

Adnoddau Mynediad 1 & 2 Camau

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|---|
| 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=PLrUunC9eiE2yJrdZgYm8ObPyKLjvleZO |
| Cyfres 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=PLrUunC9eiE2zmFNqMIQmHqPqOLM8iuk3 |
| 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 |
| Cyfres o ganeuon Cymraeg - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-AUurrXDdQ&list=PLrUunC9eiE2zIENEb0tpbC6cdMuNi_hWW |
| Cardiau Flach (Croesi'r Bont) – dogfen pdf |
| Taflen Dull Trochi linc – dogfen pdf |

The weather Y tywydd

Context:

Active table top

Learning Outcomes:

- Word recognition
- Recall of words
- Turn Taking
- Listening to instructions

Overview:

A set of cards with information to use to develop language skills and recognition of words.

Resources:

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Instructions:

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- Place two of the cards face up on the floor and split the children into two teams and put into two rows.
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- Call out one of the cards i.e. heulog and ask the children to put their markers on the correct card. The first child to do so wins a point for their team.
- When both children have completed their turn, reinforce the correct word and ask the children to retrieve their markers and give to the next person in their line. The child will then go to end of the line to wait for their next turn.
- Repeat until all children have a turn.
- Repeat the process using 3 cards, then 4, then 5 etc until all cards have been introduced and used.



Images: Thinkstock

The weather **Y tywydd**

Useful phrases:

What is the weather like outside?

Sut mae'r tywydd tu allan?

What was the weather like yesterday?

Sut oedd y tywydd ddoe?

What is the weather like this morning?

Sut mae'r tywydd bore ma?

What is the weather like this afternoon?

Sut mae'r tywydd pnown ma?

Which one is.....?

Pa un ydy?

Can you say.....?

Gallwch chi ddweud?

It's(describing the weather)

Mae hi'n

Can you show me.....?

Wyt ti'n gallu dangos i fi?

Dach chi'n gallu dangosi fi?

Make a line.

Sefwch mewn llinell.

What clothes would we need?

Pa ddillad byddai angen arnon ni?

Weather:

Sun
Haul (haheel)

Fog
Niwl (neewl)

Sunny
Heulog (hey-log)

Foggy
Niwlog (newl-og)

Rain
Glaw (glahw)

Wind
Gwynt (gwint)

Raining
Bwrw glaw (boorw glahw)

Windy
Gwyntog (gwin-tog)

Snow
Eira (eheerah)

Hot
Poeth (poheeth)

Snowing
Bwrw eira (boorw eheerah)

Cold
Oer (oheerr)

Cloud
Cwmwl (coom-wl)

Storm
Storm (stohrm)

Cloudy
Cymylog (cum-ughlog)

Stormy
Stormus (stóhr-meess)

Miscellaneous:

T-shirt
Crys-t (crease tea)

Coat
Cot (coht)

Vest
Fest (vest)

Scarf
Sgarff (sgahrff)

Shorts
Siorts (sheohrts)

Gloves
Menig (men-eeg)

Flip Flops
Fflip-fflops (fflip - fflops)

Jumper
Siwmpwr (shoem-pehr)

Hat
Het (heht)

Trousers
Trowsus (trohw-sis)

Sun Glasses
Sbectol Haul (sbehk-tohl haheel)

Skirt
Sgert (sgehrt)

Wellies
Esgidiau Glaw (ehs-geed-eeahew glahw)

The weather **Y tywydd**



Song:

(Mulberry Bush)

Dyma sut i wisgo het

**Dyma sut i wisgo het,
Gwisgo het, gwisgo het
Dyma sut i wisgo het
Yn gynnar yn y bore**

**This is how to wear a hat
Wear a hat, wear a hat
This is how to wear a hat
Early in the morning**

Song:

(The grand old Duke of York)

Plu eira ydyn ni

**Plu eira ydyn ni
Yn disgyn ar bob tŷ
Yn troi and throi a throi a throi
Plu eira ydyn ni**

**We are snowflakes
Falling on every house
Turn and turn and turn and turn
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Talking about the weather in Welsh.

