



Cymraeg gyda'r plant
Welsh with your kids
— give it a go!

Sut i ynganu'r wyddor

How to pronounce the Welsh alphabet

'a'	America	'm'	mum / mouse
'b'	boy / bag	'n'	nine / number
'c'	car / Canada (never as in peace)	'o'	orange / Oliver
'ch'	Bach / loch (a harsh sound made at the back of the throat – almost as if you're clearing your throat!)	'p'	pan / prize
'd'	Denmark / donkey	'ph'	off / phrase
'dd'	then / other	'r'	run / Robert (we tend to roll our 'r's in Welsh)
'e'	end / elephant	'rh'	(this sound is like adding a hard 'h' at the end of a rolling 'r')
'f'	of / over (never as in from / France)	's'	sun / Simon
'ff'	off / France	't'	target / Tracey
'g'	go / garden (never as in George)	'th'	thin / thimble (never as in that / them)
'ng'	running / sing	'u'	tree / in
'h'	house / hang	'w'	too / window
'i'	in / print	'y'	this has two distinct sounds – "ee" or "urgh". Normally sounded as "urgh" if it appears at the beginning of a word, and "ee" if it appears at the end of the word. If it's a one syllable word it's usually sounded as "ee", however it's sounded as "urgh" if it appears on its own or with one other letter.
'l'	lost / London		
'll'	this sound is made by putting your tongue on the roof of your mouth and blowing air out. It does take some practice – try blowing out a candle with your tongue on the roof of your mouth!		

'j' is also accepted as part of the modern Welsh alphabet today
'ch', 'dd', 'ff', 'll', 'ph', 'rh', 'th' – are all single letters in Welsh!

Ceisiwch siarad cymaint ag y gallwch yn Gymraeg gyda'ch plant. Fe fydd hyn yn eu cynorthwyo i siarad yn naturiol a hyderus. Dyma restr o eiriau ac ymadroddion defnyddiol i'w defnyddio gyda phlant bach.

Try and talk as much as you can in Welsh with your children. This will help them to speak naturally and confidently. Here is a list of useful words and phrases for small children.

'Dere glou!' 'Come here quickly!'

'Glou glou!' 'Quickly-chop chop!'

'Dere 'ma nawr!' 'Come here now!'

'Barod? Wyt ti'n barod?' 'Ready? Are you ready?'

'Gwranda/Gwrandewch' 'Listen'

'Edrycha/Edrychwch' 'Look'

'Un, dau, tri ...' 'One, two, three'

'Ardderchog!' 'Excellent!'

'Da iawn!' 'Very good!'



Mae pen tost/ bola tost gyda fi
I have a headache / I have a bad tummy

Rwy'n grac iawn!
I am very cross

Wyt ti'n gallu ...? Ydw/Nac ydw
Can you ...? Yes/No

Ych a fi!
Yuck!

Un funud
One minute

Aros funud!
Wait a minute

Sdim ots (Does dim ots)
Doesn't matter

Dim problem
No problem

Diolch yn fawr/Dim diolch
Thank you/ No thank you

Beth sy'n bod?
What's the matter?

Croeso
You're welcome

Dyma ti
Here you are

Esgusodwch fi
Excuse me!

Beth yw ... yn Gymraeg?
What's ... in Welsh?



'Oes ... gyda ti?'

'Have you got...?'

'Cer i nôl y ...'

'Go and fetch the ...'

'Mae hi'n oer/ bwrw glaw'

'It's cold/raining'

'Beth wyt ti eisiau? Rwy eisiau...'

'What do you want? I want...'

'Ble maer bocs brechdanau?'

'Where is the sandwich box?'

'Ga i help os gwelwch yn dda?'

'May I have some help?'

'Rwy wedi anghofio'

'I've forgotten'

'Rwy'n hoffi/Dw i ddim yn hoffi'

'I like/ I don't like ...'



'Mae'n amser...' 'It's time to...'



'codi'
'get up'



'brecwast'
'breakfast'



'cinio'
'lunch'



'cael bath'
'bath time'



'gwely'
'bed time'

*Pryd maer
Mabolgampau?
When is Sports Day?*

Hwyl fawr!
Goodbye!

Iechyd Da!
Good Health

Siôn Corn ...
Father Christmas

Nos da! Caru ti!
Good night!
Love you!

Penblwydd Hapus
Happy Birthday

Ble maer tŷ bach?
Where's the toilet?

Will my child's thinking be affected by being bilingual?

The answer is "yes", and probably for the better. The presence of two languages in the operating system of the brain is likely to produce a more richly-fed thinking engine.

(Baker, 2000: 66-67)

Am fwy o wybodaeth am sut i fagu'ch plant yn ddwyieithog, ewch at:
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru/bod-yn-ddwyieithog

For more information on bringing children up bilingually, go to:
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/being-bilingual



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