

**Sgript CD 'Croeso i'r Gymraeg'
Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru**

**North Wales Fire & Rescue Service
'Welcome to Welsh' CD Script**



**Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
Fire and Rescue Service**

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TRACK 1.

CYFLWYNIAD GAN Y PRIF SWYDDOG TÂN **INTRODUCTION BY THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER**

Rydych yn gwranddo ar gryno ddisg 'Croeso i'r Gymraeg' Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru.

You are listening to North Wales Fire and Rescue Service's 'Welcome to Welsh' CD.

There are two official languages in Wales, Welsh and English. Welsh is widely spoken in our communities here in North Wales, and it is a growing language. It is an integral part of the history, geography and culture of Wales, and as a public body we have a moral and legal responsibility to comply with the requirements of the Welsh Language Act.

Our approach to the use of Welsh and English in North Wales Fire and Rescue Service is based on the following principles:

Firstly, that the Welsh and English languages have equal status in Wales. Secondly, we are aiming to become a bilingual organisation.

Even if you can't speak Welsh fluently, pronouncing people's names and place names correctly and using a few simple words or phrases can make all the difference.

What follows is an introduction to the pronunciation of Welsh names, some useful Welsh Fire and Rescue Service terminology, common greetings and basic phrases, specifically for non-Welsh speaking staff.

Of course, these are only a starting point. Don't be shy of using them – practice makes perfect! Your efforts will be well received.

Pob lwc efo'r dysgu! All the best with the learning”!

Simon Smith

Prif Swyddog Tân, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
Chief Fire Officer, North Wales Fire and Rescue Service

TRACK 2. CROESO / WELCOME

A very warm welcome to you!

Croeso cynnes iawn i chi!

Croeso cynnes iawn i chi!

There are written notes to accompany this Welsh language C.D, but in fact, they are not essential. Everything is explained in detail on the C.D. by the “tiwtor Cymraeg”, the Welsh tutor – who will guide you gently along the path, encountering some interesting characters along the way. Listen to the C.D. regularly – every day if possible – repeating the words and phrases aloud. You will be surprised how quickly the words and phrases start to feel familiar and comfortable to you.

Enjoy! Mwynhewch! Mwynhewch!

TRACK 3 YNGANU: ENWAU LLEFYDD **PRONUNCIATION: PLACE NAMES**

Dewch i ddysgu Cymraeg.

When learning any new language, you will find that your tongue, teeth and mouth are expected to move in some very strange unfamiliar ways. Don't panic! With practice, it really does become both very easy and comfortable. The Key word is "practice". It is essential to find some time every day if possible to listen and repeat aloud these strange sounds.

DID YOU KNOW?

There are 28 letters in the Welsh alphabet. Here they are.

a b c ch d dd e f ff g ng h i ll m n o p ph r rh s t th u w y.

PRONUNCIATION

In your work with North Wales Fire and Rescue Service, communication skills will be vitally important.

In North Wales the majority of place names that you will encounter will be in Welsh and an awareness of these will assist you greatly in your day to day duties. It is essential that you can report the location of an incident with accuracy. Even though you may not be fluent in Welsh you will be able to show linguistic courtesy if you make an effort to say place names correctly.

Try pronouncing these place names.

Note where the emphasis is each time.

<u>A</u>mlwch
Aber <u>g</u>e le
<u>B</u>w cle
Bedd <u>g</u>e lert
Blaenau Ffest <u>i</u>n iog
<u>B</u>a ngor
Betws – y – <u>C</u>o ed
Bae <u>C</u>o lwyn
Caern <u>a</u>r fon
Caer <u>g</u>y bi
<u>C</u>o rwen
Dol <u>g</u>e llau
<u>D</u>i nbych
Llan <u>d</u>u dno
Llan <u>g</u>o llen
Llan <u>g</u>e fni
Llanfair <u>f</u>e chan
Llan <u>e</u>l wy
Llan <u>r</u>w st
Llan <u>b</u>e ris
Penmaen <u>m</u>a wr
Pwll <u>h</u>e li
Porth <u>m</u>a dog
Peny <u>g</u>r oes
Porth <u>a</u>e thwy
Rh <u>u</u> tun
Treff <u>f</u>y nnon
Y <u>B</u>e rmo
Yr <u>W</u>y ddgrug

The capital city of Wales is Caer**dy**dd.

