## saysomethingin Welsh

## A Guide to Course 3 (Northern)

## Gwers 1

## Vocabulary Introduced:

brysio - to hurry

## Patterns Introduced:

ddudes i-I said
ddudes i ddim - I didn't say
ddudest ti-you said
ddudest ti ddim - you didn't say
ddesdest ti? - did you say?
ddudodd o / hi - he/she said
ddudodd o/hi ddim - he/she didn't say
ddudodd o/hi? - did he/she say?

## Examples:

Ddudes i bo' fi isio gadael - I said that I wanted to leave
Ddudest ti ddim bo' chdi licio gwin - You didn't say that you liked wine
Ddudodd o bod rhaid i ni aros? - Did he say that we have to stay?

## Gwers 2

Vocabulary Introduced:
cyrraedd - to arrive
faint o'r gloch - what time
benthyg - to borrow/lend

## Patterns Introduced:

dduda' $i-1$ (will) say/tell
dduda' i ddim - I will not/don't say/tell
ddudi di? - will you/did you say? [Note: usage of ddudi di form is usually limited to some questions]
ddudith o - he (will) say(s)
ddudith hi - she (will) say(s)
ddudith o ddim - he will not/does not say
ddudith hi ddim - she will not/does not say
ddudith o? - will/does he say?
ddudith hi? - will/does she say?
ga' i? - may I/can I (have)?
cei / na chei - yes you can/may/no you can't [Note: not covered in the lesson]

## Examples:

Dduda' i wrthot ti yfory - I will tell you tomorrow.
Ddudi di wrth dy blentyn? - Will you tell your child?
Ga' i fenthyg dy lyfr? - May I borrow your book?

## Gwers 3

Vocabulary Introduced:

```
nôl - to fetch
paratoi - to prepare
...paratoi am fod yn... - ...prepare for being...
o gwbl - at all
```


## Patterns Introduced:

wna' $i-I$ will
wna' i ddim - I won't
wnei di - you will
wnei di ddim - you won't
wnei di? - will you?
..., na wnei? - ..., will you?
wneith o/hi-he/she will
wneith o/ho ddim - he/she won't
gwnaf / na wnaf - yes I will do/no I won't [Note: not covered in the lesson]

## Examples:

Dduda' i wrthot ti beth wna i- I tell you what I will do
Dw i angen paratoi am fod yn dad - I need to prepare for being a dad.
Whei di ddim anghofio ei phenblwydd eto, na wnei? - You won't forget her birthday again, will you?

## Gwers 4

Vocabulary Introduced:
pa...?-which...?
gwthio - to push

## Patterns Introduced:

weles $i-I$ saw
weles i ddim - I didn't see
welest ti - you saw
welest ti ddim - you didn't see
welest ti? - did you see?
welodd o/hi - he/she saw
welodd o/hi ddim - he/she didn't see
welodd o/hi? - did he/she see?

## Examples:

Welest ti $\gamma$ Gwyll' neithiwr? - Did you see ' $\gamma$ Gwyll' last night?

## Gwers 5

## Vocabulary Introduced:

meddwl - to mean [Usage: ei feddwl e.e. Wela i beth ti'n ei feddwl] mewn munud - in a minute
mo-ddim y
$m o$ is used instead of dim in places where dim would be followed by something specific ( $y$, a pronoun, a possessive pronoun or a name). For example:

Welith hi mo'r ci-She won't see the dog
Wela i mo Dylan - I will not see Dylan [Note: not covered in the lesson]
Weli di mo fy ngwraig - You won't see my wife [Note: not covered in the lesson]
Welith o mohoni hi - He will not see her [Note: not covered in the lesson]
Sometimes you will hear ddim mo'r...

## Patterns Introduced:

> wela' i - I (will) see
> wela' i ddim - I don't/won't see
> weli di - you (will) see
> weli di ddim - you don't/won't see
> welith o/hi - he/she sees
> welith o/hi ddim - he/she doesn't see

## Examples:

O, wela i! - Oh, I see!
Wela i beth ti'n ei feddwl - I see what you mean.

