

Cymraeg i Bawb

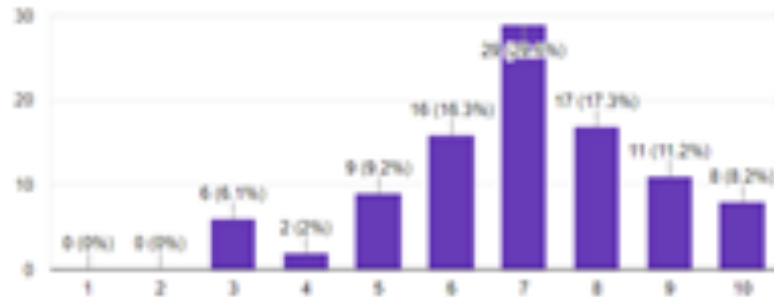
Welsh for Everyone

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Cymraeg i Bawb Evaluation

Pa mor hyderus ydych chi yn siarad Cymraeg ar ôl y gwersi Cymraeg i Bawb? How confident are you in speaking Welsh after the Cymraeg i Bawb lessons?

58 responses



Cyfarfaledd/
Average
6.99

Pa mor hyderus oeddech chi yn siarad Cymraeg cyn y gwersi Cymraeg i Bawb? How confident were you in speaking Welsh before the Cymraeg i Bawb lessons?

58 responses



Cyfarfaledd/
Average
3.01

Can't suggest any improvements, lessons were always fun

Lessons and teaching style just amazing

Once a week wasn't enough. More frequent lessons

Tutors make the lessons fun and accessible for novice Welsh learners

Wythnos 1

Taith ein Hiaith

↑
“Journey”

↑
“Our”

↑
“Language”

Nod ac Amcanion

Bydd myfyrwyr yn gallu ymwneud â'r meysydd canlynol **ar lafar** yn hyderus o fewn eu gallu ieithyddol:

- Deall cyd-destun yr iaith Gymraeg ym myd addysg yng Nghymru
- Cyfarch disgyblion a chydweithwyr yn Gymraeg
- Agor a chloi gwersi
- Defnyddio gorchmynion yn y dosbarth
- Trafod rhifau, dyddiau'r wythnos a'r dyddiad a'u defnyddio yn y dosbarth
- Rhoi adborth i ddisgyblion ar eu gwaith
- Cwestiynu cyffredinol ar gyfer y dosbarth
- Ymdrin â geirfa bynciol yn Gymraeg

Aims and Objectives

*Students will be able to use the Welsh language **orally** with confidence in the following areas, within their language ability:*

