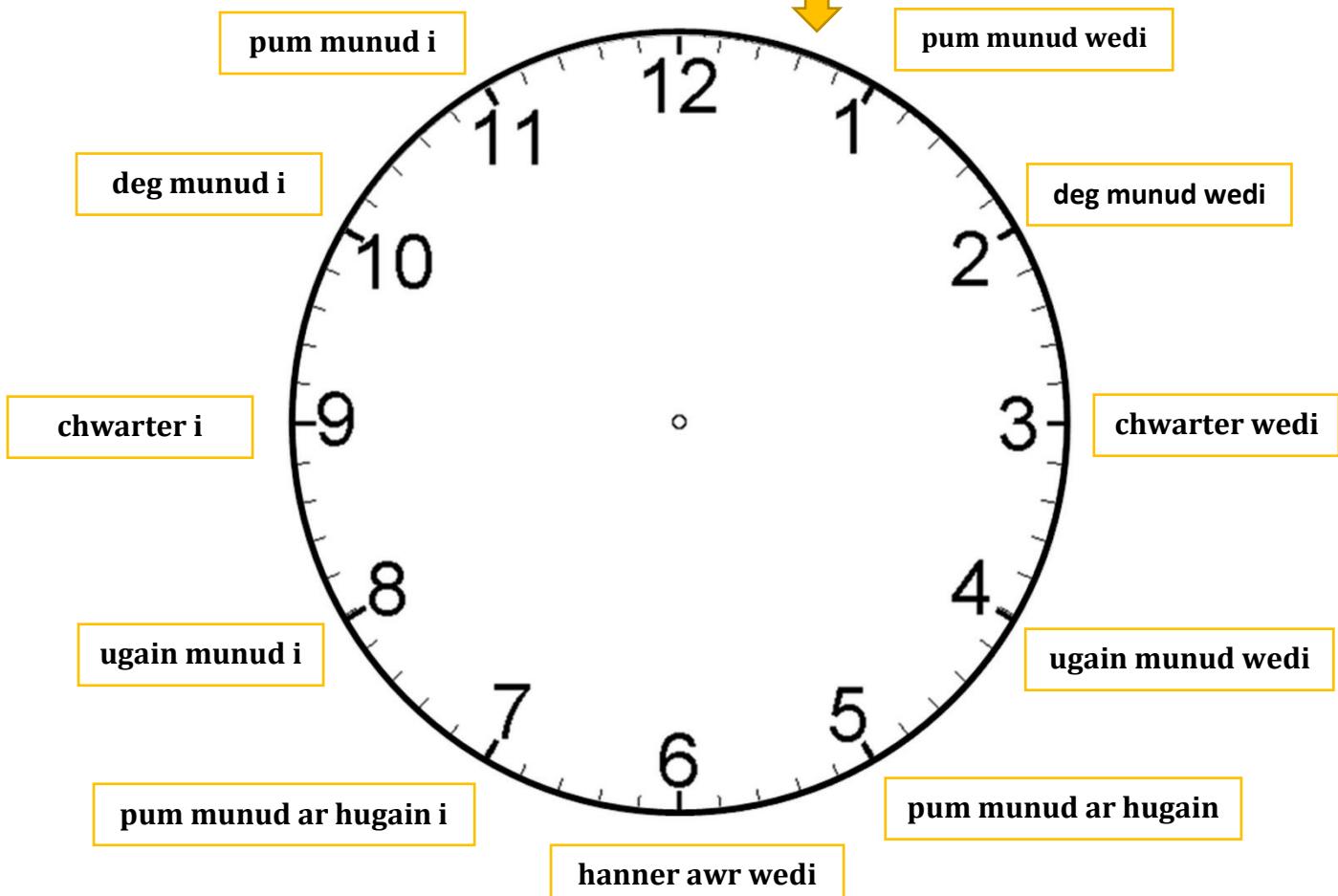


## Faint o'r gloch yw hi? What time is it?

Mae hi'n un o'r gloch	<i>It's one o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n <b>ddau</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's two o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n <b>dri</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's three o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n <b>bedwar</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's four o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n <b>bump</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's five o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n chwech o'r gloch	<i>It's six o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n saith o'r gloch	<i>It's seven o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n wyth o'r gloch	<i>It's eight o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n naw o'r gloch	<i>It's nine o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n <b>ddeg</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's ten o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n un ar <b>ddeg</b> o'r gloch	<i>It's eleven o'clock</i>
Mae hi'n hanner dydd	<i>It's midday</i>
Mae hi'n hanner nos	<i>It's midnight</i>

Mae hi'n **bum** munud wedi un  
 Mae hi'n **ddeg** munud wedi dau  
 Mae hi'n chwarter wedi tri  
 Mae hi'n ugain wedi pedwar  
 Mae hi'n **bum** munud ar hugain wedi pump  
 Mae hi'n hanner awr wedi chwech  
 Mae hi'n **bum** munud ar hugain i saith  
 Mae hi'n hugain munud i wyth  
 Mae hi'n chwarter i naw  
 Mae hi'n **ddeg** munud i **ddeg**  
 Mae hi'n **bum** munud i unarddeg



There are some **treigladau** to remember when you're learning to tell the time in Welsh. Every time there is a Soft Mutation at the beginning of the word, it's highlighted in bold type, so you know the word has changed. **Pump** also loses its second p when used before **munud**

Often, **awr**, **munud** and **hi** are omitted. For example: **Mae'n ugain wedi wyth.** **Mae'n hanner wedi tri.**