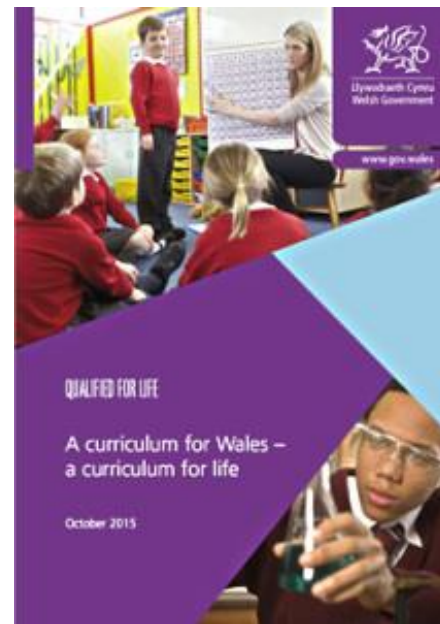


Curriculum Expectations



Iaith yr ysgol

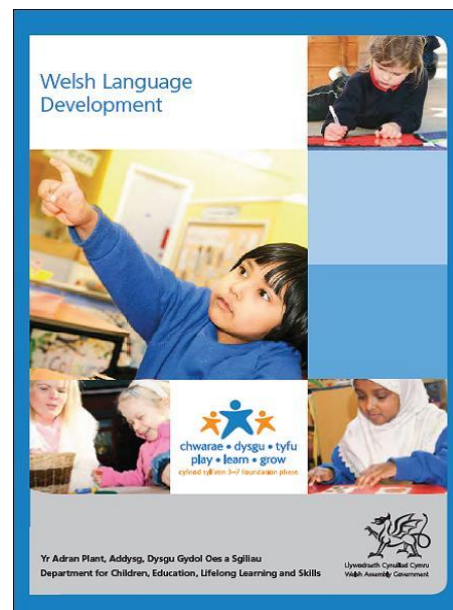
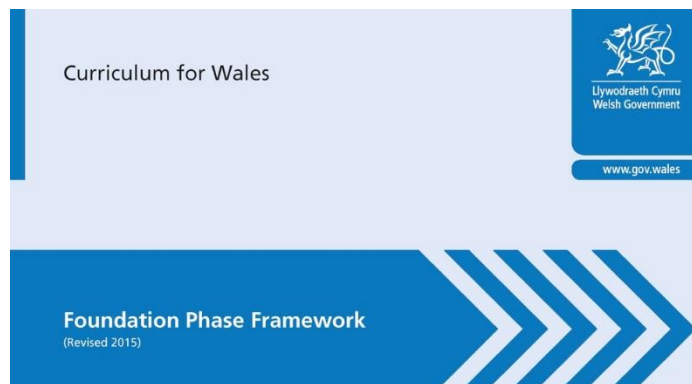


Building block 5 - enabling the Welsh language to thrive

The Welsh language will remain a compulsory element of the curriculum for all learners up to 16 years old.

There will be a renewed focus on learning Welsh primarily as a means of communication, particularly oral communication and understanding. The use of technology to support language acquisition will be further developed.

Welsh Language Development in the Foundation Phase



Framework for Children's Learning for 3 to 7 year olds in Wales

- The Welsh Assembly Government is committed to **developing and promoting the Welsh language**. All settings/schools will implement a Welsh language educational programme in the Foundation Phase for children 3 to 7 years
- In settings and schools where **English is the main medium of communication**, children's Welsh language skills should be progressively developed throughout the Foundation Phase by implementing the **Welsh Language Development Area of Learning**

Welsh Language Development

Children should:

- learn to **use and communicate in Welsh to the best of their ability**
- **listen to Welsh** being spoken and **respond appropriately** in familiar situations, using a **range of patterns**
- be **encouraged to communicate** their needs in Welsh and should be **increasingly exposed** to Welsh

Skills are developed through:

- communicating in a range of enjoyable, practical planned activities
- using a range of stimuli that build on and increase children's previous knowledge and experiences, in safe and stimulating indoor and outdoor learning environments



The children's **oral experiences** should:

- be used to **develop their reading skills** and they should be **encouraged to choose** and **use** Welsh reading materials

They should **listen to a range of stimuli**:

- including audio-visual material
- ICT interactive software in Welsh



Children should be given:

- a range of opportunities to enjoy mark-making and develop their writing skills in Welsh

Language skills learned in one language should support the development of knowledge and skills in another.