In English, when we want to describe the current weather we say '**It's** sunny/windy' etc

In Welsh, we use the phrase '**Mae hi'n**heulog/wyntog' etc to talk about the weather in the present tense.

Some words change - or drop - their initial letter when they come after "Mae hi'n"
This change is called mutation.

For example:

'Gwyntog' - windy. Here, the 'g' at the beginning of 'gwyntog' disappears

It's windy = Mae hi'n **w**yntog

Some words don't change at all, as in the word 'braf' (fine)

It's fine (nice) = 'Mae hi'n braf'

When we're questioning someone about the current weather, the usual phrase in Welsh is:

Sut mae'r tywydd? (What's the weather like?)

Then, if you want to be specific:

Sut **mae'r** tywydd heddiw/pnawn ma/bore ma? (What's the weather like today/this afternoon/this morning?)

If you want to ask what the weather was like yesterday, you substitute the word '**mae**' for '**oedd**':

Sut **oedd** y tywydd ddoe? (What **was** the weather like yesterday?)

Then, your reply has to be in the past tense as well:

Roedd hi'n wyntog.... etc

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Mae hi'n niwlog (new-log)

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It's stormy

Mae hi'n oer (oheerr)

It's cold

Mae hi'n boeth (boheeth)

It's hot

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It's freezing

Mae hi'n fwyn (vooeen)

It's mild

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It's fine

If you want to use the above phrases in the past tense, simply substitute the 'Mae' for 'Roedd':

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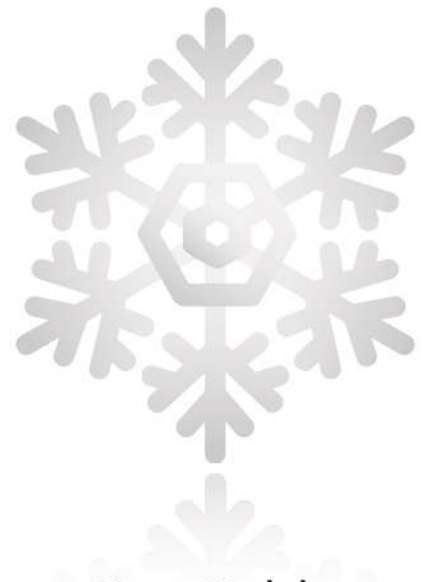
Gwyntog Windy



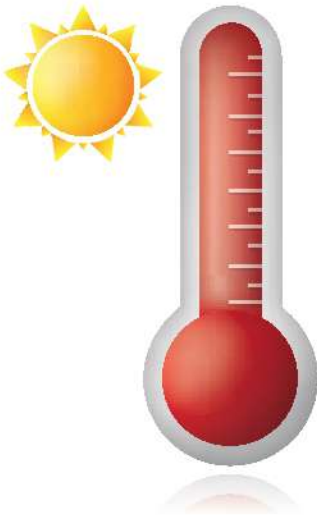
Bwrw Glaw Raining



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Heulog Sunny



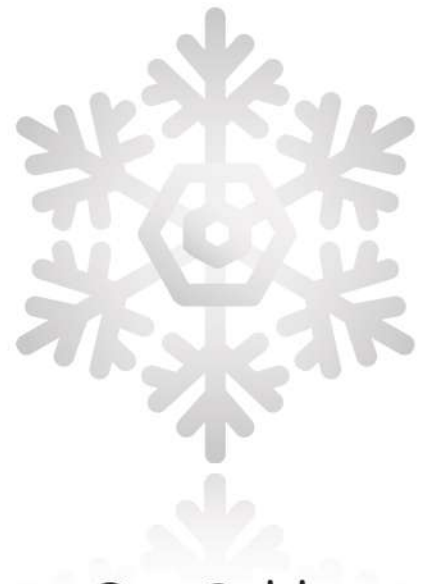
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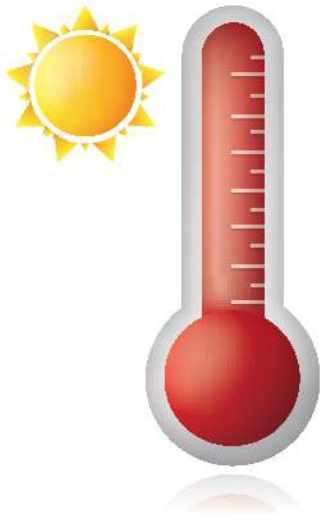
Bwrw Glaw Raining



