

FF. Atebion - 'Yes / No' Replies

1. (a) The Present Tense and the Past Perfect Tense

In the **Present Tense** these verb forms are followed by the linking word '**yn**'. See *Verbs No. 1*.

In the Past Perfect Tense these verb forms are followed by the linking word '**wedi**'. See *Verbs No. 4*.

Ydw i ?	-	Am / Do I?	-	(Nac) Wyt (fam) / Ydych (pol)
Wyt ti?	-	Are / Do you? (familiar)	-	(Nac) Ydw
Ydych chi ?	-	Are / Do you? (polite)	-	(Nac) Ydw
Ydy Tom / Bethan?	-	Is / Does Tom / Bethan?	-	(Nac) Ydy
Ydy'r car?	-	Is the car?	-	(Nac) Ydy
Ydy e? (S.W.)	-	Is / Does he / it (masc)?	-	(Nac) Ydy
Ydy o? (N.W.)	-		-	(Nac) Ydy
Ydy hi?	-	Is / Does she / it (fem)?	-	(Nac) Ydy
Ydyn ni?	-	Are / Do we?	-	(Nac) Ydyn / Ydych
Ydych chi?	-	Are / Do you?	-	(Nac) Ydyn
Ydy'r plant?*	-	Are / Do the children?	-	(Nac) Ydyn
Ydyn nhw?	-	Are / Do they?	-	(Nac) Ydyn

Remember the colloquial forms

Ydw i ?	-	Dw i?
Ydych chi ?	-	Dych chi? (S.W.)
	-	Dach chi? (N.W.)
Ydyn ni?	-	Dyn ni? (S.W.)
	-	Dan ni? (N.W.)

and the replies...

Ydyn / Nac ydyn - Ydan / Nac ydan (N.W.)

In North Wales people will also reply to all persons of the Perfect Tense verb by using

Do - Yes

Naddo - No

(b) The Indefinite Question in the Present Tense. See Verbs No. 2

Oes? - **Nac oes** - No
(Is there / Are there?) **Oes** - Yes

(c) The Imperfect Tense and the Pluperfect Tense

In the **Imperfect Tense** these verb forms are followed by the linking word '**yn**'. See *Verbs No.3*.

In the **Pluperfect Tense** these verb forms are followed by the linking word '**wedi**'. See *Verbs No. 5*

Oeddwn i ? -	Was I?	-	(Nac) Oeddet (fam) / Oeddech (pol)
Oeddet ti? -	Were you? (familiar)	-	(Nac) Oeddwn
Oeddech chi ? -	Were you? (polite)	-	(Nac) Oeddwn
Oedd Tom / Bethan?-	Was Tom / Bethan?	-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd y car? -	Was the car?	-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd e? (S.W.) -	Was he / it (masc)?	-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd o? (N.W.)		-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd hi? -	Was she / it (fem)?	-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd? (S.W.)-	Was there?/Were there?	-	(Nac) Oedd
Oedd 'na? (N.W.)			
Oedden ni? -	Were we?	-	(Nac) Oedden / Oeddech
Oeddech chi?	Were you?	-	(Nac) Oedden
Oedd y plant?*	Were the children?	-	(Nac) Oedden
Oedden nhw?	Were they?	-	(Nac) Oedden

The spoken forms are often abbreviated as we've seen in (a) and (b) above

O'n i?	-	(Nac) o't / o'ch
O't ti?	-	(Nac) o'n
O'ch chi?	-	(Nac) o'n
O'n ni?	-	(Nac) o'n / o'ch
O'ch chi?	-	(Nac) o'n
O'n nhw? -		(Nac) o'n

(d) The 'long' Future Tense See Verbs No. 6

Fyddda i?	-	Will I be?	-	Byddi (fam) / Byddwch (pol)
Fydddi di	-	Will you be? (familiar)	-	Bydda
Fyddwch chi?	-	Will you be? (polite)	-	Bydda
Fydd Tom / Bethan?-	-	Will I Tom / Bethan be?	-	Bydd
Fydd y car?	-	Will the car be?	-	Bydd
Fydd e? (S.W.)	-	Will he / it (masc) be?	-	Bydd
Fydd o? (N.W.)	-		-	Bydd
Fydd hi?	-	Will she / it (fem) be?	-	Bydd
Fydd / Fydd 'na?	-	Will there be?	-	Bydd
Fyddwn ni?	-	Will we be?	-	Byddwn / Byddwch
Fyddwch chi?	-	Will you be?	-	Byddwn
Fydd y plant?*	-	Will the children be?	-	Byddan
Fyddan nhw?	-	Will they be?	-	Byddan

* Notice that the singular form of the verb is used with all nouns - even with plural nouns.