## Gwers 6

## Vocabulary Introduced:

maddau (i) - to forgive
$a t i-$ at it
Patterns Introduced:

```
esi-I went
es i ddim - I didn't go
```

est ti-you went
est ti ddim - you didn't go
est ti ...? - Did you...?
aeth e/hi - he/she went
aeth e/hi ddim - he/she didn't go

## Examples:

Whei di faddau i mi? - Will you forgive me?

## Gwers 7

Vocabulary Introduced:
heb - without
hebddot ti - without you
hebddo fi-without me
tan - until
nos yfory - tomorrow night

## Patterns Introduced:

$a^{\prime} i-I$ will go
$a^{\prime}$ i ddim - I will not go
[ei di - You will go]
[ei di ddim - You won't go]
ei di...? - Will you go...?
ei di ddim...? - You won't go...?
..., na wnei? - ..., will you?
eith o/hi - he/she will go
eith o/hi ddim - he/she will not go

## Examples:

Ei di ddim i'r siop hebddo fi, na wnei? - You won't go to the shop without me, will you?
Paid a phoeni, a i ddim hebddot ti! - Don't worry, I won't go without you!
Eith o ddim tan iddo fo orffen ei waith - He won't go until he finishes his work.
Eith hi ddim tan fis nesa - She won't go until next month.

## Gwers 8

## Vocabulary Introduced:

er mwyn - to, in order to
hebddo fo - without him
ffodus - lucky, fortunate
os na wnei di.... - if you won't...

## Patterns Introduced:

```
des i/ddes i - I came
ddes i ddim - I didn't come
dest ti / ddest ti - You came
```

ddest ti ddim - You didn't come
daeth o/hi / ddaeth o/hi-He/she came
ddaeth o/hi ddim - He/she didn't come
...naddo? - ...didn't you?

## Examples:

Ddes i yma achos beth ddudest i-I came here because of what you said.
Ti'n ffodus ddaeth hi yma er mwyn maddau i ti - You're lucky (that) she came here (in order) to forgive you.
Dw i'n hapus 'na ddest ti ddim yma yn gynta - I am happy that you didn't come here first.
Ddes i er mwyn i mi faddau i ti - I came so that I could forgive you.

## Gwers 9

## Vocabulary Introduced:

> pan fydd modd - when able/possible
> pan fydd modd i mi-when I am able
> pan fydd modd i ti- when you are able
> hebddi hi - without her

## Patterns Introduced:

do' $i$ - I will come
doi di - You will come
ddo'i ddim - I won't come
ddoi di ddim - You won't come
daw o/hi - he/she will come
ddaw o/hi ddim - he/she won't come

## Examples:

Ddo i adre pan fydd modd i mi - I will come home when I am able to.
Ddoi di ddim yn ôl hebddi hi, na wnei? - You won't come back without her, will you?
Dw i'n drist achos na ddaw hi adre - I'm sad because she will not come home.
Pryd ddaw o'n ôl? - When will he come back?

## Gwers 10

## Vocabulary Introduced:

$m o$ is used instead of dim in places where dim would be followed by something specific ( $y$, a pronoun, a possessive pronoun or a name). The personal forms of $m o$ are:
mohona fi
mohonat ti
mohono fo
mohoni hi
mohonoch chi
mohonon ni
mohonyn nhw
digwydd - to happen

## Patterns Introduced:

> clywes i - I heard
> chlywes i ddim - I didn't hear
> glywes i ...? - Did I hear ...?
> clywest ti - You heard
> chlywest ti ddim - You didn't hear
> glywest ti ...? - Did you hear ...?
> clywodd o/hi - He/she heard
> chlywodd o/hi ddim - He/she didn't hear
> glywodd o/hi ...? - Did he/she hear ...?

## Examples:

Clywes i chdi - I heard you.
Chlywes i mohonat ti-I didn't hear you.
Glywest ti beth ddudes i? - Did you hear what I said?
Clywes i fod o wedi mynd - I heard that he had gone.
Clywes i iddi hi weld y gath - I heard that she saw the cat.
Glywodd o beth wnaeth ddigwydd? - Did he hear what happened?
Chlywodd hi mohonyn nhw'n dweud lle aeth o - She didn't hear them say where he went.