Estyn Report - January 2013



- Writing is generally underdeveloped

WLB Skill: - organising communicate by using symbols, pictures, words, phases and short sentences. W/c 31.10.11

Fy Rhestr Siopa

bara gwyn

gam melfus

menyn

cig

caws

cyw iâr

tuniau

⑤ ✓ * wrote shopping list

* used dictionary

② think about what you have
to do next time

Estyn - January 2013

- **Recommendations**
- **Schools and settings should:**
- ensure that enough time is devoted to the direct teaching of Welsh;
- plan good opportunities for pupils to use Welsh in other areas of learning and in outdoor activities;
- increase the level of skills input to develop pupil's writing in Welsh;
- monitor provision and progress in Welsh Language Development; and
- provide practitioners with opportunities to improve their Welsh language skills and language teaching skills.

Promoting Welsh

Morning

During the day

Routines

Promoting Welsh

Morning

Bore da

Pwy sydd yma?

Cinio neu
brechdanau?

During the day

Helpwr heddiw

Amser tacluso

Amser chwarae

Tŷ bach

Routines

Gweddio

Arhoswch

Da iawn ti

Gwrandewch

Welsh rhymes and songs

Tacluso, tacluso, tacluso

Rhoi popeth yn ei le,

Tacluso, tacluso, tacluso

Mae'n daclus nawr, hwrê!

Dewch i Eistedd (Clementine)

Dewch i eistedd (x3)
ar y mat,
Dewch i eistedd (x3)
ar y mat,



Pawb yn eistedd (x3)
ar y mat,
Pawb yn eistedd (x3)
ar y mat.

Key Stages 2 - 4

Welsh

in the National Curriculum for Wales



Welsh in the National Curriculum for Wales

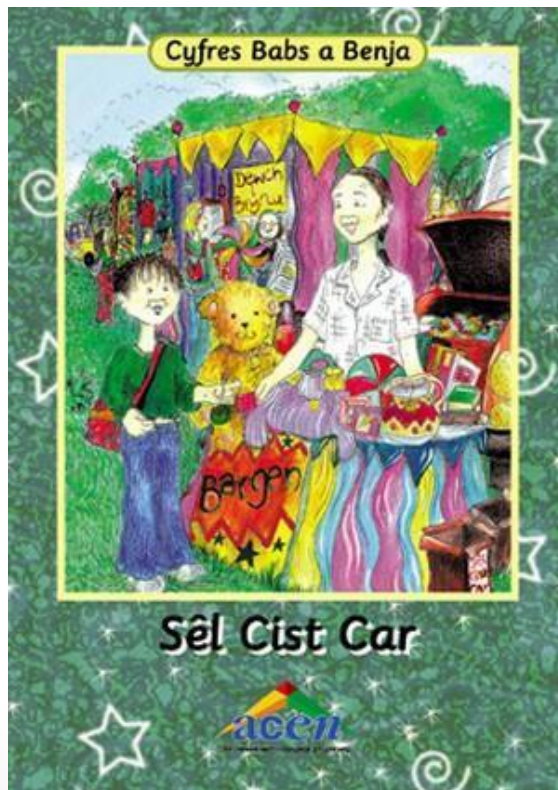
At Key Stage 2, learners **build on the skills, knowledge and understanding** acquired during the Foundation Phase

- This progress is achieved through an **integrated programme of oracy, reading and writing**
- Learners are presented with experiences and opportunities that **interrelate the requirements of the Skills and Range** sections of the programmes of study

- Learners **speak with confidence**, working as individuals and as members of a group and using a **range of vocabulary, phrases, sentences and questions**
- The experiences presented to them **include opportunities to take part in drama and role-play activities**



- They develop as **active and responsive listeners**, and experience a **wide range of texts**, including authentic materials, as they develop as **independent and effective readers**



- They **write in response to a range of stimuli** with a growing understanding of the need to speak and write in a way that is **appropriate to the purpose and audience**





Ysgol

May I have a rubber please?

