

GWERS 89

CYFLWNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

NOD: **Siarad am bethau yn yr Amser Gorberffaith (Talking of things we had done - i.e. The Pluperfect Tense)**

Geirfa

torri'r lawnt	-to mow the lawn	casglu	-	to gather, collect
dwslio	-to dust	golchi	-	to wash
gwaredu	-to get rid of	sgwrio	-	to scrub
ysmygu	-to smoke	gwerthu	-	to sell
tacluso	-to tidy	symud	-	to move
aros	-to stay	cwympo	-	to fall
penderfynu	-to decide	cytuno (i)	-	to agree (to)
gwrthod	-to refuse	gorffen	-	to finish
gwrthwynebu	-to oppose	cwblhau	-	to complete
digwydd	-to happen	meddwl	-	to think
ystyried	- to consider	awgrymu	-	to suggest
bod	-to be	ymarfer	-	to train, practise
lwcus	-	lucky	anlwcus	-
ffodus	-	fortunate	anffodus	-
hynny	-	then / that	o gwbl	-
erbyn hynny	-	by then	tan hynny	-
cyn hynny	-before that	ar ôl hynny	-	after that
cyn	-before	ar ôl	-	after
ar ôl bwyta	-	after eating	cyn codi	-
achos	-because	drwy'r bore	-	before getting up
unwaith	-once yma	- here	-	all morning
Pwy?	-Who?Beth?	-	What?	
Sut?	-How?	Pryd?	-	When?
Pam?	-Why?Faint?	-	How much?	
				How many?
sbwriel	-rubbish, refuse	llawr	-	floor
celfi	-furniture	dodrefn NW	-	furniture

RHAN 1

1. Do you remember the 'Roedd' forms?

Roeddwn i	Roedden ni
Roeddet ti	Roeddech chi
Roeddech chi	
Roedd e(o) / hi	Roedden nhw

2. To convey the Pluperfect Tense in Welsh - saying we **had done** something - we use the 'Roedd' forms plus '**wedi**'

Roedden nhw' n mynd	-	They were going
Roedden nhw wedi mynd	-	They had gone

Roeddwn i'**n** torri'**r** lawnt.
- I **was mowing** the lawn.
Roeddwn i **wedi torri'**r lawnt.
- I **had mown** the lawn.

Roedd Tom yn casglu'**r** sbwriel.
- Tom **was collecting** the rubbish.
Roedd Tom **wedi casglu'**r sbwriel.
- Tom **had collected** the rubbish.

Roedden nhw'**n** sgwrio'**r** llawr.
- They **were scrubbing** the floor.
Roedden nhw **wedi sgwrio'**r llawr.
- They **had scrubbed** the floor.

3. Notice the difference between the two following verbs

golchi - to wash (something or other - even hands or hair)
ymolchi - to wash (oneself) i.e. to have a wash

Roedd Brian wedi **golchi'**r **car** cyn brecwast y bore 'ma.
- Brian had **washed the car** before breakfast this morning.

Mae'r plant wedi **ymolchi** .
- The children have **washed / had a wash**.

4. The question and answer forms

Oeddwn i?	-	(Nac) oeddet / oeddech
Oeddet ti?	-	(Nac) oeddwn
Oedd e(o) / hi?	-	(Nac) oedd
Oedden ni?	-	(Nac) oedden / oeddech
Oeddech chi?	-	(Nac) oedden
Oedden nhw?	-	(Nac) oedden

The direct question is easy to form - but take care with your replies. As with the Imperfect ('was') Tense, we use the verb itself to say 'Yes / No'

Oeddet ti'**n** bwyta? - **Oeddwn!**
- **Were you eating?** - **Yes (I was)!**

Oeddet ti **wedi** bwyta? - **Oeddwn!**
- **Had you eaten?** - **Yes (I had)!**

Oeddwn i **wedi** cytuno i ddod? - Oeddet!
- **Had I agreed to come?** - **Yes!**

Oedd y plant **wedi** gorffen chwarae? - Oedden!
- **Had the children finished playing?** - **Yes!**

Oeddech chi **wedi** penderfynu? - Nac oeddwn!
- **Had you decided?** - **No!**

5. We can form questions using interrogatives such as 'Pwy?', 'Beth?', 'Sut?', 'Faint?', 'Pam?' and 'Pryd?' of course

It is a **very minor** point but after 'Pwy?', 'Beth?' and 'Faint?' there is no 'r' at the beginning of the verb

Pwy oedd wedi . . .?
Beth oedd wedi . . .?
Faint oeddet ti wedi . . .?