Stormus Stormy



Oer Cold



Poeth Hot



Rhewi Freezing



Mwyn Mild



Braf Fine

Tywydd - Weather

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Haul <i>Sun</i> | Eira <i>Snow</i> |
| Heulog <i>Sunny</i> | Bwrw eira <i>Snowing</i> |
| Cwmwl <i>Cloud</i> | Cesair / eirlaw <i>Sleet</i> |
| Gymylog <i>Cloudy</i> | Cenllysg <i>Hailstones</i> |
| Yn rhannol cymylog <i>Partly cloudy</i> | Iâ <i>Ice</i> |
| Glaw <i>Rain</i> | Rhewlyd <i>Icy</i> |
| Bwrw Glaw / Glawog <i>Raining / Rainy</i> | Niwll <i>Fog</i> |
| Glaw mân <i>Drizzle</i> | Niwlog <i>Foggy</i> |
| Cawod <i>Shower</i> | Enfys <i>Rainbow</i> |
| Storm <i>Stormy</i> | Oer <i>Cold</i> |
| Stormus <i>Stormy</i> | Poeth <i>Hot</i> |
| Taran <i>Thunder</i> | Braf <i>Fine</i> |
| Mellt <i>Lightning</i> | Cynnes <i>Warm</i> |
| Gorwynt <i>Tornado</i> | Eli haul <i>Suncream</i> |
| Gwynt <i>Wind</i> | Temheredd <i>Temperature</i> |
| Gwyntog <i>Windy</i> | Thermomedr <i>Thermometer</i> |

Dillad - Clothing

| | |
|---|---|
| Simper <i>Jumper</i> | Jîns <i>Jeans</i> |
| Trowsus <i>Trousers</i> | Siaced <i>Jacket</i> |
| Sgert <i>Skirt</i> | Siorts <i>Shorts</i> |
| Crys <i>Shirt</i> | Cardigan <i>Cardigan</i> |
| Crys-t <i>T-shirt</i> | Hwdi <i>Hoodie</i> |
| Hosan / Sanau <i>Sock / Socks</i> | Pyjamas <i>Pyjamas</i> |
| Esgid / Esgidiau <i>Shoe / Shoes</i> | Fest <i>Vest</i> |
| Het <i>Hat</i> | Sandal <i>Sandal</i> |
| Menig <i>Gloves</i> | Esgidiau glaw <i>Wellies</i> |
| Sgarff <i>Scarf</i> | Sliperi <i>Slippers</i> |
| Cot <i>Coat</i> | Gwisgo <i>Wear / put on / dress</i> |
| Dillad isaf <i>Underwear</i> | Dere i wisgo <i>Come and get dressed</i> |
| Cewyn <i>Nappy</i> | Tynna dy cris <i>Take off your shirt</i> |
| | Tynnu <i>To undress / take off</i> |

Tywydd a Ddillad Weather and Clothing



Dril 1 Pam? Achos

Drill 1 Why Because

Pam wyt ti'n wisgo menig?

Why are you wearing gloves?

Achos dw i'n oer

Because I am cold

Pam wyt ti'n wisgo ffedog?

Why is Menna wearing an apron?

Achos dw i'n goginio

Because I am cooking.

Pam wyt ti'n cario ymbarel?

Why are you carrying an umbrella?

Achos dwi wedi bod all yn y glaw

Because I have been out in the rain

Pam wyt ti'n gwisgo siorts?

Why are you wearing shorts?

Achos dw i'n poeth

Because I am hot

Pam mae Menna 'wisgo menig?

Why is Menna wearing gloves?

