

Cynefin





Beth yw cynefin?

- **Diffiniad Cynefin**

Y man lle rydyn ni'n teimlo ein bod yn perthyn, lle mae'r bobl a'r tirlun o'n cwmpas yn gyfarwydd, ac rydyn ni'n cael tawelwch meddwl o adnabod y golygfeydd a'r seiniau. Y man hanesyddol, diwylliannol a chymdeithasol sydd wedi llywio'r gymuned sy'n byw yno, ac sy'n parhau i wneud hynny.

Cwricwlwm ar gyfer lleoliadau meithrin a ariennir nas cynhelir

[Cwricwlwm ar gyfer lleoliadau meithrin a ariennir nas cynhelir \(gov.wales\)](https://gov.wales)



What is cynefin? Pronounced kuh-nev-in

- **Definition of Cynefin**

The place where we feel we belong, where the people and landscape around us are familiar, and the sights and sounds are reassuringly recognisable. The historic, cultural and social place which has shaped and continues to shape the community which we live in.

Curriculum for funded non-maintained nursery settings

[A curriculum for funded non-maintained nursery settings \(gov.wales\)](https://gov.wales)





Pam fod ymdeimlad o berthyn yn bwysig i blant

Mae perthyn yn hanfodol i'n hymdeimlad o hapusrwydd a lles. Pan fyddan nhw'n ifanc, bydd plant yn dechrau meithrin ymdeimlad o'u lle a'u pwysigrwydd o fewn y grwpiau niferus y maen nhw'n perthyn iddyn nhw. Mae cydberthnasau cadarn a sicr yn hollbwysig i'r ymdeimlad hwn o berthyn.

Mae angen i mi:

- teimlo fel aelod gwerthfawr o gymuned y lleoliad
- chwarae (ar fy mhen fy hun, ochr yn ochr ag eraill neu gydag eraill)
- gwneud cysylltiadau â phobl, lleoedd a phethau
- cael fy nghlywed a fy neall
- gweld fy hun a phobl fel fi yn cael ein cynrychioli yn fy lleoliad.

Why a sense of belonging is important to children

Belonging is essential to our sense of happiness and well-being. When they are young, children begin to develop a sense of how they fit into the many groups to which they belong, and their importance within them. Strong, secure relationships are vital to this sense of belonging.

I need to:

- feel valued as a member of the setting community
- play (on my own, alongside or with others)
- make connections with people, places and things
- be heard and understood
- see myself and people like me represented in my setting.

Oedolion sy'n galluogi dysgu

Mae cyfrifoldeb arnon ni i wneud cysylltiadau cryf â chartref a chymuned y plentyn, drwy adeiladu ar brofiadau'r gorffennol a'r presennol, er mwyn atgyfnerthu ei ymdeimlad o berthyn.

Mae angen i ni yn ein lleoliad -

- darparu adnoddau cyfarwydd sy'n adlewyrchu diwylliannau a chymunedau ein plant
- hyrwyddo ethos teg sy'n gwerthfawrogi diwylliant amrywiol Cymru
- darparu cyfleoedd priodol i brofi diwylliant bob plentyn a diwylliannau gwahanol eraill mewn cyd-destunau dilys
- gwneud cysylltiadau cryf â chartrefi a'r gymuned lleol
- defnyddio ymweliadau ac ymwelwyr i gefnogi cysylltiadau ac ehangu diddordebau.



Enabling Adults

We have a responsibility to make strong connections with the child's home and community, to strengthen their sense of belonging through embracing past and present experiences.

In our setting we need to -

- provide familiar resources that reflect every child's culture and community
- promote an inclusive ethos that values the diverse culture of Wales
- provide appropriate opportunities to experience every child's culture and different cultures in authentic contexts
- have strong connections with every home and local community
- use visits and visitors to support connections and enhance interests.

