

GWERS 80

CYFLWYNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

NOD: Cwestiynau'n defnyddio ffurfiau 'bues'.

Geirfa

loncian	-	to jog	ymarfer	-	to exercise, to
paratoi	-	to prepare			practice, to train
(ar gyfer)		(for)	marw	-	to die
ystyried	-	to consider	sôn am	-	to mention
gorffwys	-	to rest	symud	-	to move
dadlau (â)	-	to argue	ffraeo (â)	-	to quarrel (with)
		(with)			
Pryd?	-	When?	Pam?	-	Why?
Sut?	-	How?	Gyda phwy?	-	With whom?
Ble?	-	Where?			
yr wythnos	-	last week	ddoe	-	yesterday
(d)diwethaf			rywdro	-	sometime
neithiwr	-	last night	erioed	-	ever (past tense)
(d)diwethaf-	last		yn sydyn	-	suddenly
yn ôl	-	ago			
wythnos yn ôl	-	a week ago			
fis yn ôl	-	a month ago			
fisoedd yn ôl	-	months ago			
flwyddyn yn ôl	-	a year ago			
ddwy flynedd yn ôl	-	two years ago			
beth amser yn ôl	-	some time ago			
ei gilydd	-	each other, one another (them)			
dadlau â'i gilydd	-	to argue with one another (them)			
ffraeo â'i gilydd	-	to quarrel with each other (them)			

RHAN 1

1. The second person questions are

Fuest ti? - Were you? / Have you been? (familiar)
Fuoch chi? - Were you? / Have you been? (polite + plural)

(a) After the question, we can have 'yn' + a place

Fuoch chi yng Ngwynedd erioed?
Fuest ti erioed **yng Ngwynedd**? - Do / Naddo.
- Have you ever been in Gwynedd? - Yes / No.

Fuoch chi yng Nghaerffili ddoe? - Do / Naddo.
- Were you in Caerffili yesterday? - Yes / No.

(b) or 'yn' + a verb - noun

Fuest ti'n loncian ddoe? - Do / Naddo.
- Did you jog (go jogging) yesterday? - Yes / No.

Fuoch chi'n ymarfer neithiwr? - Do / Naddo.
- Did you train last night? - Yes/No.

2. The third person singular question is

Fuodd e(o) / hi? - Was he / she? / Has he / she been
Fuodd y plant? - Were the children? / Have the children been?
Fuodd Mari / Tom? - Was Mari / Tom? / Has Mari / Tom been?

Fuodd Tom ym Mangor yr wythnos diwetha'? - Do / Naddo.
- Did Tom go to (was Tom in) Bangor last week? - Yes / No.

Fuodd hi ym Mhorthmadog wythnos yn ôl? - Do / Naddo.
- Did she go to (was she in) Porthmadog a week ago? - Yes / No.

Fuodd y plant yng nghastell Harlech erioed? - Do / Naddo.
- Have the children ever been in Harlech castle? - Yes / No.

Fuodd e'n ystyried symud? - Do / Naddo.
- Has he been considering / Did he consider moving? - Yes / No.

Fuodd Mari'n gorffwys yr wythnos diwethaf? - Do / Naddo.
- Did Mari rest last week? - Yes / No.

Fuodd y plant yn darllen yn yr ysgol ddoe? - Do / Naddo.
- Did the children read / Have the children read in school yesterday?
- Yes / No.

3. The preposition 'yn' causes a Nasal Mutation

c > ngh	Caerdydd	-	yng Nghaerdydd
	Caernarfon	-	yng Nghaernarfon
g > ng	Gwynedd	-	yng Ngwynedd
	Gwent	-	yng Ngwent.