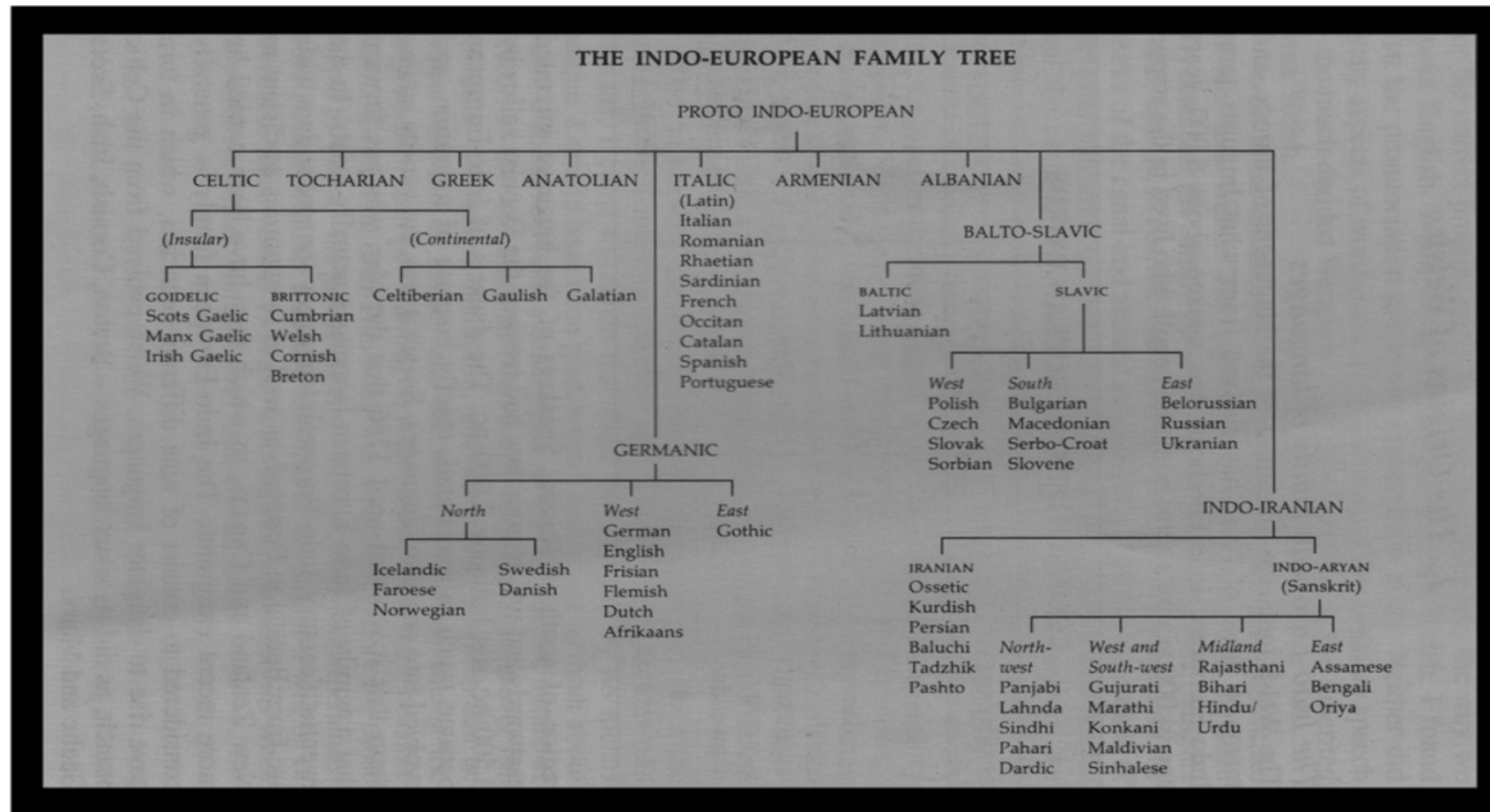
- *Understand the context: The Welsh language in education in Wales*
- *Greet pupils and other staff in Welsh in and around the school*
- *Open and close lessons*
- *Use commands in Welsh in the classroom*
- *Use numbers, days of the week and dates in the classroom*
- *Give feedback on pupils' work*
- *General questioning in the classroom*
- *Use subject specific terminology in Welsh*

Beth ydych chi'n ei wybod am yr iaith Gymraeg?

What do you know about the Welsh language?



YR IEITHOEDD INDO-EWROPEAIDD



Janet Davies, *The Welsh Language – A Pocket Guide* Caerdydd, UWP, 1999

Cymraeg	Lladin	Saesneg	Almaeneg	Sbaeneg	Sanskrit
Ieuanc	Juvenis	Young	Jung	Jóven /	Yuvan-
Dant	Dens	Tooth	Zahn	Diente	Danta
Tenau	Tenuis	Thin	Dünn		Tanas
Gweddwr	Vidua	Widow	Witwe	Viuda	Mi vidhava
Tri	Tres	Three	Drei	Tres	Trayas

GEIRIAU LLADIN YNG NGHYMRAEG

WORDS OF LATIN ORIGIN IN WELSH	
WELSH	LATIN
pont (bridge)	pons
eglwys (church)	ecclesia
lleng (legion)	legio
ystafell (room)	stabellum
trawst (joist)	transtrum
bresych (cabbage)	brassica

