

GWERS 91

CYFLWYNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

NOD: Cyflwyno'r ffurfiau dyfodol cryno (Introducing the concise future tense forms).

Geirfa

penderfynu	-	to decide	trefnu	-	to arrange, to organise
gweld	-	to see			
archebu	-	to order	postio	-	to post
dewis	-	to choose	crasu	-	to bake
coginio	-	to cook	prynu	-	to buy
paratoi	-	to prepare	anfon (at)	-	to send (to)
ysgrifennu (at)	-	to write (to)	gwahodd	-	to invite
torri	-	to cut	benthyg	-	to borrow
dawnsio	-	to dance	chwarae	-	to play games
			gemau		
bara	-	bread	cig	-	meat
teisen(nau) f	-	cake(s)	cwrw	-	beer
gwahoddiad	-	invitation	bwyd(ydd)	-	food(s)
gwahoddiadau	-	invitations	diod(ydd) f	-	drink(s), beverage(s)
potel(i) f	-	bottle(s)	ffrind(iau)	-	friend(s)
cyfaill,	-	friend	cymydog	-	neighbour
cyfeillion	-	friends	cymdogion	-	neighbours
llythyr(au)	-	letter(s)	brechdan(au)-	-	sandwich(es)
bisgien f	-	biscuit	bisgedi	-	biscuits
creision	-	crisps	fforc f	-	fork
cyllell f	-	knife	ffyrc	-	forks
cylyll	-	knives	llestri	-	dishes
llwy(au) f	-	spoon(s)			
cerdyn	-	card			
efallai('falle)	-	perhaps			
ein	-	our	eu	-	their
oer	-	cold			
yfory	-	tomorrow	ar unwaith	-	at once
heno	-	tonight	cyn bo hir	-	before long
yno	-	there			

bore yfory	-	tomorrow morning
prynhawn yfory	-	tomorrow afternoon
nos yfory	-	tomorrow night
erbyn yfory	-	by tomorrow
erbyn y bore	-	by the morning
erbyn bore yfory	-	by tomorrow morning
erbyn diwedd yr wythnos	-	by the end of the week
cyn diwedd yr wythnos	-	before the end of the week

RHAN 1

1. There are two **concise** tenses on which we need to concentrate. By **concise** we mean a verb form in which **endings are added to the stem or root**

We've already looked at the Past Tense

e.g.	gweld	-	Fe/Mi welais i
			Fe/Mi welaist ti
	trefnu	-	Fe/Mi drefnais i
			Fe/Mi drefnaist ti.

2. We shall now look at the **concise Future** forms

The 1st person singular ending is - **af i**

penderfynu	-	Fe / Mi benderfynaf i	-	I'll decide
trefnu	-	Fe / Mi drefnaf i	-	I'll arrange
archebu	-	Fe / Mi archebaf i	-	I'll order
gweld	-	Fe / Mi welaf i	-	I'll see

Again you'll notice, the positive marker '**Fe / Mi**' is normally used in speech (causing the verb to undergo a Soft Mutation).

As with the concise Past Tense, it is often omitted in narrative.

You are aware by now, that we are rather lazy about pronouncing the final f on words (pentre', tre', adre', gaea', cynta' etc). This applies to our verb endings too.

Fe benderfyna' i Mi drefna' i
Mi archeba' i Fe wela' i

Fe / Mi benderfyna' i yfory.
- I'll **decide** tomorrow.

Fe / Mi drefna' i'r parti ar unwaith.
- I'll **arrange** the party at once.

Fe / Mi bostia' i'r gwahoddiadau heno.
- I'll **post** the invitations tonight.

3. The 2nd person singular ending is - i di

penderfynu	-	Fe / Mi benderfyni di	-	You'll decide
trefnu	-	Fe / Mi drefni di	-	You'll arrange
archebu	-	Fe / Mi archebi di	-	You'll order
gweld	-	Fe / Mi weli di	-	You'll see

Fe / Mi archebi di'r bwyd yfory.
- You'll **order** the food tomorrow.

Fe / Mi archebi di fwyd yfory.
- You'll **order** food tomorrow.

Fe / Mi bosti di'r gwahoddiadau cyn bo hir.
- You'll **post** the invitations before long.

Fe / Mi weli di Bob yno.
- You'll **see** Bob there.

4. The 3rd person ending is - iff (- ith in some parts of Wales)

prynu	-	Fe / Mi bryn iff hi	-	She'll buy
crasu	-	Fe / Mi gras iff hi	-	She'll bake
dewis	-	Fe / Mi ddewis iff Tom	-	Tom will choose

Fe / Mi bryniff Tom y bara bore yfory.
- **Tom will buy** the bread tomorrow morning.

Fe / Mi bryniff Tom fara bore yfory.
- **Tom will buy** bread tomorrow morning.

Fe / Mi ddewisiff e(o) gig oer.
- **He'll choose** cold meat.

Fe / Mi grasiff Mair deisen nos yfory.
- **Mair will bake** a cake tomorrow night.

Fe / Mi goginiff hi.
- **She'll cook.**

5. As with the concise Past Tense forms, the direct object of the verb undergoes a Soft Mutation - if that object is indefinite.

Fe bosti di **w**ahoddiad Tom yfory.
- You'll post Tom's invitation tomorrow.

Mi archeba' i **d**diod yfory.
- I'll order drink tomorrow.

Fe archeba' i **d**air potel.
- I'll order three bottles.

