

Welsh 2nd Language — Unit 3 — 25% (100 marks)

Reading (15%)

Question Types

- continuous text for example correspondence, online information, marketing materials, diagrammatic information, public information, guidance, letters and articles
- non-continuous text such as tables and graphs, adverts and forms
- mixed texts with elements of both continuous and non-continuous formats such as text supported by a graph or table
- multiple texts or short texts which can be linked together by context or juxtaposed, such as hotel adverts. The texts may be complementary or contradictory.

You will be asked to:

- translate a short piece into Welsh (approximately 25 – 35 words)
- proof read and correct a short piece of text (approximately 45 – 55 words)

Darllen: Top Tips

• Make sure you look to see how many marks a question is worth. If an answer is worth 1 mark it is for **one** piece of information and could even be a one-word answer. For an answer worth 2 marks the examiners are looking for **two** pieces of information or a response in two parts, for example your opinion and a reason for your opinion.

• The most important part of understanding questions is knowing the meaning of **Question Words** so that you know what type of information you are looking for in the answer.

| Beth? | What? | Pa? | Which? |
|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Sut? | How? | Pa fath o...? | What kind of...? |
| Pwy? | Who? | Faint o'r gloch? | What time? |
| Ble? | Where? | Sawl? | How many...? |
| Pryd? | When? | Faint o...? | How many...? |
| Pam? | Why? | | |

• It is also important to identify the **Clue Words** in a sentence. These are the main vocabulary words that give you an idea about what to look for, e.g. **Pwy sy'n trwsio'r perllannau ar y penwythnos?** You know that **'Pwy'** means **'Who'** and the Clue Words **'ar y penwythnos'** mean **'on the weekend'** so you can now look for the answer even if you're not sure about the meaning of the rest of the question.

• Often (but not always) the order of the questions will be the same as the order of the information you are searching for in the text. So, if you have found the answers to Question 1 and Question 3 the answer to Question 2 is probably in the text in between.

Writing (10%)

Possible tasks you may be asked to write:

A letter – this could be to a formal audience about a range of different topics. It is vital that you consider different sentence patterns when completing this task.

A short article – this could be to an audience of your age group or a more formal audience. This will require that you use different sentence patterns, give personal opinions and show your best use of vocabulary.

A blog entry on a set topic that will require different sentence patterns, idioms and key vocabulary choices.

Skills / Techniques

Highlight/Read the question in English .

Remember the questions are written in both Welsh and English.

Steal sentences from the questions and text to help you write your answers.

Key Vocabulary

Answering simple questions—Refer to the question word. E.g. Oes barn da ti? Oes/Nac oes. Agree and disagree.

Present tense, past tense, future tense, conditional tense (positive and negative),

Ysgrifennu: Top Tips

In the exam papers you will be asked to write for a variety of purposes and in a variety of genres, e.g. **e-bost** (e-mail), **dyddiadur** (diary), **poster**, **blog**, **portread** (portrait/biography), **llythyr** (letter), **erthygl** (article), **stori**, **adolygiad** (review), **disgrifiad** (description).

Before you make a start on the tasks, think of the strategies that will help you with the work. It is important that you:

- ✓ integrate the language skills: use the reading passages to help you with your written response to reading and also to help you with writing in SECTION C on the exam paper;
- ✓ write simply and THINK IN WELSH;
- ✓ use the success criteria or suggestions (bullet points) which are in the task.

Cwestiynau Ysgrifenedig Byr: Short Written Questions

Look carefully at the marks available for each question. For a question worth a total of 5 marks there could be 1 mark available for the basic answer and 2 marks each for two separate reasons or points.

Welsh 2nd Language – Unit 4 – 25% (100 marks)

Reading (10%)

Question Types

- continuous text (literature) for example extracts adapted from novels, short stories, poems, reviews, online information, marketing materials, letters and articles
- non-continuous text such as tables and graphs, adverts and forms
- mixed texts with elements of both continuous and non-continuous formats such as a prose explanation supported by a graph or table
- multiple texts or short texts which can be linked together by context or juxtaposed, such as hotel adverts. The texts may be complementary or contradictory

You will be asked to:

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• It is also important to identify the **Clue Words** in a sentence. These are the main vocabulary words that give you an idea about what to look for, e.g. **Pwy sy'n trwsio'r perllannau ar y penwythnos?** You know that **'Pwy'** means **'Who'** and the Clue Words **'ar y penwythnos'** mean **'on the weekend'** so you can now look for the answer even if you're not sure about the meaning of the rest of the question.

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| Tense | First person: I | Third person: he | Third person: she | Third person: Gareth (anyone/anything named) |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Present | Ryde i/Dw i Dyde i ddim | I/I'm I don't/I'm not | Mae e Dydy e ddim | Mae hi Dydy hi ddim |
| Perfect | Ryde i wedi | I have | Mae e wedi | Mae hi wedi |
| Past | Gwelais i Es i Ces i | I saw I went I got | Gwelodd e Aeth e Cafodd e | Gwelodd hi Aeth hi Cafodd hi |
| Imperfect | Roeddwn i Doeddwn i ddim | I was I wasn't | Roedd e Doedd e ddim | Roedd hi Doedd hi ddim |
| Conditional | Bawn i Hoffwn i Dylwn i Gallwn i | I would I'd like I should I could | Basai e Hoffai e Dylai e Gallai e | Basai hi Hoffai hi Dylai hi Gallai hi |
| Future | Ryddwn i | I will | Rydd e | Rydd hi |

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