



# Deg am Dri

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Dysgu  
Learn

# Deg am Dri



## Geirfa

- enwau benywaidd
- enwau gwrywaidd
- berfau
- ansoddeiriau
- arall

feminine nouns  
masculine nouns  
verbs  
adjectives  
other

bisgedi	biscuits
Cymraeg	Welsh
diod	a drink
dwyllo	hands
garej	garage
gêm	game
oergell	fridge
siop	shop
stori	story
tatws	potatoes
tre(f)	town
ystafell	room

bwrw glaw	to rain
bwyta	to eat
byw	to live
chwarae	to play
codi	to get up; to pick up
darllen	to read
dawnsio	to dance
deffro	to wake up
dod	to come (South Wales)
dŵad	to come (North Wales)
dysgu	to learn; to teach

afal	apple
banc	bank
bara	bread
blawd	flour
cartre	home
cawl	soup
caws	cheese
cig	meat
coffi	coffee
cwpwrdd	cupboard
gwely	bed
gwin	wine
llaeth	milk (South Wales)
llefrith	milk (North Wales)
oren	orange
paned	cuppa
pêl-droed	football
pysgod	fish
rygbi	rugby
siocled	chocolate
siocledi	chocolates
te	tea

<b>eisiau</b>	<i>to want</i> (South Wales)
<b>eistedd</b>	<i>to sit</i>
<b>golchi</b>	<i>to wash</i>
<b>gweithio</b>	<i>to work</i>
<b>gwneud</b>	<i>to do; to make</i>
<b>gwyliau</b>	<i>to watch</i>
<b>gyrru</b>	<i>to drive</i>
<b>helpu</b>	<i>to help</i>
<b>hoffi</b>	<i>to like</i>
<b>isio</b>	<i>to want</i> (North Wales)
<b>mynd</b>	<i>to go</i>
<b>sgö</b>	<i>to ski</i>
<b>siopa</b>	<i>to shop</i>
<b>smwddio</b>	<i>to iron</i>
<b>tacluso</b>	<i>to tidy</i>
<b>yfed</b>	<i>to drink</i>

<b>braf</b>	<i>fine</i>
<b>da</b>	<i>good</i>
<b>gorau</b>	<i>best</i>
<b>gwyntog</b>	<i>windy</i>
<b>iawn</b>	<i>OK; very</i>
<b>oer</b>	<i>cold</i>
<b>wedi blino</b>	<i>tired</i>

<b>a</b>	<i>and</i>
<b>ar-lein</b>	<i>online</i>
<b>ble?</b>	<i>where?</i> (South Wales)
<b>lle?</b>	<i>where?</i> (North Wales)
<b>diolch</b>	<i>thanks</i>
<b>i</b>	<i>to</i>
<b>o</b>	<i>from</i>
<b>sut?</b>	<i>how?</i>
<b>yn</b>	<i>in</i>

## Patrymau/Patterns

Here is how we make up sentences and questions in the present tense:

Dw i'n hoffi ... Mae e'n hoffi... Mae o'n hoffi Mae hi'n hoffi... 'Dyn ni'n hoffi (South Wales) Dan ni'n hoffi (North Wales) Maen nhw'n hoffi	bara cawl rygbi gwin chwarae darllen gweithio
Wyt ti'n hoffi? Dych chi'n hoffi (South Wales) Dach chi'n hoffi? (North Wales) Ydy e'n hoffi? (South Wales) Ydy o'n hoffi? (North Wales) Ydy hi'n hoffi?	bisgedi tatws te smwddio siopa gyrru

Any of these combinations can be used – than means that you can say many sentences and ask many questions *yn Gymraeg*.

Remember the answers to the questions:

Wyt ti'n hoffi?	Ydw	Nac ydw
Dych chi'n hoffi? (South Wales)	Ydw/Ydyn	Nac ydw/Nac ydyn
Dach chi'n hoffi? (North Wales)	Ydw/Ydan	Nac ydw/Nac ydan
Ydy e'n hoffi? (South Wales)	Ydy	Nac ydy
Ydy o'n hoffi? (North Wales)	Ydy	Nac ydy
Ydy hi'n hoffi?	Ydy	Nac ydyn

We also learnt to ask Is there any? or Are there any?

South Wales:

**Oes llaeth yma?    Oes, mae llaeth yma.    Nac oes, does dim llaeth yma.**

North Wales:

**Oes 'na lefrith yma?    Oes, mae 'na lefrith yma.    Nac oes, does 'na ddim llefrith yma.**

And remember these useful questions:

**Sut dych chi?** (South Wales)

**Sut dach chi?** (North Wales)

**Sut mae Mam?**

**Sut mae'r gwin?**

**Ble dych chi?** (South Wales)

**Lle dach chi?** (North Wales)

**Ble mae Mam?** (South Wales)

**Lle mae Mam?** (North Wales)

**Ble mae'r siocledi?** (South Wales)

**Lle mae'r siocledi?** (North Wales)

And finally, giving orders:

**Ti** forms (we add the ending **-a** to what we call the stem of the verb):

**Bwyta**

**Codi**

**Gwneud**

**Deffro**

**Gyrru**

**Gwneud**

**Mynd**

**Mynd**

**Bwyta!**

**Coda!**

**Gwna!**

**Deffra!**

**Gyrra!**

**Gwna!**

**Cer!** (South Wales)\*

**Dos!** (North Wales)\*

**Chi** forms (we add the ending **-wch** to what we call the stem of the verb):

**Bwytwch!**

**Codwch!**

**Gwnewch!**

**Deffrwch!**

**Gyrrwch!**

**Gwnewch!**

**Ewch!\***

**Ewch!\***

\* The verb mynd is irregular.

## Geiriau Bach/Small Words

**The** can be one of three things *yn Gymraeg*.

**Y** (before a consonant) – *y banc; y cartref*

**Yr** (before a vowel) – *yr oergell; yr afal*

**'r** (when it comes after a vowel) – *Sut mae'r gwin?*

**And** also changes:

**a** (before a consonant) – *caws a gwin; Siôn a Siân*

**ac** (before a vowel) – *afal ac oren; Siôn ac Aled*

### Treigladau/Mutations

There are 9 letters in the *treiglad meddal*/soft mutation and you learnt three rules. A soft mutation occurs after **o, i and dy**.

**T>D** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Donyrefail.

Dw i'n mynd i Dreorci.

Bwyta dy datws.

**C>G** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Gaerdydd.

Dw i'n mynd i Gaernarfon.

Bwyta dy gig.

**P>B** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Borthmadog.

Dw i'n mynd i Bontypridd.

Golcha dy bêl.

**D>Dd** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Ddinas Powys.

Dw i'n mynd i Ddolgellau.

Golcha dy ddwyllo.

**G>/** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Wynedd.

Dw i'n mynd i Waelod y Garth.

Gwna dy wely.

**B>F** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Fedwas.

Dw i'n mynd i Fangor.

Bwyta dy fara.

**M>F** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Fachynlleth.

Dw i'n mynd i Feifod.

Helpa dy fam.

**L>L** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Lanelli.

Dw i'n mynd i Landudno.

Yfa dy laeth/lefrith.

**Rh>R** Dw i'n dod/dŵad o Raeadr.

Dw i'n mynd i Rydypennar.

**You can find hundreds of free resources to help you practise on [www.learnwelsh.cymru](http://www.learnwelsh.cymru).**

**Pob lwc!/Good luck!**