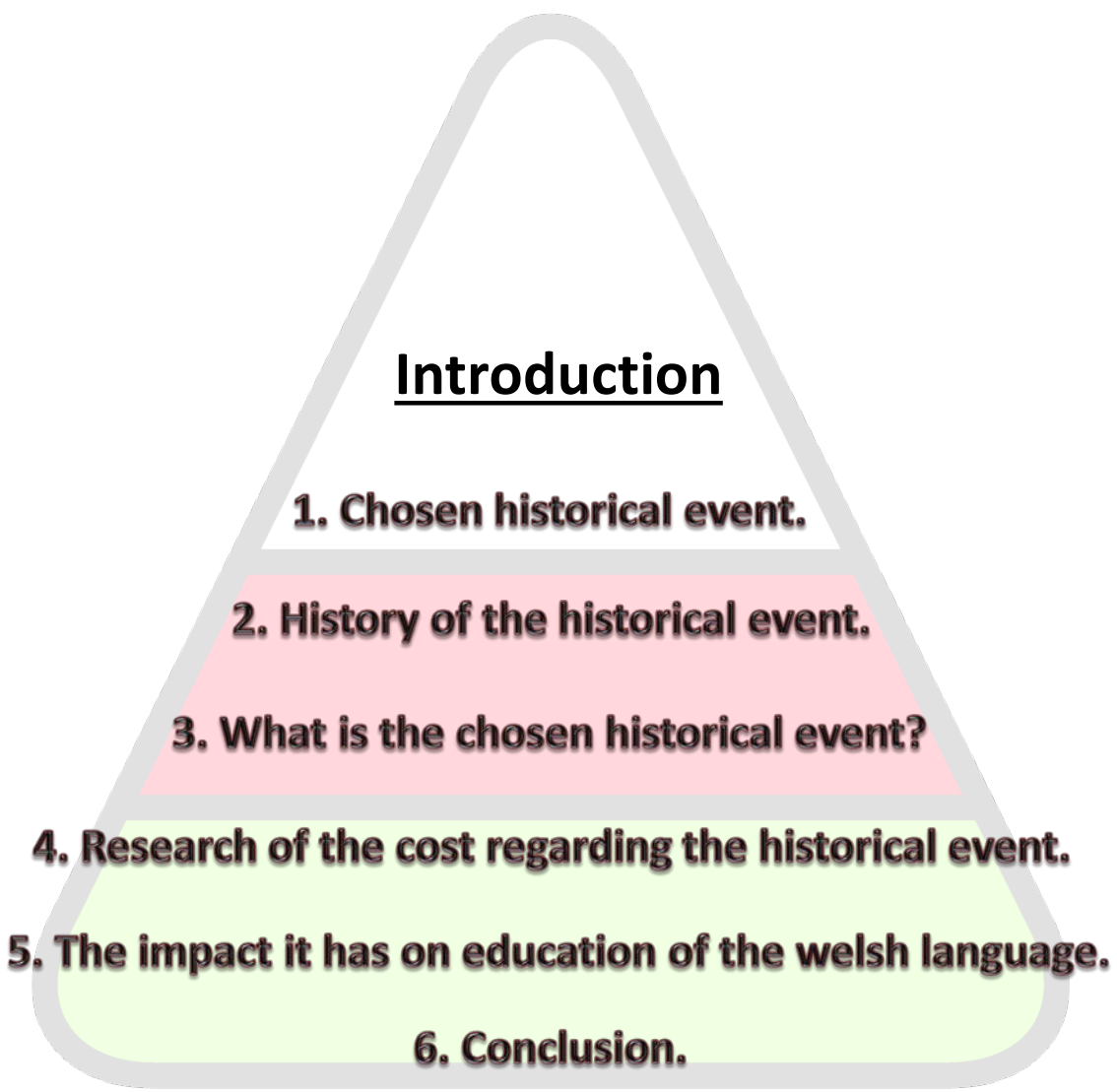




Introduction

1. Chosen historical event.

2. History of the historical event.

3. What is the chosen historical event?

4. Research of the cost regarding the historical event.

5. The impact it has on education of the welsh language.

6. Conclusion.

(Porter, importance of the Eisteddfod, 2012) explains “The term ‘*eisteddfod*’ derives from the Welsh *eistedd* (to sit) and *bod* (to be). *Bod* is mutated to *fod*, and the whole means ‘sitting/being together’. It’s a gathering that has become a fixture in the Welsh calendar (first week of August) along with Christmas and Easter.”

