

## Cwrs Sylfaenol Ceredigion Uned Tri Deg Pedwar

*Geni a Magu*

*Being born and being brought up*

**Ble c(a)ethoch chi eich geni?  
Ble cest di dy eni?**

Ces i ngeni yng Nghaerfyrddin  
Ces i ngeni yng Nghaerdydd  
Ces i ngeni yng Nghymru  
Ces i ngeni yn Ysbyty Glangwili

**Pryd ca(e)th e ei eni?  
Pryd ca(e)th hi ei eni?**

Ca(e)th e (e)i eni ym mis Chwefror  
Ca(e)th e (e)i eni ym mis Ionawr  
Ca(e)th hi (e)i eni ym mis Medi  
Ca(e)th hi (e)i eni ym mis Mehefin

Ces i (fy) magu yn Llundain  
Ca(e)th e (e)i fagu yn Llundain  
Ca(e)th hi (e)i magu yn Llundain  
C(a)ethon ni (ei)n magu yn Llundain  
C(a)ethon nhw (e)u magu yn Llundain

Ces i ngeni yn  
Aberystwyth  
ym mis Awst



Ces i ngeni  
ym Memphis  
yn 1500 CC



Deialog (Nes ymlaen)

Ffred: **Sandra! Allwn ni ddim mynd i  
chwarae bowls heno!**  
Sandra: **O(e)s rhywbeth yn bod?**  
Ffred: **Mae Bendigeidfran wedi ca(e)l ei fwrw  
i lawr.**  
Sandra: **Ydy e'n fyw?**  
Ffred: **Ydy, ond mae e mewn po(e)n ofnadwy.**  
Sandra: (Wyt) **ti'n gw(y)bod pwy (w)na(e)th e?**  
Ffred: **Weles i ddim pwy, ond ca(e)th e  
ei daro gan Fiesta coch.**  
Sandra: **Ffred! Fiesta coch s(y) 'da Gordon!**

### Geirfa

geni (gan-)	- to be born
magu (mag-)	- to bring up
nes ymlaen	- later on
bwrw i lawr	- to run over
byw (adj.)	- alive
poen	- pain
taro (tar-)	- to strike
coch	- red
glas	- blue
ysbyty	- hospital
Llundain	- London

## Gwaith Cartre Uned 34

### Gorffennwch:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ i ngeni ym mis Chwefror.
2. Pryd \_\_\_\_\_ ti dy eni?
3. Pryd \_\_\_\_\_ chi eich geni?
4. Pryd \_\_\_\_\_ e ei eni?
5. Ces i fy magu \_\_\_\_\_ ngogledd Cymru.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ rhywbeth yn bod?
7. Mae e \_\_\_\_\_ poen ofnadwy.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ e ei daro \_\_\_\_\_ gar.

### Cyfeithwch:

1. He's been run over.
2. We won't be able to play bowls.
3. Is he alive?
4. I was born in London.
5. I was brought up in the north of England.
6. When were you born? (ti)
7. I hope I'm right.
8. She was paid yesterday.

### Pwyntiau i'w cofio:

This **uned** (unit) is about the passive voice, i.e. something happening to someone or something. Don't be tempted to use 'roedd' instead of the past tense of 'cael' (Remember that 'to get' ['cael' in Cymraeg] is often used in the passive voice in English, e.g. 'I got told' 'The player got kicked'):

<b>Ces i ngeni</b>	-	<i>I was born</i>
<b>Cest ti dy eni</b>	-	<i>you were born (fam.)</i>
<b>Ca(e)th e ei eni</b>	-	<i>he was born</i>
<b>Ca(e)th hi ei geni</b>	-	<i>she was born</i>
<b>C(a)ethoch chi eich geni</b>	-	<i>you were born</i>
<b>C(a)ethon ni ein geni</b>	-	<i>we were born</i>
<b>C(a)ethon nhw eu geni</b>	-	<i>they were born</i>
<b>Ca(e)th y plant eu geni</b>	-	<i>the children were born</i>

Remember that in passive voice, the prefixed pronouns, 'ei', 'ein', 'eich' and 'eu' are pronounced before the verb-noun as: 'i', 'yn', 'ych, and 'i'.