Very good! Da iawn! Da iawn!

Even street names can appear rather challenging at first glance!

Let us consider a few of them.

Road	Ffordd / Heol
Street	Stryd
Field	Cae / Maes
Lane	Lôn
Acre	Erw

Let us look at the four countries which form the British Isles.

Wales	<u>Cymru</u>
Ireland	<u>Iwerddon</u>
England	<u>Lloegr</u>
Scotland	Yr <u>Alban</u>

TRACK 4

The following is a list of some of the more common geographical terms that occur in local place and house names.

Aber	<i>Estuary</i>	Abergele
Llan	<i>Parish/Church</i>	Llanrwst/Llandudno
Afon	<i>River</i>	Afon Conwy
Dyffryn	<i>(wide) Valley</i>	Dyffryn Nantlle
Llyn	<i>Lake</i>	Llyn Padarn
Pen	<i>Head</i>	Penmaenmawr
Cwm	<i>Valley</i>	Cwm Pennant
Mynydd	<i>Mountain</i>	Mynydd Hiraethog
Coed	<i>Wood/trees</i>	Coed Poeth
Bryn/Allt/Rhiw	<i>Hill</i>	Bryn y Neuadd
Caer	<i>Fort</i>	Caernarfon
Porth	<i>Port</i>	Porthmadog
Bwlch	<i>Pass/Gap</i>	Tan y Bwlch
Pwll	<i>Pool</i>	Pwllheli
Môr	<i>Sea</i>	Mor Iwerddon
Morfa	<i>Sea marsh</i>	Morfa Bychan
Eglwys	<i>Church</i>	Eglwys-Bach
Pentref	<i>Village</i>	Pentrefoelas
Capel	<i>Chapel</i>	Capel Curig
Pont	<i>Bridge</i>	Pont Menai
Bae	<i>Bay</i>	Bae Colwyn
Rhyd	<i>Ford</i>	Rhyd Ddu
Glan	<i>Shore/Bank</i>	Glan Conwy
Llys	<i>Court</i>	Llys y Gwynt
Nant	<i>Stream</i>	Nant Gwynant
Tref	<i>Town</i>	Trefriw
Cefn	<i>Ridge</i>	Cefn y Bedd
Rhos	<i>Moor/heath</i>	Landrillo yn Rhos
Ffordd	<i>Road/Way</i>	Pen y Ffordd
Maes/Cae	<i>Field</i>	Maesgeirchan
Mawr	<i>Big/Large</i>	Mynydd Mawr
Bach	<i>Small</i>	Pentrebach
Penrhyn	<i>Peninsula</i>	Penrhyndeudraeth

TRACK 5 ENWAU - NAMES

Some people's first names can be quite challenging too!

Let us look at a few of the more interesting ones.

In the course of your duties you will deal with people who have Welsh first names.

Pronouncing names correctly shows cultural and linguistic courtesy.

Here are some boys' names.

And now some girls' names.

BOYS – BECHGYN	GIRLS – MERCHED
<u>Ar</u> wel	Angh <u>ar</u> ad
<u>Dew</u> i	<u>Cer</u> i
<u>Daf</u> ydd	<u>Ell</u> iw
<u>Ger</u> aint	<u>Eir</u> ian
<u>Ger</u> allt	Gwen <u>ll</u> ian
<u>Hy</u> wel	<u>He</u> ledd
<u>If</u> an	<u>lola</u>
<u>Ie</u> uan	<u>Low</u> ri
<u>Llew</u>	<u>Llin</u> os
<u>Rhys</u>	<u>Mair</u>
<u>Siôn</u>	<u>Siân</u>

TRACK 6

As a member of North Wales Fire & Rescue Service, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru – you will come across many bilingual terms.

Let us look at a few of them.

