



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Prentis-iaith Ymwybyddiaeth (Awareness)

Pecyn aseswr
Assessor pack



Ariennir gan
Lywodraeth Cymru
Funded by
Welsh Government



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Croeso!

Welcome to Prentis-iaith. This course has been specifically designed for apprentices to develop Welsh language skills. It focusses on basic Welsh skills with the specific aim of moving apprentices who would ordinarily be classed as E1 (no Welsh in their learning programme) to B3 (a small amount of Welsh in their learning programme).

This assessor pack gives the answers to the activities as well as provide suggestions for extension activities that could be used for group application of the resource.

The assessor pack covers all the units in the Prentis-iaith course. Activities for units 1-5 are identical on all courses and all unit 6 variations are included.

Cynnwys / Content

Uned 1 / Unit 1 (4 - 11)

Gosod y sefyllfa / Setting the scene

Uned 2 / Unit 2 (12 - 18)

Cymraeg yn eich cymhwyster / Welsh in your qualification

Uned 3 / Unit 3 (19 - 31)

Rhifau, dyddiau, misoedd ac arian / Numbers, days, months and money

Uned 4 / Unit 4 (32 - 39)

Dechrau sgwrsio / Starting the conversation

Uned 5 / Unit 5 (40 - 51)

Symud ymlaen / Moving on

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (52 - 63)

Meithrin hyder / Developing confidence

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (64 - 78)

Cymraeg mewn adeiladwaith / Welsh in construction

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (79 - 94)

Gofalu yn Gymraeg / Caring in Welsh

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (95 - 108)

Cymraeg yn y lleoliad gofal plant / Welsh in the childcare setting

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (109 - 124)

Cymraeg mewn amaethyddiaeth / Welsh in agriculture

Uned 6 / Unit 6 (125 - 137)

Y Gymraeg yn y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus / Welsh in Public Services



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Uned 1 | Unit 1

Gosod y sefyllfa
Setting the scene

Hanes / History

- ▶ Wales has a long history of business, commerce and innovation.
- ▶ Before the 1800s, agriculture is the main industry in Wales.
- ▶ During the 18th century, Iron starts to be produced.
- ▶ In the 18th and 19th century Swansea is recognised as the copper capital of the world. 90% of Britain's copper smelting happens within 20 miles of Swansea and it is nicknamed Copperopolis. Llanelli is known as "Tinopolis" for similar reasons.
- ▶ In the 19th century, coal mining becomes important along with slate production in North Wales.
- ▶ In 1861, Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones created the first major mail-order business, eventually selling Welsh flannel to Europe, America and Australia. He is also credited with inventing the sleeping bag.
- ▶ In 1939, the Airbus Broughton site was founded. Today Airbus Broughton employs over 6,500 people and 50% of the world's passengers fly on aircraft with wings made in Wales.
- ▶ In the 60's the Hymac is invented by Rhymney Engineering and in 1967 Royal Mint comes to the small village of Llantrisant. It now makes five billion coins a year for 60 countries.
- ▶ 1969 sees the Development of Tourism Act form the Welsh tourist board, now known as Visit Wales.
- ▶ In 1975, building work is completed on Portmeirion village, designed by Sir Clough Williams-Ellis. It becomes the backdrop for many films and inspires the world famous Portmeirion pottery.
- ▶ In 1976 Lion Laboratories in Barry patents the breathalyser. Their products are still used by the UK police and in 70 countries worldwide.
- ▶ In 1982, Sianel Pedwar Cymru, or as we know it today S4C, was launched.
- ▶ In 1993 Admiral was founded in Cardiff.
- ▶ In 2008 Wales becomes the first ever Fair-Trade nation.
- ▶ In 2011 the Welsh Language Measure places responsibility on public bodies to provide a bilingual service.
- ▶ 2016 saw the Millennium stadium re-named the Principality stadium.
- ▶ By 2050, the government aims to hit the target of a million Welsh speakers. Will you be one of them?






Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to research and develop a timeline of events related to the learners' route.

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Airbus site founded	Royal Mint moves to Llantrisant	Lion Laboratories patents the breathalyser
1939	1967	1976
S4C launched	Admiral founded	Millennium stadium renamed
1982	1993	2016

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Tinopolis	
Dŵr Cymru	
Principality	
Convatec	
Castell Howell Foods	

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

How many people in total do you think speak Welsh?

▶ 562,016

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

Welcome

Open

Slow

Café

Tickets

Surgery

Information

No smoking

Croeso

Ar agor

Araf

Caffi

Tocynnau

Meddygfa

Gwybodaeth

Dim ysmegu

Buddion i fusnesau / Benefits for business

1. Using the Welsh language attracts customers

Source: Welsh Language Commissioner

▶ 76%

2. Using Welsh adds value to a product or service

Source: Welsh Language Commissioner

▶ 82%

3. Using Welsh enhances the business brand

Source: Welsh Language Commissioner

▶ 84%

Y Safonau Iaith Gymraeg / The Welsh Language Standards

Some organisations are legally required to deliver a bilingual service in order to comply with the Welsh language standards.

The standards aim to make sure that;

- ▶ organisations know what their responsibilities are
- ▶ Welsh speakers know what services they can expect in Welsh so that they get a better, more consistent quality of service.

All public sector bodies in Wales have to comply with the standards, so you can see why it is important for these organisations to have Welsh speaking staff.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to carry out a survey of local businesses in the private and public sector to find out if they have to adhere to the standards.

Pam defnyddio'r Gymraeg? / Why use Welsh?

Businesses use Welsh because it makes business sense. Businesses believe using Welsh benefits their business by attracting customers and enhancing the brand. They know that customers in Wales like to see and hear the Welsh language being used around them.

*Please log on to your provider's website to view the video, to see what business people have to say about the Welsh language in their business.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to carry out a survey in the local area to find out business views around using Welsh in their businesses.

Fideo / Video

Barn y cyflogwyr / Employers opinion

Pam mae'r iaith Gymraeg yn bwysig i'ch busnes chi? / Why is the Welsh language important to your organisation?

- ▶ A lot of our clients are Welsh speakers, and need bilingual services or monolingual services, so the Welsh language is of vital importance to us.
- ▶ Having bilingual skills really opens up new opportunities for learners. There's lots of evidence that having bilingual skills can actually increase your earnings, and other research suggests that being bilingual increases creativity.
- ▶ I believe that Welsh is very important in my business because it brings people to me and it's also a lovely little touch when people come through the door.

Ydych chi'n edrych am staff ddwyieithog? / Do you look for bilingual members of staff?

- ▶ We have a number of jobs where the Welsh language is essential as part of a job description and every role in ACT has the Welsh language as a desirable feature so wherever we can recruit people with those Welsh language skills, we do so. We think that it really enriches our workforce, helps us to deliver better customer service to the learners and the employers that we support.
- ▶ This is, of course, completely depends on the job that needs to be delivered. For example, a project manager, or people who have to deal with content or clients through the medium of Welsh will obviously have to be able to speak Welsh.
- ▶ I used to work for Gwesty Cymru in Aberystwyth where everyone spoke Welsh so it was nice, it attracted people in who spoke Welsh and English to have the service in Welsh, and I believe that it's very important that the staff speak Welsh.

Pa mor bwysig yw cael aelodau staff dwyieithog? / How important is having bilingual members of staff?

- ▶ So if I had the choice between someone who could speak Welsh or someone who could only speak English to come and work for the company, I would more than likely choose the Welsh speaker, just because it fits more with my company's ethos and it's nice because lots of people in the area do speak Welsh so when they come in, it's nice that they're looked after through the medium of Welsh.
 - ▶ Lots of our employers and learners predominantly speak through the medium of Welsh so without that bilingual skill within the workforce, we couldn't work with those employers, so it's key to us as a business to have that skill within our workforce, and also we want to represent the communities that we serve.
 - ▶ We're very lucky at the moment that the majority of our staff can speak Welsh and we do offer lessons to those who want to learn Welsh or improve their Welsh language skills.
 - ▶ I think my one tip would be don't be afraid to use the skills that you do have. Nobody's going to pick you up if your Welsh isn't perfect. If anything, it's going to be really warmly received, and you're going to be showing a really fantastic example to our learners.
 - ▶ If I was giving one tip to someone, I would say definitely go for it because it's very important for the language to keep going and it's helped me a lot in my business.
-



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Uned 2 | Unit 2

Cymraeg yn eich cymhwyster
Welsh in your qualification

Yr Wyddor / The Alphabet

There are 29 letters in the Welsh alphabet – **Yr Wyddor**. Welsh is mainly a phonetic language, so once you know the sounds of each letter, pronouncing words becomes quite easy.

A B C CH D DD E F FF G NG H I J
L LL M N O P PH R RH S T TH U W
Y

Practise saying the letters out loud.

- ▶ **A** as in 'assessor'
- ▶ **B** as in 'bat'
- ▶ **C** as in 'criteria' (always a hard 'k' sound – never as in 'space').
- ▶ **Ch** as in the composer 'Bach' or the Scottish 'loch'.
- ▶ **D** as in 'dog'
- ▶ **Dd** as in 'the'
- ▶ **E** as in 'elephant' or sometimes an 'i' sound as in 'my'.
- ▶ **F** as in 'violin' (never as in 'fairy').
- ▶ **Ff** as in fairy (never as in 'violin').
- ▶ **G** as in 'glove'
- ▶ **NG** as in the 'ng' in 'long'
- ▶ **H** as in 'house'
- ▶ **I** as in 'induction'
- ▶ **J** as in 'job'
- ▶ **L** as in 'lemon'
- ▶ **LI** has no equivalent in the English alphabet. Try putting your tongue to the roof of your mouth and blowing out through the sides. **Llanelli** is a good word to practise!
- ▶ **M** as in 'money'
- ▶ **N** as in 'nurse'
- ▶ **O** as in 'orange'
- ▶ **P** as in 'portfolio'
- ▶ **Ph** as in 'pheasant'
- ▶ **R** as in 'review'
- ▶ **Rh** this is a strong rolled 'r' and a pronounced 'h' said together.
- ▶ **S** as in 'service'
- ▶ **T** as in 'table'
- ▶ **Th** as in 'thin'
- ▶ **U** as in the 'ee' in 'keen'
- ▶ **W** as in the 'oo' in 'look'
- ▶ **Y** as in 'her'. In the last syllable of a word like 'emyn' (hymn) it sounds like 'tin'.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to create a poster to show how to pronounce the Welsh Alphabet.

