

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 – I (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 l/can l (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. Wnei 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 'Y Gwyll' neithiwr? - Did you see 'Y 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

mo 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 *ati* – at it

Patterns Introduced:

es i – 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:

Wnei 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' i – I will go a' 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:

mo 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 *mo* 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 i fo 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 <u>while</u> 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!

Gwers 14

Vocabulary Introduced:

cwyno – to complain rhan - part cymryd rhan – to take part sioe – show casqlu - 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 awqrymu - 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 logi fo – 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

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darn – piece
darnau – pieces
darnau bach – little pieces
darnau llai – smaller pieces
hanner – half
yn ei hanner – in half
cacen – cake
wir yr – seriously
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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) be' sy' 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. Wnest 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 – I'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 llun – 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 dŵr 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!