Fire and Rescue Service	Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
North Wales Fire & Rescue Service	Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
Firefighter	Diffoddwr Tân
Crew Manager	Rheolwr Criw
Watch Manager	Rheolwr Gwylfa
Station Manager	Rheolwr Gorsaf
Chief Fire Officer	Prif Swyddog Tân
Deputy Chief Fire Officer	Dirprwy Brif Swyddog Tân
Assistant Chief Fire Officer	Prif Swyddog Tân Cynorthwyol
Assistant Chief Officer	Prif Swyddog Cynorthwyol
Fire Station	Gorsaf Dân
Office	Swyddfa
Headquarters	Pencadlys
Control Room	Ystafell Reoli
Car Park	Maes Parcio
Training	Hyfforddiant
Skills, Learning and Development Centre	Canolfan Sgiliau, Dysgu a Datblygu
Department	Adran
County Safety Office	Swyddfa Diogelwch y Sir
Home Fire Safety Check	Archwiliad Diogelwch Tân yn y Cartref
The Fire and Rescue Service Authority	Awdurdod y Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
Fire Appliance	Peiriant Tân
Fire	Tân
Water	Dŵr
Smoke alarm	Larwm mwg
Ladder	Ysgol
Road Traffic Collision	Gwrthdrawiad Traffig ar y Ffordd

TRACK 7

Let us start communicating.

GREETINGS

Good morning	Bore da
Good afternoon	P'nawn da
Good evening	Noswaith dda
How are you? (familiar)	Sut wyt ti?
How are you? (formal)	Sut dach chi?
How is it?	S'mae?

RESPONSES

O.K.	Iawn
Very good (well)	Da iawn
Not bad	Ddim yn ddrwg
So-so	Go lew
Awful	Ofnadwy
Tired	Wedi blino
Excellent	Ardderchog

LET US TRY A BIT OF GRATITUDE.

Thank you	Diolch
Thank you very much	Diolch yn fawr

WHAT ABOUT GOODBYE?

Cheerio	Hwyl
I'll see you	Wela i chi
Take care	Cym'wch ofal
Until next time	Tan tro nesa
Goodnight	Nos da
Good bye	Da boch chi
Excuse me	Esgusodwch fi
I have to go	Rhaid i mi fynd

TRACK 8

Let us drop in on a few people in different situations.

You will hear every situation twice.

Listen carefully and repeat aloud.

Notice that some people address each other using the familiar form “ti” for “you”, while others address each other more formally, using “chi” for “you”.

<u>YN Y DAFARN</u>	<u>IN THE PUB</u>
Dafydd: Noswaith dda Rhys. Sut wyt ti?	Good evening Rhys. How are you?
Rhys: Ofnadwy Dafydd!	Awful Dafydd!
Dafydd: Ofnadwy?	Awful?
Rhys: Ie – ofnadwy! A ti?	Yes – awful! And you?
Dafydd: Dw i'n iawn diolch. Peint?	I'm o.k. thanks. A pint?
Rhys: Diolch.	Thanks.
Dafydd: Dau beint o gwrw plis Lowri.	Two pints of beer please Lowri?
Lowri: Iawn. Dyma chi Dafydd. Rhywbeth arall?	O.K. Here you are Dafydd. Anything else?
Dafydd: Dim diolch. Diolch yn fawr.	No thanks. Thank you very much.

Did you notice that Dafydd and Rhys addressed each other as “ti” – but Lowri said:

Here <u>you</u> are	Dyma <u>chi</u>
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Out of respect it is usual to address members of the public as “chi”

Dafydd says, in response to Rhys' question

I'm fine/o.k thanks	Dw i'n iawn diolch
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You are given another useful phrase here – if you like beer anyway.

Two pints of beer please	Dau beint o gwrw plŷs
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and

Anything else?	Rhywbeth arall?
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Let us listen to the situation once more.

TRACK 9

Let us look at a more formal situation.

At the County Safety Office	Yn Swyddfa Diogelwch y Sir
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Mrs Owen: Pnawn da Rhys. Neis eich gweld chi. Sut dach chi?	Good afternoon Rhys. Nice to see you. How are you?
Rhys: Ddim yn ddrwg diolch. Sut dach chi?	Not bad thanks Mrs Owen. How are you?
Mrs Owen: Iawn diolch.	O.K. thanks.
Rhys: Da iawn! A'r teulu?	Very good! And the family?
Mrs Owen: O – swllyd iawn wrth gwrs!	Oh – very noisy of course!
Rhys: Wrth gwrs. Plant!! Eisteddwch i lawr am funud.	Of course. Children!! Sit down for a minute.
Mrs Owen: Diolch i chi.	Thanks (to you)

Here we have a more formal work-placed situation. Out of respect we would address members of the public as “chi”, and out of respect, members of the public would address a member of the Fire and Rescue Service as “chi”.