Cymraeg o'ch cwmpas / Welsh around you

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

In



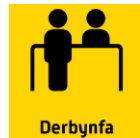
Out



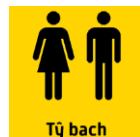
No entry



Reception



Toilet



Accessible toilet



Fire exit



Welcome



Car park



Adborth / Feedback

You might see some Welsh used in feedback on your work. Hopefully this will be positive. The Welsh word for good is '**da**', very good is '**da iawn**' and excellent is '**ardderchog**' or '**gwyh**'

Try to say these out loud.

- ▶ **Da** – Good
- ▶ **Da iawn** – Very good
- ▶ **Arddechog, Gwyh** – Excellent

These words can easily be used to tell you what it is about your work that is good, very good or excellent. For example, you could combine '**da**' with '**gwaith**' (work) to give 'good work'. Other words that could be combined are '**ymchwil**', (research), '**ymdrech**' (effort) or '**cynnydd**' (progress).

- ▶ **Gwaith** – Work
- ▶ **Ymchwil** – Research
- ▶ **Ymdrech** – Effort
- ▶ **Cynnydd** – Progress

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to create a poster to show Welsh feedback that learners could receive on their work.

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Good work	Excellent progress	Excellent research
Gwaith da	Cynnydd ardderchog	Ymchwil ardderchog

Very good effort	Excellent work
Ymdrech da iawn	Gwaith gwyh

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. The Welsh word for welcome is:

Croeso



Os gwelwch yn dda

Diolch

Allan

2. What is the Welsh word for reception?

I mewn

Derbynfa



Allanfa

Maes parcio

3. If the fire alarm sounds, what should you head towards?

Dim mynediad

Maes parcio

Allanfa dân



Derbynfa

4. Your assessor has written '**da iawn**' on your work. What does this mean?

Excellent

Very good



Good research

Good

5. The written feedback on your work says '**ymchwil da**'. What does this mean?

Very good effort

Good work

Excellent research

Good research ✓

6. Which of these words means 'excellent'?

Gwych ✓

Diolch

Da

Da iawn

7. You need to put in more research. What could your assessor write?

Angen mwy o ymchwil ✓

Ymchwil mwy angen

Mwy angen o ymchwil

Gwaith da

8. The Welsh word for learner is:

Dysgwr ✓

Menyw

Aseswr

Dyn

9. Your assessor has written '**dechrau da**'. What does this mean?

Good research

Excellent

Good work

A good start



10. To say 'thank you very much' in Welsh, you would say:

Gwych

Diolch yn fawr



Da

Da iawn

Uned 3 | Unit 3

Rhifau, dyddiau, misoedd ac arian
Numbers, days, months and money

Rhifau / Numbers

0 Dim	1 Un	2 Dau	3 Tri
4 Pedwar	5 Pump	6 Chwech	7 Saith
8 Wyth	9 Naw	10 Deg	
11 Un deg un	12 Un deg dau	13 Un deg tri	14 Un deg pedwar
15 Un deg pump	16 Un deg chwech	17 Un deg saith	18 Un deg wyth
	19 Un deg naw	20 Dau ddeg	

Uned 3 | Unit 3

Rhifau, dyddiau, misoedd ac arian
Numbers, days, months and money

21 Dau ddeg un	22 Dau ddeg dau	23 Dau ddeg tri	24 Dau ddeg pedwar
25 Dau ddeg pump	26 Dau ddeg chwech	27 Dau ddeg saith	28 Dau ddeg wyth
	29 Dau ddeg naw	30 Tri deg	

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, one learner to call out numbers in English and the other learner to translate.

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Tri 3	Dau ddeg saith 27	Un deg naw 19	Pump 5
Tri deg un 31	Un deg un 11	Dau ddeg dau 22	Un deg pump 15
Dau ddeg naw 29	Un deg wyth 18	Dau ddeg un 21	Un deg pedwar 14

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

73

Saith

deg

tri

47

Pedwar

deg

saith

89

Wyth

deg

naw

34

Tri

deg

pedwar

Dyddiau'r wythnos / Days of the week

Next we are going to look at days and dates. The word for day in Welsh is '**dydd**'. The word 'day' comes before the part which tells you what day it is.

Dydd Llun	Dydd Mawrth	Dydd Mercher	Dydd Iau
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Dydd Gwener	Dydd Sadwrn	Dydd Sul	
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	

Gwybodaeth ychwanegol / Additional information

This is what the shortened written version looks like, just in case you need to recognise that too.

- ▶ **Llun**
- ▶ **Maw**
- ▶ **Mer**
- ▶ **Iau**
- ▶ **Gwen**
- ▶ **Sad**
- ▶ **Sul**

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, one learner to call out days of the week in English and the other learner to translate.



Uned 3 | Unit 3

Rhifau, dyddiau, misoedd ac arian
Numbers, days, months and money

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Monday

Dydd Llun

Tuesday

Dydd Mawrth

Wednesday

Dydd Mercher

Thursday

Dydd Iau

Friday

Dydd Gwener

Saturday

Dydd Sadwrn

Sunday

Dydd Sul

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

Sunday

Wednesday

Tuesday

Dydd Sul

Dydd Mercher

Dydd Mawrth

Saturday

Monday

Dydd Sadwrn

Dydd Llun

Y misoedd / The months

Let's move on to months of the year in Welsh. Don't worry about learning them all yet. Let's just start becoming familiar with them.

'**Mis**' is the Welsh for 'month', which is sometimes used before the month in question.

- ▶ **Mis Ionawr** - January
- ▶ **Mis Chwefror** - February
- ▶ **Mis Mawrth** - March
- ▶ **Mis Ebrill** - April
- ▶ **Mis Mai** - May
- ▶ **Mis Mehefin** - June
- ▶ **Mis Gorffennaf** - July
- ▶ **Mis Awst** - August
- ▶ **Mis Medi** - September
- ▶ **Mis Hydref** - October
- ▶ **Mis Tachwedd** - November
- ▶ **Mis Rhagfyr** - December

On January 25th we celebrate **Dydd Santes Dwynwen** – Saint Dwynwen's Day. She is the Patron Saint of Welsh Lovers. Remember to send a card next year to your 'cariad' (love)!

On March 1st we celebrate **Dydd Gŵyl Dewi** – Saint David's Day. He is the Patron Saint of Wales. We celebrate this day in many ways, for example, we wear a daffodil and often a leek as emblems on our national saint's day. Remember to say Dydd Gŵyl Dewi Hapus next year!

September 16th is **Dydd Owain Glyndŵr**, a freedom fighter and Prince of Wales.

October 15th is Diwrnod **Shw mae? Sut mae?** a day we now use to celebrate the Welsh language, simply by greeting everyone in Welsh. Remember to take part and make sure you say '**Shw mae?**' or '**Sut mae?**' to everyone you meet on that day!

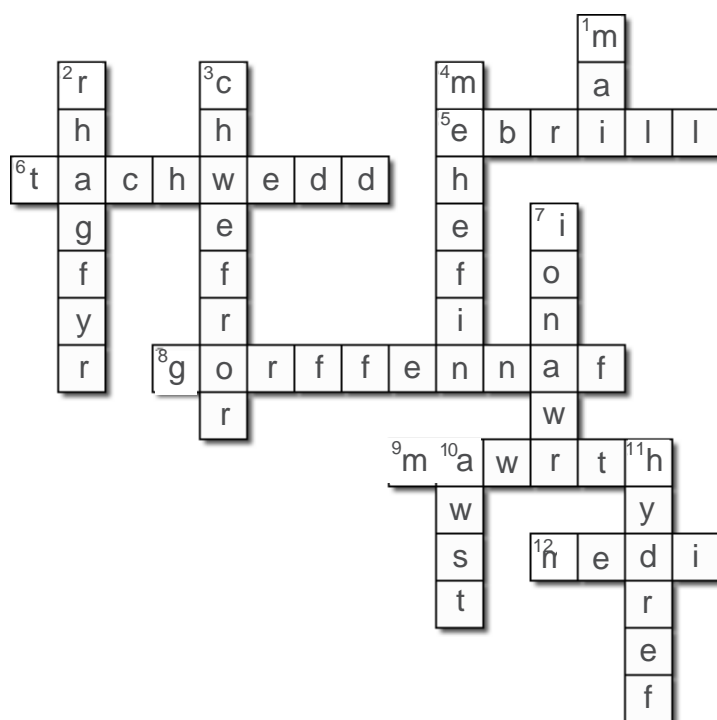
December 11th – Dydd Llywelyn Ein Llyw Olaf | Prince Llywelyn the Last Prince of Wales Day.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to research to find more information on one of the notable dates.

Learners to design a card for Diwrnod Santes Dwynwen or design a lovespoon.

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5



Across

- 5. April
- 6. November
- 8. July
- 9. March
- 12. September

Down

1. May
2. December
3. February
4. June
7. January
10. August
11. October

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

R H G R F Y A
Rhagfyr

T H R A W M
Mawrth

N F I E H M E
Mehfin

D D C H A T W E
Tachwedd

R B L L I E
Ebrill

I E M D
Medi

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Naw punt pedwar deg pump ceiniog

£9.45

Pum punt naw deg naw ceiniog

£5.99

Tri deg punt

£30

Saith deg pump ceiniog

75c

Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Saith deg pump ceiniog

75c

Dwy bunt chwe deg saith
ceiniog

£2.67

Tri deg punt

£30

Pum deg punt naw deg
naw ceiniog

£50.99

Dau ddeg tri punt pum deg
ceiniog

£23.50

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. Which of the following is 4?

