

# Heddlu Gogledd Cymru CYFLWYNIAD I'R GYMRAEG

## North Wales Police AN INTRODUCTION TO WELSH

# 1



**HEDDLU  
GOGLEDD CYMRU  
NORTH WALES  
POLICE**



## Cyflwyniad / Introduction

There are two official languages in Wales, Welsh and English. Welsh is widely spoken in our communities 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 North Wales Police has a moral and legal responsibility to acknowledge this and to comply with the requirements of the Welsh language standards (our legal duties) and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011.

Our strategic approach to the use of Welsh and English is based upon the following principles:

- Welsh and English have equal status
- We are aiming to become a bilingual organisation

Pronouncing peoples' names and place names correctly and the use of a few simple words or phrases can make all the difference and will demonstrate linguistic courtesy, respect and sensitivity.

The **North Wales Police Level 1 Welsh Language** oral competency assessment requires that candidates are able to demonstrate ability to;

- pronounce Welsh first names
- pronounce place names in north Wales
- pronounce common police terminology
- meet and greet
- open and close a conversation
- ask, give and receive basic personal information.

The North Wales Police Introduction to Welsh 1 sound files and scripts will be of assistance to candidates with basic or no Welsh language skills in order to prepare for the North Wales Police Level 1 Assessment. It is possible to hear the content and to view the script by visiting the North Wales Police web site.

## 1. Yr Wyddor / The Alphabet

There are 28 letters in the Welsh alphabet:

A	B	C	CH	D	DD	E
F	FF	G	NG	H	I	L
LL	M	N	O	P	PH	R
RH	S	T	TH	U	W	Y

Double letters are regarded as letters in their own right:

CH	DD	FF	NG	LL	PH	RH	TH
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The following letters do not appear in the Welsh alphabet:

K	X	Z	V	Q	(J)
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- The letter 'j' although not officially in the Welsh alphabet is regularly used with words borrowed from other languages e.g. Jones, Garej, jam.
- An 's' is sometimes used to give a 'z' sound as in 'sw' (a zoo).

Llafariaid / Vowels:

A	E	I	O	U	W	Y
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These may be long or short:

	Long (as in)	Short (as in)
A	hard	mam
E	fair	then
I	tree	pink
O	more	gone
U	thin	pin
W	zoo	look
Y	burly	bin

- The symbol '^' makes the vowel long.  
e.g. ô - côt; î - tîm; ŷ - tŷ; ê - gêm.

Cytseiniaid / Consonants (as in):					
<b>B</b>	boy	<b>C</b>	cat	<b>CH</b>	loch
<b>D</b>	dog	<b>DD</b>	the	<b>F</b>	of
<b>FF</b>	off	<b>G</b>	gate	<b>NG</b>	thing
<b>H</b>	hat	<b>L</b>	list	<b>LL</b>	Llanberis
<b>M</b>	mend	<b>N</b>	noun	<b>P</b>	parrot
<b>PH</b>	phone	<b>R</b>	row	<b>RH</b>	Rhos
<b>S</b>	so	<b>T</b>	tank	<b>TH</b>	think

- To say 'LL' place the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and blow gently
- 'SI' in front of a vowel is pronounced 'SH' e.g. siop, Siân.

### Try out your skills:

The following passages are written in English but spelt according to Welsh sounds. If you can make sense of what you read, then you are getting there!

1. It was lêt in ddy afftyrnwn. Efriwan had gôn hêm. Dafydd was wyrcin lêt in ddy offis. Ddy ffôn rang. It was his waiff Jeni wantin tw no wen he was cymin hêm.
2. Ddy sineri was lyfli. Ddei cwd si ddy mawntens and ddy rifyr ffrom ddêr window. Horsys wyr gresin in the padoc, and it was ôl ferî pisffwl.

Wel dun! Gwd lyc wydd yor effots!

**THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS THE CORE LEARNING FOR THE NORTH WALES POLICE LEVEL 1 SPOKEN WELSH ASSESSMENT. YOU CAN HEAR HOW TO PRONOUNCE THE WORDS BY LISTENING TO THE RELEVANT SOUND FILES ON THE WEBSITE.**

## 2. Enwau Lleoedd / Place Names

In your work with North Wales Police 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.

<b>A</b> mlwch	Llan <b>g</b> efni
Aber <b>g</b> e	Llanfair <b>f</b> echan
<b>B</b> wcle [Buckley]	Llan <b>e</b> lwy [St Asaph]
Bedd <b>g</b> elert	Llan <b>r</b> wst
Blaenau Ffestiniog	Llan <b>b</b> eris
<b>B</b> angor	Penmaen <b>m</b> awr
Betws - y - <b>C</b> oed	Pwll <b>h</b> eli
Bae <b>C</b> olwyn [Colwyn Bay]	Porth <b>m</b> adog
Caern <b>a</b> rfon	Peny <b>g</b> roes
Caer <b>g</b> ybi [Holyhead]	Porth <b>a</b> ethwy
<b>C</b> orwen	Rhuthun [Ruthin]
Dol <b>g</b> ellau	Treff <b>y</b> nnon [Holywell]
<b>D</b> inbych [Denbigh]	Y <b>B</b> ermo [Barmouth]
Llan <b>d</b> udno	Yr <b>W</b> yddgrug [Mold]
Llan <b>g</b> ollen	

### 3. Enwau Pobl / Names of People

In the course of your duties you will deal with people who have Welsh first names. Pronouncing names correctly shows cultural and linguistic courtesy.