The history of our Eisteddfod/Eisteddfodau.



(Hudson, 2016)



(Offa's Dyke , 2020)



(Thomas, 2009)

What is the chosen historical event?



(Eisteddfod Genedlaethol
Cymru.2015)

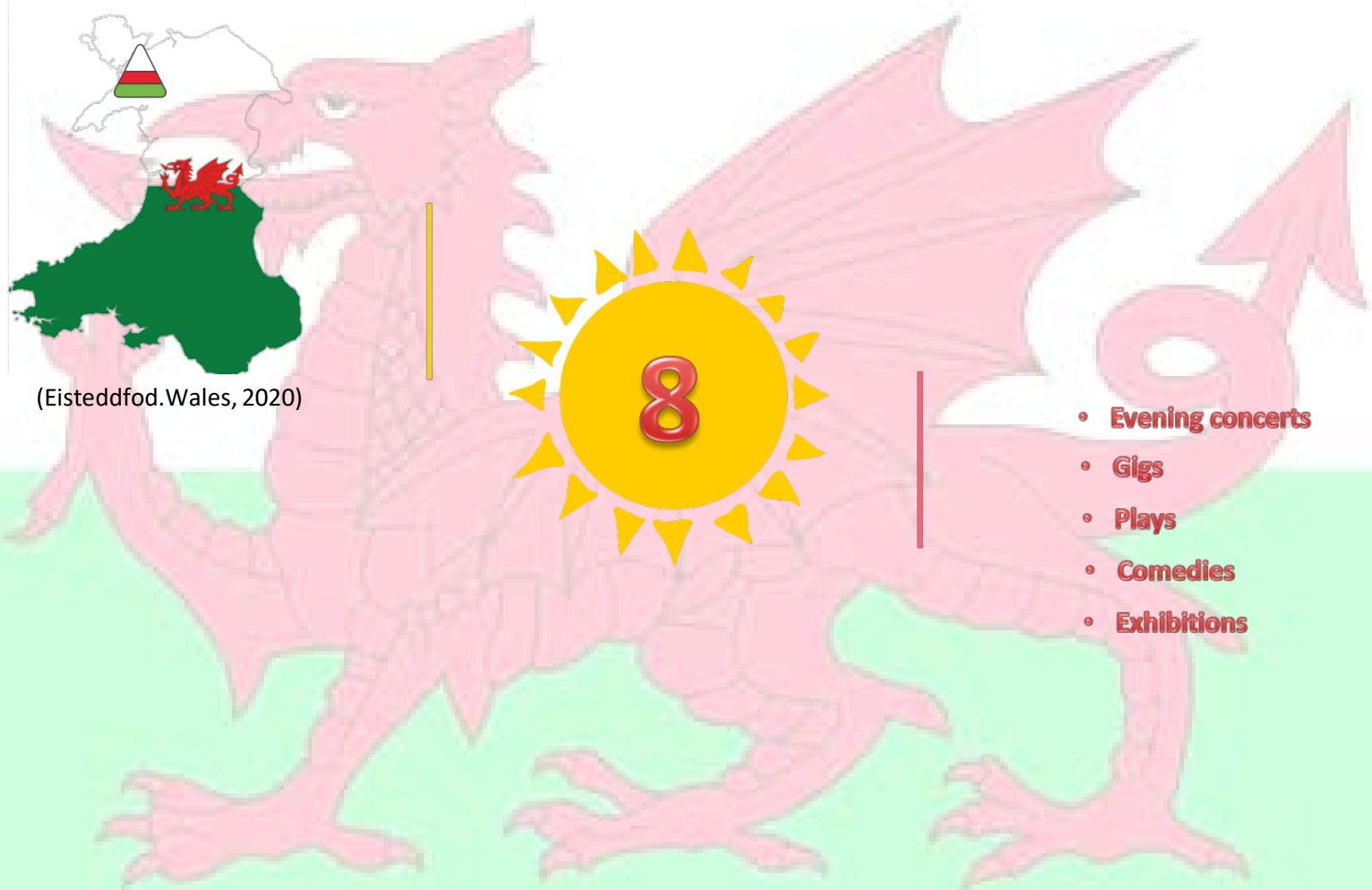


(Johnson, 2020)



(Museum.wales,2020)

What is the chosen historical event?