Dau

Wyth

Chwech

Pedwar



2. Which of the following is 18?

Un deg un

Un deg wyth



Un deg pedwar

Un deg naw

3. How would you say 87?

Saith deg wyth

Wyth deg saith



Chwe deg pump

Naw deg dau

4. What is Thursday in Welsh?

Dydd Llun

Dydd Mawrth

Dydd Iau



Dydd Sadwrn

5. If you work on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, when are you working?

Dydd Mercher, Dydd Iau, Dydd Gwener		Dydd Mawrth, Dydd Iau, Dydd Gwener	
Dydd Llun, Dydd Mawrth, Dydd Mercher		Dydd Llun, Dydd Iau, Dydd Gwener	✓

6. If your birthday is in '**mis Ionawr**', when is your birthday?

February		January	✓
April		March	

7. What is the Welsh for September?

Mis Chwefror		Mis Medi	✓
Mis Tachwedd		Mis Ionawr	

8. When is St David's day?

Mawrth 1af	✓	Awst 21ain	
Chwefror 25ain		Medi 8fed	

9. Which of the following reads: month, week, numbers?

wythnos, mis, rhifau		mis, wythnos, rhifau	✓
mis, rhifau, wythnos		rhifau, mis, wythnos	

10. What is the Welsh for £8.99

Saith punt pum deg ceiniog

Deg punt

Wyth punt naw deg naw ceiniog



Pum punt naw deg naw ceiniog

11. 'Dau ddeg punt saith deg pump ceiniog'. What is the price?

£12.99

£5.50

£20.75



£50

12. What is £36.50

Tri deg chwech punt pum deg
ceiniog



Saith deg wyth punt naw deg
naw ceiniog

Dau ddeg pump punt

Dwy bunt pum deg ceiniog



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Uned 4 | Unit 4

Dechrau sgwrsio
Starting the conversation

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

How are you?

Bore da

Good morning

Prynhawn da

Good afternoon

Noswaith dda

Good evening

Nos da

Good night

Iawn, diolch

Fine, thanks

Da iawn, diolch

Very well, thanks

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Write your name in the space and practise saying the phrase out loud.

Prynhawn da _____ sy'n siarad.

Helo _____ sy'n siarad.

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Write your name in the space then practise introducing yourself.

_____ dw i.

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

How are you?

Bore da

Good morning

... sy'n siarad

... speaking

lawn, diolch

Fine, thanks

Prynhawn da

Good afternoon

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to take turns introducing themselves on the phone and in person out loud.



Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5

Bore da, Catrin dw i. Ga i helpu?

Bore da. Cewch.

Prynhawn da, Gethin dw i. Ga i helpu?

Prynhawn da. Cewch. Diolch.

Ffion dw i. Noswaith dda. Ga i helpu?

Plîs, diolch.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the dialogues.

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

Bore da

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

lawn, diolch

Ga i helpu?

Cewch, diolch

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. Which of the following is a greeting?

lawn

Da iawn

lawn, diolch

Shw mae? / Sut mae? ✓

2. What is 'very good' in Welsh?

lawn

Diolch

Da iawn ✓

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

3. Which of the following would you use in the morning?

Bore da ✓

Noswaith dda

Prynhawn da

Dydd da

4. Which of the following means 'good afternoon'?

Bore da

Noswaith dda

Prynhawn da ✓

Dydd Sadwrn

5. Which of the following means '...is speaking'?

Ga i helpu?	<input type="checkbox"/> sy'n siarad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
..... dw i	<input type="checkbox"/>	Beth ydy'r enw?	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. How would you say 'goodbye'?

Nos da	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bore da	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hwyl fawr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shw mae? / Sut mae?	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. To offer assistance, what would you ask?

Ga i helpu?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shw mae?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beth ydy'r enw?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diolch yn fawr	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Which of the following is 'thank you'?

Diolch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Os gwelwch yn dda	<input type="checkbox"/>
Croeso	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diolch yn fawr	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Which number is missing from the following sequence? 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Tri	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pedwar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chwech	<input type="checkbox"/>	Naw	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. How would you say 'you're welcome'?

Diolch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Croeso	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bore da	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shw mae? / Sut mae?	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Which of the following is offering you help in the afternoon?

Bore da, ga i helpu?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noswaith dda, ga i helpu?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prynhawn da, ga i helpu?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prynhawn da, shw mae?	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. How would you translate the following? **'Bore da, Siân dw i. Ga i helpu?'**

Good morning, I'm Siân. Can I help?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Good night, I'm Siân. Can you help?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Good morning, I'm Siân. Can you help?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Good night, I'm Siân. Can I help?	<input type="checkbox"/>



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 5 | Unit 5

Symud ymlaen
Moving on

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Sit here

Eisteddwch yma

Wait here

Arhoswch yma

Come here

Dewch yma

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Write your assessor's name in the space. Practise introducing your assessor out loud if you can.

Dyma _____

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Arhoswch yma

Wait here

Eisteddwch yma

Sit down here

Dewch i mewn

Come in

Dyma

This is

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

Dewch i mewn

Come in

Eisteddwch yma

Sit here

Croeso

Welcome

Arhoswch yma

Wait here

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5

Sit here please

**Eisteddwch yma os
gwelwch yn dda**

Hello. Come in

Helo, dewch i mewn

Thank you very much

Diolch yn fawr

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

Try to read the dialogue out loud.

Receptionist: Croeso Mrs Price. Eisteddwch yma. Un munud.

Visitor: Diolch.

Receptionist: Diolch am aros. Dyma Mr Tomos.

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Read the dialogue and try to repeat out loud.

Receptionist: Croeso Mrs Price. Eisteddwch yma. Un munud.

Visitor: Diolch.

Receptionist: Diolch am aros. Dyma Mr Tomos.

Visitor: Diolch.

Receptionist: Diolch am aros. Dyma Mr Tomos.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to read the dialogue as the receptionist and visitor.

Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Bore da

Bore da. Mari dw i.
Ga i weld Daniel Lewis plŷs?

Croeso Mari. Dim problem. Eisteddwch
yma.

Diolch

Diolch am aros Mari. Dyma Daniel.

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

Do you want a cup of tea?

Dach chi isio paned o de?
Dych chi eisiau paned o de?

Do you want a cup of coffee?

Dach chi isio paned o goffi?
Dych chi eisiau paned o goffi?

Do you want water?

Dach chi isio dŵr?
Dych chi eisiau dŵr?

Gweithgaredd 10 / Activity 10

Receptionist: Bore da.

Visitor: Bore da, Sioned dw i. Ga i weld Dafydd Hari?

Receptionist: Wrth gwrs. Arhoswch yma. Dych chi eisiau coffi?

Visitor: Os gwelwch yn dda, Ilaeth, dim siwgr.

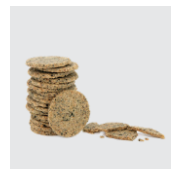
Gweithgaredd 11 / Activity 11

Ffagots



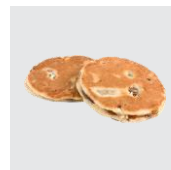
Faggots

Bara lawr



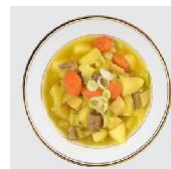
Laverbread

Pice bach / Cacenni cri



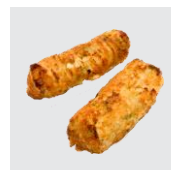
Welsh cakes

Cawl / Lobsgows



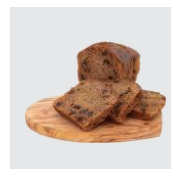
Cawl

Selsig Morgannwg



Glamorgan
Sausages

Bara brith



Bara brith

Cocos



Cockles

Read the dialogue and practise out loud.

Derbynnydd | Receptionist:

Prynhawn da.

Dim problem. Beth ydy'r enw?

Croeso Mrs Williams. Arhoswch yma. Un munud.

Dych chi eisiau paned?

Te? Coffi?

Dych chi eisiau bisged?

Diolch am aros, Mrs Williams. Dyma Mr Tomos.

Ymwelydd | Visitor:

Prynhawn da. Ga i weld Mr Tomos, os gwelwch yn dda?

Mrs Williams dw i.

Diolch.

Os gwelwch yn dda.

Coffi plis – llaeth, un siwgr.

Na, dim diolch.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Pair up learners and ask them to practise the dialogue. Ask them to vary questions and responses.

Gweithgaredd 12 / Activity 12

Welcome	Croeso	Eisteddwch yma	Diolch
Wait here	Arhoswch yma	Shw mae?	Eisteddwch yma
Please	Dim diolch	Croeso	Os gwelwch yn dda
Thank you for waiting	Diolch yn fawr	Diolch am aros	Eisteddwch yma
Sit here	Paned?	Eisteddwch yma	Arhoswch yma
No thank you	Dewch i mewn	Dim diolch	Croeso
Do you want a cup of tea?	Diolch am aros	Dewch i mewn	Dych chi eisiau paned o de?

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. What is 'come in' in Welsh?

Arhoswch yma

Dewch i mewn



Eisteddwch yma

Dych chi eisiau?

2. A colleague offers you tea in Welsh but you're not thirsty. What would you say?

Diolch

Croeso

Dim diolch



Bore da

3. How do you ask someone if they want milk?

Dych chi eisiau siwgr?

Dych chi eisiau llaeth / llefrith?



Dych chi eisiau bisged?

Dych chi eisiau te?

4. What is 'wait here' in Welsh?

Dewch i mewn

Eisteddwch yma

Arhoswch yma



Dyma

5. What is the Welsh word for observation?

Arsylwad



Portffolio

Aseiniad

Dysgwr

6. In which month is Christmas day?

Mis Ionawr

Mis Medi

Mis Mehefin

Mis Rhagfyr



7. What is 'to want' in Welsh?

Siarad

Dewch

Eisiau



Eistedd

8. What is 'sit here' in Welsh?

Eisteddwch yma



Dewch i mewn

Arhoswch yma

Un munud

9. How do you offer help in Welsh?

Ga i siarad?

Ga i weld?

Ga i helpu?



Ga i?

