

Adnoddau Mynediad 1 & 2 Camau

Cyhoeddus
App Dewin a Doti – AppStore+Android
Podlediadau - Podlediad - Mudiad Meithrin
Cylchlythyr – https://www.meithrin.cymru/trosolwg-newyddion/
Cylchgrawn WCW – gorfod tanysgrifio - https://360.cymru/tanysgrifio/wcw/
Siop - Siop - Mudiad Meithrin
Sianel You Tube – Playlist Clwb Cylch - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Atp1DmjKrY0&list=PLrUunC9eiE2y_6dWlrBO4-lg61e6Ou_Dz
Cartwn Dewin a Doti - https://youtu.be/MzqyzA8qTvM
Dawnsio gyda Siani Sionc a Dewin - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrUunC9eiE2zkX1SpiOqeUPuUfNSg2Erv
Gwyl Dewin a Dathlu 2021 - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrUunC9eiE2yJrdZgYm8ObPyKLIjvleZO
Cyfes o hwiangerddi ar YouTube - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrUunC9eiE2zIENEB0tpbC6cdMuNi_hWW
Cymraeg I Blant - https://www.meithrin.cymru/cymraeg-i-blant/
Cymraeg I Blant YouTube - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrUunC9eiE2zmFNqMIQmHqPaqOLM8iuk3
Cymraeg @ adre - Cymraeg@adre - Mudiad Meithrin
Hwiangerddi - https://www.meithrin.cymru/prosiect-hwiangerddi/
Dewin a Doti https://www.meithrin.cymru/clwb-dewin/
Croesi'r Bont ar HWB https://hwb.gov.wales/zones/foundation-phase-excellence-network/repository/discovery/resource/1ff976a6-7933-4252-a3be-d49af0442f55/en
Dwylo Diogel https://hwb.gov.wales/News/articles/f4d139f5-0b07-4039-836d-228696a02876
Cymraeg I Blant https://hwb.gov.wales/zones/foundation-phase-excellence-network/news/articles/29f8a6e1-767d-483c-a708-ebc0fd2b098f
Cyfes o ganeuon Cymraeg - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-AUurrXDdQ&list=PLrUunC9eiE2zIENEB0tpbC6cdMuNi_hWW
Cardiau Flach (Croesi'r Bont) – dogfen pdf
Taflen Dulli Trochi linc – dogfen pdf



National Day Nurseries Association

***Brighter thinking
for early years**



Help with Cymraeg

This factsheet will support you with the pronunciation of the Welsh Language, by having an understanding of the different letter sounds you will be able to construct words and sentences. Quite often Welsh learners lack confidence due to the concern that they are not pronouncing words correctly. The following exercise will support you with the pronunciation of the Welsh Language.

Read through the Welsh alphabet list and practice the sounds that each letter makes. When you are confident with the sounds, attempt to read the sentence in fig.1.

The sentence (fig.1) is not written in Welsh, however the aim of the activity is for you to be able to make the correct sounds when using/reading the Welsh Language.

After practicing the sentence a few times, have a look at fig.2 to see how close you were.

Pronunciation

Pronouncing words in Welsh is pretty easy really - Welsh is a phonetic language, so what you see is what you pronounce.

- a short, as in 'hat', never as in 'ball'
- b as in 'bag'
- c always hard as in 'cat', never an s as in 'precise'
- ch like the ch in the Scottish word 'loch'
- d as in 'dog'
- dd a buzzy 'th' sound, as in 'this'. Think angry bees with a lisp
- e short, as in pen
- f as in 'v'. A fery different way of saying it.

ff f. Equally, you can find yourself getting too used to ff.

g always hard as in 'get', never a 'j' sound as in the last g in garage

ng as in 'song', where the g isn't hard, like in 'gig', but a soft glottal stop made in your throat

h as in hat, always sounded and never silent

i as in 'pin'

j accepted now because of the loan words from English that use it, like 'garej'

l a 'luh' as in 'lava', but never an 'ul' sound as in 'milk'

ll not as hard a sound to make as some would have you think. Raise your tongue to the top of your mouth as if you were going to say 'el', then make the 'ell' sound by blowing air round the sides of your raised tongue, instead of by using your voice. You should sound like an annoyed cat

m as in 'mum'

n as in 'nanobot'

o short as in 'hot', not round as in 'hotel'

p Can I have a p please, Bob?

