

Bydd hi'n braf yfory

Geirfa

cot law (cotiau glaw) – *raincoat(s)*

het haul (hetiau haul) – *sunhat(s)*

bydd angen – *you will need*

dyna drueni – *what a shame*

eli haul – *suncream*

gwarcheidwad (gwarcheidwaid)
– *guardian(s)*

nodyn (nodiadau) – *note(s)*

siomedig – *disappointed, disappointing*

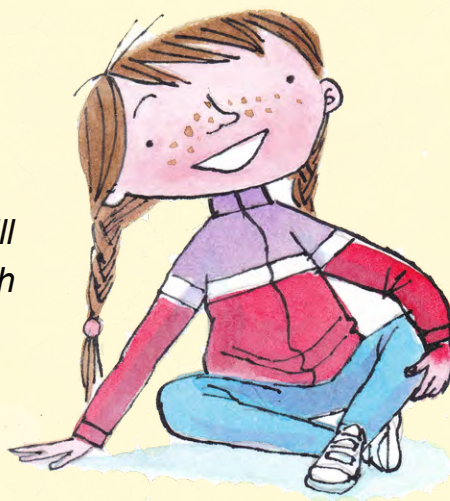
Syniad da!



Siarad Cymraeg *outside the classroom*

By now, you have learnt lots of Welsh words and have the ability to converse in Welsh about various topics. But, the only way to become a fluent Welsh speaker is to speak Welsh as often as possible.

Don't worry about making mistakes – the important thing is to give it a go. If you don't have friends or family who speak Welsh, why not start a sgwrs yn Gymraeg with your child's teacher or carer? They'll be thrilled that you're making the effort to support your child through Welsh medium education and will be happy to help you. If you're too nervous to switch to Welsh, you can start throwing in a few Welsh phrases and build up gradually to whole sentences before eventually having whole conversations yn Gymraeg. Ewch amdani! Go for it!



Cân: Gee ceffyl bach

This popular nursery rhyme is great fun to sing with young children as it's a 'falling down' song with movements. This video produced by Denbighshire Book Trust shows how it's done!

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ia9lh1aiZY>

Gee ceffyl bach yn cario ni'n dau
Dros y mynydd i hela cnau
Dŵr yn yr afon a'r cerrig yn slic
Cwympon ni'n dau, wel dyna'i chi dric!

*Gee up little horse, carrying us both
Over the mountain to collect nuts
Water in the river and slippery stones
We both fell in, well what a trick!*



Sgwrs 1

Rhiant: Helo cariad, sut oedd yr ysgol?

Plentyn: Grêt! Mae trip ysgol yr wythnos nesa.

Rhiant: O, dyna neis. Fydd pawb yn mynd?

Plentyn: Dim ond blwyddyn un.

Rhiant: Ble bydd y trip?

Plentyn: Sain Ffagan.

Rhiant: Pryd?

Plentyn: Dw i ddim yn cofio ond mae llythyr yn y bag. Dw i'n methu aros!



Nodyn i Rieni / Gwarcheidwaid,

Bydd Blwyddyn I yn mynd i Sain Ffagan
dydd Gwener 25 Medi.

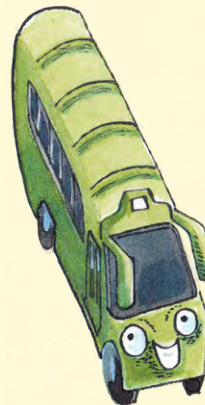
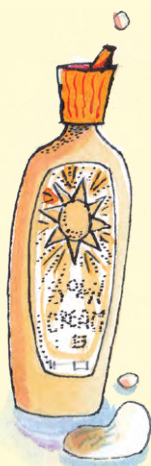
Bydd y bus yn gadael yr ysgol am 9:30.

Bydd angen:

- brechdanau a dŵr
- het haul
- eli haul
- cot law
- dwy bunt i brynu hufen iâ



Look at the pictures below. Put a ✓ next to all items that should be taken
on the trip and a ✗ next to all unnecessary items.



Sgwrs 2



Rhiant 1: Helo, sut wyt ti?

Rhiant 2: lawn diolch, sut wyt ti?

Rhiant 1: lawn, ond mae newyddion drwg gyda fi. Sori, ond fydd Gwenllian ddim yn gallu dod i barti Noa fory.

Rhiant 2: O, dyna drueni. Bydd Noa yn siomedig. Beth sy'n bod?

Rhiant 1: Mae gwres arni hi, a dyw hi ddim eisiau bwyta. Bydd hi'n aros gartre yfory.

Rhiant 2: O, Gwenllian fach. Gobeithio bydd amser tawel ar y sofffa yn help.

Rhiant 1: Gobeithio.

Rhiant 2: Wel, diolch am ffonio.

Rhiant 1: Dim problem. Hwyl!

Rhiant 2: Hwyl!



Bydda i'n mynd

Geirfa

rhwgell(oedd) – freezer(s)

ymarfer – practice

rhoi – to give

Bant â ni! – Off we go!

Brysiwch! – Hurry up (plural)

celf a chrefft – arts and crafts

Dere! – Come on! (singular)

Siapa hi! – Shape up! Move it!

Y flwyddyn nesa – Next year

Syniad da!



Yr Eisteddfod

The Eisteddfod is an ancient Welsh tradition, dating back to the 12th century when Yr Arglwydd Rhys staged the first Eisteddfod at Cardigan castle, where chairs were awarded to the best poet and musician. Chairs are still given to poets at Eisteddfodau, but many other competitions are held too, such as singing, recitation, dancing (traditional and modern) and even cooking.

