

## Cwrs Sylfaenol Ceredigion Uned Pump

*Yn y gorffennol / In the past*

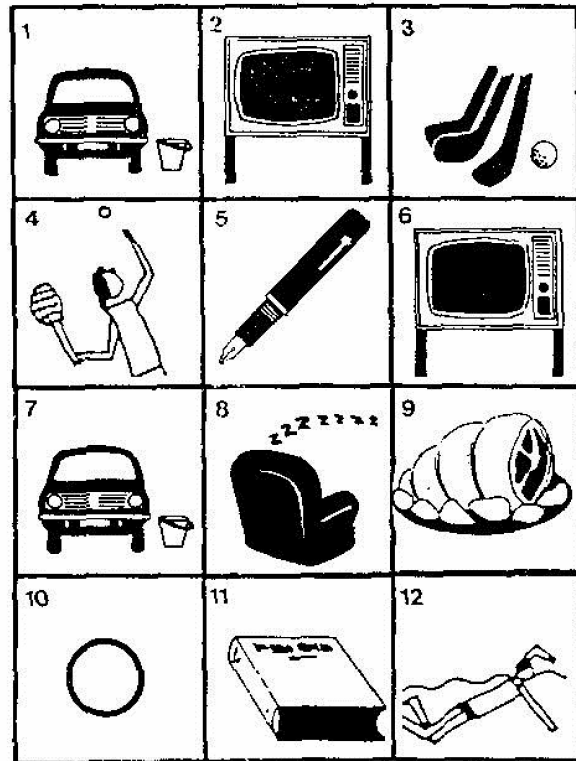
**Be(th) (w)n(a)ethoch chi ddoe?**      *What did you do yesterday?*  
**Be(th) (w)nest ti ddoe?**

(Gw)nes i'r brecwast      *I made breakfast*  
(Gw)nes i'r coffi  
(Gw)nes i'r swper  
(Gw)nes i'r gwaith cartre  
(W)nes i ddim byd      *I didn't do anything*

**Golchais i'r car**      *I washed the car*  
Golchaist ti'r car  
Golchodd e / hi'r car  
Golchon ni'r car  
Golchoch chi'r car  
Golchon nhw'r car

**Darllenais i'r papur**      *I read the paper*  
Cysgais i ar y gadair  
Edrychais i ar y teledu  
Codais i'n hwyr

(A)ethoch chi ma's?      *Do / Naddo*  
Weloch chi'r rhaglen?  
Glywoch chi'r stori?



Beth wnest ti ddoe? (1) Golchais i'r car

### Geirfa

golch(-i)	- to wash
ddoe	- yesterday
echdoe	- the day before yesterday
brecwast	- breakfast
swper	- supper
cysgu (cysg-)	- to sleep
clywed (clyw-)	- to hear
rhaglen (b)	- programme
llestri	- dishes
llyfr	- book
nofio (nofi-)	- to swim
prynu (pryn-)	- to buy
rhedeg (rhed-)	- to run
dweud (dwed-)	- to say / to tell
digwydd	- to happen
cwrdd (â)	- to meet
pryd o fwyd	- a meal
cadair (b)	- chair
ysgrifennu (ysgrifenn-)	- to write
darllen (darllen-)	- to read
pêl-droed (b)	- football
gweld (gwel-) ffilm	- to see a film

### Deialog

Tom:      **Beth (w)nest ti dros y penwythnos?**  
Ffred:    **Gwelais i Sandra nos Sadwrn.**  
Tom:      **Sandra Jones o Gaerfyrddin?**  
Ffred:    **Ie. Cwrddon ni yn y Llew Du, ac  
(a)ethon ni am bryd o fwyd.**  
Tom:      **Be(th) ddigwyddodd wedyn?**  
Ffred:    **O ... Dw i ddim yn dweud.**

## Gwaith Cartre Uned 5

*Gorffennwch:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ i'r car.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ e'r llestri.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ nhw'r papur.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ i'r brecwast.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ hi'r llyfr.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ hi'r swper.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ chi'r car?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ chi'r ffilm neithiwr?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ ti'r gwaith cartre?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ i ddim ma's neithiwr.

*Atebwch y cwestiynau yma:*

e.e. **Beth wnaethoch chi ddoe?**

**Gwnes i'r gwaith cartre!**

- |                                |   |                      |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Beth wnaeth Ffred?          |   | _____ e _____        |
| 2. Beth wnaeth Sandra ?        |   | _____ hi _____       |
| 3. Beth wnaeth Ffred a Sandra? |   | _____ nhw _____      |
| 4. Ble est ti neithiwr?        |   | _____ i _____        |
| 5. Ble aeth hi?                |   | _____ hi _____       |
| 6. Olchaist ti'r llestri?      | ✓ | _____, _____ i _____ |
| 7. Welaist ti'r gêm?           | ✓ | _____, _____ i _____ |
| 8. Est ti i'r dafarn?          | ✓ | _____, _____ i _____ |

***Pwyntiau i'w cofio:***

1. In the simple past, personal forms of regular verbs are formed by combining the **stem** and **personal ending**, e.g. 'I got up' = **cod-** (stem of **codi**) + **-ais i** (1<sup>st</sup> person singular simple past) (See **Atodiad 1** – pp. 156-163 – for a fuller explanation). From now on the stem of regular verbs will be shown between brackets in the vocabulary. In the meantime, here are some useful verb stems: **bwyt-; cysg-; chwarae-; rhed-; clyw-; gwel-; darllen-; edrych-; golch-; pryn-** (for a complete list of verbs, and their stems, see **Atodiad 2** – p. 164)
2. Here are the endings for the simple past of regular verbs:

<b>cod-ais i</b>	I got up	<b>cod-on ni</b>	we got up
<b>cod-aist ti</b>	you got up (fam.)	<b>cod-och chi</b>	you got up
<b>cod-odd e</b>	he got up	<b>cod-on nhw</b>	they got up
<b>cod-odd hi</b>	she got up		
<b>cod-odd y plant</b>	the children got up		
3. **-ais i** and **-aist ti** are pronounced **-es i** and **-est ti** in casual speech, but they shouldn't be written as such.
4. Remember to put the verb at the beginning of the sentence.