Dawnsio gwerin



Clog dancing



Hip hop and street dancing



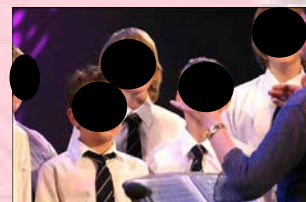
Cor merched



Harpists



60 and over choir



Cor bechgyn



Poetry through art

The finding's and costs of the National Eisteddfod.

According to (BBC Wales, 2018) 'Eisteddfod bosses have hailed this year's "experimental" urban festival a success, despite a £290,000 loss'

(Wales.online. 2015) estimates the price of each Eisteddfod ticket, 'adults £20, pensioners £18, family ticket: 2 adults, 2 children £40, family ticket: 2 adults, 3 children £44, students 16-21 £12, children 5-15 £8; under 5s free.'

(Urdd.Cymru.2019) 'This is the first time the Urdd Eisteddfod has offered free entry and means that thousands of young competitors and their supporters will be able to take advantage of the free entry tickets. It's hoped that the move will enhance the accessibility of the festival and hopefully attract a new audience to the Eisteddfod, the largest traveling festival in Europe for young people'

(Eisteddfod, 2020)

021 Choir for those aged 60 and over with no less than 20 members

Prizes

1. Cwpan OR Owen (Owen Gele) to be held for a year and £750 (Criw Ar Wasgar)
2. £500 (Er cof am T Elwyn Griffiths, Sylfaenydd Undeb Cymru a'r Byd, gan Alwena, Ceril, Ros a'u teuluoedd)
3. £300 (Mary ac Alun Morris er cof am Iona a Tom Jones)

(Ahir, 2019) is the executive committee and argues "It is not a loss because of a failure but a loss because of a success,"

The impact it has on the education of language in Wales.

(Promoting wales, community, 2009).



@howard-evans

11/06/09
05:34:30PM

I was privileged to attend the National Eisteddfod this year and came away feeling proud to be Welsh. I don't speak a word of the language, but I came to understand the culture that separates the Welsh from the other inhabitants of the island. The ceremony is just that, not the essence of the Eisteddfod. The ceremonies are conducted to honor those who contribute significantly to the preservation of a heritage thought lost. I was especially awed by the denial of the Chair. In today's world we honor mediocrity which lowers standards and expectations. I again feel proud to be Welsh. I met many native Welsh who were so anxious to share and explain the experience. I was completely blown away by this as my recollection was of a people who were pretty difficult to know. We met some "life-long" friends there and I wouldn't trade the experience for anything.

(The Guardian, 2014).

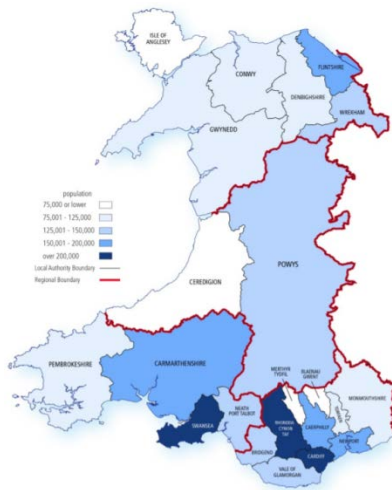
'You socially get the opportunity to discuss and reflect on the present and future of Wales and the Welsh language.'

