

Dweud Yr Amser II / Telling Time II

In the first lesson on telling the time, we looked at talking about telling the time using hours and quarter hours. In this lesson, we are going to look at asking and answering about when we do things.

Pryd / When

Now that we know how to tell the time, it is important that we be able to ask when an event is going to happen. The word for "when" is "**pryd**". We can use it with our standard question form to ask when someone is doing something. The general question form is:

Pryd dach chi'n + verb? - **When are you** + verb
Pryd dych chi'n + verb? - **When are you** + verb?

Let's see a few examples of asking when someone is going to do something.

Pryd dach chi'n mynd i'r dosbarth Cymraeg?	- When are you going to Welsh class?
Pryd dych chi'n mynd i'r gwaith?	- When are you going to work?
Pryd dach chi'n chwarae rygbi?	- When are you playing rugby?
Pryd dych chi'n canu?	- When are you singing?
Pryd dach chi'n dod?	- When are you coming?
Pryd dych chi'n mynd i adael?	- When are you going to leave?

In order to answer these questions, we can simply say the time. For example:

Pryd dach chi'n mynd i'r dosbarth Cymraeg?	- When are you going to Welsh class?
Saith o'r gloch.	- Seven o'clock.

Pryd dych chi'n mynd i'r gwaith?	- When are you going to work?
Hanner wedi wyth o'r gloch.	- Half past eight o'clock.



Pryd?

Tasg: Ask someone when he/she does the following tasks.

1. **Codi yn y bore** / Get up in the morning.
2. **Cael brecwast** / Have breakfast.
3. **Mynd i'r gwaith** / Go to work.
4. **Cael cinio** / Have lunch.
5. **Cael swper** / Have supper.
6. **Edrych ar eich hoff raglen deledu chi** / Watch your favourite TV show.
7. **Mynd i'r gwely** / Go to bed.

Atebion / Answers

To say that something is happening at a certain time, we must use the preposition “**am**”. And wouldn't you know it, “**am**” (like “**i**”) causes one of those funny letter changes (called a “**treigladd meddal**” or “a soft mutation”). So here is a table of the times at which things might happen:

am un o'r gloch	- at 1 o'clock,
am ddau o'r gloch	- at 2 o'clock,
am dri o'r gloch	- at 3 o'clock,
am bedwar o'r gloch	- at 4 o'clock,
am bump o'r gloch	- at 5 o'clock,
am chwech o'r gloch	- at 6 o'clock,
am saith o'r gloch	- at 7 o'clock,
am wyth o'r gloch	- at 8 o'clock,
am naw o'r gloch	- at 9 o'clock,
am ddeg o'r gloch	- at 10 o'clock,
am un ar ddeg o'r gloch	- at 11 o'clock,
am ddeuddeg o'r gloch	- at 12 o'clock



When we want to talk about things happening at the quarter hours, we still use “**am**”. Fortunately, we don't have to worry about those letter changes as neither “**chwarter**” nor “**hanner**” can mutate.

am chwarter wedi	- at quarter after,
am hanner wedi	- at half past,
am chwarter i	- at quarter to.

**Dw i'n gadael y
gwaith am
bedwar o'r
gloch!**

Here are some examples of questions and answers. Watch carefully for those funny letter changes (“mutations”) after “**am**” and after “**i**”:

Pryd dach chi'n mynd i'r dosbarth Cymraeg? - When are you going to Welsh class?
Am saith o'r gloch. - At seven o'clock.

Pryd dych chi'n mynd i'r gwaith? - When are you going to work?
Am hanner wedi wyth o'r gloch. - At half past eight o'clock

Pryd dach chi'n mynd i chwarae rygbi? - When are you going to play rugby?
Am chwarter wedi dau o'r gloch. - At quarter past two o'clock.

Pryd dych chi'n canu? - When are you singing?
Am ddeg o'r gloch. - At ten o'clock

Pryd dach chi'n dod? - When are you coming?
Am chwarter i dri o'r gloch. - At quarter to three.

Pryd dych chi'n mynd i adael? - When are you going to leave?
Am ddau o'r gloch. - At two o'clock.

Tasg: Answer the following questions. Give a full answer. The first one is done for you as an example.

1. Pryd dach chi'n cymryd cawod? - When do you take a shower?
Dw i'n cymryd cawod am saith o'r gloch. - I take a shower at 7 o'clock.
2. Pryd dach chi'n codi yn y bore?
3. Pryd dach chi'n cael brecwast?
4. Pryd dach chi'n mynd i'r gwaith?
5. Pryd dach chi'n cael coffi?
6. Pryd dach chi'n cael cinio?
7. Pryd dach chi'n gadael y gwaith?
8. Pryd dach chi'n cael swper?
9. Pryd dach chi'n edrych ar y teledu?
10. Pryd dach chi'n mynd i'r gwely?



**Pryd dach chi'n cael
brecwast?**

Pryd Mae'r Siop Yn Agor?/When Does The Store Open?

Its time to look at a new type of question that allows us to ask when an event happens. For example, we might want to ask when the library opens, when the bus leaves, or when the movie starts. Let's start by looking at when places open and close. The basic questions are:

Pryd mae (lle) yn agor?

- When does (place) open?

Pryd mae (lle) yn cau?

- When does (place) close?

Let's see a few examples of what we can do with these two simple questions.

Pryd mae'r llyfrgell yn agor?

Am ddeg o'r gloch.

- When does the library open?

- At 10 o'clock.

Pryd mae Indigo yn agor?

Am hanner wedi naw o'r gloch.

- When does Indigo open?

- At half past 9.

