

GWERS 78

CYFLWYNYDD: BASIL DAVIES

NOD: Adolygu 'this . . .', 'that . . .', 'these . . .' a 'those . . .'.

Geirfa

plât	-	plate	platiau	-	plates
teisen f	-	cake	teisennau/od	-	cakes
cacen(nau) f	-	cake(s)	cwpan(au)	-	cup(s)
coffi	-	coffee	rhaglen(ni) f	-	programme(s)
llyfr(au)	-	book(s)	darlun(iau)	-	picture(s)
llestri	-	dishes	te	-	tea
cylchgrawn	-	magazine	cylchgronau	-	magazines
ceir	-	cars	ysgol(ion) f	-	school(s)
crys	-	shirt	trowsus	-	trousers
papur(au)	-	paper(s)	(singular in Welsh)		
caset(iau)	-	casset(tes)	menig	-	gloves
tywydd	-	weather	esgid(iau) f	-	shoe(s)
hosan(au) f	-	sock(s) /	sgert(iau) f	-	skirt(s)
		stocking(s)	eisin	-	icing
siwmpwr(i) f	-	jumper(s)	blows/en f	-	blouse
cot(iau) f	-	coat(s)	pethau melys-	-	sweet things
brechdan(au) f	-	sandwich(es)			
glân	-	clean	brwnt (SW)	-	dirty
cryf	-	strong	budr (NW)	-	dirty
gwan	-	weak	hen	-	old
newydd	-	new	drud	-	expensive
diddorol	-	interesting	rhad	-	cheap
melys	-	sweet	blasus	-	tasty
llac	-	loose	tynn	-	tight
cynnes	-	warm	oer	-	cold
cyfforddus	-	comfortable	ffasiynol	-	fashionable
chwith	-	left	de	-	right
gormod	-	too much	bendigedig	-	wonderful

llawn (o)	-	full (of)	plaen	-	plain
edrych	-	to look	ffitio	-	to fit
piau	-	to own			

RHAN 1

1. y / yr 'ma - this / these

The noun (singular or plural) which is linked to the word '**this**' or '**these**' is placed between '**y / yr**' and '**ma**'.

y car 'ma	-	this car
yr ysgol 'ma	-	this school
y ferch 'ma	-	this girl
y ceir 'ma	-	these cars
yr ysgolion 'ma	-	these schools
y merched 'ma	-	these girls

Mae'r **cwpan** 'ma'n frwnt (fudr).
- **This cup** is dirty.

Ydych chi'n hoffi'r **coffi** 'ma?
- Do you like **this coffee**?

Mae'r **deisen** (gacen) 'ma'n felys.
- **This cake** is sweet.

Mae'r **llyfr** 'ma'n ddiddorol iawn.
- **This book** is very interesting..

Ydy'r **dillad** 'ma'n lân?
- Are **these clothes** clean?

Beth sy' yn y **brechdanau** 'ma?
- What's in **these sandwiches**?

2. y / yr . . . 'na - that / those . . .

The noun (singular or plural) which is linked to the word '**that**' is placed between '**y**' and '**'na**'

y ferch 'na	-	that girl
y plât 'na	-	that plate
y frechdan 'na	-	that sandwich
 y merched 'na	 -	 those girls
y plâtiau 'na	-	those plates
y brechdanau 'na	-	those sandwiches

Mae'r **coffi** 'na'n edrych yn wan.

- **That coffee** looks weak.

Oedd y **car** 'na'n ddrud?

- Was **that car** expensive?

Ydy'r **cwpan** 'na'n lân?

- Is **that cup** clean?

Mae'r **deisen (gacen)** 'na'n flasus iawn.

- **That cake** is very tasty.

Mae'r **llyfrau** 'na'n ddiddorol.

- **Those books** are interesting.

Roedd y **darluniau** 'na'n ddrud.

- **Those pictures** were expensive.

Mae'r **teisen**nod 'na'n felys iawn.

- **Those cakes** are very sweet.

3. Remember that '**y** / **yr**' becomes '**r**' if the previous word ends in a vowel.

Mae'r **llyfrau** 'na'n ddiddorol.

- Those books are interesting.

Ydy'r **dillad** 'ma'n lân?

- Are these clothes clean?

4. When a noun is plural, it never mutates after 'y' - even if it is feminine.

y d eisen 'ma	-	y teisennau 'ma
y g acen 'ma	-	y cacennau 'ma
y f rechdan 'na	-	y brechdanau 'na

It is only a **singular, feminine** noun which undergoes a Soft Mutation after 'y'.

RHAN 2

1. I'm sure you remember the 'command' forms

gwisgo	-	Gwisga! (TI)
		Gwisgwch! (CHI)

2. **hwn / hon** - **this (one)**

When we wish to say '**this (one)**' without linking it to a noun we use '**hwn**' when the thing to which we refer is **masculine** and '**hon**' when the thing to which we refer is **feminine**.

If in doubt - use the masculine but remember that most articles of clothing are feminine.