You'll notice that the word 'yn' also changes to 'yng' in the above examples - to make it easier to glide the two words together.

p > mh	Penarth	-	ym Mhenarth
	Porthmadog	-	ym Mhorthmadog
b > m	Bangor	-	ym Mangor
	Blaenrhondda	-	ym Mlaenrhondda

Notice how 'yn' changes to 'ym' in the above examples - again to make it easier to glide the two words together.

t > nh	Treorci	-	yn Nhreorci
d > n	Dowlais	-	yn Nowlais

There is no need for 'yn' to change in the above examples.

4. erioed - ever

This is quite a difficult word as it can mean 'ever' AND 'never'. But as a general rule we can say it means 'ever' when used in a Past Tense question.

The position of '**erioed**' can vary - without altering the meaning.

Fuest ti **erioed** yng Ngwynedd?
Fuest ti yng Ngwynedd **erioed**?

5. As with all Past Tense questions, the replies are

Do - **Yes**
Naddo - **No**

RHAN 2

1. The question forms of the second and third persons plural are

Fuon ni? - **Were we? / Have we been?**
Fuon nhw? - **Were they? / Have they been?**

Fuon nhw yn Nhreorci rywdro? - Do / Naddo.
- Were they (Have they been) in Treorci sometime? - Yes / No.

Fuon ni yn Nowlais beth amser yn ôl? - Do / Naddo.
- Were we in Dowlais some time ago? - Yes / No.

Fuon nhw'n ffraeo â'i gilydd? - Do / Naddo.
- Were they (Have they been) quarrelling with each other? - Yes / No.

Fuon ni'n dadlau? - Do / Naddo.
- Were we (Have we been) arguing? - Yes / No.

2. The way to express '**together**' or '**each other**' in Welsh is a little complicated. It depends to whom the 'each other' refers - **you, us** or **them**.

ei gilydd - them
ein gilydd - us
eich gilydd - you

We abbreviate 'ei', 'ein' and 'eich' after 'â'

â ei gilydd	>	â'i gilydd
â ein gilydd	>	â'n gilydd
â eich gilydd	>	â'ch gilydd

Fuon **nhw**'n dadlau **â'i gilydd**?
- Have **they** been arguing **with each other**?

Fuon **ni**'n dadlau **â'n gilydd**?
- Have **we** been arguing **with each other**?

Fuoch **chi**'n dadlau **â'ch gilydd**?
- Have **you** been arguing **with each other**?

3. There is no need to mutate the verb after '**Ble?**', '**Pryd?**', '**Sut?**', '**Gyda phwy?**' '**Pam?**' BUT there is a Soft Mutation after '**Pwy?**' and '**Beth?**' (I stress again - this is a very minor point - so don't worry about it).

Ble buodd e ddoe?
- Where was he (has he been) yesterday?

Pryd buon nhw farw?
- When did they die?

Pryd buodd Tom yn Aberaeron ddiwethaf?
- When was Tom in Aberaeron last?

Sut buodd y dyn farw?
- How did the man die?

Pam buon nhw yng Nghaerdydd?
- Why were they in / (did they go to) Cardiff?

Gyda phwy buoch chi yn Llanelli?
- With whom were you in (did you go to) Llanelli?

Pwy fuodd farw yn 1946? - Lloyd George.
- Who died in 1946? - Lloyd George.

5. Words and phrases referring to **time** are mutated when used in a sentence.

Fuest ti yn Llundain **fis** yn ôl?

- Were you / Have you been in London a month ago?

Pryd buon nhw yng Nghaerdydd **ddiwethaf**?

- When were they / have they ben in Cardiff last?

Fuoch chi yn Florida **rywdro**?

- Were you / Have you ever (at anytime) been in Florida?

6. We use the '**buodd**' forms in the phrase which conveyes that someone has died. (The pattern has been introduced to you in the past without an explanation!)

Fe / Mi fuodd hi farw	- She died
Fe / Mi fuon nhw farw	- They died
Pryd buon nhw farw ?	- When did they die?
Sut buodd e(o) farw ?	- How did he die?
Ble buodd Tom farw ?	- Where did Tom die?