **is (will be) sung** by the choir.

Mae (Mi fydd) y drysau'n **cael eu hagor** am saith o'r gloch.
Agorir y drysau am saith o'r gloch.
- The doors **are (will be) opened** at seven o' clock.

3. Most impersonal forms have a subject

Cyhoeddir **y llyfr** yr wythnos nesa'.
Agorir **y drysau** am 7 o'r gloch.

But some impersonal forms stand independently

Credir	-	It is believed
Gobeithir	-	It is hoped
Dywedir	-	It is said
Deellir	-	It is understood

Credir bod y gêm wedi cael ei gohirio.
- **It is believed** that the game has been postponed.

Credir bod dau ddyn wedi cael niweidiau difrifol.
- **It is believed** that two men have received serious injuries.

Gobeithir cynnal parti.
- **It is hoped** to hold a party.

Gobeithir dal y lladron yn fuan.
- **It is hoped** to catch the thieves quickly (soon).

Dywedir bod y tywydd yn mynd i wella.
- **It is said** that the weather is going to improve.

Deellir bod y plismyn wedi dal y lladron.
- **It is understood** that the policemen have caught the thieves.

RHAN 2

1. Some verbs are irregular, so it is better to learn the impersonal forms parrot fashion

cael	-	ceir	-	cafwyd
gwneud	-	gwneir	-	gwnaethpwyd / gwnaed
mynd â	-	eir â	-	aethpwyd â

Ceir tywydd poeth yn Florida.
- Hot weather **is (to be) had** in Florida.

Cafwyd amser da gan bawb.
- A good time **was had** by all.

Gwneir te ar ôl y pwyllgor.

- Tea **is made** after the committee meeting.

Gwnaethpwyd (Gwnaed) llawer o arian yn y ffair.

- A lot of money **was made** in the fair.

Eir â'r anifeiliaid i'r farchnad bob mis.

- The animals **are taken** to (the) market every month.

Aethpwyd â'r dyn i'r ysbyty ar ôl y ddamwain.

- The man **was taken** to the hospital after the accident.

2. Other verbs are not exactly irregular - but they do have a slight regularity in their personal forms

cynnal	-	cynhelir	-	cynhaliwyd
rhoi (rhoddi)	-	rhoddir	-	rhoddwyd

Cynhelir pwyllgor nos Lun nesa'.

- A committee meeting **will be held** next Monday night.

Cynhaliwyd y gêm er gwaetha'r tywydd.

- The game **was held** in spite of the weather.

Rhoddir anrheg i bob plentyn.

- A present **is given** to every child.

Rhoddwyd anrheg i bawb.

- Everyone **was given** a present.

3. To make negative statements - merely place 'Ni' in front of the verb

Ni siaredir Almaeneg yn Rwsia.

- German **is not spoken** in Russia.

Ni atebwyd y cwestiynau.

- The questions **were not answered**.

'Ni' causes an Aspirate Mutation to verbs beginning with c, p and t

Ni chafwyd enillydd.

- A winner **was not had** (no winner was found).

Ni chynhelir y pwyllgor nos yfory.

- The committee meeting **will not be held** tomorrow night.

Ni phrynwyd car newydd.

- A new car **was not bought**.

Ni thelir arian i'r plant.

- The children **are not paid** (any) money.

'Ni' causes a Soft Mutation in the other mutable consonants

Ni welwyd y ffilm.

- The film **was not seen**.

Ni ddaliwyd y lleidr.

- The thief **was not caught**.

Ni roddir anrhegion.

- Presents **are not given**.