## Gwers 11

## Vocabulary Introduced:

```
cael - to get (have)
haeddu - to deserve
loteri - lottery
gwahanol - different
i fod yn onest - to be honest
boddran - to bother
```


## Patterns Introduced:

```
ges i-I got
gest ti- You got
gest ti...? - Have you got...?
gaeth o/hi-He/she got (also cafodd o/hi)
gaeth o/hi...? - Did he/she get...?
```


## Examples:

Ges ifo hebddot ti - I got it without you.
Gest i ateb gwahanol? - Did you get a different answer?
Gest ti beth oeddet ti'n haeddu, i fod yn onest - You got what you deserved, to be honest.
Dw i wedi mynd â chath am dro - I have taken a cat for a walk.
Dw i ddim yn gwybod pam dw i'n boddran! - I don't know why I bother!

## Gwers 12

Vocabulary Introduced:

```
newid - to change
dal - to catch/hold
dal i - still (e.g. dal i gredu - still believing)
cadw - to keep
mwynhau - to enjoy
noson - evening
teithio - to travel
tramor - abroad/overseas
dramor - abroad/overseas (used when doing something while overseas)
gŵr - husband
nac ydy, wir yr! - No, really!
```


## Patterns Introduced:

```
ches i ddim - I didn't get
chest ti ddim - You didn't get
chaeth o/hi ddim - He/she didn't get (or use chafodd o/hi ddim)
```


## Examples:

Ches i ddim be' gest ti - I didn't get what you got.
Chest ti ddim mynd achos oedd o'n dal i gysgu - You didn't get to go because he was still sleeping.
Dw i'n mwynhau teithio tramor - I enjoy travelling overseas.
Dw i ddim isio byw dramor - I don't want to live overseas.

## Gwers 13

## Vocabulary Introduced:

> coffi - coffee
> parti - party

## Patterns Introduced:

```
gei di - You get / You will get / You can [permission, as opposed to ability to]
chei di ddim - You don't get / You won't get / You can't
geith o/hi - He/she gets / He/she will get / He/she can [permission, as opposed to ability to]
cheith o/hi ddim - He/she can't [permission, as opposed to ability to]
ga' i...? - Can I...? / May I...?
cei-Yes (you may)
na chei - No (you can't)
cei â chroeso - Yes, you're welcome! / Yeah, sure!
cei, mi gei - Yes, yes!
```


## Examples:

Dydy o ddim yn medru cofio ei phenblwydd, felly cheith o ddim mynd i'w pharti! - He can't remember her birthday, so he can't go to her party!
Gei di be' ges i-You will get what I got.
Ga' i ofyn cwestiwn wrthot ti? Na chei, dw i'n rhy brysur - can I ask you a question? No, I'm too busy. Ga' i fwy o fara? Cei a chroeso! - Can I have more bread? Yes, sure!

## Vocabulary Introduced:

```
cwyno - to complain
rhan - part
cymryd rhan - to take part
sioe - show
casglu - to collect, to gather
ychydig - a few
ychydig ohonyn nhw - a few of them
rhai - some
rhai ohonyn nhw - some of them
pell, yn bell - far
awgrymu - to suggest
ymweld (\hat{a}) - to visit
llogi - to hire
cysuro - to comfort, to console
cysur - comfort, consolation
ffeindio - to find
neuadd - hall
pentre - village
neuadd y pentre - the village hall
ar gyfer - for (the benefit of), on behalf of
band pync - punk band
wel, wel, bobl bach! - Well, well, little people!
```


## Patterns Introduced:

cha' i ddim - I don't get / I won't get / I can't [permission, as opposed to ability to]

## Examples:

Chei di ddim cwyno wrtha fi amdani - You can't complain to me about it.
Clywes i fod o'n cwyno am i mi gymryd rhan yn y sioe - I heard that you were complaining about me taking part in the show.
Roedd hi'n cymryd rhan yn y soie er mwyn dy gysuro di - She was taking part in the show (in order) to comfort you.
Dw i'n awgrymu i ti ymweld â dy ffrind - I suggest you visit your friend.
Mae band pync isio llogi neuadd y pentre! - A punk band wants to hire the village hall!
Wel, cheith band pync ddim ei logifo - Well, a punk band can't hire it.
Cha' i ddim cysgu heno, felly - I won't get to sleep tonight, then.
Dw i'n casglu llyfra ar gyfer neuadd y pentre - I am collecting books for the village hall.