Profiadau Cymreig sy'n ennyn diddordeb

- Dathlu – dydd Santes Dwynwen (Ionawr 25ain) a dydd Gŵyl Dewi (Mawrth 1af)
- Peintio/lluniadau arsylwadol go iawn o gennin pedr, cennin, cestyll, pontydd
- Gwrando ar ac ymuno â cherddi, caneuon a rhigymau Cymraeg
- Perfformio mewn Eisteddfod fach
- Coginio a blasu cawl cennin, bara brith, pice ar y maen
- Symud yn greadigol i gerddoriaeth a chaneuon Cymreig

Engaging Welsh experiences

- Celebrating Santes Dwynwen's day (January 25th) and Saint David's day (March 1st)
- Observational paintings/drawings of daffodils, leeks, castles, bridges
- Listening to and join in with Welsh poems, songs and rhymes
- Performing in a small Eisteddfod
- Cooking and tasting leek soup, bara brith, Welsh cakes
- Moving creatively to Welsh music and songs

Dydd Santes
Dwynwen
hapus

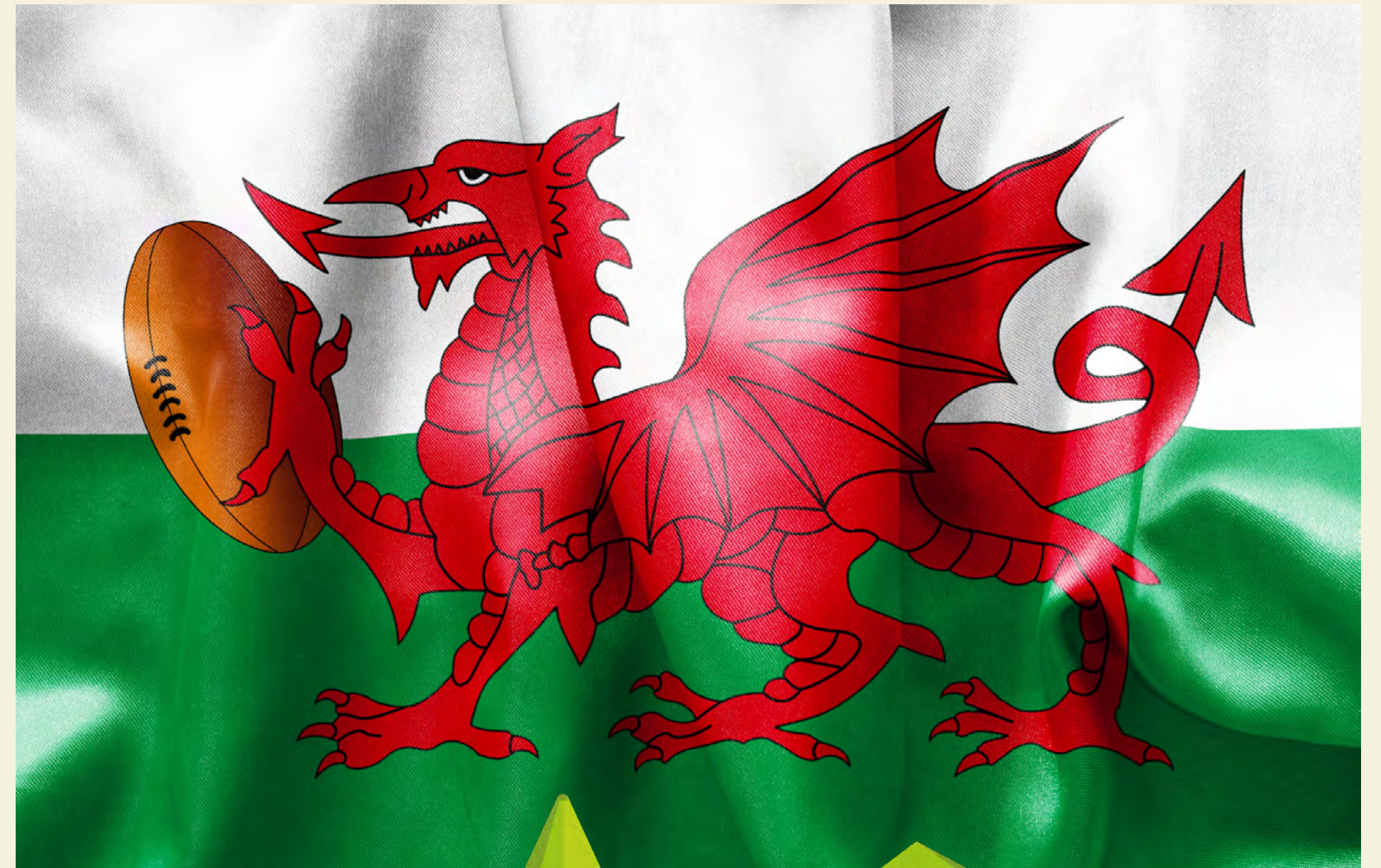


Profiadau Cymreig

- Creu modelau jync neu fodelau bloc o dirnodau, pontydd neu gestyll lleol
- Ymweliadau â mannau o ddiddordeb: amgueddfeydd, orielau, parciau neu ardaloedd bywyd gwyllt, cestyll a phontydd
- Dathlu digwyddiadau chwaraeon lleol a/neu genedlaethol
- Ailadrodd chwedlau Cymraeg syml