10. How do you say 'thank you very much?'

Dim diolch

Diolch

Diolch yn fawr



Cewch

11. '**Shw mae?**' means what?

How are you?



Can I see?

Can I help?

Can I speak?

12. How do you say 'here is'?

Y bore 'ma

Yma

Heddiw

Dyma





Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Meithrin hyder
Developing confidence

Fideo / Video

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

Pam wnest ti benderfynu gwneud dy gymhwyster yn ddwyieithog? / Why did you decide to complete part of your qualification bilingually?

- ▶ Because Welsh is easier for me to read and write in, I've been learning through the medium of Welsh through school, so I was very nervous to do it in English. So to have the Welsh to fall back on was a lot easier for me
- ▶ To me, I feel a lot more comfortable talking in Welsh in front of people and I was lucky to have an assessor who could speak Welsh in Sgil Cymru.
- ▶ I feel that the Welsh language is a great tool, especially if I want to progress in my career, because lots of employers are looking for people who are able to speak Welsh.
- ▶ I've been in Welsh language education my whole life - primary school, secondary school, and I wanted to carry on and continue to do this with my apprenticeship, and complete my qualification through the medium of Welsh.

Wyt ti'n teimlo dy fod wedi cael budd o wneud dy gymhwyster yn ddwyieithog? / Did you find that you benefited from completing your qualification bilingually?

- ▶ Because of the opportunities I've had working for the Urdd I wouldn't have had anywhere else. I've been able to go on courses, I've completed qualifications I never thought I'd be able to do, and this is all because I've done it all through the medium of Welsh.
- ▶ Bilingualism is certainly crucial in the public sector I work in, dealing with enquiries from day to day in Welsh and in English, and then I'm asked to be able to respond to this quite thoroughly.
- ▶ I'm almost certain that the main reason I got the job that I'm in is because I'm able to speak Welsh.
- ▶ I feel more comfortable speaking this way, so I feel like I've done my work and my qualification in the best way because I've been able to do it in Welsh.

Pa mor bwysig yw bod yn ddwyieithog i ti yn y gwaith? / How important is being bilingual in your work?

- ▶ I work in a Welsh Playgroup, so it's very important that we speak Welsh there otherwise the children won't learn. Also, there are parents with children in our care who are learning Welsh too, or ask questions about what their child is singing about at home - things like that. So it opens other people's minds about the language too.
- ▶ Everyone in the office is bilingual, so it's lovely to be able to go in. I speak Welsh every day, so it's really nice because I've moved home now, so it's nice that I have Welsh in the workplace.
- ▶ The part of the job that I went for with the commissioner apprenticeship was obviously the commissioning being through the medium of Welsh. But also it's a great opportunity to continue to nurture different skills through the medium of Welsh.
- ▶ Everyone in the Urdd speaks Welsh. But there are clubs that I go to where kids can speak English and start learning Welsh. Through speaking Welsh, I'm able to transfer my Welsh to them, and their confidence grows by coming to our club.

Beth fyddet ti'n ei ddweud wrth ddysgwyr arall sy'n ystyried cwblhau ychydig o'u cymhwyster drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg? / What would you say to a learner thinking about doing part of their qualification in Welsh?

- ▶ Go for it! You aren't going to miss out on anything.
- ▶ A lot of employers now are searching for bilingual people, especially in Wales because, speaking Welsh, I think that people feel if someone speaks Welsh to you, you feel more comfortable, I think. So I think, out of the twenty of us, there's five of us who have a chance or an extra bonus just because we are bilingual.
- ▶ Go for it! If you do it through the medium of Welsh you'll have a lot more opportunities than if you do it in English.
- ▶ Go for it! It's a great opportunity for you to nurture a new skill. For example, I did a business administration qualification, which was something completely different to what I would have been able to do in school, then there's an opportunity to do it in Welsh too. And even if you aren't confident in Welsh, it's an opportunity outside of the working world, or outside of general education in school to improve your confidence in Welsh, which is also a skill.

E-bost / Email

Bore da

Good morning

Prynhawn da

Good afternoon

Noswaith dda

Good evening

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

Hello

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Practise starting an email to your assessor in three different ways:

Annwyl (name)

Bore da (name)

Prynhawn da (name)

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Practise signing an email in three different ways.

Cofion

Cofion cynnes

Yr eiddoch yn gywir

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Cofion cynnes

Yr eiddoch yn gywir

Annwyl

Bore da

Prynhawn da

Noswaith dda

Warm regards

Yours sincerely

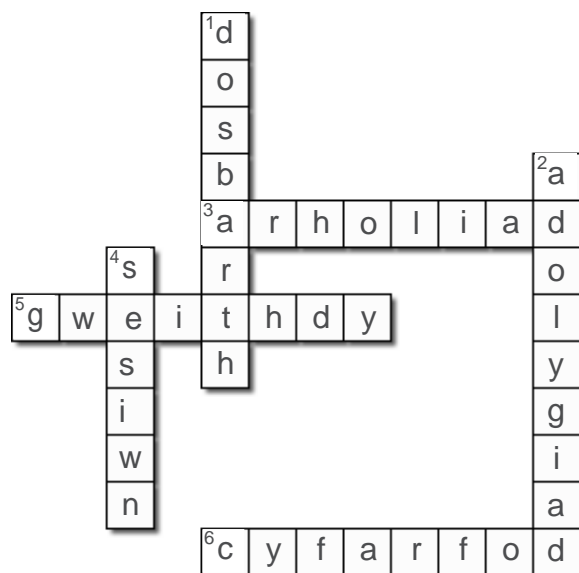
Dear

Good morning

Good afternoon

Good evening

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4



Across

- 3. exam
- 5. workshop
- 6. meeting

Down

- 1. class
- 2. review
- 4. session

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5

Where is the meeting?

Ble mae'r cyfarfod?

I have a meeting

Mae gen i gyfarfod

Where is the workshop?

Ble mae'r gweithdy?

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

Mae'r arholiad yn ystafell 3.	(exam)
Mae'r cyfarfod yn ystafell 2.	(room)
Mae'r gweithdy yn y dosbarth.	(class)
Mae'r sesiwn yn y gweithdy.	(session)
Mae'r cyfarfod yn y swyddfa.	(office)

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Arsylwad	Observation
Swyddfa	Office
Cyfarfod	Meeting
Ystafell	Room
Gweithdy	Workshop
Adolygiad	Review

Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

The meeting is in the office

**Mae'r cyfarfod yn y
swyddfa**

Mae'r cyfarfod yn y
gweithdy

Mae'r cyfarfod yn yr
ystafell

The review is in room 2

Mae'r cyfarfod yn
ystafell dau

**Mae'r adolygiad yn
ystafell dau**

Mae'r arsylwad yn
ystafell dau

The observation is in the workshop

Mae'r cyfarfod yn
y swyddfa

**Mae'r arsylwad yn
y gweithdy**

Mae'r adolygiad yn
ystafell dau

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

Receptionist: Croeso.	7
Receptionist: Bore da. Ga i helpu?	1
Receptionist: Gweithdy gyda Dewi? Iawn.	3
Receptionist: Mae'r gweithdy yn ystafell 4.	5
Apprentice: Diolch yn fawr. Hwyl fawr.	6
Apprentice: Mae gweithdy gyda fi gyda Dewi Morris.	2
Apprentice: Ble mae'r gweithdy, os gwelwch yn dda?	4

Gweithgaredd 10 / Activity 10

I'm learning Welsh	I'm a learner	Slowly, please
Dw i'n dysgu Cymraeg	Dysgwr dw i	Yn araf, os gwelwch yn dda

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. Which of these words means 'meeting'?

Pwyllgor

Croeso

Cyfarfod



Neuadd

2. To ask where something is, we use:

Pryd mae?

Shw mae?

Ble mae?



Am faint o'r gloch?

3. If the meeting is in room 1, which of the following is correct?

Mae'r cyfarfod yn ystafell 1



Mae'r cyfarfod yn y neuadd

Mae'r cyfarfod yn y swyddfa

Mae'r cyfarfod yn yr ysgol

4. How would you start a formal email?

Shw mae? / Sut mae?

Diolch

Cofion

Annwyl



5. How would you say 'in the workshop' in Welsh?

Yn y neuadd

Yn yr ystafell

I lawr y coridor

Yn y gweithdy ✓

6. What is the meaning of '**Mae gen i adolygiad**'?

I have a meeting

I have an observation

I have a review ✓

Where is the meeting?

7. How would you tell someone that you are learning Welsh?

Rwy'n siarad Cymraeg

Rwy'n dysgu Cymraeg ✓

Ydych chi'n siarad Cymraeg?

Mae hi'n siarad Cymraeg

8. How would you say that you speak a 'little bit' of Welsh?

Bore da

Dysgu Cymraeg

Tipyn bach ✓

Araf

9. How would you say, 'Where is the exam?'

Ble mae'r cyfarfod?

Ble mae'r arholiad? ✓

Pwy ywr aseswr?