As '**Mi / Fe**' are particles which denote the affirmative, they are not used in the question forms.

The negative reply - '**No**' - is formed by placing '**Na**' in front of the '**Yes**' replies. It will cause a Soft Mutation. See *S.M. rule 24*.

Na fydda	-	No (I won't be)
Na fyddan	-	No (they won't be)
Na fyddi	-	No (you won't be)

and so on.

(e) The 'short' Past Tense See Verbs Nos 7 8 and 9.

The replies in this tense are the same in all persons:

Yes	-	Do
No	-	Naddo

Ddysgais i?	-	Did you (fam) learn?	-	Do / Naddo
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Ddysgoch chi?	-	Did you (pol) learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgodd e / o?	-	Did he learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgodd hi?	-	Did she learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgodd Tom?	-	Did Tom learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgon ni?	-	Did we learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgoch chi?	-	Did you learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgodd y plant?*	-	Did the children learn?	-	Do / Naddo
Ddysgon nhw?	-	Did they learn?	-	Do / Naddo

(f) **The 'short' Future Tense** *See Verbs No.10*

Ddysga' i?	-	Will I learn?	-	Gwnei / Gwnewch
Ddysgi di?	-	Will you (fam) learn? Wna' i (N.W.)	-	Gwnaf (S.W.)
Ddysgwch chi?	-	Will you (pol) learn?	-	Gwnaf (S.W.) Wna' i (N.W.)
Ddysgiff e?	-	Will he learn?	-	Gwnaiff (S.W.)
Ddysgith o?	-	Will he learn?	-	Gwneith (N.W.)
Ddysgiff / ith hi?	-	Will she learn?	-	Gwnaiff (S.W.) Gwneith (N.W.)
Ddysgiff / ith Tom?	-	Will Tom learn?	-	Gwnaiff (S.W.) Gwneith (N.W.)
Ddysgwn ni?	-	Will we learn?	-	Gwnawn / Gwnewch
Ddysgwch chi?	-	Will you learn?	-	Gwnawn
Ddysgiff / ith y plant? -	-	Will the children learn?*	-	Gwnân
Ddysgan nhw?	-	Will they learn?	-	Gwnân

* Notice that the singular form of the verb is used with all nouns - even with plural nouns.

The '**No**' replies are formed by placing '**Na**' in front of the '**Yes**' forms, which undergo a Soft Mutation. *See S.M. rule 24.*

Gwnaf / Wna i	-	Yes (I will)	Na wnaif	-	No (I won't)
Gwnawn	-	Yes (we will)	Na wnawn	-	No (we won't)

(g) **The Future Tense of Irregular verbs** is formed in exactly the same way as regular verbs. *See Verbs No. 11.*

Drop the positive marker 'Mi / Fe' and keep the Soft Mutation.

Fe / Mi â n nhw	-	Â n nhw?
Fe / Mi daw hi	-	Ddaw hi?
Fe / Mi wnei di	-	Wnei di?
Fe / Mi fydd y plant	-	Fydd y plant?
Fe / Mi gawn ni	-	Gawn ni?

For the 'Yes / No' replies, the unmutated forms of these 5 verbs are used

The negative replies are formed in the usual way by placing 'Na' in front of the affirmative forms. This causes a Soft Mutation with the '**dod / gwneud / bod**' forms - but an Aspirate Mutation with the '**cael**' forms. See *S.M. rule 24* and *A.M. rule 10*.

- e.g. Â n nhw i'r parti? - Â n.
 - Will they go to the party? - Yes (they will go).
 Ddaw hi adre'n gynnar o'r ysgol? - Na ddaw.
 - Will she come home early from school? - No (she won't come).
 Gawn ni gar newydd eleni? - Na **ch**awn.
 - Will we have a new car this year? - No (we won't have).

