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

desdest 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 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 fentanyl 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

*gwñaf / na wñaf* – 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...?
- *gwithio* – 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 il! – 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 fî – 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 fî, 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 fî – 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 hopus ‘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
- mohon i 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 ...?
- clywes i ti – You heard
- chlywes ti ddim – You didn’t hear
- glywes 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 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]

gai i...? – Can I...? / May I...
cei – Yes (you may)
na chei – No (you can’t)
cei à 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 parti! – He can’t remember her birthday, so he can’t go to her party!
Gei di b’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
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 (â) – 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
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
  clywson ni ddim – we didn’t hear
  gafon ni – we got [also gaethon ni]
  chafoch chi ddim – we didn’t get [also chaethoch chi 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
  clywsoch 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 ffordus, ches i ddim fy neffro neithiwr – Fortunately, I didn’t get woken up last night.

Gwers 18

Vocabulary Introduced:
neb – no-one
ffilm – film
holol – total, utter, complete
yn holol – 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 gylywed 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:
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 ailystried, 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 dwir 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!