

Dw i'n hoffi dy lun di!

I like your picture!

Welsh for Parents

TARGET LANGUAGE

Dw i'n hoffi dy lun di!	<i>I like your picture!</i>
Dw i'n hoffi Dr Who, hefyd.	<i>I like Dr Who too.</i>
Dw i'n hoffi Sam Tân yn fawr iawn.	<i>I really like Fireman Sam / I like Fireman Sam a lot.</i>
Dw i'n chwarae Lego gyda Rhys nawr, cariad!	<i>I'm playing Lego with Rhys now, love!</i>
Dw i'n dysgu Cymraeg.	<i>I'm learning Welsh.</i>

And now, having put the bricks in place, let's practise forming sentences which start with "I" in the present tense. This unit will help you practise phrases that you can use in your everyday life with your children or grandchildren, such as "I like Dr Who / In the Night Garden / Cyw / Rownd a Rownd / The Tweenies / playing with Lego / playdough, too" etc.

If you are not a complete beginner, you've doubtless come across phrases starting with I before, in a different context, such as "I come from Brecon" (*Dw i'n dod o Aberhonddu*) and "I live in Abergavenny" (*Dw i'n byw yn y Fenni*).

If you did any Welsh at school, you will probably have come across **Rydw i'n mynd** / **dod** / **hoffi** etc.

Rydw i'n mynd means both, "I go" and "I am going" because English is an unusual language in that it has two different present tenses; whereas Welsh, along with many other European languages, just has the one.

Your children will probably write **Rydw i'n** in their work at school.

However, in spoken Welsh you often hear other forms of the same thing, such as **Rwy'n**, **Wi'n** and **Dw i'n**. On this CD we're going to focus on the **Dw i'n** form, because you hear it and read it so often and that is what is so often taught on other Welsh courses.

It is also worth pointing out that you may well also hear **Fi'n**, but teachers frown on this one: it is considered incorrect.

However, "**Fi!**" on its own is how you say "Me!" in Welsh and is absolutely fine.

Pwy sy'n hoffi Sam Tân? *Who likes Fireman Sam?*

Fi! *Me!*

A fi! Dw i'n hoffi Sam Tân, hefyd! *And me! I like Fireman Sam, too!*

GEIRFA

yn yr uned hon dyn ni'n mynd i ddysgu dy (+ soft mutation / treigladd meddal) i (+ soft mutation / treigladd meddal)	<i>in this unit</i> <i>we're going to learn</i> <i>your (when talking to one child or friend)</i> <i>to, in order to</i>
<u>enwau (nouns)</u> llun (m, -iau) tynnu llun dy lun / dy lun di coffi (m) te (m)	<i>picture</i> <i>to draw a picture</i> <i>your picture</i> <i>coffee</i> <i>tea</i>
<u>berfenwau</u> hoffi nofio coginio gwyllo dysgu trio / ceisio	<i>to like</i> <i>to swim</i> <i>to cook</i> <i>to watch</i> <i>to learn</i> <i>to try</i>
dod mynd mynd am dro mynd â'r ci am dro mynd â mynd â Delyth i'r ysgol mynd i Gaerdydd	<i>to come</i> <i>to go</i> <i>to go for a walk</i> <i>to take the dog for a walk</i> <i>to take</i> <i>to take Delyth to school</i> <i>to go to Cardiff</i>
Dal ati! yn fawr diolch yn fawr! Dw i'n hoffi darllen yn fawr iawn Da iawn, ti! Da iawn, wir!	<i>Keep at it! / Keep going!</i> <i>a lot</i> <i>thanks a lot / very much</i> <i>I really like reading / I like reading a lot</i> <i>Well done, you!</i> <i>Very well done indeed!</i>