ph an English f, or Welsh ff sound, as in 'phase'

r rolled. Some people just can't get a rolled 'r' - their tongues are unable to vibrate in the right way. It's a genetic thing, apparently, similar to being able to roll your tongue into a tube, or turn the end upside down. Roll if you can, don't if you can't

rh hr. Make a huffy, breathy sound before your rolled 'r'

s always soft as in 'sit'

t as in 'top'

th as in 'think', softer and less buzzy than dd

u ee in the South, but not in the North. If you had stepped in something disgusting and made a kind of 'eugh' noise, the vowel 'eu' sound would approximate the Northern 'u'

w - oooooo

y y breaks the rule that Welsh is phonetic. As a single syllable word, y is like 'uh', on the last syllable of a multisyllabic word it's an 'ee', and anywhere else it's like the unstressed,

indeterminate noise of the final e in 'garden' or 'letter'. Ysbyty (hospital) is the perfect example.

Fig.1.

Ai hop ddat yw can ryd ddys and ddat yt meiks sens tw yw. Iff yw can ryd ddys, dden yw sawnd ryt and ar redi tw gow hycing in wals. Gwd lwc and Haf ffyn.

Did it sound like this?

Fig.2.

I hope that you can read this, and that it makes sense to you. If you can read this, then you sound right and are ready to go hiking in Wales. Good luck and have fun.

See - told you it was easy!

The contents of this work are exclusively the property of National Day Nurseries Association (NDNA). This factsheet contains information and general advice. We strive to ensure that the content is accurate and up-to-date, but information can change over time, so this document should not be used as a substitute for personalised advice from a qualified professional. We hope that you will continue to use this factsheet as a useful tool and would welcome any feedback. If you have any queries or concerns about the factsheet please do not hesitate to contact us.

National Day Nurseries Association

National Early Years Enterprise Centre, Longbow Close, Huddersfield HD2 1GQ
tel: 01484 407070 fax: 01484 407060 info@ndna.org.uk www.ndna.org.uk

Updated: May 2022



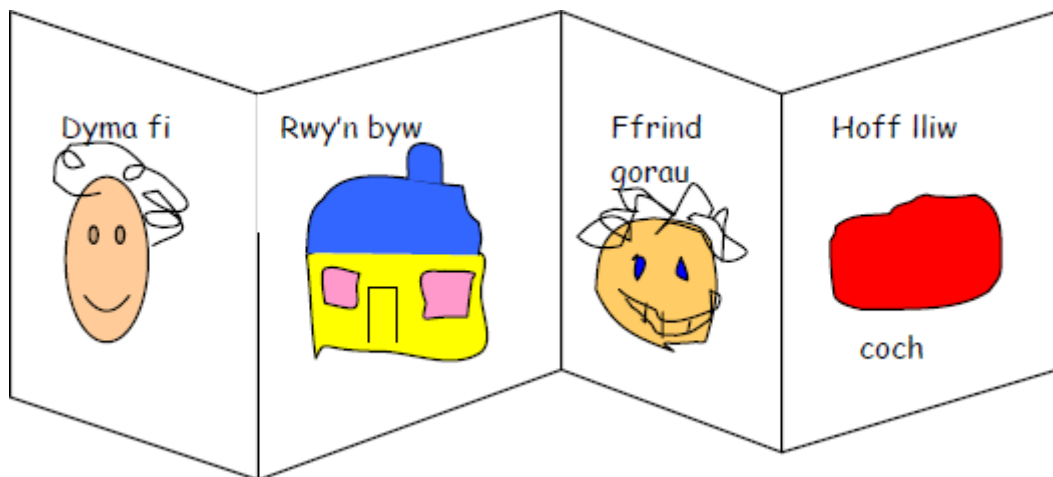
***Brighter thinking
for early years**

National Day Nurseries Association



Me, myself

This factsheet has been designed to support you to develop use of the Welsh language in your setting. The activities in this factsheet are based on the theme ‘Me, Myself’ which is usually delivered at the start of term when young children are settling in, making friends and getting to know their surroundings. Adults play an important part in helping very young children to develop their interest in using Welsh and this can be supported at home with their parents and extended families. Pre-school children enjoy joining in with songs and nursery rhymes and can follow simple instructions in Welsh. By listening to the Welsh words first and then attempting to say the words in Welsh their vocabulary will be increased. Language skills the children are developing in English will also help them to develop their language skills in Welsh.