Janet Davies, *The Welsh Language – A Pocket Guide* Caerdydd, UWP, 1999

ENWAU POBL

Cymraeg

- Sioned
- Siân
- Siôn
- Iwan
- Ifan
- Ioan
- Dafydd
- Gwilym

Saesneg

- Janet
- Jane
- John
- John/Evan
- John/Evan
- John/Evan
- David
- William

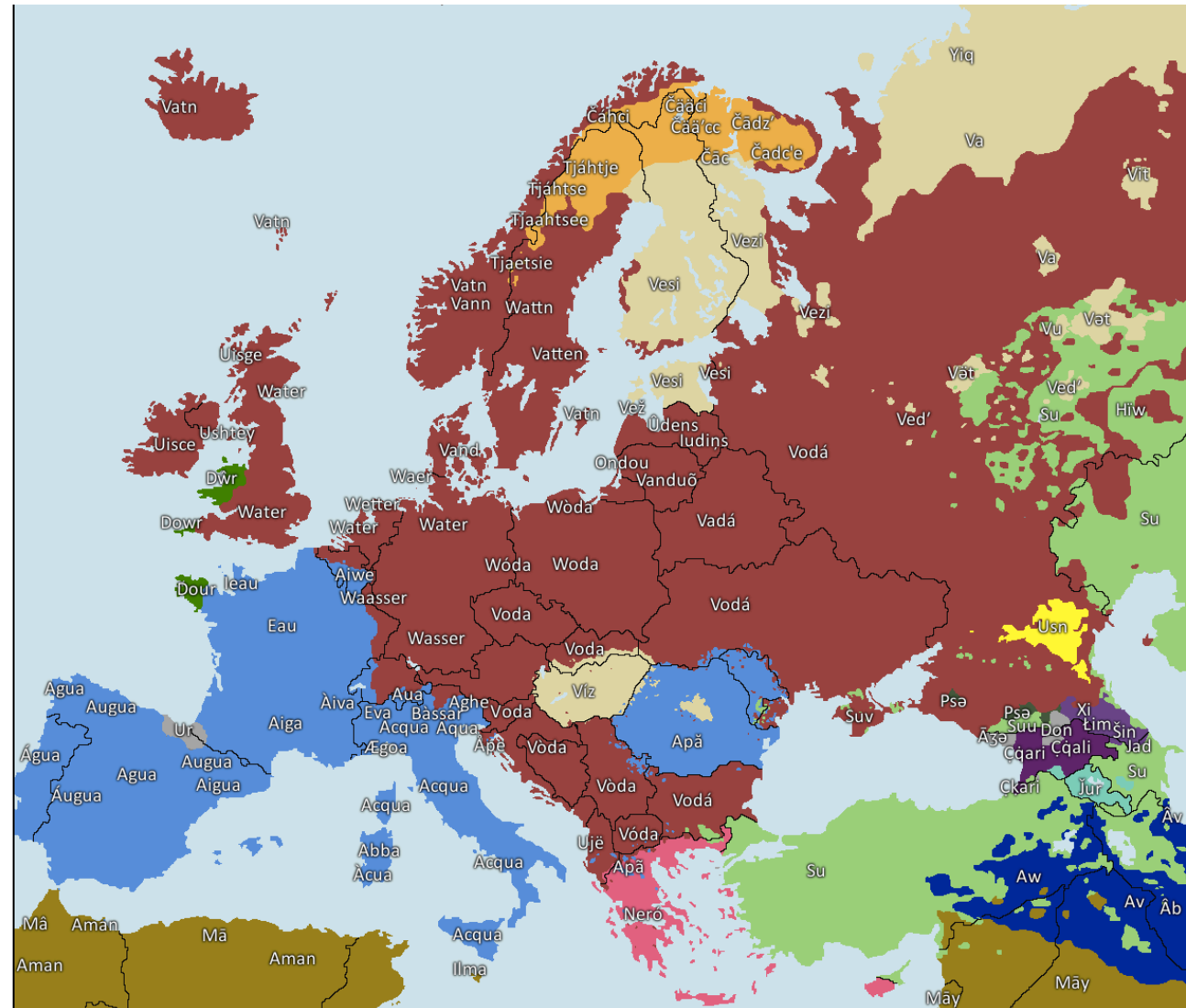
The word for:
"Water"

