

Fy

Geirfa

grŵp (grwpiau) – group(s)

croeso cynnes – warm welcome

cyfnod mamolaeth – maternity leave

cyfryngau cymdeithasol – social media

gwely cynnar – an early night

Syniad da!



Cyfryngau Cymdeithasol

These days, most of us use some kind of cyfryngau cymdeithasol to keep in touch with ffrindiau a'r teulu or to get the latest information about current affairs and celebrities. But why not use them yn Gymraeg? Mudiad Meithrin, Mentrau Iaith a'r Urdd share information regularly (yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg) through cyfryngau cymdeithasol, and your child's school or nursery probably does too. As well as getting the latest information about gweithgareddau Cymraeg for your teulu, reading a little bit of Welsh every day will improve your vocabulary and many social media accounts have been set up to support Welsh learners. You can also make ffrindiau newydd and create new on-line networks with people who share your interests and your passion for Cymraeg. Ewch amdani! Here are some suggestions to get you started:



@learncymraeg



@MudiadMeithrin



@urdd



@cymraeg



@SerenaSbarc



@DailyWelshWords



@S4CDysguCymraeg



@criwCYW



@mentrauiath

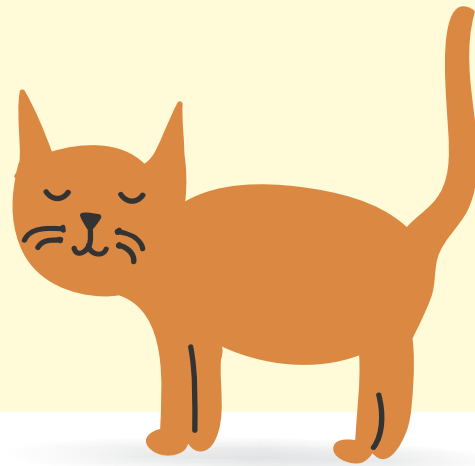
Cofiwch, you can also use other platforms such as Facebook and Instagram to follow pobl, pethau a grwpiau yn Gymraeg.

Cân: Fy Ngafr, Fy Nghath

Why not practise the treigladd trwynol with this song from Ffrindiau'r Wyddor? You'll find this Resource on the Welsh Government's Hwb website (www.hwb.gov.wales)



Mae fy nghath yn gath fach dlos,
 My cat is a pretty little cat,
 Mae fy nghath yn hela'r nos,
 My cat hunts at night,
 Mae fy nghath ar y sofffa goch,
 My cat is on the red sofa,
 Yn llyfu fy nghoes, fy ngên a fy moch.
 Licking my leg, my chin and my cheek.



Sgwrs 1

Rhiant: Noa, mae Gethin eisiau chwarae gyda ti.

Noa: Dw i'n brysur.

Rhiant: Mae e eisiau chwarae gyda'r car coch.

Noa: Na, fy nghar i yw e.

Rhiant: Beth am y trê'n?

Noa: Na, fy nhrên i yw e.

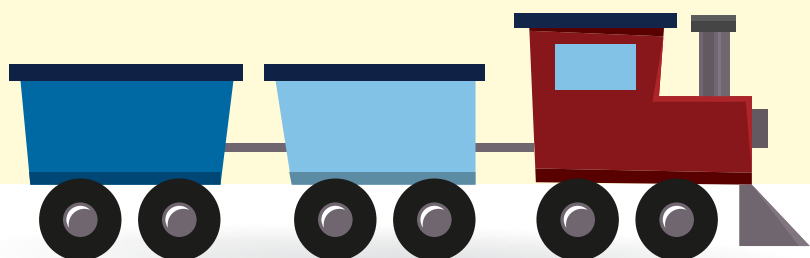
Rhiant: Ydy e'n gallu chwarae gyda'tedi?

Noa: Nac ydy. Fy nhedi i yw e.

Rhiant: Iawn, dw i'n mynd i chwarae gyda Gethin. Dere 'ma Gethin bach. Wyt ti eisiau cwtsh?

Noa: Na, paid! Fy mrawd i yw e! Dw i eisiau chwarae gyda fe. Dw i ddim yn brysur nawr.