Vocabulary you can use during this activity

Welsh - Cymraeg		English
Dyma fi	dum-ah-vee	This is me

Tynnu llun	ton-ee ll ¹ -een	Take a photograph
Dyma llun Elsi	dum-ah ll ¹ --een Elsi	This is a photo/picture of Elsi
Enw	en-ooh	Name
Elsi ydw i	Elsi uh-do-ee	I'm Elsi
Rwy'n byw	roo-een bee-oo	I live
Rwy'n byw mewn tŷ/fflat/bungalo	roo-een bee-oo meow-n tee/flat/bungalow	I live in a house/flat/bungalow
Mae Jacob yn byw mewn tŷ/fflat/bunglao	my Jacob un-bee-oo meow-n tee/flat/bungalow	Jacob lives in a house/flat/bungalow
Pwy sy'n byw mewn fflat Elsi?	poo-ee sin bee-oo meow-n flat Elsi?	Who lives in Elsi's flat?
Teulu/mam/dad/brawd chwaer/ nain mamgu/taid tadcu/modryb/yncl	tiley/mam/dad/ browed/ ch ² -wire /nine mam-ghee/tide tad-key/modrib/ uncle	Family/mum/dad/brother/sister/granny/ grandpa/aunty/uncle
Ffrind gorau	free-n-d gore-eye	Best friend
Pwy yw dy ffrind gorau?	poo-ee ewe duh free-n-d gore-eye?	Who is your best friend?
Evan 'di ffrind gorau fi	Evan dee free-n-d gore-eye vee	Evan is my best friend
Evan 'di ffrind gorau Elsi	Evan dee free-n-d gore-eye Elsi	Evan is Elsi's best friend
Lliw	ll-ewe	Colour
Pa liw?	pah l-ewe?	What colour?
Hoff liw	Hoh-ph l-ewe	Favourite colour
Be di dy hoff liw?	Bay dee duh hoh-ph l-ewe?	What is your favourite colour?
Coch/melyn/gwyrdd/glas brown/du/pinc	corr-ch ² / mel-eeen/ gooee-r-th ³ brown/dee/pink	Red/yellow/green/blue/brown/du/pink
Melyn 'di hoff lliw fi	mel-eeen dee hoh-ph ll-ewe vee	My favourite colour is yellow
Gwyrdd 'di hoff lliw Evan	goo-ee-r-th ³ dee hoh-ph ll-ewe Evan	Evan's favourite colour is green

¹ ll - put the tip of your tongue against the roof of your mouth and hiss as in Llanelli

²ch - as in the Scottish 'loch'

³th - as in 'the'

Activity idea: Create a 'This is Me' book

Suggested resources:

- Paper cards folded into a zig zag
- Camera
- Colouring resources in different
- Media
- Scissors
- Coloured paper
- Glitter glue.

How the activity develops children's skills in the Areas of Learning

Welsh Language Development:

- Listening to Welsh words and attempting to say the Welsh words
- Responding correctly to questions/commands in Welsh
- Joining in with Welsh songs and rhymes when they become familiar.

Language, Literacy and Communication:

- Talking about themselves
- Describing themselves, their home, their best friend and their favourite colour.

Mathematical Development:

- Counting how many in the family
- House number
- Identifying things that are alike in some way.

Physical Development:

- Fine motor skills to take photographs/draw/paint their pictures/squeeze glue tube
- Gross motor skills to make body movements to songs.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development:

- Taking turns, sharing
- Talking about their favourite colour/best friend

- Being aware of and expressing their own feelings
- Demonstrating care and affection for other children/adults
- Appreciating what makes a good friend
- Experimenting with new learning opportunities (e.g. using a camera)
- Developing a positive self-image.

Knowledge and Understanding of the World:

- Recognising different parts of the body/features of the face
- Talking about their homes and different types of homes – house, bungalow, flat, caravan.