Mae gen i arholiad

10. To sign off an email with 'regards', what would you say?

Yr eiddoch yn gywir

Diolch

Cofion



Annwyl



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Cymraeg mewn adeiladwaith
Welsh in construction

Fideo / Video

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

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Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Menig - Gloves

Het galed - Hard hat

Esgidiau - Boots

Siaced lachar - Hi-vis vest

Sbectol ddiogelwch - Safety glasses

Offer diogelu clustiau - Ear
defenders

Mwgwd wyneb - Face mask



Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2



Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Dim ysmygu



Dim mynediad



Rhaid gwisgo sbectol
ddiogelwch



Allanfa dân



Cymorth cyntaf



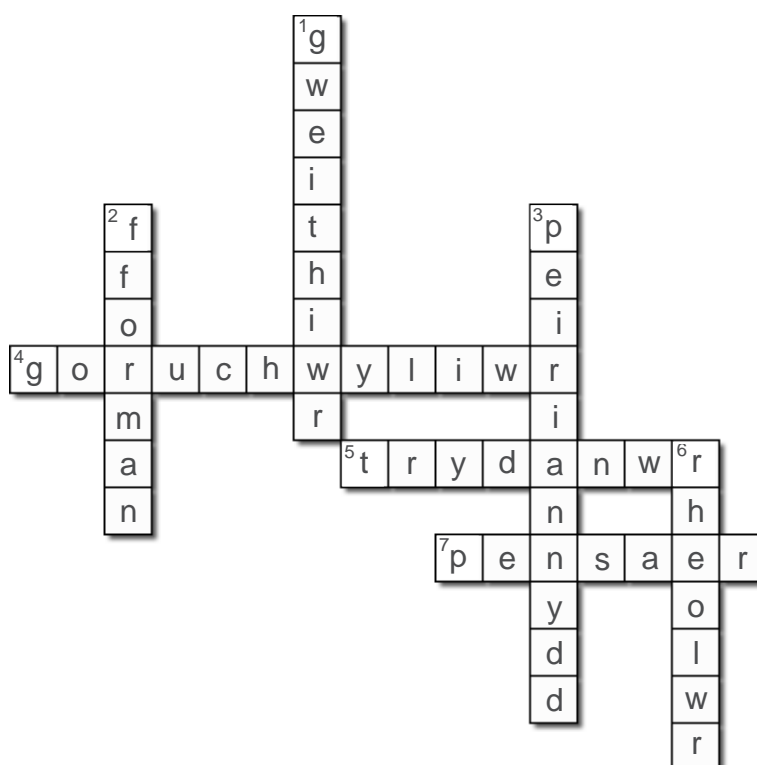
Perygl, foltedd uchel



Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

1	Danger mind your head	5	Rhaid gwisgo hetiau caled
2	Danger wet floor	3	Dim ffonau symudol
3	No mobile phones	2	Perygl llawr gwlyb
4	Emergency assembly point	6	Drws tân cadwch ar gau
5	Hard hats must be worn	1	Perygl gwyliwch eich pen
6	Fire door keep shut	4	Man ymgynnull argyfwng

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5



Across

- 4. Supervisor
- 5. Electrician
- 7. Architect

Down

- 1. Worker
- 2. Foreman
- 3. Engineer
- 6. Manager

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

Who is the architect?

Pwy yw'r pensaer?

What is the construction worker's name?

Beth yw enw'r gweithiwr adeiladwaith?

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Canteen

Ffreutur

Site office

Swyddfa'r safle

Toilet

Tŷ bach

First aid point

Pwynt cymorth cyntaf

Emergency assembly point

Man ymgynnull argyfwng

Car park

Maes parcio

Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Ble mae'r ffreutur ?

Mae'r ffreutur yn syth ymlaen

straight on

Ble mae'r tŷ bach?

Mae'r tŷ bach i fyny'r grisiau

**up the
stairs**

**Ble mae'r pwynt cymorth
cyntaf?**

Mae'r pwynt cymorth cyntaf i'r
dde

to the right

Ble mae'r maes parcio?

Mae'r maes parcio i'r chwith

to the left

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

Read the following dialogue and repeat out loud.

Apprentice

Bore da. Gareth dw i. Ga i weld y
fforman?

Diolch. Ble mae'r ffreutur?

Beth yw enw'r fforman?

Diolch.

Receptionist

Cewch. Mae e yn y ffreutur.

Mae e syth ymlaen ac i'r chwith.

Enw'r fforman yw Bob Jones.

Croeso.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the dialogues.

Gweithgaredd 10 / Activity 10**6**

Mae swyddfa'r safle i'r chwith ac i fyny'r grisiau.

4

Wrth gwrs, mae'r pensaer yn swyddfa'r safle.

7

Diolch yn fawr.

2

Bore da Stephanie. Ga i helpu?

5

Diolch. Ble mae swyddfa'r safle?

1

Helo. Stephanie dw i.

8

Croeso.

3

Ga i weld y pensaer os gwelwch yn dda?

Gweithgaredd 11 / Activity 11

Read the conversation. Say the phrases out loud to practise your new vocabulary. Practise with a friend or your assessor if you can.

Receptionist: Prynhawn da.

Visitor: Prynhawn da. Darren Osbourne dw i - y pensaer. Ga i weld y fforman plîs?

Receptionist: Cewch. Arhoswch yma. Un munud.

Visitor: Diolch.

Receptionist: Mae'r Fforman yn y ffreutur.

Visitor: Diolch. Ble mae'r ffreutur?

Receptionist: I'r chwith ac i fyny'r grisiau.

Foreman: Shw mae Darren? Bob Jones dw i. Croeso. Dych chi eisiau paned?

Visitor: Os gwelwch yn dda.

Foreman: Te? Coffi?

Visitor: Coffi du plîs.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In groups of three, learners to practise the conversation.

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. What is the Welsh word for 'red'?

Glas

Melyn

Coch



Gwyrdd

2. **'Rhaid gwisgo het galed'** - What does this say you must wear?

Boots

Hi-vis vest

Safety glasses/goggles

Hard hat



3. What is the Welsh for 'no entry'?

Dim ysmygu

Perygl

Dim mynediad



Man ymgynnull

4. What is a **'pensaer'**?

Foreman

Architect



Mechanic

Construction worker

5. How would you say 'who is the electrician?'

Pwy yw'r trydanwr?	✓	Pwy yw'r gweithiwr adeiladwaith?	
Beth yw enw'r trydanwr?		Pwy yw'r peiriannydd?	

6. What is a 'maes parcio'?

A car park	✓	A toilet	
A site office		A canteen	

7. How would you say 'Where is the site office?'

Ble mae'r ffreutur?		Ble mae swyddfa'r safle?	✓
Ble mae'r pensaer?		Ble mae'r maes parcio?	

8. 'The toilet is to the left and up the stairs' – How would you say this?

Mae'r maes parcio i'r chwith ac i fyny'r grisiau		Mae'r tŷ bach i'r dde ac i fyny'r grisiau	
Mae'r ffreutur i'r chwith ac i lawr y grisiau		Mae'r tŷ bach i'r chwith ac i fyny'r grisiau	✓

9. 'Mae'r gweithiwr adeiladwaith yn y ffreutur' – Where is the construction worker?

In the car park		In the canteen	✓
In the site office		In the building site	

10. Choose the correct sentence to say 'The architect is in the car park'.

Mae'r pensaer yn swyddfa'r
safle

Mae'r peiriannydd yn y maes
parcio

Mae'r pensaer yn y maes parcio



Mae'r peiriannydd yn y ffreutur



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Gofalu yn Gymraeg
Caring in Welsh

Fideo / Video

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

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Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Cwnselydd

Counsellor

Gweithiwr **Gofal**

Care worker

Aseswr Gofal

Care **Assessor**

Gofalwr

Carer

Therapydd

Therapist

Ffisiotherapydd

Physiotherapist

Therapydd Galwedigaethol

Occupational Therapist

Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol

Social Worker

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to research the features and responsibilities of the different roles.

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Heddiw	Today
Ddoe	Yesterday
Yfory	Tomorrow
Bore 'ma	This morning
Prynhawn 'ma	This afternoon
Heno	Tonight

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

Very well Da iawn	Fairly good Eitha' da	Fair / So-so Gweddol
Better Yn well	Poor Gwael	Terrible Ofnadwy

Sgwrs dros baned / A chat over a cuppa

South Wales

Carer: Bore da. Shwd dych chi'n teimlo bore 'ma?

Service User: Ddim yn dda.

Carer: Dych chi eisiau paned?

Service User: Os gwelwch yn dda.

Carer: Dych chi eisiau llaeth?

Service User: Plŷs.

Carer: Dyma'r te.

Service User: Diolch yn fawr.

Carer: Dych chi'n teimlo'n well?

Service User: Tipyn bach.

North Wales

Carer: Bore da. Sut dach chi'n teimlo bore 'ma?

Service User: Ddim yn dda.

Carer: Dach chi isho paned?

Service User: Os gwelwch yn dda.

Carer: Dach chi isho llefrith?

Service User: Plîs.

Carer: Dyma'r te.

Service User: Diolch yn fawr.

Carer: Dach chi'n teimlo'n well?

Service User: Tipyn bach.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the appropriate dialogue.

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4

Dach chi isio codi?

Do you want to **get up**?

Dach chi isio **gorwedd**?

Do you want to lie down?

Dych chi eisiau gwisgo?

Do you want to **get dressed**?

Dych chi eisiau '**molchi**?

Do you want to get washed?

Dach chi isio mynd i'r gwely?

Do you want to **go to bed**?

Dych chi eisiau **cysgu**?

Do you want to go to sleep?

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5

1. Do you want breakfast?

Dach chi isio cinio?

Dach chi isio brecwast?

Dach chi isio bwyd?

2. Do you want lunch?

Dych chi eisiau swper?

Dych chi eisiau te?

Dych chi eisiau cinio?

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

1	Dach chi'n medru codi?	5	Are you able to move your arm?
2	Dach chi'n medru sefyll?	1	Are you able to get up?
3	Dych chi'n gallu cerdded?	6	Are you able to move your fingers?
4	Dych chi'n gallu eistedd?	2	Are you able to stand up?
5	Dach chi'n medru symud eich braich?	3	Are you able to walk?
6	Dych chi'n gallu symud eich bysedd?	4	Are you able to sit?

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Dach chi'n medru symud eich

braich?



Dach chi'n medru symud eich

coes?



Dach chi'n medru symud eich

ysgwydd?



Dych chi'n gallu symud eich

pen?



Dych chi'n gallu symud eich

bysedd?



Dych chi'n gallu symud eich

llaw?



Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Ble mae eich

sliperi?



Ble mae eich

sbectol?



Ble mae eich

tabledi?



Ble mae eich

ffon?



Ble mae eich

diod?



Ble mae eich

te?



Deialog / Dialogue

Carer: Bore da Mr Rees. Sut mae?

Mr Rees: Iawn, diolch.

Carer: Sut dach chi'n teimlo heddiw?

Mr Rees: Gweddol.

Carer: Dach chi'n medru symud eich braich?

Mr Rees: Ydw, tipyn bach.

Carer: Dach chi isio codi?

Mr Rees: Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda.