Mrs Owen says that the - is

- .

-

replies Rhys Jones knowingly, before inviting her politely to

Sit down for a minute	Eisteddwch i lawr am funud
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Let us listen to it once more.

TRACK 10

WHO ARE YOU?	PWY DACH CHI?
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PLEASE

OS GWELWCH YN DDA

I'm Firefighter Jones	Diffoddwr Tân Jones dwi
I'm Chief Fire Officer Llew Morgan	Prif Swyddog Tân Llew Morgan dw i
I'm Bob Smith	Bob Smith dw i

Where do you live?	Lle dach chi'n byw?
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I live in	Dw i'n byw yn
I live in Abergele	Dw i'n byw yn Abergele

Where do you work?	Lle dach chi'n gweithio?
I work in	Dw i'n gweithio yn
I work in Nefyn	Dw i'n gweithio yn Nefyn

I live at "Tawelfa", Rhyl	Dw i'n byw yn "Tawelfa", Y Rhyl
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What is your address?	Be 'dy'ch cyfeiriad chi?
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One, Ruthin Road.	Un, Ffordd Rhuthun.
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What is your phone no?	Be 'dy'ch rhif ffôn chi?
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I'm not sure!	Dw i'm yn siwr!
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TRACK 11

Come with us again. Dewch efo ni eto.

Here is Firefighter John Williams with Llinos Parry – collecting a referral for a Home Fire Safety Check

Dyma'r Diffoddwr Tân John Williams efo Llinos Parry - yn casglu enw a chyfeiriad ar gyfer Archwiliad Diogelwch Tân yn y Cartref

John Williams	Noswaith dda Madam, Diffoddwr Tân John Williams dw i	Good evening, Madam. I'm Firefighter John Williams.
Llinos Parry:	Noswaith dda, John.	Good evening, John.
John:	Pwy dach chi, os gwelwch yn dda?	Who are you, please?
Llinos:	Llinos Parry dw i.	I'm Llinos Parry.
John:	Lle dach chi'n byw?	Where do you live?
Llinos:	Dw i'n byw yn Yr Wyddgrug.	I live in Mold.
John:	Yr Wyddgrug. Diolch. Be 'dy'ch cyfeiriad chi?	Mold. Thank you. What is your address?
Llinos:	Un, Ffordd Rhuthun.	One, Ruthin Road
John:	Rhif un – iawn. Rŵan 'te – Be 'dy'ch rhif ffôn chi?	Number one – right. Now then – What is your phone number?
Llinos:	O diar! Dw i'm yn siŵr. Mae'n ddrwg gen i.	Oh dear! I'm not sure. I'm sorry.
John:	Dim problem. Mae'n iawn.	No problem. It's O.K.

There were one or two new phrases here.

If we wish to apologise – like Llinos

- we would say “Mae'n ddrwg gen i”

- and to reassure someone -

- No problem - it's OK - Dim problem - Mae'n iawn

Let us listen to it once more.

TRACK 12

When Firefighter John Williams asked Llinos Parry for her phone number, unfortunately she wasn't too sure! Let us take a look at some simple numbers – rhifau. From zero to ten.

0	-	DIM
1	-	UN
2	-	DAU
3	-	TRI
4	-	PEDWAR
5	-	PUMP
6	-	CHWECH
7	-	SAITH
8	-	WYTH
9	-	NAW
10	-	DEG

Let us listen to that once more.

And don't forget

Help! naw, naw, naw

TRACK 13

DO YOU SPEAK WELSH?	DACH CHI'N SIARAD CYMRAEG?
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You may be asked this question many times in Wales and Welsh people are flattered and comforted if you simply understand the question.

What should you say in response?

A little bit	Tipyn bach
Yes (I do)	Ydw
I'm learning Welsh	Dw i'n dysgu Cymraeg
No (I don't)	Nac ydw
Do you mind speaking English with me?	Dach chi'n meindio siarad Saesneg efo fi?
I'm not fluent – yet!	Dw i'm yn rhugl – eto!
I understand Welsh.	Dw i'n deall Cymraeg.