Sent via **guardianwitness**

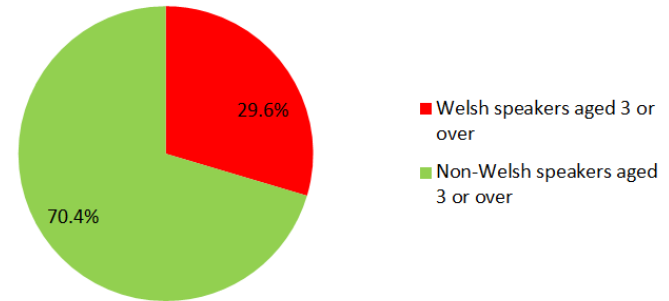
By **ID2534846**

6 August 2014, 10:59

Statistics

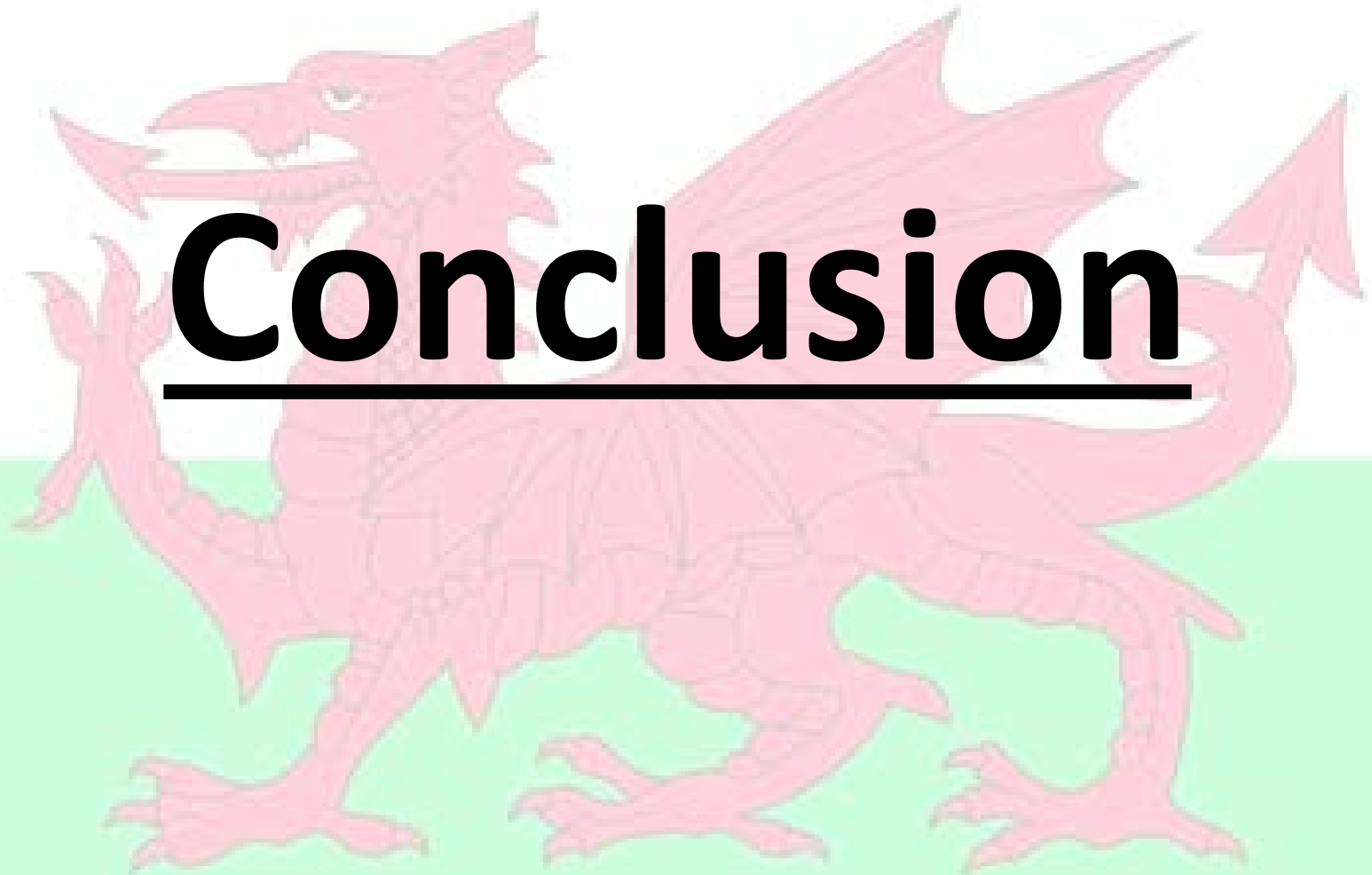


(Welsh Government, Summary statistics for Wales, by region: 2019.



According to (Welsh Government, 2019)
For the year ending 30 June 2019 the Annual
Population Survey reported the above.