Mae **hwn** yn hen. (car)
- **This (one)** is old.

'Dw i ddim yn hoffi gwisgo'r trowsus 'ma. Mae **hwn** yn rhy dynn.
- I don't like wearing this (pair of) trousers. **This** is too tight.
(‘trowsus’ is singular in Welsh)

Mae **hwn** yn frwnt. 'Dw i ddim yn gallu gwisgo'r crys 'ma i'r gwaith.
- **This (one)** is dirty. I can't wear this shirt to work.

Gwisga'r cap 'ma! Mae **hwn** yn edrych yn smart.
- Wear this cap! **This (one)** looks smart.

Mae **hon** yn ddrud. (ffrog)
- **This** is expensive.

'Dw i'n hoffi gwisgo'r got 'ma i'r gwaith. Mae **hon** yn gynnes yn y tywydd oer.
- I like wearing this coat to work. **This (one)** is warm in the cold weather.

Mae'r esgid dde 'ma'n iawn - ond mae **hon** - y chwith - yn rhy dynn.
- This right shoe is alright - but **this (one)** - the left - is too tight.

Gwisga'r sgert 'ma! Mae **hon** yn ffasiynol.
- Wear this skirt! **This (one)** is fashionable.

3. **hwenna / honna** - **that (one)**

In the same way, we use '**hwenna**' to convey a masculine '**that (one)**' and we use '**honna**' to convey a feminine '**that (one)**'.

Ydy **hwenna'n** gyfforddus? (gwely)
- Is **that** comfortable?

Gwisgwch y crys 'na! Mae **hwenna'n** ffitio'n dda.
- Wear that shirt! **That (one)** fits well.

Roedd **honna'n** flasus. (teisen / cacen)
- **That** was tasty.

Gwisga'r got 'na! Mae **honna'n** gynnes yn y tywydd oer.
- Wear that coat! **That (one)** is warm in the cold weather.

4. **y rhain** - **these**

Used without a noun to convey '**these**'

Mae'r **rhain** yn hen.
- These are old.

Ydy'r **rhain** yn flasus?
- Are **these** tasty?

5. y rheina - those

Used without a noun to convey '**those**'

Roedd **y rheina**'n felys.
- **Those** were sweet.

'Dw i'n hoffi'r **rheina**.
- I like **those**.

6. piau - to own

(a) There is a Soft Mutation after 'Pwy?'

Pwy **b**iau? - Who owns?

Pwy biau'r rhain? ('sanau)
- **Who owns** these?

Pwy biau'r rheina? (papurau)
- **Who owns** those?
Pwy biau hon? (cardigan)
- **Who owns** this?

(b) We place the name of the owner at the **beginning** of the sentence.
There is no mutation.

Fi piau	-	I own
Tom piau	-	Tom owns
Mary piau	-	Mary owns
Y plant piau	-	The children own

Pwy biau'r rhain? (llyfrau)
 - Who owns these?

Fi piau'r rheina.
 - **I** own those.

Pwy biau hwnna? (car)
 - Who owns that?

Tad Mair piau fe.
 - **Mair's father** owns it.

- (c) By placing a question mark at the end and changing the tone of voice a statement can be turned into a question.

Fi piau'r rhain. (brechdanau)
 - I own these.
 Fi piau'r rhain?
 - Do I own these?

Mary piau hwnna. (coffi)
 - Mary owns that.
 Mary piau hwnna?
 - Does Mary own that?

Ti piau'r rhain. (menig)
 - You own these.
 Ti piau'r rhain?
 - Do you own these?

(ch) The way to say 'Yes / No' to such a question is

Yes - **Ie**
No - **Nage**

Mary piau'r rheina? - **Ie!**
- Does Mary own those? - **Yes!**
- Is it Mary who owns those? - **Yes!**

Chi piau hwnna? - **Nage**, John!
- Do you own that? - **No**, John!

Fi piau'r rheina? - **Ie / Nage**.
- Do I own those? - **Yes / No**.

7. Sgwrs

Mae Nigel a Basil mewn parti

Nigel: Wyt ti'n hoffi'r bwyd 'ma?
Basil: Ydw. Mae'r bwyd 'ma'n neis iawn. A ti?
Nigel: Ydw, mae'r bwyd 'ma'n rhy neis. 'Dw i'n bwyta gormod.
Basil: Edrycha ar y rheina!
Nigel: Y teisennod 'pinc 'na?
Basil: Ie, y rheina. Mae'r rheina'n edrych yn fendigedig.
Nigel: Maen nhw'n llawn eisin a dydy eisin ddim yn dda i fi.
Basil: Beth am y rhain - y teisennod plaen 'ma? Cymera un!
Nigel: YM! Mae hon yn flasus iawn. Dim eisin a dim yn rhy felys. Wyt ti eisiau un?
Basil: Nac ydw, dim diolch; mae'n well 'da fi honna - y deisen binc 'na. 'Dw i'n hoffi pethau melys.