

To form the past tense with nearly all verbs, except for the irregular verbs, we add an ending to the root. The endings are:

- ais i	Rhedais i	<i>I ran</i>
- aist ti	Rhedaist ti	<i>You ran</i>
- odd e/odd o	Rhedodd e/o	<i>He ran</i>
- odd hi	Rhedodd hi	<i>She ran</i>
- odd Twm	Rhedodd Twm	<i>Twm ran</i>
- on ni	Rhedon ni	<i>We ran</i>
- och chi	Rhedoch chi	<i>You ran</i>
- on nhw	Rhedon nhw	<i>They ran</i>
-odd y plant	Rhedodd y plant	<i>The children ran</i>

Cofiwch

- The direct object of the verb (often the first word after the ending) takes a **soft mutation**, e.g.
Darllenis i lyfr.
- The direct object does not take a soft mutation if it is followed by a definite masculine or plural noun, e.g.
Darllenaist ti'r llyfr.
Darllenon nhw'r llyfrau.

Usually, the ending is added to the whole verb or it is added to the root which is formed by dropping the last vowel or syllable.

Verb ending	Examples of verbs	Root	Example
none	eistedd	eistedd-	eisteddon nhw
-io	gwyllo	gwyl-	gwylodd hi
-o	dringo	dring-	dringais i
-u	prynu	pryn-	prynaist ti
-i	berwi	berw-	berwodd e
-a	siopa	siop-	siopais i
-ed	yfed	yf-	yfodd e
-eg	rhedeg	rhed-	rhedon ni

There are some irregular roots, e.g.

gwrando > **gwranda**wais i

cyrraedd > **cyrhaed**dais i

dweud > **dweda**is i, **dyweda**is i

meddwl > **meddylia**is i

Cwestiwn ?

Cadarnhaol +

Negyddol -

Cofiwch !

Brynais i? <i>Did I buy?</i>	Do, prynaist ti <i>Yes, you bought</i>	Naddo phrynaist ti ddim <i>No, you didn't buy</i>
	Do, prynoch chi <i>Yes, you bought</i>	Naddo, phrynoch chi ddim <i>No, you didn't buy</i>
Brynaist ti? <i>Did you buy?</i>	Do, prynais i <i>Yes, I bought</i>	Naddo, phrynais i ddim <i>No, I didn't buy</i>
Brynodd e?/ Brynodd o? <i>Did he buy?</i>	Do, prynodd e/ prynodd o <i>Yes, he bought</i>	Naddo, phrynodd e ddim/ phrynodd o ddim <i>No, he didn't buy</i>
Brynodd hi? <i>Did she buy?</i>	Do, prynodd hi <i>Yes, she bought</i>	Naddo, phrynodd hi ddim <i>No, she didn't buy</i>
Brynon ni? <i>Did we buy?</i>	Do, prynon ni <i>Yes, we bought</i>	Naddo, phrynon ni ddim <i>No, we didn't buy</i>
	Do, prynoch chi <i>Yes, you bought</i>	Naddo, phrynoch chi ddim <i>No, you didn't buy</i>
Brynoch chi? <i>Did you buy?</i>	Do, prynais i <i>Yes, I bought</i>	Naddo, phrynais i ddim <i>No, I didn't buy</i>
	Do, prynon ni <i>Yes, we bought</i>	Naddo, phrynon ni ddim <i>No, we didn't buy</i>
Brynon nhw? <i>Did they buy?</i>	Do, prynon nhw <i>Yes, they bought</i>	Naddo, phrynon nhw ddim <i>No, they didn't buy</i>



The question and the positive (yes) answers are always followed by a **soft mutation**, e.g.

Brynaist ti gyfrifiadur?

Do, prynais i gyfrifiadur.

The negative (no) answer is followed by an **aspirate mutation**, e.g.

Brynoch chi lyfr?

Naddo, phrynais i ddim llyfr.

- There is never a mutation after ddim.
- Ti is used when speaking to one person.
- Chi is used when speaking to more than one person or when showing respect, e.g., when speaking to the headteacher.

To form the past tense with nearly all verbs, except for the irregular verbs, we add an ending to the root. The endings are:

- ais i ddim	Edrychais i ddim	<i>I didn't look</i>
- aist ti ddim	Edrychaist ti ddim	<i>You didn't look</i>
- odd e ddim/odd o ddim	Edrychodd e ddim	<i>He didn't look</i>
- odd hi ddim	Edrychodd hi ddim	<i>She didn't look</i>
- odd Ed ddim	Edrychodd Ed ddim	<i>Ed didn't look</i>
- on ni ddim	Edrychon ni ddim	<i>We didn't look</i>
- och chi ddim	Edrychoch chi ddim	<i>You didn't look</i>
- on nhw ddim	Edrychon nhw ddim	<i>They didn't look</i>
-odd y plant ddim	Edrychodd y plant ddim	<i>The children didn't look</i>

Cofiwch

- Verbs starting with b, d, g, ll, m, rh take a **soft mutation**, e.g.
Ddarllenais i ddim.
- Verbs starting with p, t, c take an **aspirate mutation**, e.g.
Chlywon nhw ddim.
- There is never a mutation after **ddim**.
Phrynais i **ddim** bara
Fwytais i **ddim** cinio rhost.

Usually, the ending is added to the whole verb or it is added to the root which is formed dropping the last vowel or syllable. For examples, see **past tense: positive**.

There are some irregular roots, e.g.

gadael > **adawais** i ddim

aros > **arhosais** i ddim

dweud > **ddwedais** i ddim/**ddywedais** i ddim

meddwl > **feddyliais** i ddim

Enghreifftiau:

Ddywedais i ddim wrth y pennaeth.
Welaist ti ddim cyngerdd y chweched.
Chanodd e ddim yn y côr.
Wrandawodd hi ddim ar y radio.
Chlywoch chi ddim am y ddamwain.
Feddylion ni ddim am aros mewn gwesty.
Arhoson nhw ddim am y bws.
Fwytodd y plismon ddim byd i frecwast.