<b>BECHGYN / BOYS</b>	
Arwel	Ifan
Dewi	Ieuan
Dafydd	Llew
Geraint	Rhys
Gerallt	Siôn
Hywel	

<b>MERCHED / GIRLS</b>	
Angharad	Iola
Ceri	Lowri
Elliw	Llinos
Eirian	Mair
Gwenllïan	Siân
Heledd	

## 4. Termau'r Heddlu / Police Terms

As a member of North Wales Police / Heddlu Gogledd Cymru - you will come across many bilingual terms. Let us look at a few of them.

Police	Heddlu
North Wales Police	Heddlu Gogledd Cymru
Constable	Cwnstabl
Sergeant	Rhingyll
Inspector	Arolygydd
Chief Inspector	Prif Arolygydd
Superintendent	Uwcharolygydd
Chief Superintendent	Prif Uwcharolygydd
Assistant Chief Constable	Prif Gwnstabl Cynorthwyol
Deputy Chief Constable	Dirprwy Brif Gwnstabl
Chief Constable	Prif Gwnstabl
Officer	Swyddog
Station	Gorsaf
Police Station	Gorsaf yr Heddlu
Office	Swyddfa
Headquarters	Pencadlys
Police HQ	Pencadlys yr Heddlu
Divisional HQ	Pencadlys Rhanbarthol yr Heddlu
Centre	Canolfan
Room	Ystafell
Car Park	Maes Parcio
Training	Hyfforddiant
Court	Llys
Department	Adran
The Recruiting Department	Yr Adran Recriwtio
Western Division	Y Rhanbarth Gorllewinol
Central Division	Y Rhanbarth Canolog
Eastern Division	Y Rhanbarth Dwyreiniol

## 5. Cyfarch ac Ymateb / Greet and Response

<b>GREETING</b>	
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?
<b>RESPONSE</b>	
O.K.	lawn
Very good (well)	Da iawn
Not bad	Ddim yn ddrwg
So-so	Go lew
Awful	Ofnadwy
Tired	Wedi blino
Excellent	Ardderchog
<b>GRATITUDE</b>	
Thank you	Diolch
Thank you very much	Diolch yn fawr
<b>GOODBYE</b>	
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



## 6. Manylion Personol / Personal Details

Who are you?	Pwy dach chi?
Please	Os gwelwch yn dda
I'm Constable Jones	Cwnstabl Jones dw i
I'm Chief Inspector Llew Morgan	Prif Arolygydd Llew Morgan dw i
I'm Bob Smith	Bob Smith dw i
Where do you live?	Lle dach chi'n byw?
I live in . . . I live in Abergele	Dw i'n byw yn . . . Dw i'n byw yn Abergele
Where do you work? I work in . . . I work in Nefyn	Lle dach chi'n gweithio? Dw i'n gweithio yn . . . Dw i'n gweithio yn Nefyn
I live at "Tawelfa", Rhyl	Dw i'n byw yn "Tawelfa", Y Rhyl
What is your address?	Be 'dy'ch cyfeiriad chi?
One, Ruthin Road.	Un, Ffordd Rhuthun.
What is your phone no?	Be 'dy'ch rhif ffôn chi?
I'm not sure!	Dw i'm yn siwr!

## 7. Eich Gallu'n y Gymraeg / Your Ability in Welsh

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.

RESPONSES	
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

## 8. Y Tywydd / The Weather

	It's sunny / 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

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

Today	Heddiw
Tonight / this evening	Heno

FOR EXAMPLE	
It's fine today	Mae'n braf heddiw
It's cold tonight	Mae'n oer heno
It's fine today, isn't it?	Mae'n braf heddiw - 'ndydy?
Yes (it is) - indeed	Ydy wir!

## 9. Profwch eich Hun! / Test Yourself!

<b>GREETING</b>	
Good morning	
Good afternoon	
Good evening	
How are you? (familiar)	
How are you? (formal)	
How is it?	
<b>RESPONSES</b>	
O.K.	
Very good (well)	
Not bad	
So-so	
Awful	
Tired	
Excellent	
<b>GRATITUDE</b>	
Thank you	
Thank you very much	
<b>GOODBYE</b>	
Cheerio	
I'll see you	
Take care	
Until next time	
Goodnight	
Good bye	
Excuse me	
I have to go	

Who are you?	
Please	
I'm Constable Jones	
I'm Chief Inspector Llew Morgan	
I'm Bob Smith	
Where do you live?	
I live in . . . I live in Abergele	
Where do you work? I work in . . . I work in Nefyn	
I live at "Tawelfa", Rhyl	
What is your address?	
One, Ruthin Road.	
What is your phone no?	

Do you speak welsh?	
A little bit	
Yes (I do)	
I'm learning Welsh	
No (I don't)	
Do you mind speaking English with me?	
I'm not fluent - yet!	
I understand Welsh	

It's fine	
It's cold	
It's stormy	
It's windy	
It's wet	
Today	
Tonight / this evening	
It's fine today	
It's cold tonight	