(h) The alternative Future forms. See Verbs No. 12.

e.g. 'mynd' (to go)

Wna i fynd?	-	Will I go?	-	Gwnei / Gwnewch
Wnei di fynd?	-	Will you go?	-	Gwna / Wna i
Wneith Tom / o fynd? (N.W.)	-	Will Tom / he go?	-	Gwneith
Wnaiff Tom / e fynd? (S.W.)	-	Will Tom / he go?	-	Gwnaiff
Wnawn ni fynd?	-	Will we go?	-	Gwnawn / Gwnewch
Wnewch chi fynd?	-	Will you go?	-	Gwnawn
Wnân nhw fynd?	-	Will they go?	-	Gwnân

The negative replies are formed by placing 'Na' before the affirmative forms. It causes a Soft Mutation.

- e.g. Gwnawn - Na wnawn
 Gwneith - Na wneith

(i) The 'would' Tense *SEE verbs No. 13.*

Faswn i?	-	Would I?	-	Baset / Basech
Faset ti?	-	Would you (fam)?	-	Baswn
Fasech chi?	-	Would you (pol)?	-	Baswn
Fasai fe / fo?	-	Would he?	-	Basai
Fasai hi?	-	Would she?	-	Basai
Fasai Dilys?	-	Would Dilys	-	Basai
Fasen ni?	-	Would we?	-	Basen / Basech
Fasech chi?	-	Would you?	-	Basen
Fasai'r plant?*	-	Would the children?	-	Basen
Fasen nhw?	-	Would they?	-	Basen

The negative replies are formed by placing '**Na**' before the affirmative forms. It causes a Soft Mutation.

e.g.	Basai	-	Na fasai
	Baswn	-	Na faswn

(j) The short 'would like' forms . *See Verbs No. 15.*

Hoffwn i?	-	Would I like?	-	(Na) hoffet / hoffech
Hoffet ti?	-	Would you like? (fam)	-	(Na) hoffwn
Hoffech chi?	-	Would you like? (pol)	-	(Na) hoffwn
Hoffai fe / fo?	-	Would he like?	-	(Na) hoffai
Hoffai hi?	-	Would she like?	-	(Na) hoffai
Hoffai Dilys?	-	Would Dilys like?	-	(Na) hoffai
Hoffen ni?	-	Would we like?	-	(Na) hoffen / hoffech
Hoffech chi?	-	Would you like?	-	(Na) hoffen
Hoffai'r plant?*	-	Would the children	-	(Na) hoffen like?
Hoffen nhw?-	-	Would they like?	-	(Na) hoffen

* Notice that the singular form of the verb is used with all nouns - even with plural nouns.

There is no linking '**yn**' after these forms and the verb-nouns which follow these short **Question** forms undergo a Soft Mutation. See *S.M. No.25.*

(k) The 'ought to / should' forms. See Verbs No. 16.

The Question and answer forms

Ddylwn i?	-	Should I?	-	Dylet / Dylech
Ddylet ti?	-	Should you? (fam)	-	Dylwn
Ddylech chi?	-	Should you? (pol)	-	Dylwn
Ddylai fe / fo?	-	Should he?	-	Dylai
Ddylai hi?	-	Should she?	-	Dylai
Ddylai Dilys?	-	Should Dilys?	-	Dylai

Ddylen ni?	-	Should we?	-	Dylen / Dylech
Ddylech chi?	-	Should you?	-	Dylen
Ddylai'r plant?*	-	Should the children?	-	Dylen
Ddylen nhw?	-	Should they?	-	Dylen

* Notice that the singular form of the verb is used with all nouns - even with plural nouns.

The verb-noun which follows the **Question** forms undergoes a Soft Mutation. See S.M. No.26.

As usual the Negative reply is formed by placing '**Na**' in front of the Affirmative forms - remembering the Soft Mutation. See S.M. rule 24.

Dylwn	-	Yes (I should)
Na ddylwn	-	No (I shouldn't)
Dylet	-	Yes (you should)
Na ddylet	-	No (you shouldn't)

(l) When an 'emphatic' question is asked - i.e. the verb doesn't come first - the replies are always

Ie	-	Yes
Ia	- N.W.	
Nage	-	No
Naci	- N.W.	

e.g. **Tîm pêl droed Wrexham** enillodd? - Ie / Ia.
- Was it **Wrexham soccer team** that won? - Yes.

Bethan ydy dy enw di? - Nage / Naci, Elen.
- Is your name **Bethan**? - No, Elen