Welsh experiences

- Create junk models or block play models of local landmarks, bridges or castles
- Visits to places of interest: museums, galleries, parks or wildlife areas, castles and bridges
- Celebrating local and/or national sporting events
- Repeating simple Welsh legends



Profiadau Cymreig

- Gwrando ar straeon ac ymuno â nhw
- Plannu a gofalu am gennin pedr neu gennin
- Tegan meddal Cymraeg yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel lleoliad/ cyswllt cartref e.e Sali Mali a Doti
- Ymwelwyr o'r gymuned yn dod i'r lleoliad

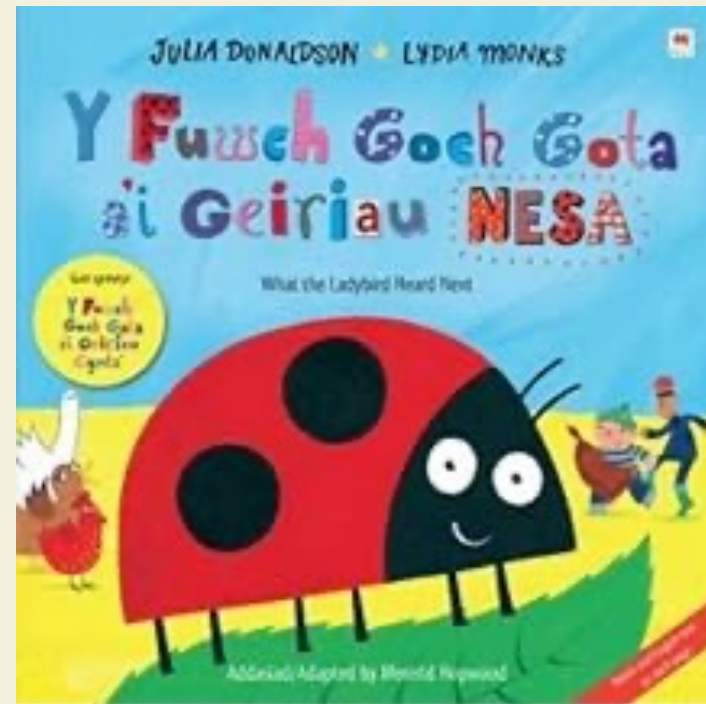
Welsh experiences

- Listening to stories and join them
- Planting and caring for daffodils or leeks
- Welsh soft toy used as location/home contact e.g Sali Mali and Doti
- Visitors from the community visiting the setting



Beth yw amgylcheddau effeithiol?

- Cerdded i mewn i leoliad a themlo ei Gymreictod
- Llyfrau ffuglen a ffeithiol am Gymru
- Ffotograffau a lluniau o nodweddion lleol a thirnodau yn yr ardal adeiladu neu ardal blociau
- Y faner Gymreig, gwisgoedd Cymreig, mapiau, ffotograffau, llwyau caru, wedi eu cynnwys am bwrpas ar draws y lleoliad



What are effective environments?

- Walk into a setting and feel its Welshness
- Fiction and non-fictional books about Wales
- Photographs and pictures of local features and landmarks in the building area or blocks area
- The Welsh flag, Welsh costumes, maps, photographs, love spoons included for purpose across the setting