Rhiant: Da iawn Noa. Bachgen da.



Ymarfer - arddodiaid (prepositions)

Choose the correct arddodiaid to fill in the blanks. Then, write your own sentences using arddodiaid.

yn

dan

wrth

ar

Mae'r mat _____ y llawr.

Mae'r gadair _____ y bwrdd.

Mae'r teganau _____ y bocs.

Mae'r postmon _____ y drws.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

4

.....



Ymarfer - y treigladd trwynol

Work with your partner to fill in the blanks using the treigladd trwynol. Then, practise asking and responding to the questions.

Ble mae'r plant?

Mae fy mhlant i yn y car.

Ble mae'r car?

Mae fy _____ i yn y garej ar bwys y tŷ.

Ble mae'r tŷ?

Mae fy _____ i yn y pentref.

Ble mae'r pentref?

Mae fy _____ i ar bwys Llanilltud Fawr.

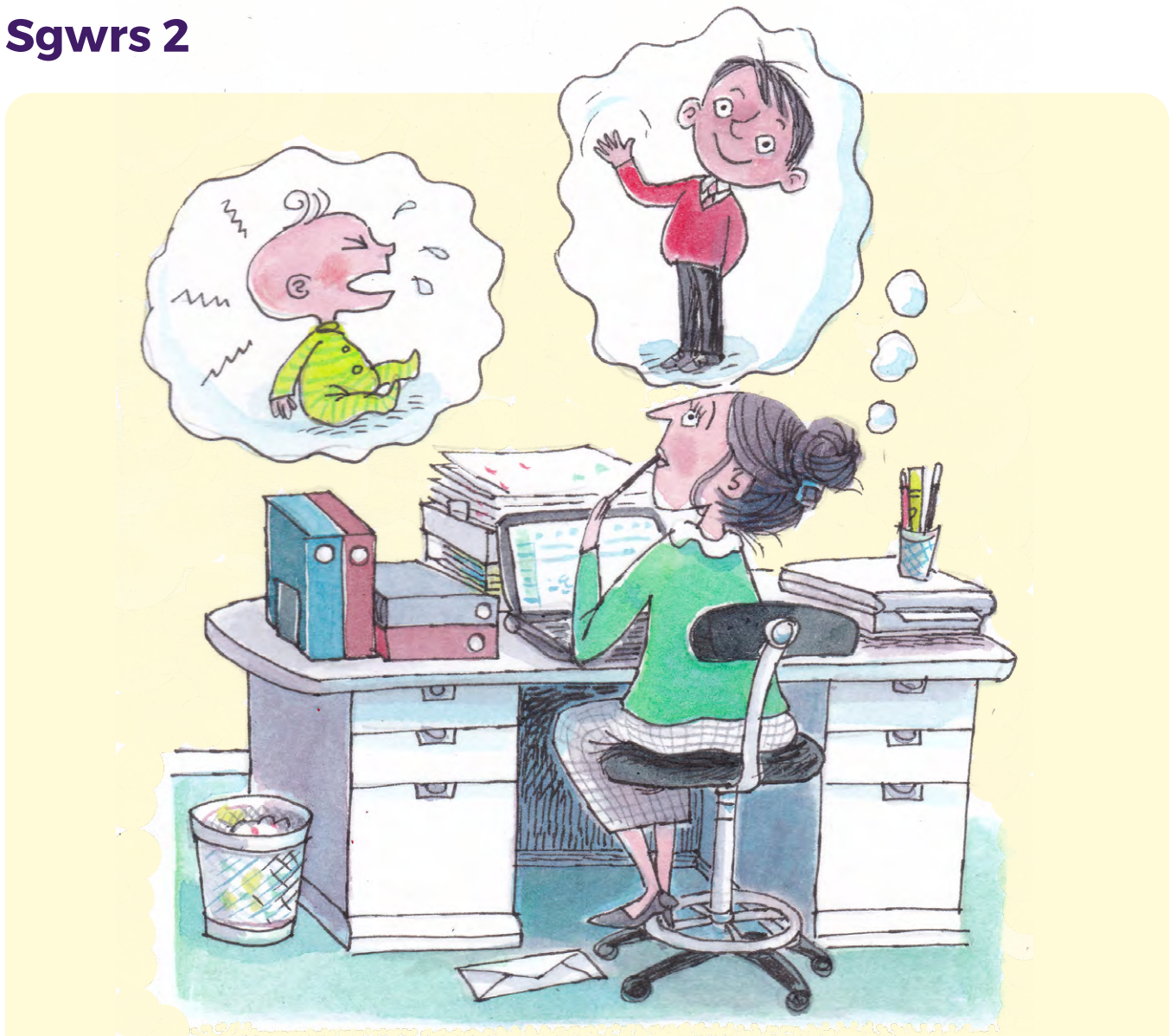
Ble mae Llanilltud Fawr?
[Bro Morgannwg]

