

# The weather Y tywydd

## Context:

Active table top

## Learning Outcomes:

- Word recognition
- Recall of words
- Turn Taking
- Listening to instructions

## Overview:

A set of cards with information to use to develop language skills and recognition of words.

## Resources:

- Flash Cards (see additional resources)
- Bean Bags

## Instructions:

- Read through the cards that will be introduced to the children as you would with other flash cards.
- Place two of the cards face up on the floor and split the children into two teams and put into two rows.
- Each child at the front of the rows to be given one marker such as a bean bag.
- Call out one of the cards i.e. heulog and ask the children to put their markers on the correct card. The first child to do so wins a point for their team.
- When both children have completed their turn, reinforce the correct word and ask the children to retrieve their markers and give to the next person in their line. The child will then go to end of the line to wait for their next turn.
- Repeat until all children have a turn.
- Repeat the process using 3 cards, then 4, then 5 etc until all cards have been introduced and used.



Images: Thinkstock

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## Useful phrases:

What is the weather like outside?

**Sut mae'r tywydd tu allan?**

What was the weather like yesterday?

**Sut oedd y tywydd ddoe?**

What is the weather like this morning?

**Sut mae'r tywydd bore ma?**

What is the weather like this afternoon?

**Sut mae'r tywydd pnown ma?**

Which one is.....?

**Pa un ydy .....?**

Can you say.....?

**Gallwch chi ddweud ....?**

It's .....(describing the weather)

**Mae hi'n .....**

Can you show me.....?

**Wyt ti'n gallu dangos ..... i fi?**

**Dach chi'n gallu dangos .....i fi?**

Make a line.

**Sefwch mewn llinell.**

What clothes would we need?

**Pa ddillad byddai angen arnon ni?**

## Weather:

Sun  
**Haul (haheel)**

Fog  
**Niwl (neewl)**

Sunny  
**Heulog (hey-log)**

Foggy  
**Niwlog (newl-og)**

Rain  
**Glaw (glahw)**

Wind  
**Gwynt (gwint)**

Raining  
**Bwrw glaw (boorw glahw)**

Windy  
**Gwyntog (gwin-tog)**

Snow  
**Eira (eheerah)**

Hot  
**Poeth (poheeth)**

Snowing  
**Bwrw eira (boorw eheerah)**

Cold  
**Oer (oheerr)**

Cloud  
**Cwmwl (coom-wl)**

Storm  
**Storm (stohrm)**

Cloudy  
**Cymylog (cum-ughlog)**

Stormy  
**Stormus (stóhr-meess)**

## Miscellaneous:

T-shirt  
**Crys-t (crease tea)**

Coat  
**Cot (coht)**

Vest  
**Fest (vest)**

Scarf  
**Sgarff (sgahrff)**

Shorts  
**Siorts (sheohrts)**

Gloves  
**Menig (men-eeg)**

Flip Flops  
**Fflip-fflops (fflip - fflops)**

Jumper  
**Siwmpwr (shoem-pehr)**

Hat  
**Het (heht)**

Trousers  
**Trowsus (trohw-sis)**

Sun Glasses  
**Sbectol Haul (sbehk-tohl haheel)**

Skirt  
**Sgert (sgehrt)**

Wellies  
**Esgidiau Glaw (ehs-geed-eeahew glahw)**

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## Song:

(Mulberry Bush)

**Dyma sut i wisgo het**

**Dyma sut i wisgo het,  
Gwisgo het, gwisgo het  
Dyma sut i wisgo het  
Yn gynnar yn y bore**

**This is how to wear a hat  
Wear a hat, wear a hat  
This is how to wear a hat  
Early in the morning**

## Song:

(The grand old Duke of York)

**Plu eira ydyn ni**

**Plu eira ydyn ni  
Yn disgyn ar bob tŷ  
Yn troi and throi a throi a throi  
Plu eira ydyn ni**

**We are snowflakes  
Falling on every house  
Turn and turn and turn and turn  
We are snowflakes**



## Talking about the weather in Welsh.

In English, when we want to describe the current weather we say '**It's** ..... sunny/windy' etc

In Welsh, we use the phrase '**Mae hi'n** ....heulog/wyntog' etc to talk about the weather in the present tense.