Three large Eisteddfodau are held every year in Wales: The National Eisteddfod, the Urdd Eisteddfod (for children and young adults) and the Llangollen International Eisteddfod. Most Welsh-medium schools compete in the Urdd Eisteddfod and have to get through local rounds: Eisteddfod Cylch neu Gylch (local) and Eisteddfod Sir (County) to reach the main event. Many smaller Eisteddfodau are held in towns and villages throughout Wales, which provide great opportunities for budding singers, actors and musicians to perform in front of an audience. Your child's school might have a St David's Day Eisteddfod, which is also an opportunity to look cute in national costume!

Both the Urdd and National Eisteddfod are held on a Maes (field) with stalls, performances, exhibitions and activities all day. You don't have to take part in any competitions to visit these Eisteddfodau, and you don't have to be able to speak Welsh – although the Maes is a perfect place to practise your Cymraeg!

For more information on how you and your family can enjoy the Urdd and National Eisteddfod, visit

<https://www.urdd.cymru/en/eisteddfod/>

<https://eisteddfod.cymru/>

Details of local Eisteddfodau can be found here: http://smala.net/steddfota/?page_id=285

Cân: Hen Fenyw Fach Cydweli

This lively song is a popular choice in Alaw Werin (Folk tune) singing competitions at the Eisteddfod.

Hen Fenyw Fach Cydweli
Yn gwerthu losin du
Yn rhifo deg am ddimau
Ond un ar ddeg i mi!

*Little old lady of Kidwelly
Selling black sweets
Counting ten for a halfpenny
But eleven for me!*

Mae llawer o fersiynau hyfryd o'r gân ar youtube:



<https://bit.ly/2U3BPGu>



Sgwrs 1



Yn yr ysgol

Plentyn: Mrs Jones, beth fydd yr ysgol yn wneud yn yr Eisteddfod?

Mrs Jones: Byddwn ni'n gwneud y côr a'r gân actol.

Plentyn: O, dw i eisiau bod yn y côr.

Mrs Jones: Wel, mae'n ddrwg gyda fi ond dyw Blwyddyn Pedwar ddim yn y côr, dim ond Blwyddyn Pump a Chwech.

Plentyn: O, dyna drueni.

Mrs Jones: Paid â phoeni, byddi di'n gallu canu yn y côr y flwyddyn nesa. Beth am wneud rhywbeth arall eleni? Beth am wneud cystadleuaeth Celf a Chrefft?

Plentyn: Syniad da. Dw i'n hoffi Celf a Chrefft. Diolch Mrs Jones.

* cân actol *A short musical play, which is a competition at the Urdd Eisteddfod*

Ymarfer - Ymatebion

Gyda'ch partner, *take turns to ask the questions, respond and fill the gaps.*
Then, *replace the underlined words with other words that you know.*

Fyddi di'n <u>coginio</u> heno?	✓	Bydda, dw i'n hoffi <u>coginio</u> .
Fyddi di'n <u>nofio</u> yfory?	✗	Na fydda, dw i ddim yn hoffi <u>nofio</u> .
Fydd hi'n <u>garddio</u> yfory?	✗	Na fydd, dyw hi ddim yn hoffi <u>garddio</u> .
Fydd e'n <u>smwddio</u> heno?	✗	_____
Fyddan nhw'n <u>darllen</u> heno?	✓	_____
Fydd y plant yn <u>tacluso</u> heno?	✗	_____

Dysgwch nawr:

Fydda i yn y tîm?	Byddi, wrth gwrs.
Fydda i yn y sioe?	Na fyddi, y flwyddyn nesa.
Fyddwn ni'n cystadlu?	Byddwch, yn y côr.
Fyddwn ni'n cael crempogau heddiw?	Na fyddwch, dydd Sadwrn.

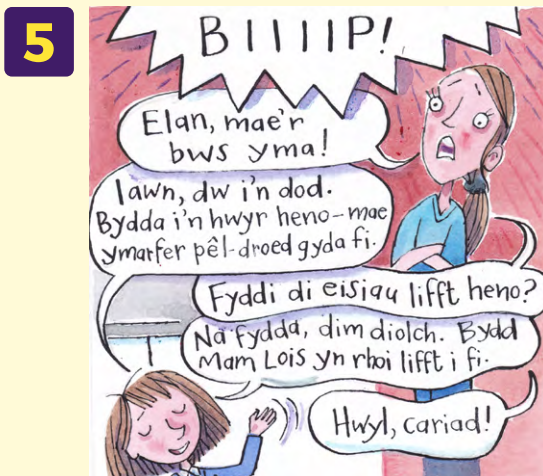
Llongau Rhyfel

Beth fyddwn ni'n wneud dydd Sadwrn? Fyddwn ni'n...?

✓ Byddwn / ✗ Na fyddwn

mynd i weld Mam-gu a Tad-cu	mynd i nofio	chwarae pêl-droed	coginio
mynd i'r sinema	chwarae rygbi	mynd i fowlio deg	siopa
mynd i'r llyfrgell	gwneud gwaith cartref	mynd i'r parc	chwarae yn yr ardd
gwneud celf a chrefft	codi'n hwyr	mynd am dro	mynd i'r caffi

Yn y bore – Mam, Dad, Osian (10 oed) ac Elan (14 oed)



Translate the phrases below. Try not to look at the comic strip.

1. We'll be late
2. I'm in the bathroom
3. I haven't had breakfast
4. The bus will be here soon
5. I'll be late tonight
6. I'll be able to pick up Osian