

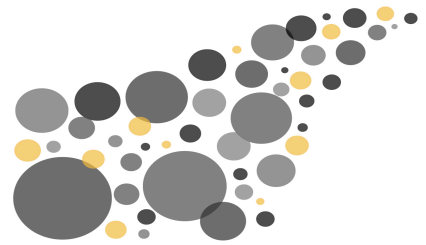
Trawsieithu: Canllawiau

Mae gwahaniaeth sylfaenol rhwng trawsieithu a chyfieithu.

Wrth gyfieithu, rhaid trosglwyddo'r testun yn ei gyfanrwydd o un iaith i'r llall.
Wrth drawsieithu, rhaid trosglwyddo ystyr y darn yn gyffredinol i iaith arall gan ddefnyddio eich geiriau eich hun.

Dyma gamau penodol i'w dilyn wrth i chi fynd ati i drawsieithu:

1. Darllenwch y darn yn fanwl gan wneud hynny sawl gwaith
2. Beth yw prif bwynt y darn?
3. Beth yw'r is-bwyntiau? Gwnewch restr ohonynt.
4. Ceisiwch wneud nodiadau yn Gymraeg heb ddibynnu ar y darn.
5. Crynhowch gynnwys y darn (i draean y gwreiddiol) gan gofio:
 - i. defnyddio eich geiriau eich hun
 - ii. cadw'r brawddegau'n weddol fyr
 - iii. peidio a chynnwys eich barn
 - iv. peidio a chynnwys enghreifftiau oni bai eu bod yn hanfodol
 - v. osgoi ailadrodd.
6. Cofiwch wirio eich sillafu, cenedl enwau, treigladau a threfn eich brawddegau. Mae'n bwysig eich bod yn ysgrifennu'r darn yn gywir ac yn naturiol gan osgoi dilyn trefn y brawddegau Saesneg.
7. Defnyddiwch Cysill i wirio'ch gwaith ar y diwedd.

**Trawsieithu: Tasg 1**

Darllenwch y darn isod ac yna ewch ati i gopïo'r frawddeg bwysicaf i'r bocs ar waelod y darn.

Heatwaves and flooding are more likely in coming decades because of climate change. This is according to a new report which found that global warming probably caused freak weather around the world last year.

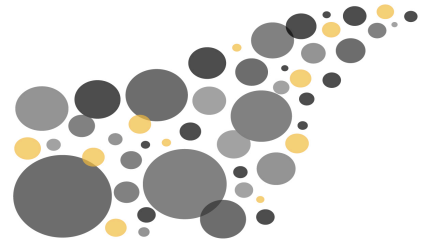
The burst of heat in the UK in November and Texas's driest summer for 100 years were more likely to have happened because of climate change, according to the study.

However other freak weather events such as floods in Thailand were unlikely to have been caused by an increase in man-made greenhouse gases, the scientists explained in the Bulletin of the American Metereological Society.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/environment/climate-change/study-forecasts-global-increase-in-freak-weather-7932515.html>

Ateb

Heatwaves and flooding are more likely in coming decades because of climate change.



Trawsieithu: Tasg 2

Copiŵch y cymal pwysicaf yn y darn yma i'r bocs ar waelod y dudalen – dim mwy nag wyth gair.

The Welsh Language Board (WLB) said deaths and people moving from Wales are having the biggest impact on the language. The report says that around 6,500 Welsh speakers die annually and 5,200 move away, out-pacing adult learners and children learning or raised in Welsh.

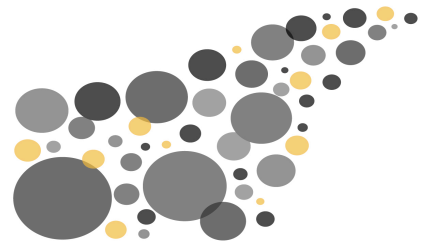
It found the number of people who say they speak Welsh fluently is approximately 300,000.

The number of fluent Welsh speakers is falling by around 3,000 people a year, suggests the report.

Addasiad o <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-17020261>

Ateb

The number of fluent Welsh speakers is falling.



Trawsieithu: Tasg 3

Ysgrifennwch bwynt pwysicaf y darn yma yn Gymraeg yn y bocs ar waelod y dudalen.

What's the state of the jobs market for graduates at the moment? There are lots of gloomy headlines about a lack of jobs and the alarming lengths graduates seem to have to go to in order to find work, but we don't often see much hard data.

It seems that most graduates get jobs of some kind pretty soon after leaving university. By six months 70% of last year's graduates were in work. 2% of those in work were not being paid, and 2% were working overseas. The next largest group were those in further study – 13% (including 2% taking postgraduate teacher training), with master's study the most common option. 8.5% were unemployed, down from the figure for 2009 graduates.

Addasiad o <http://careers.guardian.co.uk/careers-blog/graduate-labour-market-figures>

Ateb

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o raddedigion yn cael swydd yn eithaf buan ar ôl iddynt adael y brifysgol.