TRACK 14

Yn y dre – In town

Mrs Roberts:	Tân! Help! Ffoniwch naw naw naw!	Fire! Help! Phone nine nine nine!
	Dach chi'n siarad Cymraeg?	Do you speak Welsh?
Idris:	Dim ond tipyn bach. Dach chi'n meindio siarad Saesneg efo fi?	Only a little bit. Do you mind speaking English with me?
Mrs Roberts:	Dim problem!	No problem!

Oh dear - Tan! - Fire!

However the neighbour was able to show that he understood.

“dim ond tipyn bach” - “only a little bit”

Let us listen to it once more.

TRACK 15

The Weather – Y Tywydd

It's fine	-	Mae'n braf
It's cold	-	Mae'n oer
It's stormy	-	Mae'n stormus
It's windy	-	Mae'n wyntog
It's wet	-	Mae'n wlyb
Today	-	Heddiw
This evening	-	Heno
It's fine today	-	Mae'n braf heddiw
It's cold tonight	-	Mae'n oer heno

In Welsh it is most usual to tag our statements about the weather.

For example – Mae'n braf heddiw – 'ndydy? It's fine today isn't it?

To which we would reply

Ydy wir!

Yes (it is) - indeed

Come with us again. Dewch efo ni eto.

TRACK 16

One stormy evening at the side of the road

Un noson stormus wrth ochr y ffordd

Diffoddwr Tân:	Helo! Dach chi'n iawn?	Firefighter:	Hello! Are you alright?
Mr Edwards	Nac ydw wir. Mae na goeden wedi cael ei chwythu ar draws y ffordd!	Mr.Edwards:	No (I'm not) indeed. A tree has been blown across the road!
Diffoddwr Tân:	Peidiwch â phoeni. Dewch efo fi. Mae'n stormus iawn heno 'ndydy.	Firefighter:	Don't worry. Come with me. It's stormy tonight isn't it?
Mr Edwards:	Ydy wir. Mae'n ofnadwy.	Mr.Edwards:	Yes (it is) indeed. It's awful.

“Dach chi'n iawn?” - “Are you alright?”
asks the Firefighter – to which Mr Edwards replies
“Nac ydw wir!” “No (I'm not) indeed!”

We have come across Ydw and Nac Ydw before.

Ydw	-	Yes (I am) Yes (I do)
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Nac ydw	-	No (I am not) No (I do not)
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Let us listen to it once more.

TRACK 17

ANSWERING THE PHONE	ATEB Y FFÔN
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In order to recognise that there are two official languages in Wales, all external calls should be answered bilingually. This can appear rather daunting – but don't forget that you have a way out!

I'm learning Welsh	Dw i'n dysgu Cymraeg
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Welsh speakers truly appreciate the fact that you have acknowledged the language.

Some useful phrases:

Good morning	Bore da
Good afternoon	P'nawn da
Good evening	Noswaith dda
North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
May I speak to...?	Ga i siarad efo.....?
Who is speaking?	Pwy sy'n siarad?
One minute please	Un munud os gwelwch yn dda
I'm learning Welsh	Dw i'n dysgu Cymraeg

TRACK 18

At the desk – Wrth y ddesg.

Bethan:	Bore da. Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru	Good morning. North Wales Fire and Rescue Service.
Galwr/Caller:	Bore da. Ga' i siarad efo rhywun yn yr Adran Recriwtio os gwelwch yn dda?	Good morning. May I speak with someone in the Recruiting Department please?
Bethan:	Yr Adran Recriwtio? lawn. Pwy sy'n siarad os gwelwch yn dda?	The Recruiting Department? O.K / Fine. Who is speaking please?
Galwr:	Gwilym Jones dw i.	I'm Gwilym Jones.
Bethan:	Un munud Mr Jones.	One moment Mr Jones.

Let us listen to that once more. You don't have to explain that you are learning Welsh but it is always an option!

TRACK 19

Hen Wlad Fy Nhadau

Mae hen wlad fy nhadau yn annwyl i mi,
Gwlad beirdd a chantorion, enwogion o fri;
Ei gwrol ryfelwyr, gwladgarwyr tra mad,
Tros ryddid collasant eu gwaed.

Gwlad, gwlad, pleidiol wyf i'm gwlad.
Tra môr yn fur i'r bur hoff bau,
O bydded i'r hen iaith barhau.