Carer: Ble mae eich sliperi?

Mr Rees: Dan y gwely.

Carer: Ble mae eich ffon?

Mr Rees: Dan y gwely!

Carer: A ble mae eich sbectol? ... Dan y gwely?

Mr Rees: Siŵr o fod!

Geirfa / Vocabulary:

- ▶ **Dan y gwely** – Under the bed
- ▶ **Siŵr o fod** – Bound to be / Probably!

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the dialogue using different words e.g. braich, coes, llaw etc.

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

A new phrase you will come across is '**ar y bwrdd**', which means 'on the table' and '**dyma nhw**', which means 'here they are'.

11

Gofalwr: Dyma nhw!

4

Mrs Thomas: Yn well

7

Gofalwr: Dych chi eisiau gwisgo?

8

Mrs Thomas: Ydw, os gwelwch yn dda.

3

Gofalwr: Shwd dych chi'n teimlo heddiw?

10

Mrs Thomas Ar y bwrdd.

1

Gofalwr: Bore da Mrs Thomas. Shw mae?

6

Mrs Thomas: Ydw, yn iawn.

5

Gofalwr: Dych chi'n gallu symud eich coes?

2

Mr Thomas: Iawn, diolch.

9

Gofalwr: Ble mae eich sbectol?

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the dialogue using different words e.g. braich, coes, llaw etc

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. Which word means 'today' in Welsh?

Ddoe

Yfory

Heddiw



Bore 'ma

2. What is '**Sut dach chi'n teimlo? / Shwd dych chi'n teimlo?**' in English?

Are you able to?

How are you feeling?



How are you?

How's the weather?

3. Which of the following is the Welsh for Social Worker?

Gofalwr

Gweithiwr gofal



Aseswr gofal

Gweithiwr cymdeithasol

4. What does '**Therapydd Galwedigaethol**' mean?

Physiotherapist

Occupational therapist



Therapist

Counsellor

5. How would you ask if someone wanted to lie down?

Dach chi isio cysgu?

Dych chi eisiau gorwedd?



Dach chi isio codi?

Dych chi eisiau 'molchi?

6. What is 'Do you want a shower' in Welsh?

Dach chi isio bath?

Dych chi eisiau bwyta?

Dach chi isio cawod?



Dych chi eisiau eistedd?

7. What does '**Dych chi eisiau mynd i'r gwely?**' mean?

Do you want to lie down?

Do you want to go to bed?



Do you want to go to sleep?

Do you want to get dressed?

8. Which one of these is not associated with eating?

Dach chi isio brecwast?

Dych chi eisiau cinio?

Dach chi isio 'molchi?



Dych chi eisiau swper?

9. How would you translate 'Are you able to move your arm?'

Dach chi'n medru symud eich
braich?



Dych chi'n gallu symud eich
bysedd?

Dach chi'n medru symud eich
pen?

Dych chi'n gallu symud eich
coes?

10. What does '**Ble mae eich ffon?**' mean?

Where are your tablets?

Where is your stick?



Where is your phone?

Where is your glasses?

11. What does '**symud eich ysgwydd**' mean?

Move your hand

Move your arm

Move your head

Move your shoulder



12. What is 'your fingers' in Welsh?

Eich llaw

Eich ysgwydd

Eich bysedd



Eich car



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Cymraeg yn y lleoliad gofal plant
Welsh in the childcare setting

Fideo / Video

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

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Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1



Gwyn



Du



Coch



Glas



Gwyrdd



Pinc



Brown



Melyn



Oren



Porffor

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

SLGA

Glas

Blue

DDYGWR

Gwyrdd

Green

YNELM

Melyn

Yellow

ROFFPOR

Porffor

Purple

NWYG

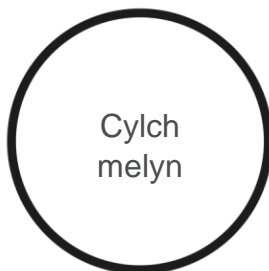
Gwyn

White

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3



Blue square



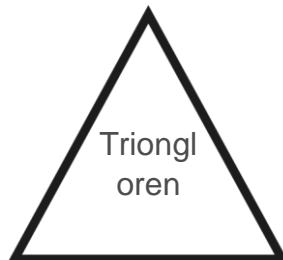
Yellow circle



Red star

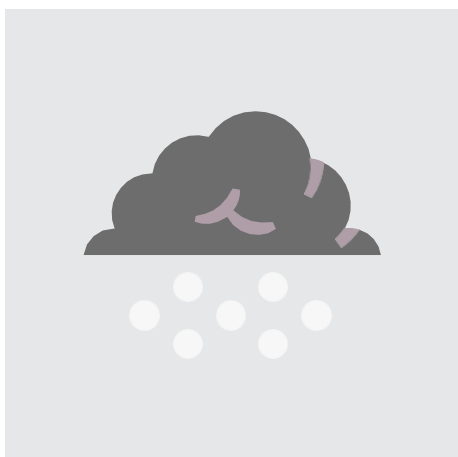


Purple hexagon



Orange triangle

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4



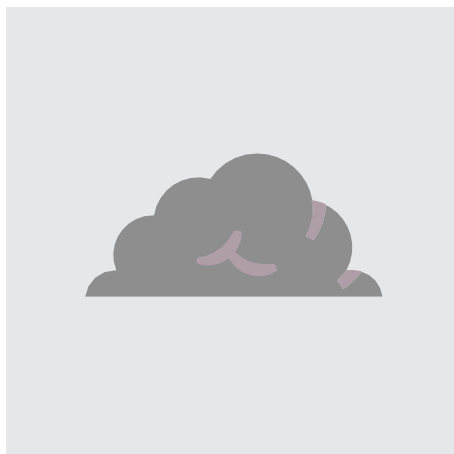
Mae'n bwrw eira



Mae'n bwrw glaw



Mae'n heulog



Mae'n gymylog

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5



Heddiw mae'n **bwrw glaw** yn Abertawe ac yn

gymylog yn Hwlfordd. Yn Aberystwyth mae'n

heulog ac mae'n **bwrw eira** yn Llangollen.

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6

Sut mae'r **tywydd** (weather) heddiw?

Mae'n (it is) bwrw eira.

Mae'n **heulog**. (sunny)

Sut mae'r (How is the) tywydd heddiw?

Mae'n **bwrw glaw**. (raining)

Sut wyt ti? / How are you?

We learnt '**shw mae?**' or '**sut mae?**' in Unit 4, which means 'how are you?' and is used as a greeting. To ask someone how they are feeling more specifically you can ask '**sut wyt ti?**' or '**sut wyt ti'n teimlo?**'.

- ▶ **Sut wyt ti?** – How are you?
- ▶ **Sut wyt ti'n teimlo?** – How are you feeling?

Dw i'n / I am

In response someone might say '**dw i'n**' which means 'I am', followed by how they are feeling.

Practise them out loud.

- ▶ **Dw i'n....** – I am....
- ▶ **Dw i'n iawn** – I'm fine
- ▶ **Dw i'n hapus** – I'm happy
- ▶ **Dw i'n drist** – I'm sad
- ▶ **Dw i'n sâl** – I'm ill
- ▶ **Dw i wedi blino** – I'm tired
- ▶ **Dw i'n oer** – I'm cold
- ▶ **Dw i'n boeth** – I'm hot

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs learners to take turns asking 'sut wyt ti?' and answering the question in different ways.

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Dw i'n hapus



Dw i'n drist



Dw i'n sâl



Dw i wedi blino



Dw i'n oer



Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Deialog / Dialogue

Nursery assistant: Bore da (Good morning) Heledd.

Child: Helo (Hello) Mrs Betsan.

Nursery assistant: Sut wyt ti (How are you) heddiw?

Child: Dwi'n hapus. (happy)

Nursery assistant: Da iawn. Wyt ti eisiau tynnu dy got? (take your coat off)

Child: Ydw (Yes) plîs.

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

Mae'n amser mynd adre

It's time to go home

Mae'n amser byr-bryd

It's snack time

Mae'n amser tacluso

It's time to tidy up

Mae'n amser golchi dwylo

It's time to wash your hands

Gweithgaredd 10 / Activity 10

It's nap time	Mae'n amser cysgu	Mae'n amser cinio	Mae'n amser chwarae
I'm tired	Dwi wedi blino	Dwi'n hapus	Dwi'n oer
Do you want a drink?	Wyt ti eisiau bwyd?	Wyt ti eisiau dy got?	Wyt ti eisiau diod?
It's story time	Mae'n amser cysgu	Mae'n amser chwarae	Mae'n amser stori
How's the weather?	Sut mae'r tywydd?	Sut wyt ti?	Wyt ti eisiau?
It's cloudy	Mae'n heulog	Mae'n bwrw glaw	Mae'n gymylog
How are you?	Sut wyt ti?	Sut mae'r tywydd?	Wyt ti eisiau?

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. What is 'yellow' in Welsh?

Gwyrdd

Du

Gwyn

Melyn ☒

2. Which of these shapes is a 'cylch'?

Circle ☒

Star

Square

Hexagon

3. Which one of these shapes is 'triongyl coch'?



4. 'Mae'n bwrw glaw'. How is the weather?

It's raining ☒

It's snowing

It's sunny

It's cloudy

5. How do you say 'I'm tired'?

Dw i'n hapus

Dw i wedi blino



Dw i'n sâl

Dw i'n oer

6. What colour is '**glas**'?

Yellow

Green

Red

Blue



7. How do you ask how the weather is?

Sut mae?

Sut wyt ti?

Sut mae'r tywydd?



Wyt ti eisiau?

8. What does '**wyt ti eisiau?**' mean?

Do you have?

Do you want?



How are you?

How's the weather?

9. How would you say 'do you want to go to the toilet?'

Wyt ti eisiau mynd i'r tŷ bach?



Wyt ti eisiau diod?

Wyt ti eisiau chwarae?

Wyt ti eisiau bwyd?