- | | |
|---|--|
|  | from Proto-Indo-European *wódr̥ ("water").
Possibly related to Proto-Uralic *wete |
|  | From Proto-Uralic *wete ("water"). |
|  | From Proto-Uralic *śäčä ("water"). |
|  | From "νεαρός" ("new, fresh") from Proto-Indo-European *néwros |
|  | From Proto-Indo-European *dʰubrós ("deep") |
|  | From Proto-Indo-European *h₂ekʷeh₂. ("water"). |
|  | From Proto-Afro-Asiatic *ma' ("water"). |
|  | From Proto-Turkic *sib, *sub ("water"). |
|  | From Proto-Indo-European *h₂ep- ("water, body of water"). |
|  | From Proto-Indo-European *yuh₂r- |
|  | From Proto-Kartvelian *çqal- |
|  | From Proto-Circassian *psə ("water, liquid"). |
|  | From Proto-Northeast Caucasian *x äñfɨ |
|  | From classical Mongolian: ᠠᠭᠤᠨ (usun) ("water"). |
|  | Unknown etymology |

Honourable mentions:

Gothic:	𐍄𐍅𐍆 (watō)	
Ancient Greek:	ὕδωρ (hūdōr)	
Esperanto:	akvo	
Old Church Slavonic:	ѡдѧ (voda)	
Old Prussian:	wundan	
Yiddish:	וואסער (vaser)	
Tocharian A:	wār	
Luwian:	𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (wārša)	
Hittite:	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (wā-a-tar)	
Etruscan:	𐌂𐌌𐌆𐌌 (neri)	
Phoenician:	𐤆𐤕 (mm)	
Sumerian:	𒀭 (a)	
Sanskrit:	अप् (ap)	
Latin:	aqua	

Vatt 2016





Ymarfer deall iaith...

Cette page présente les dates qui ont forgé l'histoire du pays de Galles.

1 000 ans av. J.-C.

L'histoire du pays de Galles débute avec les Celtes. Les Celtes entament leur migration de leur lieu d'origine en Europe centrale vers 1 000 ans av. J.-C.

L'an 784

Offa, le roi de Mercie, construit une digue entre les deux mers ; il s'agit de la première frontière permanente entre les Gallois et les Anglais.

1176

Lord Rhys organise au château de Cardigan un grand rassemblement de poètes et de musiciens venus des quatre coins du pays de Galles. Cet événement est décrit comme étant le tout premier Eisteddfod, un festival gallois de musique et de littérature qui existe encore à ce jour.

1283

Édouard Ier ordonne la construction de châteaux au pays de Galles. Entre 1276 et 1295, il fait bâtir et restaurer 17 châteaux. De nos jours, plus de 600 châteaux sont répartis sur le territoire.

Esta página contiene datos clave acerca de la historia del País de Gales.

1000 a.C.

La historia del País de Gales empieza con los celtas. Los celtas empezaron a migrar de sus tierras natales en el centro de Europa alrededor del año 1000 a.C.

784

Offa, Reina de Mercia, construye un dique de mar a mar que fue la primera frontera entre las gentes de Gales y de Inglaterra.

1176

Lord Rhys celebra en el Castillo Cardigan una gran reunión de poetas y músicos provenientes de todo el País de Gales. Esta reunión recibió el nombre del primer Eisteddfod, un festival galés de música y literatura que todavía se celebra hoy por todo el País de Gales.

1283

Eduardo I ordena la construcción de un gran número de castillos en el País de Gales. Entre 1276 y 1295 construyó o reparó 17 castillos. Hoy, en el País de Gales, tenemos más de 600 castillos.

