

GWERS 95

CYFLWYNYDD: BASIL DAVIES

NOD: Dysgu'r trefnolion (ordinals) 21ain - 31ain.

Geirfa

pen-blwydd	-	birthday	cyngerdd	-	concert
cwrs	-	course	arholiadau	-	examinations
pennod f	-	chapter	adnod f	-	verse (Bible)
cyfarfod	-	meeting	hanner	-	half
salm f	-	psalm	tymor	-	term, season
gwyliau'r ysgol	-	school	gêm f	-	game, match
		holidays			
offeiriad	-	priest	gweinidog	-	minister
canrif f	-	century	rhaglen f	-	programme
rownd f	-	round	tai	-	houses
colli	-	to lose, miss	mynd yn ôl	-	to go back
dechrau	-	to start, begin	gorffen	-	to finish, end
rhwng	-	between			
dydd hira'r flwyddyn	-		the longest day of the year		
dydd byrra'r flwyddyn	-		the shortest day of the year		
Sul y Mamau	-		Mothering Sunday/Mothers' Sunday		
Sul y Tadau	-		Fathering Sunday/Fathers' Sunday		
Dydd Gŵyl Dewi	-		St. David's Day		
Noson Guto Ffowc	-		Guy Fawkes Night		
Dydd Calan	-		New Year's Day		
Dydd Ffŵl Ebrill	-		April Fool's Day		

RHAN 1

1. Remember the following points:

- (a) The date is always **masculine**

ar y deuddegfed o Fai	-	on the twelfth of May
ar y trydydd o Ebrill	-	on the third of April
ar Fai y deuddegfed	-	on May the twelfth
ar Ebrill y trydydd	-	on April the third.

- (b) that '**cyntaf**' is the only ordinal which FOLLOWS the noun

yr hanner **cyntaf**
y tŷ **cyntaf**
y ferch **gyntaf**

- (c) '**ail**' causes both masculine and feminine nouns to mutate

yr ail **d**ŷ, **f**achgen, **b**lentyn
yr ail **f**erch, **d**desg, **b**ennod

- (ch) with the other numerals, only feminine nouns cause a mutation

y pumed tŷ, y pumed bachgen
y **b**umed **b**ennod y **b**umed **f**erch

- (d) when the number's made up of more than one word, the noun **comes after the first element**

yr unfed **a**dnod ar ddeg
yr unfed **b**ennod ar ddeg
yr unfed **l**lyfr ar ddeg

(dd) Of course 'trydydd' and 'pedwerydd' - and 'trydydd ar ddeg' and 'pedwerydd ar ddeg' - have feminine forms

y trydydd bachgen	y trydydd bachgen ar ddeg
y drydedd ferch	y drydedd ferch ar ddeg
y pedwerydd llyfr	y pedwerydd llyfr ar ddeg
y bedwaredd bennod	y bedwaredd bennod ar ddeg

2. You'll remember the ordinals 1st - 12th at which we looked in Gwers 77

1af	cyntaf	-	first
2il	ail	-	second
3ydd	trydydd	-	third
4ydd	pedwerydd	-	fourth
5ed	pumed	-	fifth
6ed	chweched	-	sixth
7fed	seithfed	-	seventh
8fed	wythfed	-	eighth
9fed	nawfed	-	ninth
10fed	degfed	-	tenth
11eg	unfed ar ddeg	-	eleventh
12fed	deuddegfed	-	twelfth

Mae fy mhen-blwydd ar **y deuddegfed o Ebrill**.
 - My birthday is on **the twelfth of April**.

Pryd mae'r cyngerdd gêm / cwrs cyfarfod?
 - When is the concert / game / course / meeting?
Ar yr ail o Ragfyr.
 - On **the second of December**.

Mae Dydd Gŵyl Dewi ar **Fawrth y cyntaf**.
 - St David's Day is on **March the first**.

Mae'r cwrs rhwng **y chweched a'r degfed o Fai**.
 - The course is between **the sixth and the tenth of May**.

Fe sgoriais i yn yr **hanner cyntaf**.
 - I scored in the **first half**.

'Dw i'n byw yn y **tŷ cyntaf**.
 - I live in the **first house**?

Pwy sy'n byw yn y **trydydd** tŷ?
- Who lives in the **third** house?

Weloch chi'r **drydedd** raglen?
- Did you see the **third** programme?

3. You saw the ordinals 13th - 20th in Gwers 83

13eg trydydd ar ddeg	- thirteenth
14eg pedwerydd ar ddeg	- fourteenth
15fed pymthegfed	- fifteenth
16eg unfed ar bymtheg	- sixteenth
17eg ail ar bymtheg	- seventeenth
18fed deunawfed	- eighteenth
19eg pedwerydd arbymtheg	- nineteenth
20fed ugeinfed	- twentieth

Mae'r gêm ar y **pymthegfed** o Fehefin.
- The game is on the **fifteenth** of June.

Mae pen-blwydd Jim ar yr **unfed ar bymtheg** o Dachwedd.
- Jim's birthday is on the **sixteenth** of November.