10. What colour is an elephant?

Melyn

Glas

Coch

Llwyd



11. How would you say 'it is snowing'?

Mae'n heulog

Mae'n bwrw eira



Mae'n bwrw glaw

Mae'n gymylog

12. In which season is Christmas?

Yr hydref

Yr haf

Y gaeaf



Y gwanwyn



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Welsh in agriculture
Cymraeg mewn amaethyddiaeth

Fideo / Video

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

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Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1

Menig



Esgidiau glaw



Troswisg



Dillad cadw'n sych



Siaced lachar



Sbectol ddiogelwch



Offer diogelu clustiau



Mwgwd wyneb



Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2

Green

Gwyrdd

Red

Coch

Blue

Glas

Yellow

Melyn

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3

1

No smoking

4

Allanfa dân

2

No entry

3

Rhaid gwisgo sbectol ddiogelwch

3

Safety glasses must be worn

1

Dim ysmygu

4

Fire exit

6

Perygl – cyrydol

5

First aid

2

Dim mynediad

6

Danger – corrosive

5

Cymorth cyntaf

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4



Danger
Mind your head



Perygl
Gwylwch eich pen



Danger
Wet floor



Perygl
Llwr gwlyb



NO
MOBILE
PHONES



Dim ffonau
symudol



Assembly
point



Man ymgynnull



Safety glasses
must be
worn



Rhaid gwisgo
sbectol ddiogelwch



Fire
exit



Allnfa dân

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5

Gwartheg



Ceffylau



Dafad



Moch



Buwch



Mochyn



Ceffyl



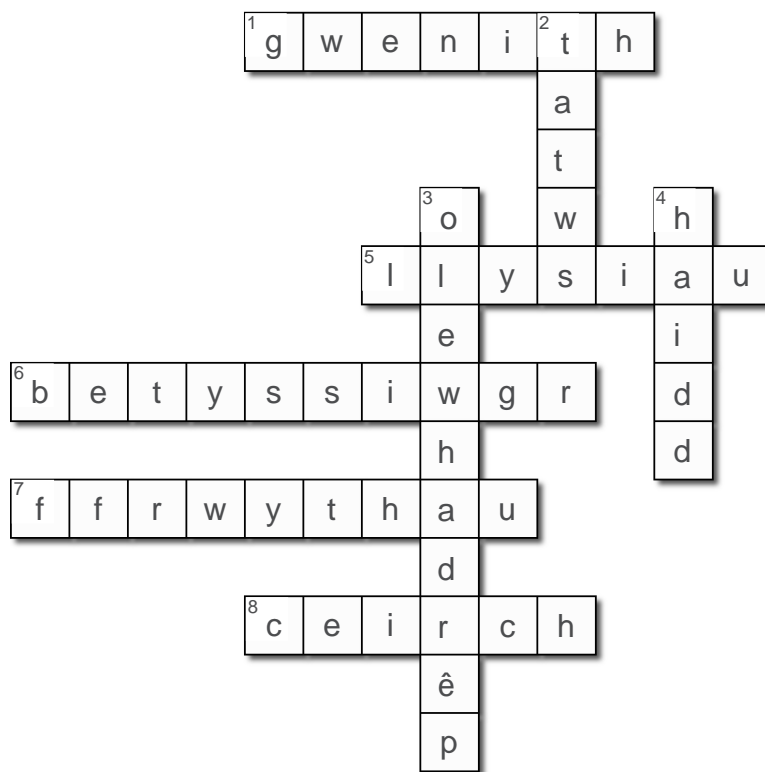
Defaid



Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

Learners to research names of different animals and poultry.

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6



Across

1. Wheat
5. Vegetables
6. Sugar beet
7. Fruits
8. Oats

Down

2. Potatoes
3. Rapeseed oil
4. Barley

Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7

Farmer

Ffermwr

General farm worker

Gweithiwr fferm cyffredinol

Tractor driver

Gyrrwr tractor

Technician

Technegydd

Shepherd

Bugail

Supervisor

Goruchwyliwr

Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8

Who is the shepherd?

Pwy yw'r bugail ?

What is the name of the general farm worker?

Beth yw enw'r gweithiwr fferm cyffredinol?

Gweithgaredd 9 / Activity 9

Beudy

Cowshed

Sied

Shed

Barn

Ysgubor

Parlwr godro

Milking parlour

Tŷ fferm / Ffermdy

Farm house

Cae

Field

Buarth / Clos y fferm

Farmyard

Gweithgaredd 10 / Activity 10

Ble mae'r ysgubor?

Mae'r ysgubor **yn syth ymlaen** (straight on)

Ble mae'r beudy?

Mae'r beudy **o flaen** (in front of) y stabl

Ble mae'r ffermdy?

Mae'r ffermdy **i'r dde** (to the right)

Ble mae'r seilo?

Mae'r seilo **i'r chwith** (to the left)

Ble mae'r cae?

Mae'r cae **ar draws** (across) y buarth **tu ôl** (behind) y tŷ fferm

Cyrraedd y fferm / Arriving at the farm

Bore da. Gareth dw i. Ga i weld y bugail?

Cewch. Mae'r bugail yn y cae.

Diolch. Ble mae'r cae?

Mae'r cae syth ymlaen ac i'r chwith.

Beth yw enw'r bugail?

Enw'r bugail yw Alun.

Diolch.

Croeso.

Gweithgaredd estyn / Extension activity

In pairs, learners to practise the dialogues.

Gweithgaredd 11 / Activity 11

3

Ga i weld y technegydd os gwelwch yn dda?

5

Diolch. Ble mae'r beudy?

6

Mae'r beudy ar draws y buarth ac i'r chwith.

1

Helo, Stephanie dw i.

7

Diolch yn fawr.

2

Bore da Stephanie.

8

Croeso.

4

Wrth gwrs, mae'r technegydd yn y beudy.

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz

1. What is the Welsh word for 'red'?

Glas

Melyn

Coch



Gwyrdd

2. What does this sign say you must wear?

**Rhaid gwisgo
sbectol
ddiogelwch**

Boots

Hi-vis vest

Safety glasses / goggles



Ear protection

3. What is the Welsh for 'no entry'?

Dim ysmygu

Perygl

Dim mynediad



Man ymgynnull argyfwng

4. What is a **'bugail'**?

Farmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shepherd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Farm worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tractor driver	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. How would you say 'who is the technician?'

Pwy yw'r technegydd?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pwy yw'r gweithiwr fferm cyffredinol?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beth yw enw'r technegydd?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pwy yw'r ffermwr?	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. What is a **'buddy'**?

A cowshed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A farmhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>
A stable	<input type="checkbox"/>	A barn	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. What is the Welsh word for 'cows'?

Gwartheg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Defaid	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buwch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moch	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. What is a **'mochyn'**?

A sheep	<input type="checkbox"/>	A pig	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	A cow	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. **Mae'r ffermwr yn y parlwr godro** – Where is the farmer?

In the cowshed

In the barn

In the farm house

In the milking parlour



10. Choose the correct sentence to say 'the tractor driver is in the field'.

Mae'r ffermwr yn y beudy

Mae'r gyrrwr tractor yn y cae



Mae'r bugail yn y cae

Mae'r peiriannydd ar y buarth

I gwblhau'r cwrs yma arlein, ewch i <http://colegcymraeg.ac.uk/prentis-iaith>

To complete this course online, please visit <http://colegcymraeg.ac.uk/prentis-iaith>



Coleg
Cymraeg
Cenedlaethol

Uned 6 | Unit 6

Y Gymraeg yn y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Welsh in Public Services

When you work in Public Services, communicating effectively with the communities you serve is extremely important. In this unit we are going to focus on words and phrases that you can use when dealing with members of the public in a variety of situations.

Fideo / Video (Slide 2)

Barn y dysgwyr / Learners opinion

You have worked hard on your Welsh skills. You should now be confident to put your skills into practise. Welsh is a valuable workplace skill which could give you an advantage when looking for a job. Read below about why some apprentices think using Welsh in the workplace has helped them.

Pam wnest ti benderfynu gwneud dy gymhwyster yn ddwyieithog? / Why did you decide to complete part of your qualification bilingually?

- ▶ Because Welsh is easier for me to read and write in, I've been learning through the medium of Welsh through school, so I was very nervous to do it in English. So to have the Welsh to fall back on was a lot easier for me.
- ▶ To me, I feel a lot more comfortable talking in Welsh in front of people and I was lucky to have an assessor who could speak Welsh in Sgil Cymru.
- ▶ I feel that the Welsh language is a great tool, especially if I want to progress in my career, because lots of employers are looking for people who are able to speak Welsh.
- ▶ I've been in Welsh language education my whole life - primary school, secondary school, and I wanted to carry on and continue to do this with my apprenticeship, and complete my qualification through the medium of Welsh.

Wyt ti'n teimlo dy fod wedi cael budd o wneud dy gymhwyster yn ddwyieithog? / Did you find that you benefited from completing your qualification bilingually?

- ▶ Because of the opportunities I've had working for the Urdd I wouldn't have had anywhere else. I've been able to go on courses, I've completed qualifications I never thought I'd be able to do, and this is all because I've done it all through the medium of Welsh.
- ▶ Bilingualism is certainly crucial in the public sector I work in, dealing with enquiries from day to day in Welsh and in English, and then I'm asked to be able to respond to this quite thoroughly.
- ▶ I'm almost certain that the main reason I got the job that I'm in is because I'm able to speak Welsh.
- ▶ I feel more comfortable speaking this way, so I feel like I've done my work and my qualification in the best way because I've been able to do it in Welsh.

Pa mor bwysig yw bod yn ddwyieithog i ti yn y gwaith? / How important is being bilingual in your work?

- ▶ I work in a Welsh Playgroup, so it's very important that we speak Welsh there otherwise the children won't learn. Also, there are parents with children in our care who are learning Welsh too, or ask questions about what their child is singing about at home - things like that. So it opens other people's minds about the language too.
- ▶ Everyone in the office is bilingual, so it's lovely to be able to go in. I speak Welsh every day, so it's really nice because I've moved home now, so it's nice that I have Welsh in the workplace.
- ▶ The part of the job that I went for with the commissioner apprenticeship was obviously the commissioning being through the medium of Welsh. But also it's a great opportunity to continue to nurture different skills through the medium of Welsh.
- ▶ Everyone in the Urdd speaks Welsh. But there are clubs that I go to where kids can speak English and start learning Welsh. Through speaking Welsh, I'm able to transfer my Welsh to them, and their confidence grows by coming to our club.

