

## GWERS 93

### CYFLWNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

**NOD:** Trefnu ymlaen llaw (arranging before hand - discussing future arrangements)

#### Geirfa

geirfa	-	to arrange, organise	cyrraedd	-	to reach, arrive at
gorffen	-	to finish, end	dechrau	-	to begin, start
galw (am)	-	to call (for)	cysylltu â	-	to contact
talu (am)	-	to pay (for)	ffonio	-	to telephone
defnyddio	-	to use	gweld	-	to see
cwrdd â	-	to meet	aros am	-	to wait for
codi	-	to pick up	dweud	-	to say
bwyta	-	to eat	yfed	-	to drink
diolch am	-	to thank for			
cyfarfod(ydd)	-	meeting(s)	pwylgor(au)	-	committee(s)
cyngerdd f	-	concert	siec(iau) f	-	cheque(s)
arian parod	-	ready cash	swyddfa f	-	office
cornel f	-	corner	eglwys f	-	church
gorsaf f	-	station	tref f	-	town
cyfaill	-	friend	cyfeillion	-	friends
ffrind(iau)	-	friend(s)			
nesaf	-	next	ymlaen llaw	-	before hand
yma	-	here	yno	-	there
dim byd	-	nothing	o gwbl	-	at all
dim byd	-	nothing	'te	-	then
o gwbl		at all	gobeithio	-	I hope
fel arfer	-	as usual	tua	-	about
gyda lwc	-	with luck			
â (ag)	-	with	(h)efo (N.W.)-		with
gyda(g)	-	with	ar	-	on
gyferbyn â	-	opposite	yn ymyl	-	near
yng nghanol	-	in the middle of	wrth	-	by, near

Pryd?	-	When?	Am faint o'r -	At what
Sut?	-	How?	time?	gloch?
Ble?	-	Where?	Gyda phwy? -	With whom?

## RHAN 1

### 1. There is no mutation after 'Pryd?'

**Pryd** trefni di gyfarfod? - Y mis nesa'.

- **When** will you arrange a meeting? - Next month.

**Pryd** gorffenniff y gyngerdd? - Am naw o'r gloch.

- **When** will the concert end? - At nine o'clock.

**Pryd** gwelan nhw Tom? - Yfory.

- **When** will they see Tom? - Tomorrow.

### 2. There is no mutation after 'Am faint o'r gloch?'

**Am faint o'r gloch** cyrhaeddiff y bws? - Am ddeng munud i dri.

- **At what time** will bus arrive? - At ten to three.

**Am faint o'r gloch** gorffennan nhw'r pwylgor? - Am wyth o'r gloch.

- **At what time** will they finish the committee (meeting)? - At eight o'clock.

### 3. There is no mutation after' Sut?'

**Sut** teithi di yno? - Yn y car.

- **How** will you travel there? - By car (in the car).

**Sut** taliff e am y bwyd? - Â (Gyda / efo) siec.

- **How** will he pay for the food? - By cheque (with a cheque).

**Sut** cysylltwch chi â'r swyddfa? - Dros y ffôn.

- **How** will you contact the office? - By 'phone (over the 'phone).

**Sut** cysyllti di â nhw? - Fe ddefnyddia' i'r ffôn.

- **How** will you contact them? - I'll use the 'phone.

4. Remember that the **indefinite** object of a 'short' verb undergoes a **Soft Mutation**

Pryd trefni di **gy**arfod?  
- When will you arrange **a meeting**?

Pryd trefni di'r cyarfod?  
- When will you arrange **the meeting**?

5. Notice the spelling of the stems of the following verbs

dechrau	-	dechre <u>eu</u> -	-	Fe / Mi ddechreuan nhw
gorffen	-	gorffenn-	-	Fe / Mi orffen <u>nwn</u> ni
cyrraedd	-	cyrhaedd-	-	Fe / Mi gyrrhaeddwch chi

6. You know that some preposition's have **personal forms** in Welsh i.e. an ending is added to the preposition to convey a certain person

(a) **ar**

<b>arnaf i</b>	<b>arnon ni</b>	
	<b>arnat ti</b>	<b>arnoch chi</b>
	<b>arno fe (fo)</b>	<b>arnyn nhw</b>
	<b>arni hi</b>	

**Pryd** edrychi di **arni hi**?  
- **When** will you look **at it?** (film - feminine)

(a) **i**

<b>iddo fe (fo)</b>	<b>iddyn nhw</b>
<b>iddi hi</b>	

**Sut** talwn ni **iddi hi**?  
- **How** will we pay **her**?

(c) 'am'

amdana(f) i	amdanon ni
amdanat ti	amdanoch chi
amdano fe (fo)	amdanyn nhw
amdani hi	

**Pryd** galwch chi **amdana' i?**

- **When** will you call **for me**?