## Gwers 15

Vocabulary Introduced:

```
coginio - to cook
blasu - to taste
blas - taste
gwael, yn wael - bad, badly
archebu - to order
bwyd - food
torri - to cut, to break
```

```
darn - piece
darnau - pieces
darnau bach - little pieces
darnau llai - smaller pieces
hanner - half
yn ei hanner - in half
cacen - cake
wir yr - seriously
```


## Patterns Introduced:

## Gwers 16

## Vocabulary Introduced:

hebddoch chi - without you

## Patterns Introduced:

```
ddudon ni - we said
wnaethon ni - we did
welson ni - we saw
clywson ni - we heard
chlywson ni ddim - we didn't hear
gafon ni - we got [also gaethon ni]
chafon ni ddim - we didn't get [also chaethon ni ddim]
aethon ni - we went
daethon ni - we came
```


## Gwers 17

## Patterns Introduced:

```
ddudoch chi - you said
wnaethoch chi - you did
welsoch chi - you saw
clywsoch chi - you heard
chlywsoch chi ddim - you didn't hear
gafoch chi - you got [also gaethoch chi]
chafoch chi ddim - you didn't get [also chaethoch chi ddim]
aethoch chi - you went
daethochi chi - you came
```


## Examples:

Chafoch chi ddim eich dewis - You didn't get chosen.
Chlywsoch chi ddim pwy wnaeth fy nysgu fi - You didn't hear who taught me.
Yn ffodus, ches i ddim fy neffro neithiwr - Fortunately, I didn't get woken up last night.

## Gwers 18

Vocabulary Introduced:
neb - no-one
ffilm - film
hollol - total, utter, complete
yn hollol - fully, wholly
yn ddigon ffodus - luckily enough
dyna - that's

## Patterns Introduced:

ddudon nhw - they said
wnaethon nhw - they did
welson nhw - they saw
clywson nhw - they heard
chlywson nhw ddim - they didn't hear
gafon nhw - they got [also gaethon nhw]
chafon nhw ddim - they didn't get [also chaethon nhw ddim]
aethon nhw - they went
daethon nhw - they came

## Examples:

Ddudon nhw wrth neb - They told no-one.

## Gwers 19

## Vocabulary Introduced:

pencampwriaeth - championship
sgorio - to score

## Patterns Introduced:

ddudwn ni - we will say
nawn ni - we will (do)
welwn ni - we will see
gawn ni - we will get to / we can
chawn ni ddim - we won't get to / we can't
awn ni - we will go
dawn ni - we will come

## Gwers 20

Vocabulary Introduced:
beth bynnag - whatever
yn gywir - correct, right
p'nawn 'ma - this afternoon
tocynnau (tocyn) - tickets (ticket)
$b e^{\prime} s y^{\prime}$ gen $i$ - what I have / what I mean

## Patterns Introduced:

ddudwch chi - you will say
newch chi? - will you?
mi welwch chi - you will see
gewch chi - you will get to / you can (have)
chewch chi ddim - you won't get to / you can't (have)
ewch chi? -will you go?
ewch! - go!
dewch! - come!

## Gwers 21

## Vocabulary Introduced:

mynnu - to insist
talu - to pay
dilyn - to follow
gwaethygu - to worsen
saethu - to shoot
goroesi - to survive

## Patterns Introduced:

wnawn nhw - they will do
gawn nhw - they will get / will they be getting...? / can they...?
chawn nhw ddim - they won't get / they can't
awn nhw - they will go
dawn nhw - they will come
ddawn nhw ddim - they won't come
mi welan nhw - they will see
ar fy mhen fy hun - on my own
ar dy ben dy hun - on your own
ar ei ben ei hun - on his own
ar ei phen ei hun - on her own
ar ein pennau'n hunain - on our own
ar eich pennau'ch hunain - on your own
ar eu pennau eu hunain - on their own

## Examples:

Chawn nhw ddim yfed heb dalu - They can't drink without paying.
Mi welan nhw be' wnawn ni - They'll see what we'll do.
Dw i'n gobeithio na fydd pethau'n gwaethygu - I hope things will not get worse.

