

Pam dewis addysg Gymraeg?

Why choose Welsh-medium education?



Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol

Pen-y-bont-ar-Ogwr
B
BRIDGEND
County Borough Council

Cynnwys • Contents

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Pam dewis addysg Gymraeg?

Mae rhwng 65 - 70% o'r boblogaeth yn ddwyieithog*

*Colin Baker & Wayne EWright 2017 Foundations of Bilingual Education & Bilingualism

Beth yw'r manteision o fod yn ddwyieithog?

Mantais addysgol...

- Mae plant dwyieithog yn tueddu i gyflawni'n well yn y cwricwlwm ac yn tueddu i berfformio'n well mewn arholiadau
- Mae pobl ddwyieithog yn tueddu i weithio'n well o dan bwysau
- Mae pobl ddwyieithog yn gweld bod dysgu ieithoedd ychwanegol yn haws

1

Oeddech chi'n gwybod? Did you know?

Mae tua thri chwarter y byd yn siarad dwy neu fwy o ieithoedd.

About three quarters of the world speak two or more languages.

Mae pobl ddwyieithog yn tueddu i fod yn fwy creadigol a hyblyg.

Bilingual people tend to be more creative and flexible.

Why choose Welsh-medium education?

Between 65 - 70% of the world's population is bilingual.*

*Colin Baker & Wayne EWright 2017 Foundations of Bilingual Education & Bilingualism

What are the benefits of being bilingual?

An educational edge...

- Bilingual children tend to be higher achievers within the curriculum and tend to perform better in exams
- Bilingual people tend to work better under pressure
- Bilingual people find learning additional languages easier



Cymraeg i bawb

Yng Nghymru, mae plant sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn cyflawni yr un mor dda â phlant sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Saesneg. Yn ôl astudiaeth yn y cyfnodolyn Brain and Language.

"A bilingual person is accustomed to switching between different languages, deciding which is the appropriate language to use in a given situation (and which language should be avoided). This gives the brain plenty of practice in focusing and filtering information.

Basically, a bilingual person will be better at concentrating on what they're doing – such as studying, reading or writing – and block out any noise or distractions."

2

Oeddech chi'n gwybod? Did you know?

Mae tua 95% o blant sy'n mynychu darpariaeth addysg Gymraeg ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn dod o gartrefi di-Gymraeg.

Approximately 95% of children who attend Welsh-medium education provision in Bridgend County Borough are from non-Welsh speaking homes.

**Mae dwyieithrwydd yn cryfhau
galluoedd gwybyddol.**

**Bilingualism strengthens
cognitive abilities.**

Welsh for all

In Wales, children who study through the medium of Welsh achieve just as well as children who study through the medium of English.

According to a study in the journal, Brain and Language. "A bilingual person is accustomed to switching between different languages, deciding which is the appropriate language to use in a given situation (and which language should be avoided). This gives the brain plenty of practice in focusing and filtering information.

Basically, a bilingual person will be better at concentrating on what they're doing – such as studying, reading or writing – and block out any noise or distractions."



Hefyd mae pobl ddwyieithog yn tueddu i wneud yn dda mewn profion IQ o gymharu â phobl sy'n rhugl mewn un iaith yn unig. Daeth astudiaeth a gynhaliwyd ym Mhrifysgol York yng Nghanada i'r casgliad bod siarad dwy iaith yn gallu helpu pobl i fod yn fwy chwym yn feddyliol; roedd amseroedd ymateb rhai o'r unigolion a brofwyd yn gyflymach na rhai'r unigolion oedd ond yn siarad un iaith.

Mae bod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg yn rhoi mantais aruthrol i bobl ifanc sy'n siarad Cymraeg wrth gyrraedd y farchnad swyddi yng Nghymru. Mae ychydig dros 33% o gyflogwyr yn meddwl bod sgiliau yn y Gymraeg yn bwysig ar gyfer eu gwasanaeth i gwsmeriaid, ac mae mwy na 25% o gyflogwyr yn meddwl y byddent yn elwa o fwy o sgiliau yn y Gymraeg.**

Mae plant sy'n siarad dwy iaith yn fwy hyblyg a chreadigol eu ffordd o feddwl. "Mae ymchwil yng Nghymru wedi canfod bod pobl ddwyieithog yn ennill wyth i 10% yn fwy oherwydd eu gallu i weithio mewn dwy iaith." Dr Colin Baker, Athro mewn Addysg ym Mhrifysgol Bangor.

Rhoddodd Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993 statws cyfartal i'r Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru a chyflwynodd ddytletswyddi i gyrff cyhoeddus ddarparu gwasanaethau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Ers cyflwyno'r Ddeddf, mae mwy o ddefnydd yn cael ei wneud o'r Gymraeg yn mhob agwedd ar fywyd, gan gynnwys y sector preifat. O ganlyniad, mae cyrff cyhoeddus, cwmnïau preifat a sefydliadau gwirfoddol yn chwilio am staff sy'n gallu perfformio'n effeithiol yn y ddwy iaith.

**Daw'r ffigurau o 'Anghenion o ran Sgiliau Cymraeg mewn Wyth Sector' (Llywodraeth Cymru 2014). Roedd yr arolwg hwn yn cynnwys 4,026 o sefydliadau yng Nghymru sy'n gweithredu mewn wyth sector. Gwnaed y gwaith maes ym misoedd Medi a Hydref 2013. Y sectorau a gynhwyswyd yn yr arolwg oedd Gofal Plant, Gofal Cymdeithasol, Lletygarwch, Creadigol, Cyllid a Gwasanaethau Proffesiynol, Manwerthu, Amaeth a Bwyd, ac Adeiladu.