Achos mae hi'n oer

Because she is cold

Pam mae Jasmin yn 'wisgo ffedog?

Why is Jasmin wearing an apron?

Achos mae Menna yn goginio

Because Menna is cooking.

Pam mae hi'n cario ymbarel?

Why is she carrying an umbrella?

Achos mae hi wedi bo all yn y glaw

Because she has been out in the rain

Pam mae o yn gwisgo siorts?

Why is he wearing shorts?

Achos mae o yn poeth

Because he is hot

Dril 2 Hoffi

Drill 2 Like

Pam wyt ti'n hoffi'r llun?

Why do you like the picture?

Achos mae o'n lliwgar.

Because it is colourful

Achos dw i'n hoffi lliwiau

Because I like colours

Pam wyt ti'n hoffi'r glaw?

Why do you like the rain?

Achos dw i'n hoffi spasio yn y dwr

Because I like to splash in the water

Pam dwyt ti ddim yn hoffi taran?

Why don't you like the thunder?

Achos mae'n swnllyd

Because its noisy

Sgwrs 1

Arweinydd / Leader: Pam wyt ti'n gwisgo welis, Huw?

Huw: Achos dw i'n hoffi glaw.

Arweinydd / Leader: Pam wyt ti'n gwisgo ffedog, Anna?

Anna: Achos dw i'n peintio.

Arweinydd / Leader: Wyt ti eisiau peintio, Nia?

Nia: Na, dim nawr.

Arweinydd / Leader: Pam?

Nia: Achos dw i wedi blino.

Anna: A fi. Dw i wedi blino rwan.

Gramadeg Grammar

Pam?

“**Pam?**” means ‘Why?’ and it is usually followed by the following forms of the verb ‘**bod**’, ‘to be’:

| Pam? | Why? |
|------------|-----------|
| ydw i? | am I? |
| wyt ti? | are you? |
| mae e/o? | is he? |
| mae hi? | is she? |
| ydyn ni? | are we? |
| ydych chi? | are you? |
| maen nhw? | are they? |

Answers usually start with ‘**achos**’, which means *because*.

Remember

‘**ti**’ in the question, ‘**fi**’ in the answer

‘**chi**’ in the question = ‘**fi**’ or ‘**ni**’ in the answer.

Mae Tedi'n Gwisgo Trowsus Glas

(Polly put the kettle on)

Mae Tedi'n gwisgo trowsus glas
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo trowsus glas
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo trowsus glas
I fynd i Abertawe

Mae Tedi'n gwisgo siwmpwr coch
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo siwmpwr coch
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo siwmpwr coch
I fynd i Abertawe

Mae Tedi'n gwisgo esgidiau du
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo esgidiau du
Mae Tedi'n gwisgo esgidiau du
I fynd i Abertawe

Bwrw, Bwrw, Bwrw Glaw

(Heno, heno hen plant bach)

Bwrw, bwrw, bwrw glaw,
Bwrw, bwrw, bwrw glaw,
Gwisgwch het a welis bwrw glaw,
Gwisgwch het a welis bwrw glaw

Bwrw, bwrw, bwrw eira,
Bwrw, bwrw, bwrw eira,
Gwisgwch scarff a menig bwrw eira,

Mae Hi'n Boeth, Gwisgch Het Haul

(Bobby Shaftoe)

Mae hi'n boeth - gwisgwch het haul,
Mae hi'n boeth - gwisgwch het haul,
Mae hi'n boeth - gwisgwch het haul,
Cyn mynd allan heddiw.

Mae hi'n oer - gwisgwch fenig
Mae hi'n oer - gwisgwch fenig
Mae hi'n oer - gwisgwch fenig
Cyn mynd allan heddiw.