Yes of course. Here you are.

No you can't, not now.



Ysgol

Ga i rwber os gwelwch yn dda?

May I have a rubber please?

Cei wrth gwrs. Dyma ti.

Yes of course. Here you are.

Na chei, dim nawr.

No you can't, not now.



Ysgol

Ga i? + soft mutation

Ga i bensil os gwelwch yn dda?
 lyfr os gweli di'n dda?

Soft Mutation (Treiglad Meddal)

- p b
- t d
- c g
- b f
- d dd
- g /
- ll l
- m f
- rh r

Ga i fynd i'r tŷ bach
os gwelwch yn dda?



Cei/ Na chei



Ysgol

Beth wyt ti'n hoffi yn yr ysgol?

What do you like in school?

Dw i'n hoffi gwyddoniaeth yn yr ysgol.

I like science in school.



Ysgol

Beth dwyt ti ddim yn hoffi yn yr
ysgol?

What don't you like in school?

Dw i ddim yn hoffi celf.

I don't like art.



Ysgol

P1 Beth wyt ti'n hoffi yn yr ysgol?

P2 Dw i'n hoffi chwaraeon. Beth wyt ti'n hoffi?

P1 Dw i'n hoffi celf. Dw i'n hoffi tynnu llun yn fawr iawn.

P2 Beth dwyt ti ddim yn hoffi?

P1 Dw i ddim yn hoffi mathemateg. Ych a fi! Wyt ti'n hoffi mathemateg?

P2 Ydw, mae'n iawn ond dw i ddim yn hoffi gwyddoniaeth.

P1 Oes gwers wyddoniaeth heddiw?

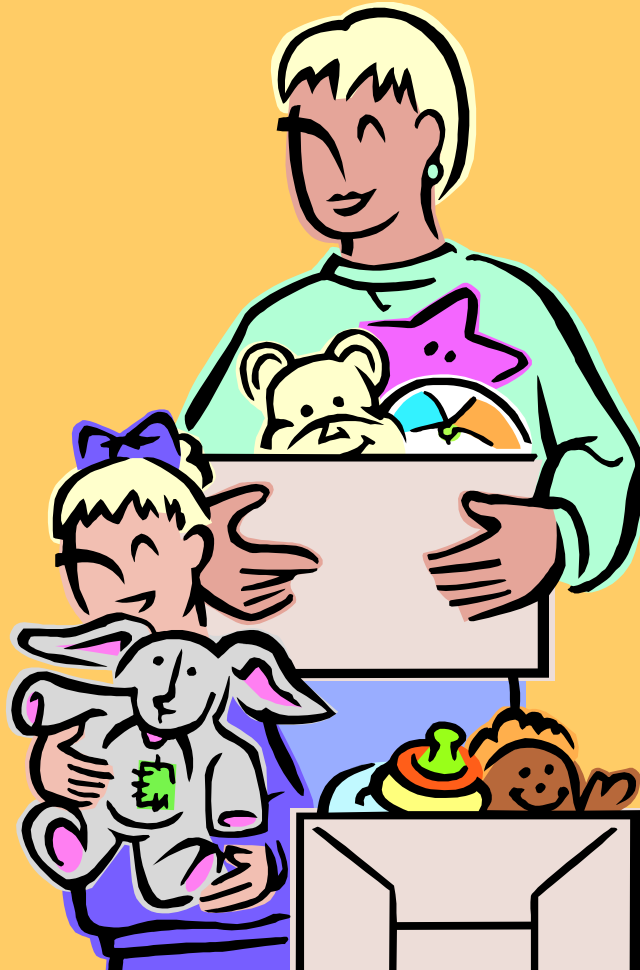
P2 Oes, ond does dim gwers ddaearyddiaeth, diolch byth.

