<u>Yr Amser Gorffennol</u>

There are 3 steps you need to follow when learning the past tense in Welsh.

Step 1 - get your verb.

Translate the following verbs:

Verb	Berf
Eat	
Drink	
Fly	
Dance	
Swim	
Run	
Walk	
Read	

Step 2 – Find the stem of your verb. When using a regular verb, you have to remove the 'ed', 'eg' or the last vowel on the verb.

Berfau Rheolaidd (Regular Verbs)

• Find the stem of 8 verbs:

	VERB	STEM
1.	Rhedeg	
2.	Nofio	
3.	Bwyta	
4.	Canu	
5.	Cerdded	
6.	Teithio	
7.	Gwisgo	
8.	Yfed	



Ymarferion Exercises

1. Llenwch y grid gyda'r berfau yn Gymraeg ac yna ffeindiwch bonyn y ferf:

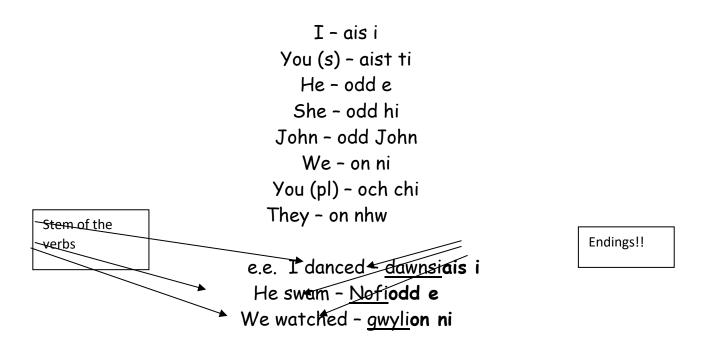
Fill in the grid with the Welsh Verbs and then find the stem of the verb:

Saesneg	Cymraeg	Stem
to buy		
to write		
to dance		
to watch		
to travel		
to get up		
to read		
to drink		
to eat		
to phone		



Another useful verb is CHWARAE (to play) but this is an exception to the rule as the stem is CHWARAE!

Step 3 – Add the ending to determine who you are talking about. The ending is added to the end of the stem of the verb.



Nawr ychwanegwch y terfyniad cywir i'r bonyn i gyfieithu'r rhain: Now add the correct ending to the stem to translate these phrases:

1.	I bought
2.	I wrote
3.	He danced
4.	She watched
5.	Sali travelled
6.	We got up
7.	We read
8.	You drank
9.	They ate
10.	They played

Llenwch y tabl yma gan roi'r ffurf lawn yn yr amser gorffennol a'u hystyr yn Saesneg :-

Complete this table by giving the full past tense form and then its meaning in English ;-

		Cymraeg	Saesneg
1.	yf i	yfais i	I drank
2.	cerddi		
3.	dawnsi ni		
4.	siarade		
5.	chwaraenhw		
6.	nofihi		
7.	ysgrifenni		
8.	cane		
9.	siarad ni		
10.	gwyli hi		
11.	gwari i		
12.	ffoniti		

Berfau Afreolaidd (Irregular Verbs)

There are some verbs that don't follow the pattern when finding the stem of the verb. These are listed below:

Some verbs stay the same:

chwarae (to play)	⇒	chwarae
hedfan (the fly)	⇒	hedfan
siarad (to speak)	⇒	siarad
darllen (to read)	₽	darllen

the following verbs change in their own way:

aros (to stay)	₽	arhos
cyrraedd (to arrive)	⇒	cyrhaedd
dechrau (to start)	⇒	dechreu
dweud (to say)	⇒	dwed
ennill (to win)	⇒	enill
gadael (to leave)	⇒	gadaw
gweld (to see)	⇒	gwel
gwrando (to listen)	⇒	gwrandaw
mwynhau (to enjoy)	⇔	mwynheu

Correct the following past tense phrases:

1.	Mwynhauais i	
2.	Siaraodd e	
3.	Aroson ni	
4.	Ennilaist ti	
5.	Darllodd John	
6.	Gweldon nhw	

Amser Gorffennol - Berfau Afreolaidd

There are **four super irregular verbs** in the past tense. These don't follow the pattern of getting the stem and adding an ending. We just need to learn them. They are:

 MYND 	to go
• DOD	to come
GWNEUD	to do / make
• CAEL	to get / have

These four verbs **do not** have the same endings as the regular verbs but starting with **MYND** (to go) they do have a pattern of their own:

<u>1. MYND</u> (to go)

Singular		<u>Plural</u>	
Es i	I went	Aethon ni	We went
Est ti	You went	Aethoch chi	You (plural) went
Aeth e	He went	Aethon nhw	They went
Aeth hi	She went		
Aeth John	John went		

<u>2. DOD</u> (to come)

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
Des i	I came	Daethon ni	We came
Dest ti	You came	Daethoch chi	You (plural) came
Daeth e	He came	Daethon nhw	They came
Daeth hi	She came		
Daeth John	John came		

3. GWNEUD (to do / to make)

Singular		<u>Plural</u>	
Gwnes i	I did / made	Gwnaethon ni	We did / made
Gwnest ti	You did / made	Gwnaethoch chi	You (plural) did / made
Gwnaeth e	He did / made	Gwnaethon nhw	They did / made
Gwnaeth hi	She did / made		
Gwnaeth John	John did /		

<u>4. CAEL</u> (to have / to receive)

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
Ces i	I had / got	Cawson ni	We had / got
Cest ti	You had / got	Cawsoch chi	You (plural) had / got
Cafodd e	He had / got	Cawson nhw	They had / got
Cafodd hi	She had / got		
Cafodd John	John had / got		

Nawr cyfieithwch y brawddegau hyn: Translate the following sentences:

- 1. Es i i'r traeth.
- 2. Aeth Sarah i'r ysgol.
- 3. Daeth e i'r parti gyda Sali.
- 4. She came to Llangrannog.
- 5. He made a cake.
- 6. They had fun.