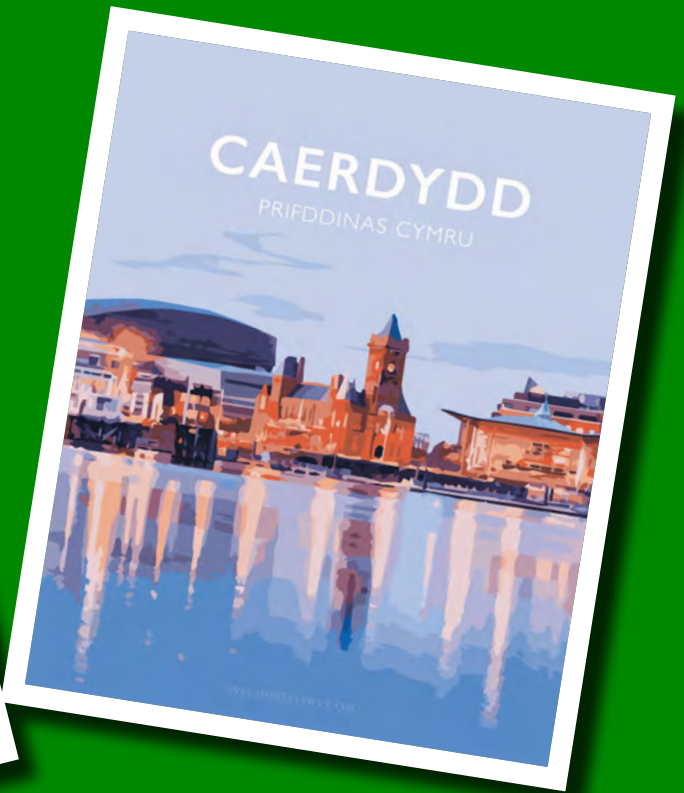


Amgylcheddau effeithiol

- Argraffu labeli Cymraeg e.e arwydd Croeso
- Cardiau iaith Gymraeg a chardiau post ar draws y lleoliad
- Cynnyrch Cymreig neu becynnau yn y gornel gartref ac yn y gegin fwd e.e Paned Cymreig (bagiau te)
- Cylchgronau, taflenni, posterï sy'n adlewyrchu Cymru a lleoedd o ddiddordeb

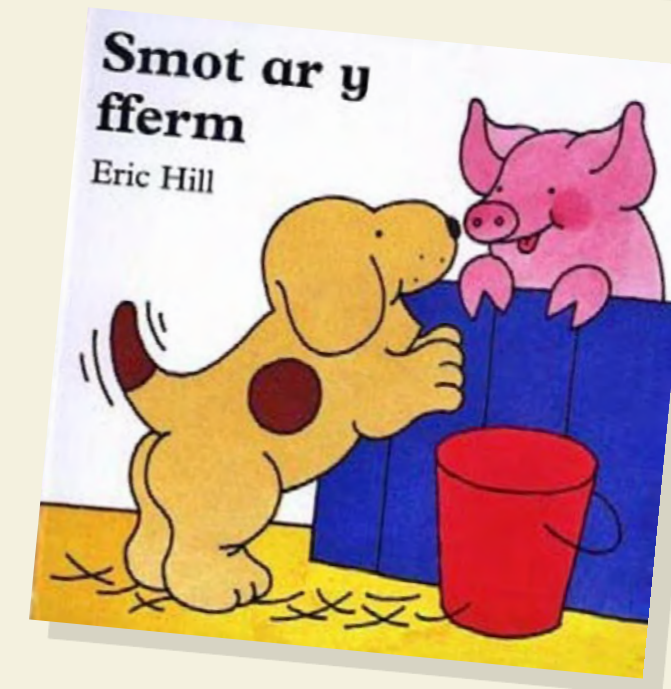
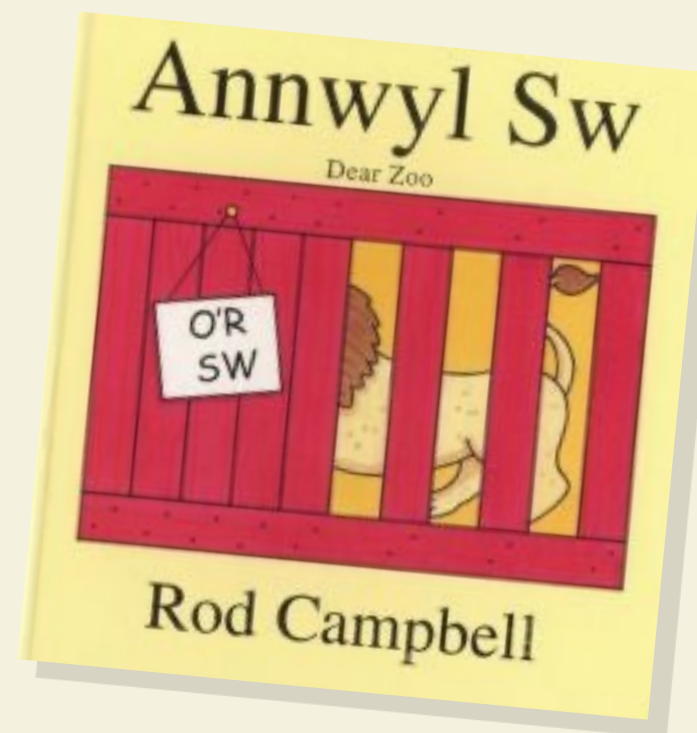
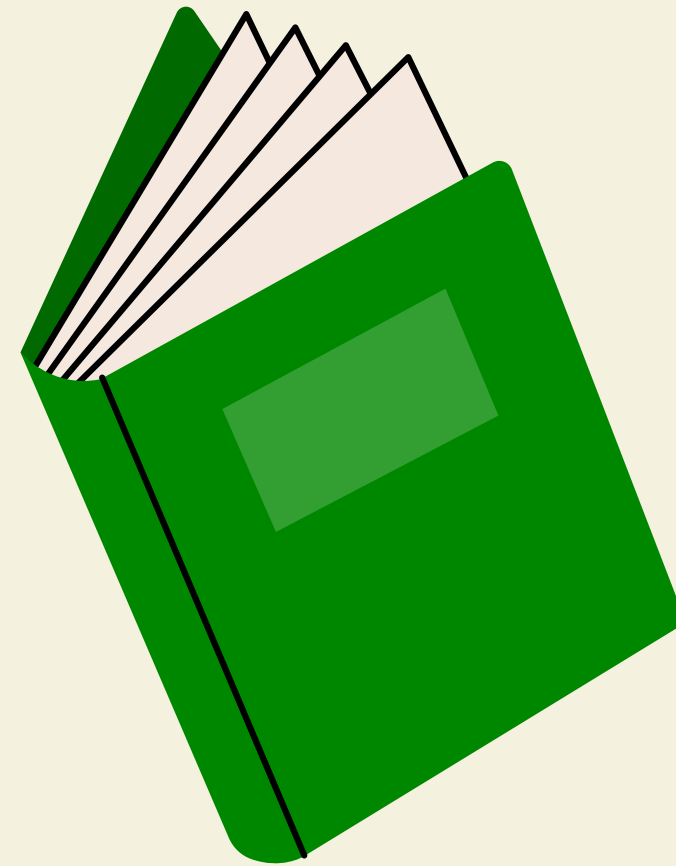
Effective environments