Fe bryniff Sam **g**ig.
- Sam will buy meat.

If the object is definite - it often has 'the' in front of it

Fe bryniff Sam **y** cig.
- Sam will buy **the** meat.

6. Notice the following word order in English

Fe anfona' i gerdyn **at Basil.**
- I'll send a card **to Basil.**
- I'll send **Basil** a card.

RHAN 2

1. The 1st person plural ending is - **wn ni**

paratoi	-	Fe / Mi barat wn ni	-	We'll prepare
gwahodd	-	Fe / Mi wahod dwn ni	-	We'll invite
anfon	-	Fe / Mi anfon wn ni	-	We'll send

Fe / Mi anfonwn ni wahoddiad at Sam.

- **We'll send** an invitation to Sam.

- **We'll send** Sam an invitation.

Fe / Mi wahoddwn ni ein cyfeillion cyn diwedd yr wythnos.

- **We'll invite** our friends before the end of the week.

2. The 3rd person plural ending is - **an nhw**

paratoi	-	Fe / Mi barato an nhw	-	They'll prepare
gwahodd	-	Fe / Mi wahod dan nhw	-	They'll invite
anfon	-	Fe / Mi anfon an nhw	-	They'll send

Fe / Mi ysgrifennan nhw at eu cymdogion.

- **They'll write** to their neighbours.

Fe / Mi baratoan nhw fwyd erbyn yfory.

- **They'll prepare** food by tomorrow.

3. The 2nd person plural (+ singular 'polite') is - **wch chi**

torri	-	Fe / Mi dorr wch chi	-	You'll cut
chwarae	-	Fe / Mi chwarae wch chi	-	You'll play
benthyg	-	Fe / Mi fenthyc wch chi	-	You'll borrow

Fe / Mi dorrwch chi frechdanau.

- **You'll cut** sandwiches.

Fe / Mi dorrwch chi'r brechdanau.

- **You'll cut** the sandwiches.

Fe / Mi fenthycwch chi lestri.
- You'll borrow dishes.

Fe / Mi chwaraewch chi gemau.
- You'll play games.

4. Remember the difference between these pairs of sentences

Fe / Mi baratown ni'r bwyd.
Fe / Mi baratown ni fwyd.

Fe / Mi anfonan nhw'r gwahoddiadau.
Fe / Mi anfonan nhw wahoddiadau.

5. Notice the hardening of the 'g' in the root of

benthyg - benthyc- Fe fenthycwch chi
Mi fenthyca' i

benthyg gan / oddi wrth - to borrow **from**

Fe / Mi fenthyca' i lestri **gan** Mair.
- I'll borrow dishes **from** Mair.

Fe/Mi fenthycwn ni gyllyll **oddi wrth** y cymdogion.
- We'll borrow knives **from** the neighbours.

6. The stem of most verbs is made up of the whole verb without the last syllable or last letter even

penderfynu	-	penderfyn-
postio	-	posti-
gweld	-	gwel-
prynu	-	prynu-
paratoi	-	parato-

But the stem of some verbs is made up of the whole verb. (Do you remember **siarad, eistedd, darllen?**)

dewis	-	Fe / Mi ddewisa' i Fe / Mi ddewisi di Fe / Mi ddewisiff e(o)
anfon	-	Fe / Mi anfona' i Fe / Mi anfon di Fe / Mi anfoniff Tom
gwahodd	-	Fe / Mi wahodda' i Fe / Mi wahoddi di Fe / Mi wahoddiff Mary

7. If the verb has an i in the final syllable, that i is kept in the stem

postio	-	posti-	Fe / Mi bostia' i
coginio	-	cogini-	Fe / Mi goginia' i

If there is also an i in the ending which is to be added, the two i s become one!

Fe / Mi bosti-	+ i	di	-	Fe / Mi bosti	di
Fe / Mi gogini	+ iff	hi	-	Fe / Mi goginiff	hi

8. 'at' causes a Soft Mutation

Fe / Mi ysgrifennwn ni **at** gyfaill.
- We'll write to a friend.

9. Notice that 'a' causes an Aspirate Mutation

gwin **a** chwrw
te **a** choffi
coffi **a** the

10. Sgwrs

Nia: Fe drefnwn ni barti cyn bo hir.
Bob: Pryd?
Nia: Erbyn diwedd yr wythnos efallai.
Bob: Pwy wahoddwn ni?
Nia: Cyfeillion a chymdogion.
Bob: Beth fwytwn ni.
Nia: Fe bryna' i fwyd a diod ac fe drefni di gemau.
Bob: Beth yfwn ni?
Nia: Gwin a chwrw.
Bob: Ardderchog, fe ysgrifenna' i'r gwahoddiadau ar unwaith.

11. Here are the full forms of the concise Future Tense of a typical regular verb like 'gweld'

Fe / Mi **wela(f) i** Fe / Mi **welwn ni**
Fe / Mi **weli di** Fe / Mi **welwch chi**
Fe / Mi **weliff e(o)/hi** Fe / Mi **welan nhw**

Be aware of the difference between the 'long' Future Tense and the short or concise Future Tense

Long

Fe / Mi **fydda'** i'n gweld - I **will (shall) be** seeing
Fe / Mi **wela'i** - I **will (shall)** see

Short / Concise

Fe / Mi **fydd** Bill yn prynu - Bill **will (shall) be** buying
Fe / Mi **bryniff** Bill - Bill **will (shall)** buy.