Mae hi'n bwrw glaw - gwisgwch got law

Dw i'n Gwisgo

(One finger, one thumb)

Dw i'n gwisgo hat a wellies
Dw i'n gwisgo hat a wellies
Dw i'n gwisgo hat a wellies
Mae hi'n bwrw glaw

Dw i'n gwisgo cap a siorts
Dw i'n gwisgo cap a siorts
Dw i'n gwisgo cap a siorts
Mae hi'n heulog nawr

Dw i'n gwisgo sgarff a menig
Dw i'n gwisgo sgarff a menig

Nodiadau - Notes

Dear Zoo - Mask Making

Annwyl Sw - Gwneud Mwgwd

Reading and sharing stories can:

- Help children get to know sounds, words and language
- Develop early literacy skills
- Spark their imagination
- Stimulate curiosity.

This activity is based around the Dear Zoo / **Annwyl Sw** story book.

The children will be introduced to new words through story time / **amser stori** and by taking part in this mask making activity.

The activity supports the development of:

- Children's communication skills
- Language and literacy skills
- Fine motor skills.

Learning Outcomes

New Welsh words

Word recognition

Following instructions

Fine motor skills

Hand eye co-ordination

Communication and language

Amcanion Dysgu

Geiriau newydd Cymraeg

Adnabod geiriau

Dilyn cyfarwyddiadau

Sgiliau echddygol manwl

Cydsymud llygaid a dwylo

Cyfathrebu a iaith

Resources

Paper / card / paint

Colouring crayons / pencils

Glue

Paper plates

Ribbon or wooden lollipop sticks

Apron

Adnoddau

Papur / cerdyn / paent

Pensiliau lliw / creonau lliw

Glud

Platiau papur

Rhuban neu pren lollipops

Ffedog

Activity outline / Amlinell gweithgaredd

- Read the story / **Darllen stori**
- Set up an area for mask making
- Encourage children to choose an animal for mask making - ask the question:
 - Which animal would you like to make? / **Pa anifail wyt ti isho neud?**
- Refer to useful vocabulary below to promote Welsh language learning
- Refer to useful phrases below for continuation of learning.

Word bank and useful phrases

Camel

Lion

Giraffe

Snake

Monkey

Frog

Dog

Grumpy

Geirfa ac ymadroddion defnyddiol

Camal

Llew

Jiraff

Neidr

Mwnici

Llyffant/broga

Ci

Croes

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Big | Mawr |
| Tall | Tal |
| Fierce | Ffyrnig |
| Frightening | Ofnus |
| Naughty | Drygionus |
| Jumping | Neidio |
| Perfect | Perffaith |
| Can you... | Wyt ti'n gallu ... |
| Jump like a frog? | Neido fel broga? |
| Roar like a Lion? | Rhuo fel llew? |
| What sound does a monkey make? | Pa sŵn mae mwnci yn neud? |
| Which animal is big? | Pa anifail sydd yn fawr?* |
| Which animal is tall? | Pa anifail sydd yn dal?* |
| Which animal is grumpy? | Pa anifail sydd yn groes?* |
| Did you like the story? | Nes di hoffi y stori? |

Notice the soft mutation after using “yn”, how the word Mawr becomes yn fawr. All adjectives mutate softly after “yn”.

The word tall “Tal” becomes “yn dal”.

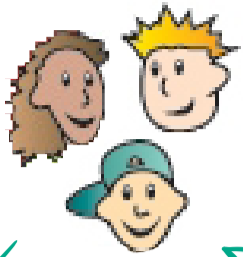
The word grumpy “Croes” becomes “yn groes”.

Further support

Books Trust Cymru free audio books – Dilyna y Wennol - <https://bit.ly/2TajQ99>.

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Welsh



Now in a Minute

Sut wyt ti heddiw? How are you today?

Rydw i'n...
I am...

Pam wyt ti'n...?
Why are you...?



hapus
happy



trist
sad



wedi cytffroi
excited



diflas
bored



wedi blino
tired

Unit 14 / Uned 14

Audio document to support Welsh Language development based on the following theme. Please note that this resource is available for PACEY members only. / Adnodd sain i gefnogi datblygiad yr iaith Gymraeg yn seiliedig a'r thema canlynol. Nodwch fod yr adnodd hwn ar gael i aelodau PACEY yn unig.

Beth i wisgo / What to wear

pacey | CYMRU



Siorts
Shorts

[What to wear / Beth i wisgo](#)

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