Creative Development:

- Creating their own images using a range of resources
- Imitating simple rhymes and tunes
- Learning new Welsh words through rhymes and songs.

The contents of this work are exclusively the property of National Day Nurseries Association (NDNA). This factsheet contains information and general advice. We strive to ensure that the content is accurate and up-to-date, but information can change over time, so this document should not be used as a substitute for personalised advice from a qualified professional. We hope that you will continue to use this factsheet as a useful tool and would welcome any feedback. If you have any queries or concerns about the factsheet please do not hesitate to contact us.

National Day Nurseries Association

National Early Years Enterprise Centre, Longbow Close, Huddersfield HD2 1GQ
tel: 01484 407070 fax: 01484 407060 info@ndna.org.uk www.ndna.org.uk

Updated: May 2022

Parts of the Nursery

Rhannau o'r Feithrinfa

It is important that the signs in the nursery are bilingual in order to reinforce the use of Welsh language. Please see our factsheet on The Active offer and information about the Welsh Governments Cymraeg 2050 plan, in the further support section at the bottom of the factsheet.

It is good practice to give the children in the nursery the opportunity to experience and enjoy using/hearing the Welsh Language throughout their everyday activities. Using the Welsh language regularly in your setting through simple activities will increase the use of the Welsh language with children in their early years.

Word bank and useful phrases

Parts of the nursery

Office

Kitchen

Quiet room

Babies' room

Book area

Messy play area

Music area

Small world

Role play area

Creative area

Building and construction area

Investigating area

Geirfa ac ymadroddion defnyddiol

Rhannau o'r feithrinfa

Swyddfa

Cegin

Ystafell ddistaw

Ystafell babanod

Ardal lyfrau

Ardal chwarae bler

Ardal cerdd

Byd bach

Ardal chwarae rôl

Ardal creadigol

Ardal adeiladu a llunio

Ardal Ymchwilio

Understanding of the world

Sand and water area

Everyday words

Drink cup

Mum & Dad

Comfort blanket (cuddle)

Teddy

Dolly

Dummy

Toilet

Everyday nouns

Door

Table

Chair/chairs

Floor

Ceiling

Cupboard

Book(s)

Paper

Pencil(s)

Paint

Crayon(s)

Dealltwriaeth o'r byd

Ardal tywod a dŵr

Geiriau pob dydd

Cwpan diod

Mam a Dad

Blanced cysur (cwtsch)

Tedi

Doli

Dymi

Toiled

Enwau pob dydd

Drws

Bwrdd

Cadair/cadeiriau

Llawr

Nenfwd

Cwpwrdd

Llyfr(au)

Papur

Pensil(iau)

Paent

Craeon(au)

Scissors

Glue

Toy(s)

Where do you want to play?

Can you show me?

You choose where ...

Would you like to play outside?

Do you like to... paint?

Would you like to look at the books?

Shall we read a story?

Siswrn/sisyrnau

Gliw

Tegan(au)

Ble tisho chwarae?

Fedri di ddangos imi ...

Dewis di yn lle ...

Wyt ti isho chwarae allan?

Wyt ti'n hoffi/licio ... paentio?

Wyt ti isho edrych ar y llyfrau?

Beth am ddarllen stori?

Further support

- Visit ndna-cymru for factsheet - The Active Offer
- Cymraeg 2050: https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-12/cymraeg-2050-our-plan-for-2017-to-2021_0.pdf
- Cymraeg 2050: <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-02/cymraeg-2050-a-million-welsh-speakers%20annual-report-2020-to-2021.pdf>

Published May 2022

Y Gymraeg - Arweiniad byr i ynganu

The Welsh language - A short guide to pronunciation

There are 29 letters in the Welsh alphabet. There are no silent letters as is the case with English. Welsh is a phonetic language, so every letter has a sound.

The Welsh language has 7 vowels *a, e, i, o, u, w, y*. On occasion, *y* can also be a consonant. There are 23 consonants in Welsh.

The letters *ch, dd, ff, ng, ll, ph, rh* and *th* are a single letter in Welsh, the word *ffôn* (telephone) only has 3 letters. It also has an accent mark or circumflex, known in Welsh as a 'to bach (little roof).