Some words change - or drop - their initial letter when they come after "Mae hi'n ...."  
This change is called mutation.

For example:

'Gwyntog' - windy. Here, the 'g' at the beginning of 'gwyntog' disappears

It's windy = Mae hi'n **w**yntog

Some words don't change at all, as in the word 'braf' (fine)

It's fine (nice) = 'Mae hi'n braf'

When we're questioning someone about the current weather, the usual phrase in Welsh is:

Sut mae'r tywydd? (What's the weather like?)

Then, if you want to be specific:

Sut **mae'r** tywydd heddiw/pnawn ma/bore ma? (What's the weather like today/this afternoon/this morning?)

If you want to ask what the weather was like yesterday, you substitute the word '**mae**' for '**oedd**':

Sut **oedd** y tywydd ddoe? (What **was** the weather like yesterday?)

Then, your reply has to be in the past tense as well:

**Roedd** hi'n wyntog.... etc



# The weather **Y tywydd**

Here's a list of some common phrases describing the weather in the present tense;

**Mae hi'n niwlog (new-log)**

It's foggy

**Mae hi'n bwrw glaw (boorw glahw)**

It's raining

**Mae hi'n bwrw eira (boorw éy-rah)**

It's snowing

**Mae hi'n wyntog (wín-tog)**

It's windy

**Mae hi'n heulog (háy-log)**

It's sunny

**Mae hi'n gymylog (gum-ughlog)**

It's cloudy

**Mae hi'n stormus (stóhr-meess)**

It's stormy

**Mae hi'n oer (oheerr)**

It's cold

**Mae hi'n boeth (boheeth)**

It's hot

**Mae hi'n rhewi (rhéhwee)**

It's freezing

**Mae hi'n fwyn (vooeen)**

It's mild

**Mae hi'n braf (brahv)**

It's fine

If you want to use the above phrases in the past tense, simply substitute the 'Mae' for 'Roedd':

Roedd hi'n wyntog/brav ...etc



**Niwlog** Foggy



**Bwrw Eira** Snowing



**Cymylog** Cloudy



**Heulog** Sunny



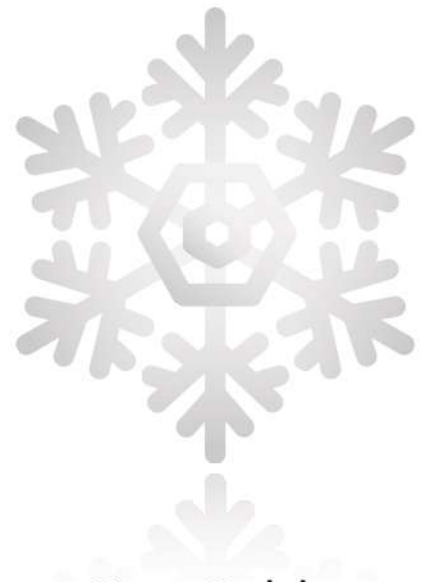
**Gwyntog** Windy



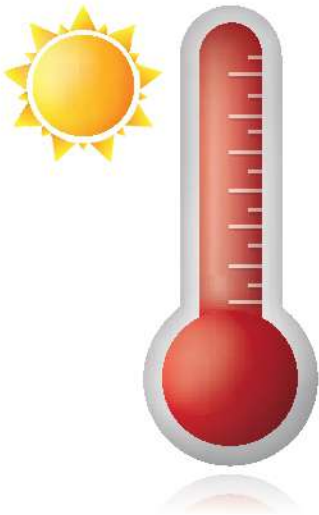
**Bwrw Glaw** Raining



**Stormus** Stormy



**Oer** Cold



**Poeth** Hot



**Rhewi** Freezing



**Mwyn** Mild



**Braf** Fine