Pryd mae'r sinema yn cau?

Am naw o'r gloch.

- When does the cinema close?

- At 9 o'clock.

Pryd mae'r siop yn cau?

Am naw o'r gloch.

- When does the store close?

- At 9 o'clock.



Pryd mae'r becws yn agor?

Up to this point, when asked about a time, we have just been saying "at 10 o'clock" (e.g., "am ddeg o'r gloch"). Of course, we can also fit the time into a full sentence. The general pattern is:

Mae (lle) **yn agor am** (amser). - The (place) opens at (time).

Mae (lle) **yn cau am** (amser). - The (place) closes at (time).

Let's see a few examples of saying when a place opens or closes. As usual, watch out for those strange letter changes (called "treigladd meddal" or a "soft mutation") after "am":

Mae Indigo yn agor am naw o'r gloch.

- Indigo opens at nine o'clock.

Mae'r llyfrgell yn cau am naw o'r gloch.

- The library closes at nine o'clock.

Mae'r orsaf fws yn agor am chwech o'r gloch.

- The bus station opens at six o'clock.

Mae'r pwll nofio yn cau am dri o'r gloch.

- The swimming pool closes at three o'clock.

Of course, we are not limited to simply using the verbs "agor" and "cau" in this pattern. By using this pattern with other verbs that we know, we can ask a thousand questions about when things happen. For example, consider some of these questions and answers:

Pryd mae'r awyren yn gadael?

- When does the airplane leave?

Mae'r awyren yn gadael am naw o'r gloch.

- The plane leaves at 9 o'clock.

Pryd mae'r ffilm yn dechrau?

- When does the film start?

Mae'r ffilm yn dechrau am saith o'r gloch.

- The film starts at 7 o'clock.

Pryd mae John yn dod adre?

- When does John come home?

Mae John yn dod adre am chwech o'r gloch.

- John comes home at 6 o'clock.

Pryd mae'r trê'n yn mynd?

- When does the train go?

Mae'r trê'n yn mynd am hanner wedi pump.

- The train goes at half past five.

Tasg:

Ask someone when the following things happen. Someone else should answer the question using a full sentence.

1. The bank opens ("banc" = "bank")
2. The ship leaves ("llong" = "ship")
3. The dog barks ("cyfarth" = "to bark")
4. The sun sets ("machlud" = "set")
5. The game starts.
6. The store closes
7. The boss arrives. ("cyrraedd" = "to arrive")
8. The library opens.
9. The tickets come ("tocynnau" = "tickets")
10. The cat meows ("mewian")

Tasg:

Here are the hours of **siopau** (“stores”) at the local **canolfan siopa** (“shopping centre”). Answer (in full sentences) when the various stores open and close (e.g., “Mae’r banc yn agor am chwarter wedi naw o’r gloch”).

Siop	Agor	Cau
Banc TD	10:00	3:00
Caffi Joe	8:30	9:45
Tafarn Y Llew Gwyn	11:00	11:15
Swyddfa'r Post	9:45	4:15
Siop ddillad Gwen	9:30	8:30

1. Pryd mae'r banc yn agor?
2. Pryd mae'r caffi yn cau?
3. Pryd mae'r Llew Gwyn yn cau?
4. Pryd mae Swyddfa'r Post yn agor?
5. Pryd mae'r siop ddillad yn cau?
6. Pryd mae'r banc yn cau?
7. Pryd mae'r caffi yn agor?
8. Pryd mae'r dafarn yn agor?
9. Pryd mae Swyddfa'r Post yn cau?
10. Pryd mae Siop Gwen yn agor?

Taflen Waith

- A. Here are the arrival and departure times of each **awyren** (“airplane”) at **Maes Awyr Lester B. Pearson**. Answer the following questions about when planes **cyrraedd** (“arrive”) and **gadael** (“leave”). Two words to look out for are “**o**” (“from”) and “**i**” (“to”).

Dinas	Cyrraedd	Gadael
Montreal	07:45	08:15
Vancouver	08:00	08:30
Winnipeg	09:45	03:45

1. Pryd mae'r awyren o Montreal yn cyrraedd?
2. Pryd mae'r awyren i Vancouver yn gadael?
3. Pryd mae'r awyren o Winnipeg yn cyrraedd?
4. Pryd mae'r awyren i Montreal yn gadael?
5. Pryd mae'r awyren o Vancouver yn cyrraedd?
6. Pryd mae'r awyren i Winnipeg yn gadael?

- B. Finally, here are the hours of the local **pwll nofio** (“swimming pool”). Answer the following questions about when the **pwll** opens and closes. Use full sentences (e.g., "Mae'r pwll nofio'n agor am saith o'r gloch ddydd Sadwrn").

	Agor	Cau
Dydd Llun	9:15	5:30
Dydd Mawrth	9:00	5:00
Dydd Mercher	10:15	6:00
Dydd Iau	12:15	7:30
Dydd Gwener	8:00	6:30

1. Pryd mae'r pwll yn agor ddydd Llun?
2. Pryd mae'r pwll yn agor ddydd Mawrth?
3. Pryd mae'r pwll yn agor ddydd Mercher?
4. Pryd mae'r pwll yn agor ddydd Iau?
5. Pryd mae'r pwll yn agor ddydd Gwener?
6. Pryd mae'r pwll yn cau ddydd Llun?
7. Pryd mae'r pwll yn cau ddydd Mawrth?
8. Pryd mae'r pwll yn cau ddydd Mercher?
9. Pryd mae'r pwll yn cau ddydd Iau?
10. Pryd mae'r pwll yn cau ddydd Gwener?