

Atodiad 1

Ynganu a phwyslais

The **stress** usually falls on the last but one syllable in Welsh words. A syllable is a unit of sound. If you are unsure what a syllable is, try 'talk-ing like a Da-lek' - (6 syllables) and this should help you. Putting stress on a syllable means lengthening the sound with more emphasis in the voice.

For example: people with a Welsh accent would pronounce the surname - Meredith as Mer-ed-ith, with the last sound but one - 'ed' - stressed. People with an English accent would tend to put equal weight on all three syllables - Mer-ed-ith.

If the stress falls on the last syllable of a Welsh word it is usually marked by an accent e.g. carafán. There are very few words like this in Welsh.

Try saying these words: - **canol** - canolfan. The stress moves on each time a unit of sound or syllable is added.

Atodiad 2

Yr Wyddor Gymraeg

Llythyren	Cymraeg	Saesneg
*a	tân/ <u>tan</u>	as in <u>h</u> ard/ <u>ba</u> t
b	<u>b</u> ola	as in <u>ba</u> t
c	<u>c</u> ar	as in <u>c</u> ar, never as <u>cy</u> ril
ch	co <u>ch</u>	as in Scottish lo <u>ch</u>
d	<u>d</u> ant	as in <u>d</u> entist
dd	<u>dd</u> oe	as in <u>th</u> en, never as <u>thi</u> ng
*e	he <u>n</u> / <u>pe</u> rt	long open e sound/ <u>the</u> n
f	<u>fi</u> /a <u>fa</u> l	as in <u>va</u> st, never as off
ff	ff <u>o</u> n	as in <u>ph</u> one
g	ga <u>n</u>	as in <u>gu</u> t, never as <u>ge</u> orge
ng	dr <u>in</u> go	as in <u>bl</u> ing
h	ha <u>p</u> us	as in <u>ha</u> ppy
*i	ci/ <u>bi</u> n	<u>kee</u> p/ <u>bi</u> n, never as <u>sl</u> ime
j	ga <u>re</u> j	as in <u>ja</u> m
l	<u>la</u> n	as in <u>la</u> st
ll	<u>lla</u> wn	no english equivalent
m	<u>ma</u> p	as in <u>ma</u> p
n	<u>na</u> wr	as in <u>ni</u> p
*o	do/ <u>lla</u> n	as in <u>ph</u> one/ <u>po</u> t
p	as in <u>pe</u> th	as in <u>po</u> t
ph	ph <u>e</u> n	as in <u>ph</u> ysics
r	ca <u>r</u>	rolled more than English
rh	rh <u>i</u> f	breathy 'r', unvoiced
s	<u>sg</u> arff	as in <u>se</u> t, not <u>is</u>
t	<u>ti</u>	as in <u>to</u> p
th	be <u>th</u>	as in <u>thi</u> ng, never as <u>the</u> n
*u	<u>un</u> / <u>tu</u> n	<u>bee</u> n / <u>ki</u> ss never as in <u>ru</u> mp
*w	d <u>wa</u> r/ <u>jw</u> g	<u>do</u> / <u>fu</u> ll
*y	dyn/ <u>cy</u> n/ <u>yn</u>	as in <u>de</u> an/ <u>ti</u> n/ <u>du</u> mp

*Llafariaid Vowels

In the 'Welsh' column, examples of words with long and short vowel sounds are given.

The Welsh vowels are: **a, e, i, o, u, w, y**



Sesiwn 1

Y Wyddor / The Alphabet

A	B	C	Ch	D	Dd
E	F	Ff	G	Ng	H
I	J	L	LI	M	N
O	P	Ph	R	Rh	S
T	Th	U	W	Y	

Deuseiniaid / Dipthongs

ia	ie	iw	wa	we	wi	wo	wy
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ae	ai	ei	eu	aw	ew	ow
iw	yw	uw	oe	oi	ou	

ai ae au	Similar to English eye	gwaith, cais, Owain, pennaeth, gwasanaeth(au) cau, adnoddau, gwyliau, dechrau, adrannau.
aw	Similar to English ow in cow	awr, caws, cawl, dawn.
ei eu ey	Similar to English say	eich, gweithio, cyfeiriad, gweithgaredd, ceisiadau, teithio, Eurwen, Llanguydeyrn.
oi oe ou	Similar to English oy in boy	crynhai, clai, trai, rhai, oed, oer, ddoe, cyffrous,
ow	Similar to English ow in own	Owen, clowch, trowch, rhowch
wy	This sound doesn't occur in English	swyddfa, cwyn, hwyr, nwyl, dwy, bwyd, rhwyd, gorffwys, egwyl, gwyliau