Mae Llanilltud Fawr ym _____ .

Ble mae Bro Morgannwg?
[de Cymru]

Mae Bro Morgannwg yn _____ .

Sgwrs 2



Non: Helô, sut wyt ti Linda?

Linda: Iawn, ond wedi blino! Es i'n ôl i'r gwaith heddiw ar ôl fy nghyfnod mamolaeth.

Non: O, sut aeth hi?

Linda: Wel, roedd llawer o waith ar fy nesg ond ces i groeso cynnes ac roedd hi'n neis gweld pawb.

Non: Da iawn. Sut roedd y plant?

Linda: Roedd y plant yn iawn. Roedd Marged, y babi, yn crio tipyn bach yn y feithrinfa ond roedd

hi'n iawn yn y prynhawn. Mae Robin, fy mab, yn hoffi mynd i'r ysgol felly doedd dim problem.

Non: Wyt ti'n gwneud rhywbeth heno?

Linda: Nac ydw, diolch byth. Mae Beth, fy mhartner, yn coginio swper i ni. Wedyn, bath a gwely cynnar – i'r plant ac i fi!

Non: Syniad da. Hwyl nawr!

Linda: Hwyl!

Dy / Eich

Geirfa

braich (breichiau) – arm(s)

ceg(au) – mouth

coes(au) – leg(s)

llaw (dwyllo) – hand(s)

sedd(au/i) – seat(s)

ysgwydd(au) – shoulder(s)

***bola (boliau) – belly (bellies)**

llwyfan (llwyfannau) – stage(s)

poced(i) – pocket(s)

trwyn(au) – trwyn(au)

Mwynhewch! – Enjoy!

y blaen – the front

* Dych chi wedi gweld y gair **bol** (stomach) yn Uned 13, *but the word **bola** is usually used with young children in South Wales.*

Syniad da!



Tric a Chlic

Tric a Chlic is an innovative literacy scheme used in schools throughout Wales to teach young children to read and write yn Gymraeg. As well as traditional resources such as books and flash cards, Tric a Chlic has many interactive activities and games to engage young learners.

Dych chi hefyd yn gallu defnyddio Tric a Chlic gartref. A support pack for parents has been developed, as well as a free app.

Visit <https://peniarth.cymru/en/> for more information, or follow @TricaChlic on Facebook and Twitter.



Cân: Pen, ysgwyddau, coesau, traed.

This is the Welsh version of 'Heads, shoulders knees and toes', but we sing about slightly different body parts yn Gymraeg (see below). Your child will learn this song in Cylch or school.