Mae'r rhaglen ar y teledu ar **Fawrth y deunawfed**.
- The programmes is on the television on **March the eighteenth**.

Roedd y cwrs yn dechrau ar **Fedi'r pedwerydd ar ddeg**.
- The course was starting on **September the fourteenth**.

Roedd Owain Glyndŵr yn byw yn y **bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg**.
- Owain Glyndŵr lived in the **fourteenth century**.

Mae Castell Caernarfon yn mynd yn ôl i'r **drydedd ganrif ar ddeg**.
- Caernarfon Castle goes back to the **thirteenth century**.

Fe gollodd Tommy Farr yn y **bedwaredd rownd ar ddeg**.
- Tommy Farr lost in the **fourteenth round**.

4. Can you answer these?

Pryd mae Gŵyl Sain Padrig (St. Patrick's Day)?
(17 March)

Pryd mae Dydd Gwener y Groglith (Good Friday)?
(10 April)

Pryd mae Dydd Llun y Pasg (Easter Monday)?
(13 April)

Pryd mae Gŵyl Sain Ffolant (St. Valentine's Day)?
(14 February)

Pryd mae Dydd Calan (New Year's Day)?
(1 January)

RHAN 2

1. The ordinals 21st - 31st

21ain	unfed ar hugain	-	twenty first
22ain	ail ar hugain	-	twenty second
23ain	trydydd ar hugain	-	twenty third
24ain	pedwerydd ar hugain	-	twenty fourth
25ain	pumed ar hugain	-	twenty fifth
26ain	chweched ar hugain	-	twenty sixth
27ain	seithfed ar hugain	-	twenty seventh
28ain	wythfed ar hugain	-	twenty eighth
29ain	nawfed ar hugain	-	twenty ninth
30ain	degfed ar hugain	-	thirtieth
31ain	unfed ar ddeg ar hugain	-	thirty first

2. (a) After 20th, the ordinals are quite easy - they all end in 'ar hugain' ('ar causes an 'h' to grow on the word 'ugain')

21 st	-	unfed ar hugain
22 nd	-	ail ar hugain
23 rd	-	trydydd ar hugain

(b) When we want to use these numbers with nouns - the same rules apply

(i) the noun comes after the first element

y trydydd **tŷ** ar hugain

(ii) 23rd and 24th have feminine forms

y **drydedd bennod** ar hugain

y **bedwaredd gêm** ar hugain

(iii) the only nouns we need worry about at this stage are 'adnod', 'salm', 'pennod' and 'canrif'

y **seithfed adnod** ar hugain

yr **unfed bennod** ar ddeg ar hugain

y **drydedd salm** ar hugain

yr **unfed ganrif** ar hugain

y **bumed adnod** ar hugain

yr **ail bennod** ar hugain

(iv) The most difficult number is 31st

yr **unfed ar ddeg** ar hugain

(the **eleventh** on **twenty**!)

3. Enghreifftiau - Examples

Mae'r Nadolig ar y **pumed** ar hugain o Ragfyr.

- Christmas is on the **twenty fifth** of December.

Mae Sul y Mamau ar yr **ail** ar hugain o Fawrth.

- Mothers' Sunday is on the **twenty second** of March.

Mae Gŵyl Sain George ar y **trydydd** ar hugain o Ebrill.

- St George's Day is on the **twenty third** of April.

Mae dydd hira'r flwyddyn ar **Fehefin yr unfed ar hugain**.

- The longest day of the year is on **June the twenty first**.

Mae dydd byrra'r flwyddyn ar **Ragfyr yr unfed ar hugain**.

- The shortest day of the year is on **December the twenty first**.

Mae pen-blwydd Bill ar y **nawfed ar hugain o Orffennaf**.

- Bill's birthday is on the **twenty ninth of July**.

Roedd gwyliau'r ysgol yn dechrau ar **Ebrill yr wythfed ar hugain**.

- The school holidays were starting on **April the twenty eighth**.

John Jones oedd y **chweched ar hugain** yn y marathon.

- John Jones was the **twenty sixth** in the marathon.

Fe ddarllenodd yr offeiriad y **ddegfed salm ar hugain**.

- The priest read the **thirtieth psalm**.

Fe ddarllenodd e'r **unfed adnod ar ddeg ar hugain**.

- He read the **thirty first verse**.

4. Sgwrs

Basil: Pryd rydych chi'n mynd ar eich gwyliau?

Nigel: Ar yr ugeinfed o Awst.

Basil: Pryd mae'r plant yn gorffen yn yr ysgol?

Nigel: Ar y pumed ar hugain o Orffennaf.

Basil: Ac yna, pryd mae'r tymor rygbi'n dechrau?

Nigel: Mae'r gêm gyntaf ar y pedwerydd ar bymtheg o Fedi.

Basil: Ydych chi wedi byw mewn llawer o dai ers priodi, Nigel?

Nigel: Ydw, nawr rydyn ni'n byw yn ein trydydd tŷ.

Basil: A ble roedd eich tŷ cyntaf?

Nigel: Roedd ein tŷ cyntaf yn Nhreganna.