- Print Welsh labels e.g Croeso sign
- Welsh language cards and postcards throughout the setting
- Welsh produce or packaging in the home corner and in the mud kitchen e.g Paned Cymreig (tea bags)
- Magazines, leaflets, posters that reflect Wales and places of interest

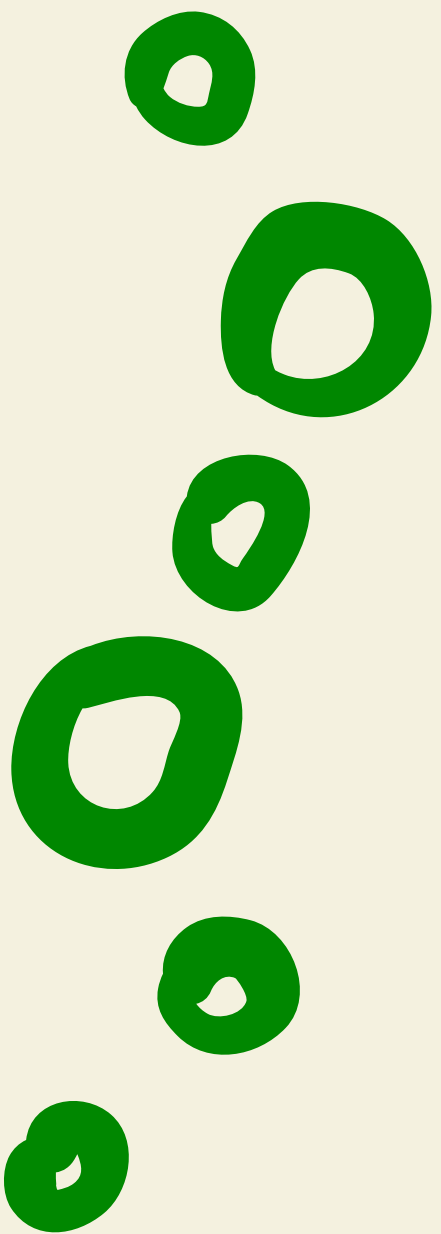


Llyfrau / Books

- Alun yr Arth a'r Ddraig Fach Goch
- Ble mae Sali Mali?
- Rala Rwdins
- Cenhinen Fwya'r Byd!
- Ffan bach Pêl-droed Cymru
- Y Pry Bach Tew
- Smot
- Elfed chwarae cuddio
- Mabinogion
- Y Tri Mochyn Bach
- Dewin a Doti