## Gwers 22

Vocabulary Introduced:
am funud bach - for a minute
neu beidio - or not
am funud neu ddau - for a minute or two
medraf - yes, I can
medraf, yn llawen iawn - yes I can, gladly
medraf, os ti'n mynnu - yes I can, if you insist
medraf, siwr iawn, dim problem - yes I can, sure, no problem
mor fuan â phosib - as soon as possible

## Patterns Introduced:

fedra' i? - Can I?
fedri di? - Can you?
gad i mi - let me

## Examples:

Fedra i glywed gen ti? - Can I hear from you?
Gad i mi wybod be' sy'n digwydd - Let me know what's happening.
Whest ti fwynhau y sioe neu beidio? - Did you enjoy the show or not?

## Gwers 23

## Vocabulary Introduced:

pob dim - every (single) thing [more emphatic than popeth]
dim mwy - any more

## Patterns Introduced:

```
mi fedr' o - he can
fedr' o ...? - can he ...?
fedr' o ddim - he can't
mi fedr' hi - she can
fedr' hi ...? - can she ...?
fedr' hi ddim - she can't
mi fedran ni - we can
fedran ni ...? - can we ...?
fedran ni ddim - we can't
gadewch i ni - let us, let's [also heard as 'Dewch i ni]
```


## Examples:

Fedr' o ddim cofio ei henw hi - I can't remember her name.
Wna be' fedra i er mwyn helpu - l'll do what I can to help.
'Dewch i ni fynd! - Let's go!
Fedran ni ddim eu gadael nhw yno heb drio helpu - We can't leave them there without trying to help.

## Gwers 24

Vocabulary Introduced:
olaf-last
tynnu Ilun - to take a picture [photograph]

## Patterns Introduced:

> fedran nhw - they can
> fedran nhw? - can they?
> fedrwch chi - you can
> fedrwch chi? - can you?

## Examples:

Mi fedran nhw honni beth maen nhw isio - They can claim what they want.
Fedrwch chi ddyfalu pwy wnaeth y llanast yn y gegin? - Can you guess who made the mess in the kitchen?
Fedrwch chi ddim ailystyried, na fedrwch? - You can't reconsider, can you?
Do i er mwyn tynnu llun o'r stryd - I'll come in order to take a picture of the street.
Paid â phoeni, dw i ddim yn bwriadu cicio dy daid di - Don't worry, I'm not intending to kick your grandfather. Dw i'n tybio bod dim angen brawddeg arall - I suppose there's no need for another sentence.

## Gwers 25 (Crynodeb)

## Vocabulary Introduced:

```
cryfa' - strongest
o ddifrif - seriously
yn bleser - a pleasure
poen - pain
chwaith - neither, not either
ond ta waeth - but anyway
bach yn amlach - little more often
dw i'n casglu - I gather
pa un - which one
mewn pryd - in time
yn gynharach - earlier
gwaelod - bottom [opposite of top]
```


## Examples:

Efallai fedran nhw fynd â'r gwin i'w rhoi i rywun arall - Maybe they can take the wine to give to someone else. Fedrwch chi daflu dîr oer ar syniad eich tad chi? - Can you throw cold water on your dad's idea?
Mi welwch chi fod angen gwylio'r tywydd yng Nghymru - You'll see that there's a need to watch the weather in Wales.
Daethon nhw adref yn teimlo'n rhwystredig ac wedi blino - They came home feeling frustrated and tired. Fedran ni feddwl am fynd i ffwrdd bach yn amlach - We can think about going away a little more often.
Dw i'n casglu i ti awgrymu i mi ymweld â'r siop ar y chwith - I gather that you're suggesting that I visit the shop on the left.
Glywodd o pa un oeddet ti isio? - Did he hear which one you wanted?
Ond o ddifrif, mae wedi bod yn bleser darllen am dy boen ar y fforwm - But seriously, it's been a pleasure reading about your pain on the forum.
Mwynha dy Gymraeg! - Enjoy your Welsh!