The original 'r' is kept after other interrogatives

Pryd roeddet ti wedi . . .?
Sut roedd hi wedi . . .?
Pam roedden nhw wedi . . .?

Pwy oedd **wedi** marw?
- Who **had** died?

Beth oedd **wedi** digwydd i ti ar ôl gadael yr ysgol?
- What **had** happened to you after leaving school?

Sut roedd e **wedi** cwympo?
- How **had** he fallen?

Pam roeddet ti **wedi** gwrthod?
- Why **had** you refused?

Faint oedd hi **wedi** (ei) wneud?
- How much **had** she done?

6. cyn hynny - before that / before then

Beth roeddet ti wedi 'i wneud **cyn hynny**?
- What had you done **before that**?

Oedden nhw **wedi** cwblhau'r gwaith **cyn hynny**? - Oedden!
- **Had** they completed the work **before then**? - Yes!

Roedd y plant yn chwarae yn y parc ar ôl te. Oedden nhw **wedi** bod yn yr ysgol **cyn hynny**? - Oedden.
- The children were playing in the park after tea. **Had** they been in school **before that**? - Yes.

RHAN 2

1. The negative forms pose no problems - again, substitute '**wedi**' for the '**yn**' used in the Imperfect (was) Tense

Doeddwn i ddim	Doedden ni ddim
Doeddet ti ddim	Doeddech chi ddim
Doeddech chi ddim	
Doedd e(o) ddim	Doedden nhw ddim

Doedd hi ddim **yn** darllen y 'Times'.

- She **wasn't reading** the 'Times'.

Doedd hi ddim **wedi** darllen y 'Times'.

- She **hadn't read** the 'Times'.

Doeddwn i ddim **yn ystyried** hynny.

- I wasn't **considering** that.

Doeddwn i ddim **wedi ystyried** hynny.

- I **hadn't considered** that.

Doedd e ddim **yn chwarae** dros Gymru.

- He wasn't **playing** for Wales.

Doedd e ddim **wedi chwarae** dros Gymru.

- He **hadn't played** for Wales.

Doedden nhw ddim **yn awgrymu** hynny o gwbl.

- They weren't **suggesting** that at all.

Doedden nhw ddim **wedi awgrymu** hynny o gwbl.

- They **hadn't suggested** that at all.

2. hynny - that / then

When used on its own - it conveys 'that' (i.e. that fact)

'Dw i'n gwybod **hynny**.

- I know **that (fact)**.

Doeddwn i ddim wedi ystyried **hynny**.

- I hadn't considered **that (fact)**.

In certain phrases it can convey 'that' or 'then'

cyn hynny	- before that (time) / then
ar ôl hynny -	after that (time) / then
erbyn hynny	- by that (time) / then
tan hynny	- until that (time) / then

3. wedi bod

This is widely used - and it changes the meaning of the sentence slightly:

Roedd hi **wedi golchi'r** car.

- She **had washed** the car.

Roedd hi **wedi bod** yn golchi'r car.

- She **had been** washing the car.

Roeddwn i **wedi golchi'r** car.

- I **had washed** the car.

Roeddwn i **wedi bod** yn golchi'r car.

- I **had been** washing the car.

Roedden nhw **wedi ystyried** hynny.

- They **had considered** that.

Roedden nhw **wedi bod** yn ystyried hynny.

- They **had been** considering that.

Oedd hi **wedi torri'r** lawnt?

- **Had** she **cut** the lawn?

Oedd hi **wedi bod** yn torri'r lawnt?

- **Had** she **been** cutting the lawn?

Doeddech chi ddim **wedi meddwl** symud.

- You **hadn't thought** of moving.

Doeddech chi ddim **wedi bod** yn meddwl symud.

- You **hadn't been** thinking of moving.

4. Dwy sgwrs

Anwen: Roedd Jane wedi torri'r lawnt cyn cinio.

Ben: Oedd, ac roedd hi wedi casglu'r sbwriel.

Anwen: Rwyd ti'n lwcus achos roedd Mari wedi aros yn y gwely.

Ben: Beth roedd hi wedi(i) wneud?

Anwen: Roedd hi wedi yfed coffi, wedi ysmygu ac wedi darllen y papurau drwy'r bore.

Elin: Pam dwyt ti ddim yn gwerthu'r tŷ?
Gareth: Doeddwn i ddim wedi ystyried hynny o gwbl.
Elin: Roeddet ti wedi awgrymu dy fod ti eisiau symud i Gaerdydd.
Gareth: Oeddwn - roeddwon i wedi meddwl prynu byngalo yno unwaith - ond 'dw i'n hapus iawn yma ym Mhontypridd. Mae tîm rygbi da yno.