- [Cyngor Llyfrau Cymru - Books Council of Wales](#)
- [Siop Gymraeg | Siop Lyfrau Cymraeg | Llyfrau Cymraeg a Saesneg | Siop y Pethe](#)
- [Y Lolfa: Llyfrau Cymraeg a Saesneg o Gymru | Y Lolfa](#)
- [Llyfrau | Atebol](#)



Caneuon traddodiadol / Traditional songs

Mi welais Jac y Do is a song about a jackdaw that sits on the roof. He has a white hat – ‘het wen’ – and two ‘wooden legs’ – dwy goes bren!

[Caru Canu | Jac Y Do](#)
[\(Welsh Children's Song\)](#)
[\(youtube.com\)](#)



Mi welais Jac y Do *Mee well-ice Jack y Daw*

Mi welais Jac y Do
Mee well-ice Jack y Daw

Yn eistedd ar y to
Un ay-stedd ar uh toh

Het wen ar ei ben
Het wehn are ay ben

A dwy goes bren
Ah do-ee goys brehn

Ho ho ho ho ho ho
Hoh hoh hoh hoh hoh hoh



This is a song about babies sleeping 'heno' - tonight 'blant bach' little children. 'Dime dime' is 'halfpenny, halfpenny'.

[Caru Canu | Heno Heno \(Welsh Children's Song\) - YouTube](#)

Heno, heno

Hen-o hen-o

Heno, heno, hen blant bach
Hen-o, hen-o, hen blant ba-ch,

Heno, heno, hen blant bach
Hen-o, hen-o, hen blant ba-ch,

Dime, dime, dime, hen blant bach,
Dim-eh, dim-eh, dim-eh, hen blant ba-ch,

Dime, dime, dime hen blant bach
Dim-eh, dim-eh, dim-eh hen blant ba-ch



This song is about two little dogs 'dau gi bach' going into the woods 'mynd i'r coed' wearing new shoes 'esgidiau newydd' and coming home having lost one 'wedi colli un o'u 'sgidiau..'.
[Caru Canu | Dau Gi Bach \(Welsh Children's Song\) \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

Dau gi bach *Die gee bach*

Dau gi bach yn mynd i'r coed,
Die gee bach un mind eer koed,

Esgid newydd am bob troed;
Ess-gid new-yth am bob troid;

Dau gi bach yn dwad adre
Die gi bach yn doo-ad adreh

Wedi colli un o'u sgidie.
Wed-ee koll-ee un oh-i sgid-ee-eh,

Dau gi bach
Die gee bach



This song is about a horse 'ceffyl' carrying the two of us over the mountain 'mynydd' to hunt for nuts 'hela cnau'. The stones are slippery in the river 'cerrig yn slic' and we both fall over 'cwympo ni'n dau', well that's a trick, 'dyna ni dric'!

[Caru Canu | Ji Ceffyl Bach \(Welsh Children's Song\) \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JiCeffylBach)

Gee geffyl bach *Jee geff-il bach*

Gee, geffyl bach, yn cario ni'n dau
Jee geff-il bach, un kar-eeo neen die

Dros y mynydd i hela cnau;
Dros uh muh-nudd ee heh-la kn-eye

Dŵr yn yr afon a'r cerrig yn slic,
Do-er un ur af-on ahr kerr-ig un slick,

Cwympo ni'n dau,
Kwimpo neen die

Wel dyna i chi dric!
Wel, duh-na ee chee drick!