Conclusion



Reference list



1. Aistear, P. (2020) *The Early Childhood Curriculum Framework*. Available at:
http://www.ncca.biz/Aistear/pdfs/PrinciplesThemes_ENG/ID&Belonging_ENG.pdf (Accessed on: 25.10.2020)
2. BBC Wales (2018) *Cardiff Eisteddfod*. Available at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-46327940> (Accessed on: 25.10.2020)
3. Carradice, P. (2010) *The first eisteddfod—Christmas*. Available at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/blogs/wales/entries/a1b7c602-5c9b-3bc1-ba13-fd64dc068ffc> (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
4. Davies, J. (2007) *A history of Wales*. Wales:Penguin Adult
5. Eisteddfod, Wales (2020) *Competitions*. Available at: <https://eisteddfod.wales/compete/competitions> (Accessed on:24.10.2020)
6. Garrod, B. (2020) *Role of Eisteddfod in Creating and Transmitting Cultural Value in Wales and Beyond*,. Available at:
<https://gtr.ukri.org/projects?ref=AH%2FL00495X%2F1#/tabOverview> (Accessed on: 22.10.2020)
7. Gill, J. (2017) *Lord Rhys; Welsh First, Henry's Second*. Available at: <https://englishhistoryauthors.blogspot.com/2017/11/lord-rhys-welsh-first-henrys-second.html> (Accessed on: 23.10.2020)
8. Geraint, B. (2018) *Why the Eisteddfod's Influence on the Welsh Language Shouldn't Be Understated*. Available at:
<https://wolfestone.co.uk/insights/blogs/why-the-eisteddfods-influence-on-the-welsh-language-shouldnt-be-understated> (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
9. Gov. Wales. (2019) *Summary statistics for Wales, by region: 2019*. Available at: <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/statistics-and-research/2020-05/summary-statistics-regions-wales-2020-629.pdf> (Accessed on: 25.10.2020)
10. Gov.Wales. (2019) *Welsh language data from the Annual*. Available at: <https://gov.wales/welsh-language-data-annual-population-survey-april-2018-march-2019> (Accessed on: 29.10.2020)

Reference list



1. Hudson, A. (2016) *What happened at the Battle of Hastings*. Available at: https://www.bl.uk/anglo-saxons/articles/the-battle-of-hastings-fact-and-fiction?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIxMWL65Lm7AIVxbTtCh3JCg5YEAAYASAAEgKyefD_BwE (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
2. Johnson, B. (2020). *Eisteddfod of Wales*. Available at: <https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryUK/HistoryofWales/The-National-Eisteddfod-of-Wales/>. (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
11. Museum.Wales (2020) *1789 and the Gwyneddigion Eisteddfodau*. Available at: <https://museum.wales/collections/eisteddfodau/gwyneddigion/> (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
12. Porter, D. (2012) *The Cultural and Economic Importance of the Eisteddfod*. Available at: <http://www.davidporter.co.uk/2012/08/the-cultural-and-economic-importance-of-the-eisteddfod/> (Accessed on: 20.10.2020)
13. Simans, A. (2020) *Offa's Dyke – walking on the Dyke (760AD)*. Available at: <https://www.travelsignposts.com/walking-holidays/featured/offa%E2%80%99s-dyke-%E2%80%93-walking-on-the-dyke-760ad> (accessed on: 24.10.2020)
14. The Guardian (2014) *The National Eisteddfod of Wales: what it means to me*. Available at: <https://www.theguardian.com/theguardian/guardianwitness-blog/2014/aug/08/the-national-eisteddfod-of-wales-what-it-means-to-me> (Accessed on: 24.10.2020)
15. Thomas, J. (2009) *Rhys ap Gruffydd*. Available at: <http://www.castlewales.com/lrdrhys.html> (Accessed on: 25.10.2020)
16. Urdd.Cymru. (2019) *Free entry for all at the 2019 Urdd Eisteddfod*. Available at: <https://www.urdd.cymru/en/news-press/eisteddfod-yr-urdd-2019-am-ddim-i-bawb-ei-mwynhau/> (Accessed on: 25.10.2020)
17. Williams, M. (2015) *Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru*. Available at: <https://www.transceltic.com/welsh/eisteddfod-genedlaethol-cymru-national-eisteddfod-of-wales> (Accessed on: 22.10.2020)