On occasion, the letter *n* is doubled up in words such as 'Cynnar'. Don't confuse this with the letters *ch, dd, ff* and *ll* with are letters in their own right.

Letter	Welsh example	English example	Notes
a	afal (apple)	apple	short a
b	babi	baby	no difference
c	car	cradle	as cat, never as centre
ch	chwarae (to play)	loch	never as cheers
d	doli	dad	no difference
dd	ddoe (yesterday)	then	as the, never as thistle
e	eliffant	egg	short e
f	fan (van)	vinegar	no difference
ff	ffrind (friend)	fun	as english f/ff
g	gardd (garden)	grow	as game, never as germ
ng	triongl (triangle)	singing	no difference
h	hwyl (fun)	hand	always sounded
i	pinc	in	short i, never as I
j	jeli	jam	no difference
l	lori	lamb	no difference
ll	lle (where)	none	form your tongue to make L, but blow!
m	mochyn (pig)	mother	no difference
n	neis	number	no difference
o	oren (orange)	on	short o
p	pen (head)	pig	no difference
ph	pharti (her party)	phone	as ff in Welsh, f/ph in English
r	rolï - poli	roll	try and roll it
rh	rhif (number)	rhythm	blow the r!
s	sanau (socks)	sea	as s never a z sound
t	tedi	toys	no difference
th	poeth (hot)	through	as theatre, never as then
u	pump (five)	tin	almost the same sound as i
w	pwdin (pudding)	took	short w
y	llyn (lake)	bin	short i

The Welsh language sometimes borrows the K, Q, V, X and Z for a small number of words



Melyn

Gwyrdd

Glas

Porffor

Pinc

Coch

Oren

Brown

Du

Gwyn

Can yr Enfys
(I can sign a rainbow)

**Coch, ac oren a melyn a
gwyrdd**

**Glas a porffor a pinc,
Dyma lliwiau'r enfys,
lliwiau'r enfys**

Lliwiau'r enfys hardd.

Un Bys, Du Bys
(Ten little Indians)

Un bys
Dau fys,
Tri bys yn dawnsio,
Pedwar bys,
Pump bys,
Chwech bys yn dawnsio,
Saith bys,
Wyth Bys,
Naw bys yn dawnsio
Deg bys yn dawsio'n llon.



Triongl
Triangle

Cylch
Circle

Sgwâr
Square

Petryal / Hirsgwâr
Rectangle

Seren
Star

Diemwnt
Diamond

Hirgrwn
Oval

Hecsgon
Hexagon

Hanner Cylch
Semicircle

Cilgant
Crescent

Bach
Small

Canolig
Medium

Mawr
Big

Dim
Zero

Un
One

Dau
Two

Tri
Three

Pedwar
Four

Pump
Five

Chwech
Six

Saith
Seven

Wyth
Eight

Naw
Nine

Deg
Ten

Pa liw yw hwn?
What colour is this?

**Gallwch ffeindio'r bloc
glas?**
Can you find the blue bloc?

Mae'r enfys yn prydferth
The rainbow is beautiful

Ble mae'r car coch?
Where is the red car?

Pa siap yw hwn?
What shape is this?

Ble mae'r cylch?
Where is the circle?

Ble mae'r triongl mawr?
Where is the big triangle?

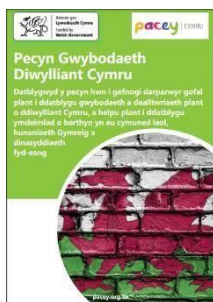
Sawl ochr sydd gan...?
How many sides does a ...have

Unit 1 / Uned 1



[PACEY Cymru Welsh Culture Information pack](#)

This pack has been developed to support childcare providers to grow children's knowledge and understanding of Welsh culture and help children develop a sense of belonging in their local community, a Welsh identity and global citizenship



[Pecyn gwybodaeth diwylliant Cymru](#)

Datblygwyd y pecyn hwn i gefnogi darparwyr gofal plant i ddatblygu gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth plant o ddiwylliant Cymru, a helpu plant i ddatblygu ymdeimlad o berthyn yn eu cymuned leol, hunaniaeth Gymreig a dinasyddiaeth fyd-eang