Pen, ysgwyddau, coesau, traed, coesau, traed x2

Head, shoulders, legs, feet, legs, feet

Llygaid, clustiau, trwyn a cheg

Eyes, ears, nose and mouth

Pen, ysgwyddau, coesau, traed, coesau, traed

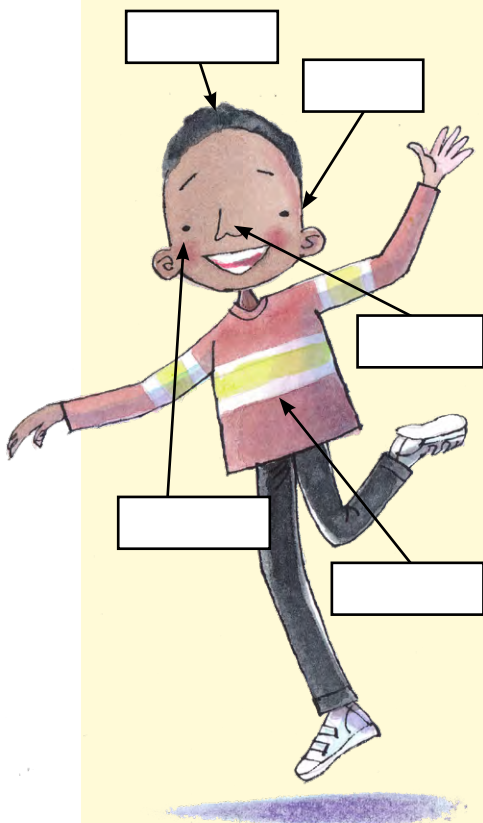
Here is the Caru Canu version of the song:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3RwgAYVntUg>

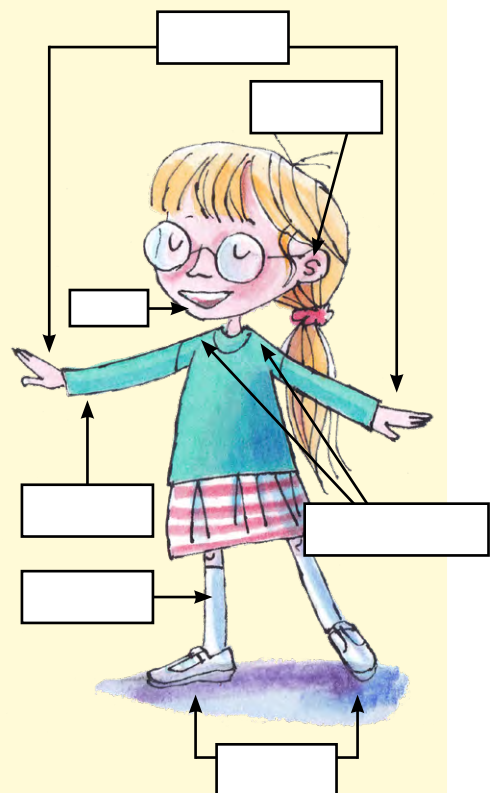


Tasg - Y Corff



Gyda'ch plentyn, name the body parts yn Gymraeg. Most Welsh words for body parts are feminine nouns. In the illustration below, feminine nouns should be used to label the girl, and masculine nouns to label the boy. To help you learn which body parts are feminine and which are masculine, you will label the girl with the feminine nouns and the boy with the masculine nouns.