**Am** faint o'r gloch galwan nhw **amdanat ti?**

- **At what time** will they call **for you**?

**Sut** talan nhw **amdano fe (fo)?**

- **How** will they pay **for it**? (masculine)

**Sut** tali di **amdani hi?**

- **How** will you pay **for it**? (feminine).

**Pryd** galwan nhw **amdanon ni?**

- **When** will they call **for us**?

**Am** faint o'r gloch galwan nhw **amdanoch chi?**

- **At what time** will they call **for you**?

**Sut** taliff hi **amdanyn nhw?**

- **How** will she pay **for them**?

In these lessons 'am' has been used with certain verbs to convey 'for'

galw <b>am</b>	-	to call <b>for</b>
talu <b>am</b>	-	to pay <b>for</b>
aros <b>am</b>	-	to wait <b>for</b>
diolch <b>am</b>	-	to thank <b>for</b>

But be aware of the fact that 'am' can be used with other verbs to convey 'about'

siarad <b>am</b>	-	to talk <b>about</b>
meddwl <b>am</b>	-	to think <b>about</b>
poeni <b>am</b>	-	to worry <b>about</b>

## **RHAN 2**

### **1. There is no mutation after 'Ble?'**

**Ble** cwrddi di â hi? - Yn ymyl yr eglwys.  
- **Where** will you meet her? - Near the church.

**Ble** gweliff hi dacsi? - Yng nghanol y dref.  
- **Where** will she see a taxi? - In the middle of the town.

**Ble** arhosan nhw amdanon ni? - Ar y cornel.  
- **Where** will they wait for us? - On the corner.

**Ble** arhosan i amdanoch chi? - Gyferbyn â'r eglwys.  
- **Where** will I wait for you? - Opposite the church.

### **2. There is no mutation after 'Gyda phwy?'**

**Gyda phwy** arhoswch chi? - Gyda Siân.  
- **With whom** will you stay? - With Siân.

**Gyda phwy** teithian nhw?  
- **With whom** will they travel?

**Gyda phwy** cerddiff hi i'r gwaith? - Gyda chyfaill.  
- **With whom** will she walk to work? - With a friend.

### **3. Unlike all the other question words, there is a **Soft Mutation** after 'Pwy?' and 'Beth?'**

**Pwy** weli di yn y dref? - Cyfeillion.  
- **Whom** will you see in town? - Friends.

**Pwy** daliff y bil? - Bob.  
- **Who** will pay the bill? - Bob.

**Pwy** daliff amdanyn nhw? - Fi.  
- **Who** will pay for them? - Me (I will).

**Pwy** ddiolchiff amdanyn nhw?  
- **Who** will thank for them?

**Beth ddywedan nhw yn y cyfarfod?** - Dim byd.

- **What** will they say in the meeting? - Nothing.

**Beth bryni di yn y dre'?** - Dim byd o gwbl.

- **What** will you buy in town? - Nothing at all.

**Beth fwytwn ni yn y parti?**

- **What** will we eat in the party?

**Beth ddywediff dy fam?**

- **What** will you mother say?

**Beth ddywediff y plismon amdano fe?**

- **What** will the policeman say about him?

#### 4. Notice the root of 'aros' and 'dweud'

aros	-	arhos-	Fe / Mi arhoswn ni
dweud	-	dywed-	Fe / Mi ddywedan nhw

#### 5. Notice the Aspirate Mutation after' gyda / â'

gyda phwy?	- with whom?
gyda chyfaill	- with a friend
siarad â phlant	- talking to children

#### 6. codi

You'll notice that '**codi**' can mean a number of different things in Welsh

- (i) to get up
- (ii) to rise
- (iii) to raise (build)
- (iv) to lift
- (v) to pick up

## 7. Sgwrs

Nigel: Pryd trefni di gyfarfod o'r pwyllgor?  
Cennard: Nos Iau nesaf, gobeithio.  
Nigel: Am faint o'r gloch?  
Cennard: Am chwarter wedi saith, fel arfer.  
Nigel: Am faint o'r gloch gorffennwn ni?  
Cennard: Tua naw o'r gloch, gyda lwc.  
Nigel: Ble cwrddwn ni, 'te?  
Cennard: Yn y clwb rygbi, wrth gwrs.  
Nigel: Sut cysyllti di â Sam a Dic?  
Cennard: Dros y ffôn ac fe gwrdda' i â ti ar y cornel yn ymyl yr eglwys  
am chwarter i saith.  
Nigel: O'r gorau fe arhosa' i yno amdanat ti.