Welsh



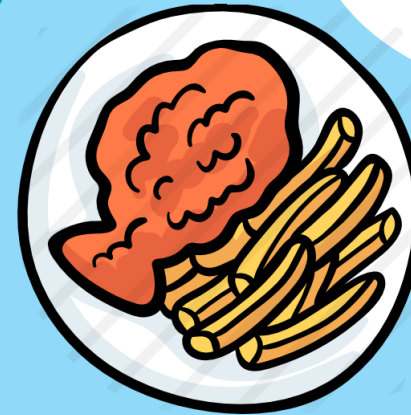
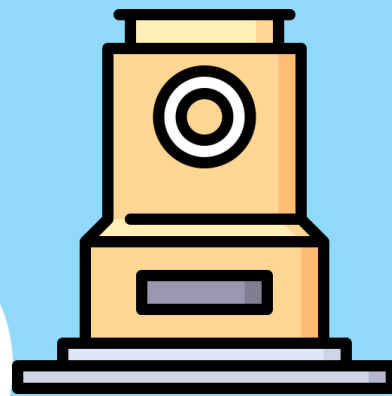
Siop gornel
Corner shop

Pentref Ffion Ffion's Village



Siop ddillad
Clothes shop

Cofeb Rhyfel
War Memorial



Siop Sglodion
Chip shop



Cigydd
Butchers

Meddygfa
Doctors



Y Pentref / The Village
Mynd am dro / Go for a walk
Byw / Live
Gogledd Cymru / North Wales
De Cymru / South Wales
Lleol / Local
Hyfryd / Beautiful
Agos / Near
Ar gau / Closed
Ar agor / Open
Ychydig / A little
Yn ol / Back
Adref / Home
Ble ydych chi'n byw? / Where do you live?

Blwch Post
Post Box



Swyddfa'r Post
Post Office



Ysgol
School



Siop Trin Gwallt
Hairdressers

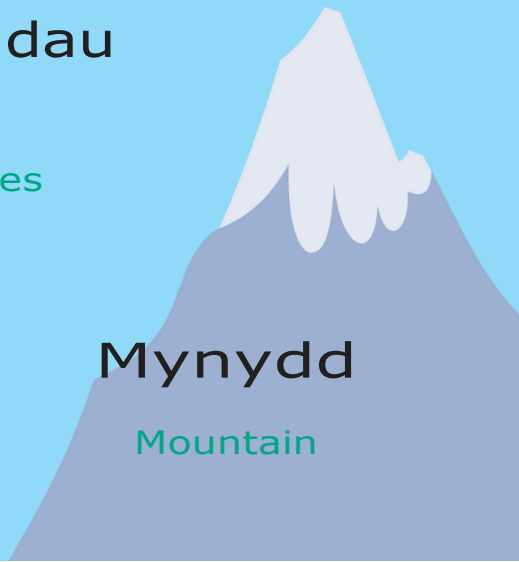


Dosbarthiadau
dawns
Dance classes

Canolfan Gymunedol
Community Centre



Mynydd
Mountain



Welsh



Ysgol
School

Pentref Lloyd ac Elis

Lloyd and Elis' village

Diolch / Thank you

Dangos / Show

Pentref / Village

Mynd am dro / Go for a walk

Yn ein pentref ni / In our Village

Mae gynnion ni / We have

Cerdded / Walking

Byw / Live



Ty Nain a Taid
Grandparents' House

Llyfrgell
Library



Fferyllfa
Chemist



Siop gornel
Corner shop

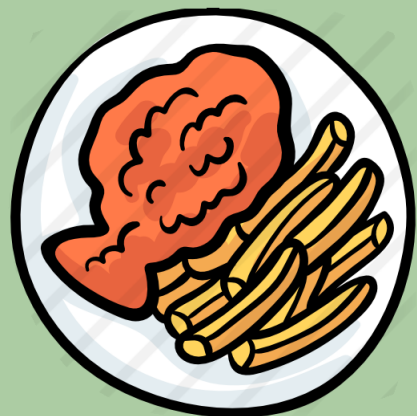


Coleg
College



Meddygfa
Doctors

Canolfan Arddio
Garden Centre



Siop Sglodion
Chip shop