Beth mae plant yn dysgu – Rwy'n dysgu sut i:

- adnabod pwy ydw i
- sylweddoli fy mod yn bwysig i'r bobl o'm cwmpas
- cymryd rhan ym mywyd y lleoliad
- gofalu amdanaf fi fy hun
- dilyn arferion cyfarwydd
- deall a dilyn rhai rheolau a chyfyngiadau
- adnabod fy anghenion fy hun ac anghenion pobl eraill
- sylweddoli bod rhai pethau yn anniwel
- gofalu am bethau yn fy amgylchedd – pethau byw a phethau nad ydyn nhw'n fyw
- sylweddoli fy mod i'n perthyn i gymuned ehangach
- sylwi ar yr hyn sy'n debyg ac yn wahanol

What children are learning – I am learning to:

- recognise who I am
- recognise that I am important to those around me
- participate in the life of the setting
- take care of myself
- follow familiar routines
- understand and follow some rules and restrictions
- recognise my own needs and the needs of others
- recognise that some things are unsafe
- take care of things in my environment, living and non-living
- recognise that I belong to a wider community
- recognise similarities and differences.



Cwestiynau myfyriol o'r cwricwlwm –

- Pa mor dda ydyn ni'n cefnogi plant i ddathlu byw yng Nghymru mewn ffordd sy'n ystyrlon iddyn nhw?
- I ba raddau ydw i'n darparu cyfleoedd ystyrlon i blant brofi'r Gymraeg bob dydd?
- Pa mor dda ydw i'n cefnogi ymarferwyr gyda'u darpariaeth a datblygiad y Gymraeg?

Reflective questions from the curriculum –

- How well do we support children to celebrate living in Wales in a way that is meaningful to them?
- To what extent do I provide meaningful opportunities for children to experience the Welsh language every day?
- How well do I support practitioners with their provision and development of the Welsh language?



Hanes a digwyddiadau

- cronfeydd dŵr
- diwydiant llechi
- cerddi a chaneuon
- yr anthem genedlaethol
- Aberfan
- Tryweryn
- chwedlau
- diwydiant glo
- cestyll

Diharebion

- does unman yn debyg i adre
- mae gen i dipyn o dŷ bach twt

Pobl a'r ardal

- byd amaeth
- y goedwig
- y parc
- pentref
- cartrefi
- y sw
- enwogion lleol

Tirffurfiau

- afon
- Y cymoedd
- llwybr yr arfordir
- aber
- ynys
- mynyddoedd



Landforms

- river
- The valleys
- the coastal path
- estuary
- island
- mountains

CYNEFIN

Yr Amgylchedd

- diwydiant olew
- cynhesu byd eang a'i effeithiau
- diwydiant haearn
- parciau cenedlaethol
- llygredd
- hinsawdd
- planhigion
- y môr

The Environment

- oil industry
- global warming and its effects
- iron industry
- national parks
- pollution
- climate
- plants
- the sea

History and events

- water reservoirs
- slate industry
- poems and songs
- the national anthem
- Aberfan
- Tryweryn
- legends
- coal industry
- castles