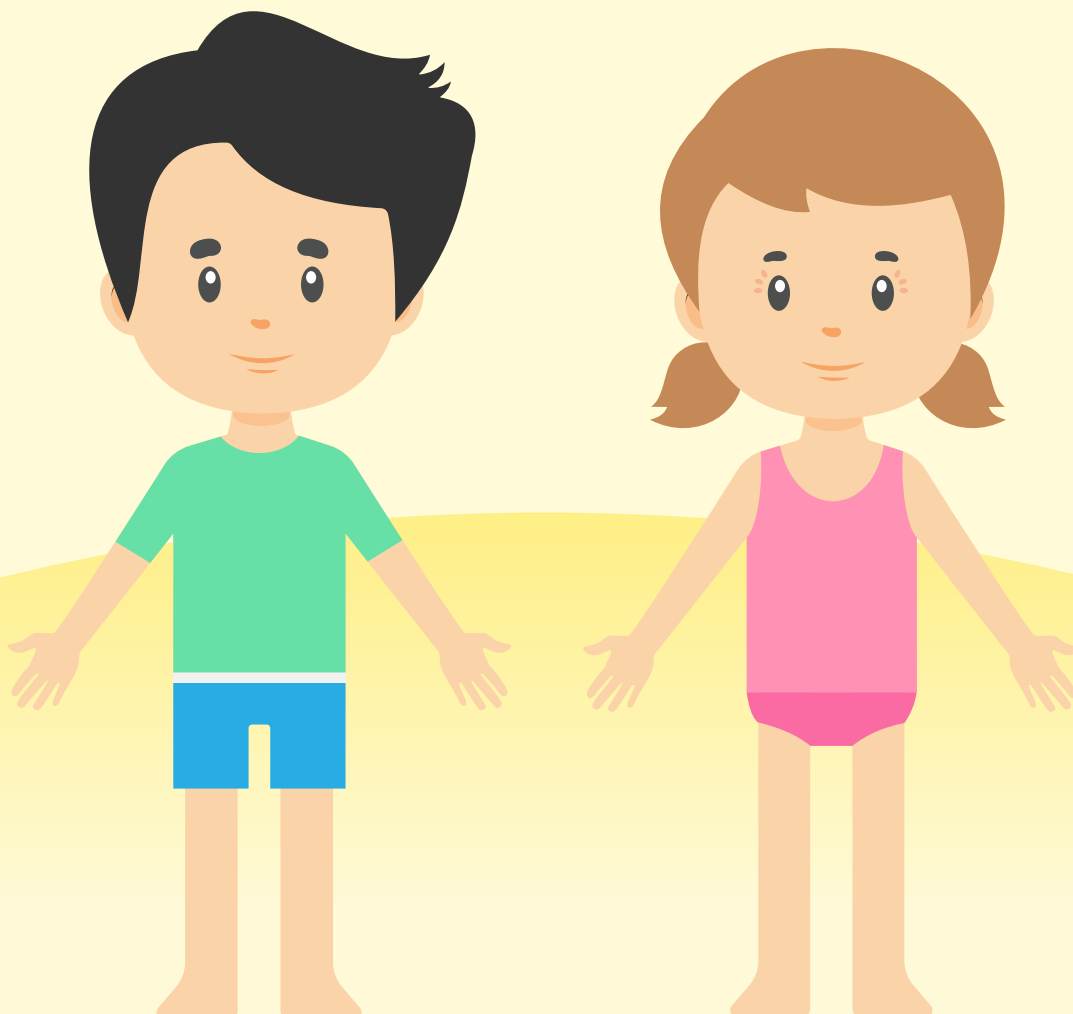
**You'll notice that most body parts have the -au plural ending, but remember that more than one 'llaw' is 'dwylo' and more than one 'troed' is 'traed'.*



Tasg - Y Corff

Gyda'ch partner, *practise asking and answering these questions, which use the treigladd meddal and treigladd trwynol. After some practice, try not to look at the answers when responding. You can also ask these questions to your child, to teach the body parts yn Gymraeg.*

Pen	Ble mae dy ben di?	Dyma fy mhen i.
Gwallt	Ble mae dy wallt di?	Dyma fy ngwallt i.
Trwyn	Ble mae dy drwyn di?	Dyma fy nhrwyn i.
Ceg	Ble mae dy geg di?	Dyma fy ngheg i.
Dannedd	Ble mae dy ddannedd di?	Dyma fy nannedd i.
Breichiau	Ble mae dy freichiau di?	Dyma fy mreichiau i.
Bola	Ble mae dy fola di?	Dyma fy mola i.
Coesau	Ble mae dy goesau?	Dyma fy nghoesau i.
Traed	Ble mae dy draed?	Dyma fy nhraed i.



Sgwrs – Yng nghyngerdd yr ysgol

- Athro:** Noswaith dda, croeso i'r cyngerdd. Gaf i eich tocyn chi os gwelwch chi'n dda?
- Rhiant:** Wrth gwrs ... o na, ble mae e? Dyw e ddim yn fy mag. O, dyma fe yn fy mhoced – diolch byth! Dyma chi.
- Athro:** Diolch yn fawr.
- Rhiant:** Ble dw i'n gallu eistedd? Oes lle yn y blaen, ar bwys y llwyfan?
- Athro:** Oes, mae un sedd yn y blaen.
- Rhiant:** Da iawn, dw i eisiau gweld fy mhlentyn yn dda. Mae hi'n caru canu!
- Athro:** Rhiant Ceri dych chi, ie?
- Rhiant:** Ie.
- Athro:** Wrth gwrs. Wel ydy, mae Ceri'n mwynhau canu ac mae hi'n gallu canu'n dda iawn. Mwynhewch y cyngerdd!
- Rhiant:** Diolch yn fawr.