Diese Seite enthält die wichtigsten Daten zur Geschichte von Wales.

1000 v. Chr.

Die Geschichte von Wales beginnt mit den Kelten. Die Kelten beginnen um 1000 v. Chr., von ihrem zentral-europäischen Heimatland auszuwandern.

784

Offa, der König von Mercien, baut einen Erddamm von Meer zu Meer, die erste feste Grenze zwischen Walisern und Engländern

1176

Lord Rhys veranstaltet im Schloss Cardigan ein Treffen von Dichtern und Musikern aus ganz Wales. Dies war als das erste Eisteddfod bekannt, ein walisisches Festival für Musik und Literatur,

1283

Eduard I. ordnet den Bau von Burgen und Schlössern in Wales an. Er baut und repariert 17 Burgen und Schlösser zwischen 1276 und 1295. Heute gibt es über 600 Burgen und Schlösser in Wales.

Scroll through our timeline for a brief history of Wales through the ages, or select one of the following eras -

1000 BC

The story of Wales begins with the Celts. The Celts began migrating from their central European homeland around 1000 BC.

784

Offa, King of Mercia builds a dyke from sea to sea, the first permanent boundary between the Welsh and English people. Offa's Dyke shaped the territory of Wales.

1176

Lord Rhys holds a grand gathering of poets and musicians from all over Wales at Cardigan Castle. This was known as the very first Eisteddfod , a Welsh festival of music and literature that is still held all across Wales today.

1283

Edward 1 orders the building of castles in Wales. Between 1276 and 1295 he built or repaired 17 castles. Today we have over 600 castles in Wales.

Saith Ffaith	www.wales.com
Tua pryd dechreuodd y Celtiaid symud i Gymru, ac o ble?	
Beth wnaeth y Brenin Offa a phryd?	
Beth ddigwyddodd ym 1176?	
Yn ôl y ffynhonnell hon, sawl castell sydd yng Nghymru heddiw?	
Beth yw'r gair ar dy daflen di am 'Cymru'?	
Beth yw'r gair ar dy daflen di am 'gorchymyn'?	
Beth yw'r gair ar dy daflen di am 'ffin' neu 'terfyn'?	



FFILM – HANES Y GYMRAEG *HISTORY OF THE WELSH LANGUAGE*

Ffilm 1: Cysgodion Ddoe

Diolch i Golegau Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru

With thanks to Colegau Cymru and the Welsh Government

TRAFODWCH

FFILM – MWY O'R GYMRAEG *MORE HISTORY OF THE WELSH LANGUAGE*

- [Ein Hiaith: Ffilm 2](#)

Diolch i Golegau Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru

With thanks to Colegau Cymru and the Welsh Government

Nifer o bobl â pheth gallu
i siarad Cymraeg

Number of people with
some ability to speak Welsh

2011

• Sir Gaerfyrddin / Carmarthenshire	105,032
• Gwynedd	88,853
• Caerdydd / Cardiff	54,504
• Sir Fon / Anglesey	47,821
• Abertawe / Swansea	45,085
• RhCT / RCT	44,911
• Conwy	44,614
• Ceredigion	43,366

*Diolch i <https://statscymru.llyw.cymru/Catalogue/Welsh-Language>

- **Deddfwriaeth a pholisi**
- Mesur yr Iaith Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011
- Mesuriadau Ansawdd Estyn
- Strategaeth Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg
- Iaith Fyw: Iaith Byw, Llywodraeth Cymru 2012
- 2017: Cymraeg 2050, Miliwn o Siaradwyr Cymraeg

- **Legislation and policy**
- *Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011*
- *Estyn's Quality Indicators*
- *Welsh Medium Education Strategy*
- *A Living Language: a Language for Living, Welsh Government 2012*
- 2017: Cymraeg 2050, a million Welsh speakers

Llinell amser

The Bilingual Bus!!



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David