Proverbs

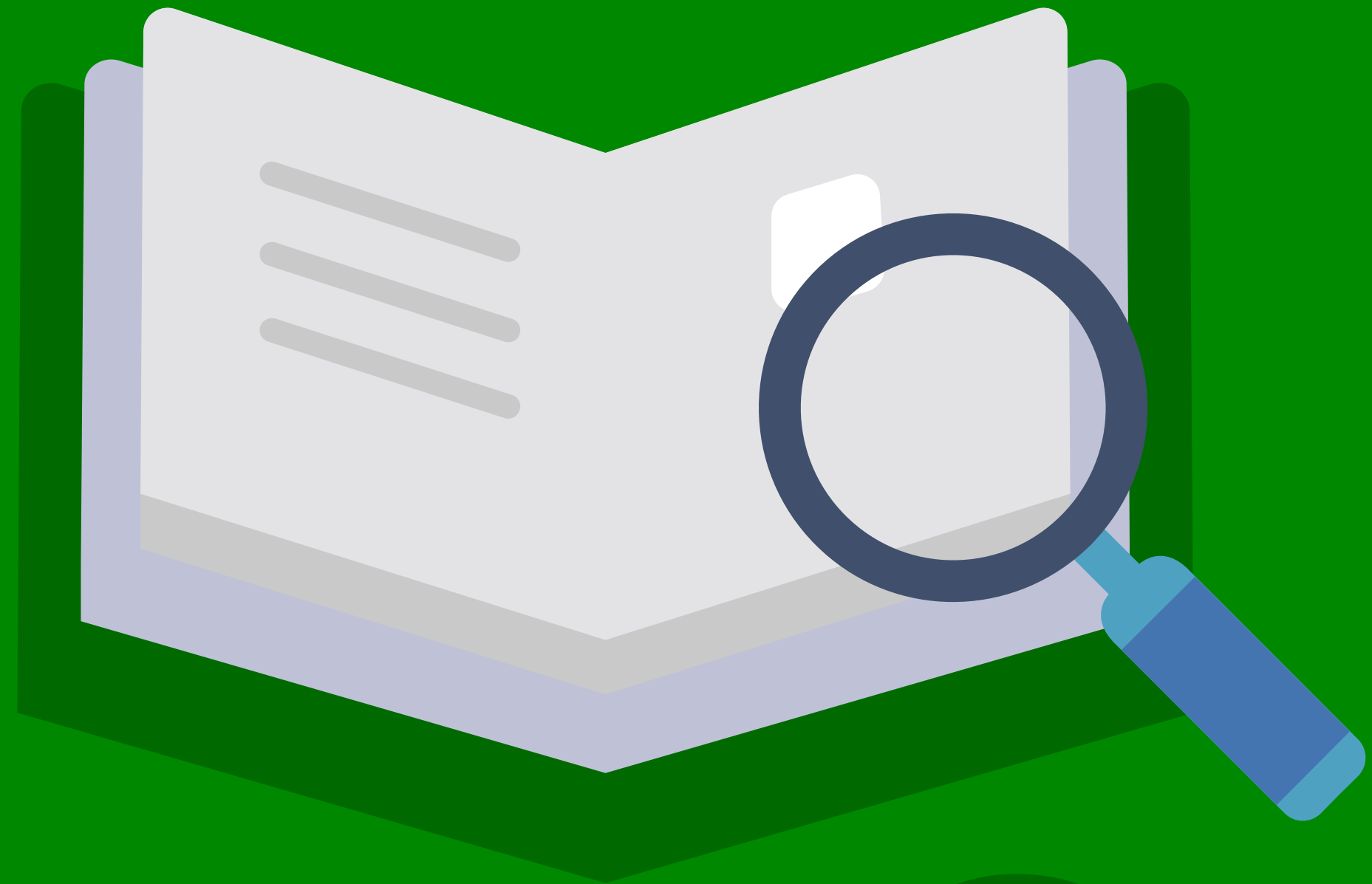
- there is nowhere like home
- mae gen i dipyn o dŷ bach twt

People and the area

- agriculture
- the forest
- the park
- villages
- homes
- the zoo
- local celebrities

Geirfa / Vocabulary

- Flag – fflag = flag
- Leek – cenyn = ken-in
- Daffodil – cenhinen bedr = ken-in ên bed-ur
- Welsh cakes – pic ar y maen = peek ar uh mine (south Walian)
cacenni cri = cack-en-eye kree (north Walian)
- Dragon – draig = dr-eye-g
- Castle – castell = kaste-ll
- Love spoon – llwy garu = ll-ooey gary
- Rugby ball – pêl rygbi = pehl rug-bee
- Football – pêl droed = pehl droid
- Sing – canu = kanee
- Dance – dawnsio = down-see-oh
- Listen – gwrando = goo-rand-oh
- Clap – Curo dwylo = kur-oh doo-ee-lo
- Welsh shirt – crys Cymraeg = kr-uhs kymraig



Gwybodaeth bellach / Further information

Ryseitiau / Recipes

- <https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/collection/st-davids-day-recipes>

Fideo / Video

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/lets-celebrate-st-davids-day>
- Stori Dwynwen https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_U332b84rA

Llyfrau / Books

- [https://www.ylolf.com/books/departments/30/KS1%20\(3-7%20yrs\)?p=22](https://www.ylolf.com/books/departments/30/KS1%20(3-7%20yrs)?p=22)

Caneuon a rhigymau / Songs and rhymes

- <https://www.mamalisa.com/?t=hubeh>
- <http://welshnurseryrhymes.wales/Traddodiadol>
- [Dewin a Doti - YouTube](#)

**Hoffwn ddiolch i Awdurdod Lleol Powys am rannu eu hadnodd
yma gyda Mudiad Meithrin.**

**We would like to thank Powys Local Authority for sharing
their resource with Mudiad Meithrin.**