Beth fyddet ti'n ei ddweud wrth ddysgwyr arall sy'n ystyried cwblhau ychydig o'u cymhwyster drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg? / What would you say to a learner thinking about doing part of their qualification in Welsh?

- ▶ Go for it! You aren't going to miss out on anything.
- ▶ A lot of employers now are searching for bilingual people, especially in Wales because, speaking Welsh, I think that people feel if someone speaks Welsh to you, you feel more comfortable, I think. So I think, out of the twenty of us, there's five of us who have a chance or an extra bonus just because we are bilingual.
- ▶ Go for it! If you do it through the medium of Welsh you'll have a lot more opportunities than if you do it in English.
- ▶ Go for it! It's a great opportunity for you to nurture a new skill. For example, I did a business administration qualification, which was something completely different to what I would have been able to do in school, then there's an opportunity to do it in Welsh too. And even if you aren't confident in Welsh, it's an opportunity outside of the working world, or outside of general education in school to improve your confidence in Welsh, which is also a skill.

Gweithgaredd 1 / Activity 1 (Slide 5-6)

Let's practise our pronunciation and see how well we remember these new words. Read the titles of the public services professions out loud and then fill in the gaps.

Diffoddwr Tân	Swyddog yr Heddlu	Swyddog Carchar
Firefighter	Police Officer	Prison Officer
Parafeddyg	Milwr	Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol
Paramedic	Soldier	Social Worker
Athro/Athrawes	Gweithredwr Ystafell Rheoli Argyfwng	Swyddog Tai
Teacher	Emergency Control Room Operator	Housing Officer

Gweithgaredd 2 / Activity 2 (Slide 9-11)

Let's see how well you remember these words.

Draw a line from the Welsh word to the correct English word.

Heddiw

Today

Ddoe

Yesterday

Yfory

Tomorrow

Bore 'ma

This morning

Prynhawn 'ma

This afternoon

Heno

Tonight

Gweithgaredd 3 / Activity 3 (Slide 12)

Let's see how well you remember these responses.

Write the correct Welsh word or phrase underneath the English.

Very well	Fairly good	Fair/So-so
Da iawn	Eitha' da	Gweddol
Better	Poor	Terrible
Yn well	Gwael	Ofnadwy

Gweithgaredd 4 / Activity 4 (Slide 19)

Let's see how well you remember these terms.

Draw a line from the Welsh word to the correct English meaning.

Damwain	Accident
Damwain car	Car accident
Ymosodiad	Attack
Tân	Fire
Llifogydd	Floods
Terfysgaeth	Terrorism

Gweithgaredd 5 / Activity 5 (Slide 23-25)

Circle the correct Welsh translation.

1. What's your name?

Ble dych chi'n byw?

Beth ddigwyddodd?

Beth ydy'ch enw chi?

2. Accident

Damwain

Llifogydd

Ymosodiad

3. What's happened?

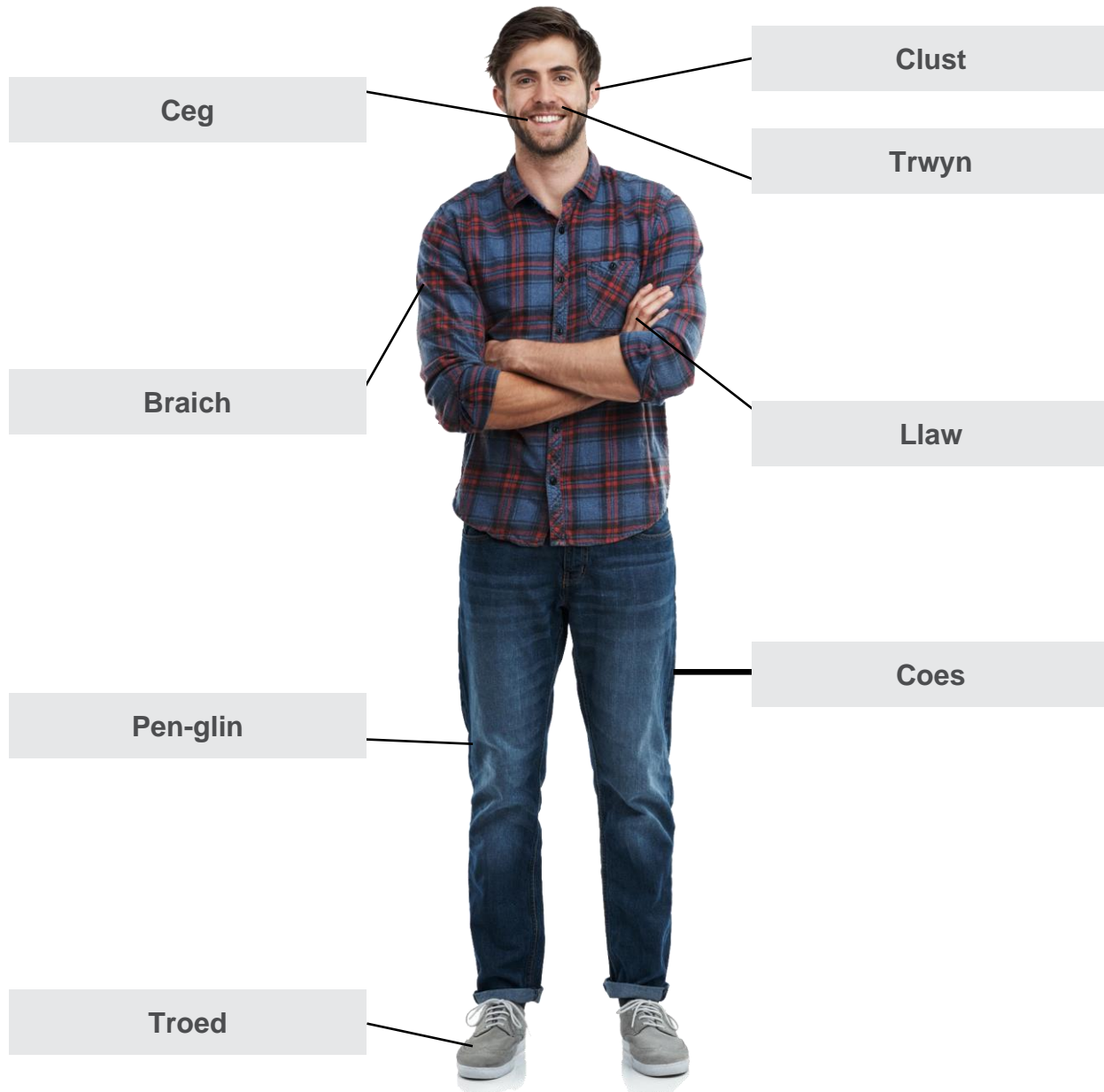
Dwi wedi cael damwain

Beth ddigwyddodd?

Pryd ddigwyddodd hyn?

Gweithgaredd 6 / Activity 6 (Slide 32)

Let's see how well you remember these terms. Fill in the blanks.



Gweithgaredd 7 / Activity 7 (Slide 33)

Circle the picture that represents the injured body part.

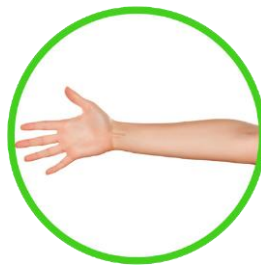
1. Dwi wedi brifo fy llaw.



2. Dwi wedi brifo fy ffêr. Dwi wedi brifo fy mhigwrn.



3. Dwi wedi brifo fy ysgwydd.



4. Dwi wedi brifo fy llygad.



Gweithgaredd 8 / Activity 8 (Slide 36)

Now see if you can remember these phrases.

Write the following in English.

Dan ni wedi galw ambiwlans.

We've called an ambulance.

Dyn ni'n mynd â chi i'r ysbyty.

We're taking you to the hospital.

Peidiwch â phoeni.

Don't worry.

Cwis cyflym / Quick quiz (Slide 38-51)

Select the correct answer for the 12 questions to see how much you have learned.

1. Which word means 'today' in Welsh?

Ddoe

Yfory

Heddiw



Bore 'ma

2. What is 'Sut dach chi'n teimlo? / Shwt dych chi'n teimlo?' in English?

Are you able to?

How are you feeling?



How are you?

How's the weather?

3. Which of the following is the Welsh for 'Firefighter'?

Swyddog yr Heddlu

Diffoddwr Tân



Swyddog Carchar

Parafeddyg

4. What does 'Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol' mean?

Teacher

Emergency Control Room
Operator

Housing Officer

Social Worker



5. How would you ask someone how they are feeling?

Sut dach chi'n teimlo? / Shwt
dych chi'n teimlo?



Ble dych chi'n byw?

Pryd ddechreuodd y boen?

Beth ddigwyddodd?

6. What is – '*Where's the pain?*' in Welsh?

Pryd ddigwyddodd hyn?

Ble dych chi'n byw?

Ble mae'r boen?



Beth ddigwyddodd?

7. What does - '*Beth ddigwyddodd?*' mean?

What happened?



What's your name?

Where do you live?

Where's the pain?

8. What is the Welsh word for '*accident*'?

Terfysgaeth

Damwain



Llifogydd

Ymosodiad

9. How would you translate – '*We've called an ambulance*'?

Dan ni wedi galw ambiwlans



Dyn ni'n mynd a chi i'r ysbyty

Peidiwch â phoeni

Dwi wedi cael damwain

10. Which part of the body is '*penelin*'?

Knee		Elbow	✓
Arm		Leg	

11. What is the Welsh word for '*leg*'?

Troed		Bawd	
Clun		Coes	✓

12. What are you asking when you ask '*Ble dych chi'n byw?*'

What's your date of birth?		Where do you live?	✓
What's your address?		What's happened?	