Promoting Welsh Planning Sheet

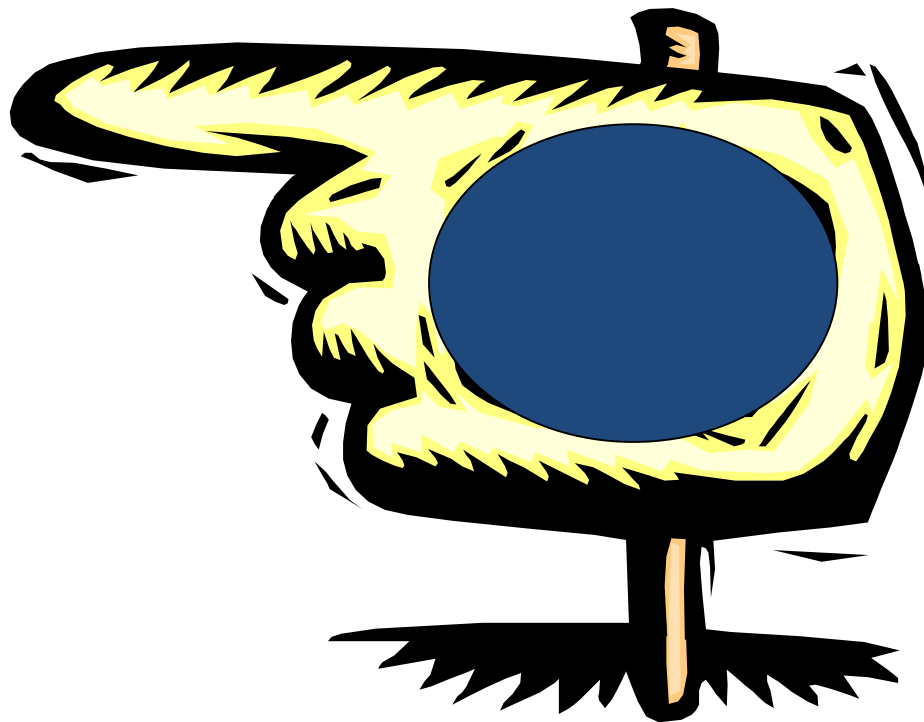
Date / Dyddiad	Welsh that I will use:	Achieved (√ or x)	Welsh that pupils will use:	Achieved (√ or x)
	• • •		• • •	
	• • •		• • •	

Year 1 BA(Ed) & PGCE Primary PTE1

Bore da	Good morning
Prynhawn da	Good afternoon
Hwyl fawr	Goodbye
Barod?	Ready?
Eisteddwch	Sit
Gwrandewch	Listen
Tacluswch	Tidy up
Edrychwch arna i	Look at me
Ewch allan	Go out
Bant â chi	Off you go
Dewch i mewn	Come in
Dewch yma	Come here
Diolch	Thank you
Ga i.....?	Can I....? / Can I have...?
<i>Ga i fynd i'r ty bach os gwelwch yn dda?</i>	Can I go to the toilet please?
Cei / Na chei	Yes / No
Wrth gwrs	Of course
Ble mae...?	Where is...?
Dyma...	Here is...
...os gwelwch yn dda?	...please?
Dwylo i fyny	Hands up
Pwy sy'n cael cinio?/ brecheddanau?	Who is having lunch?/ sandwiches?
Cinio - un deg dau	Lunch - twelve
Sawl un?	How many?
Pa liw ydy hwn?	What colour is this?
Coch, glas, melyn, gwyrdd, du, gwyn	Red, blue, yellow, green, black, white
Sut wyt ti?	How are you?
<i>Da iawn diolch</i>	Very good/well thank you
<i>'Dw i'n.....(hapus)</i>	I am(happy)
Sut mae'r tywydd?	What is the weather like?
<i>Mae hi'n.....(heulog)</i>	Is it..... (sunny)
<i>Mae hi'n amser.....(chwarae)</i>	It is.... (playtime)
Dydd.....(Llun, Mawrth, Mercher, Iau, Gwener)	day (Mon, Tues, Wednes, Thurs, Fri)



Mae hi'n amser tacluso.



Ffwrdd a chi!