Bilingual people also tend to do well in IQ tests compared with people who are fluent in only one language. A study carried out at the University of York in Canada concluded that speaking two languages can help keep people more mentally agile; some of those tested had faster reaction times than those who only spoke one language.

Being fluent in both Welsh and English gives young Welsh people an enormous advantage when they enter the job market in Wales. Just over 33% of employers think Welsh language skills are important for their customer service, and over 25% of employers think they would benefit from more Welsh language skills.**

Children who speak two languages are more versatile and creative in their thinking. "Research in Wales has found that bilinguals earn eight to 10% extra because of their ability to work in two languages." Dr Colin Baker, Professor of Education at Bangor University.

The Welsh Language Act 1993 gave equal status to the Welsh and English languages in the public sector in Wales, and placed a duty on public bodies to provide services through the medium of Welsh and English. Since the introduction of the Act, more use is being made of the Welsh language in every aspect of life, including the private sector. As a result, public bodies, private companies and voluntary organisations are looking for staff who can perform effectively in both languages.

**Figures taken from 'Welsh Language Skills Needs in Eight Sectors' (Welsh Government 2014). This survey covered 4,026 establishments in Wales operating in eight sectors. Fieldwork was carried out in September and October 2013. The sectors included in the survey were Childcare, Social Care, Hospitality, Creative, Finance and Professional Services, Retail, Agrifood, and Construction



Pam mae pobl yn dewis addysg Gymraeg?

Mae ymchwil yn dangos taw'r ffordd orau o bell ffordd o sicrhau bod plant yn ddwyieithog yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Mae llawer o fanteision o fod yn ddwyieithog. Mae'n ddefnyddiol iawn fel sgil yn y gweithle: mae'r gallu i siarad Cymraeg naill ai yn sgil hanfodol neu ddymunol ar gyfer nifer cynyddol o swyddi.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi ymrwymo i ddatblygu Cymru ddwyieithog drwy ei strategaeth Gymraeg 'Cymraeg 2050' â gweledigaeth i gyrraedd miliwn o siaradwyr erbyn 2050.

Mae mwy o alw heddiw nag erioed o'r blaen am sgiliau dwyieithog mewn amrywiaeth o feysydd fel iechyd, addysg, hamdden, gofal plant, manwerthu a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

Why do people choose Welsh - medium education?

Research shows that it's by far the best way we have to get children to be bilingual in both English and Welsh.

Being bilingual has many advantages. It's very useful as a skill in the workplace: the ability to speak Welsh is either an essential or a desirable skill for a growing number of jobs.

The Welsh Government has also committed to developing a bilingual Wales through its Welsh-language strategy 'Cymraeg 2050' with a vision for reaching a million speakers by 2050.

There is more demand today than ever before for bilingual skills in a variety of fields such as health, education, leisure, childcare, retail, and public services.

3

Oeddech chi'n gwybod? Did you know?

Cymraeg yw un o'r ieithoedd hynaf sy'n fyw o hyd yn Ewrop.
Welsh is one of the oldest living languages in Europe.

Mae pobl ddwyieithog yn gallu bod yn fwy meddwl-agored, a'i chael yn haws i ganolbwyntio ar amrywiaeth o dasgau ar yr un pryd.

Bilingual people can be more open-minded, and also find it easier to focus on a variety of tasks simultaneously.



Unrhyw resymau eraill?

Gall siarad Cymraeg helpu plant i ddatblygu dealltwriaeth lawnach o'u cymuned ehangach a'u rhan ynddi.

Mae'r Gymraeg yn darparu mynediad i blant at ddiwylliant - gan gynnwys llenyddiaeth, cerddoriaeth, cyfryngau digidol a llu o bethau eraill - a allai beidio â bod ar gael iddyn nhw fel arall.

I rai pobl, maen nhw'n dewis addysg Gymraeg ar sail eu profiadau personol: maen nhw'n adnabod pobl sy'n ddwyieithog neu sydd â phlant dwyieithog ac felly maen nhw'n dymuno i'w plant allu bod yn rhan o'r gymuned Gymraeg wrth fod yn gwbl gartrefol yn y Saesneg hefyd.

Cymraeg i bawb

Mae pob teulu - pob plentyn - yn unigryw, wrth gwrs. Ond mae pob math o deuluoedd yn manteisio ar addysg Gymraeg: teuluoedd nad ydyn nhw'n siarad Cymraeg a rhai sydd yn siarad Cymraeg; teuluoedd o bob math o gefndir ethnig a chrefyddol; teuluoedd o Gymru a rhai sydd wedi symud o rywle arall.

Nid ydym yn siarad Cymraeg gartref - a fyddai fy mhlentyn yn sefyll allan?

Dim o gwbl. Yn wir, nid yw mwyafrif helaeth y plant mewn addysg Gymraeg yn siarad Cymraeg gartref. Ac i rai ohonyn nhw, iaith heblaw am Saesneg yw prif iaith y cartref.

Felly mae dod o gefndir di-Gymraeg yn gwbl normal ac mae'r cwricwlwm wedi'i lunio gan gofio hynny.

Nid yw ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn disgwyl bod plant yn siarad Cymraeg pan fyddan nhw'n dechrau, ond byddan nhw'n helpu'r plant hynny i fod yn rhugl cyn diwedd eu blyyddyn gyntaf.

Any other reasons?

Speaking Welsh can help children build a fuller understanding of their wider community and their place within it.

Welsh provides children with access to a culture – including literature, music, digital media, and a host of other things – that might otherwise be unavailable to them.

For some people, the choice of Welsh-medium education is based on personal experiences: they know people who are bilingual or have bilingual children, and so want their own children to be able to be a part of the Welsh-speaking community, while also being completely at home in English.

Welsh for all

Every family – and every child – is unique, of course. But all kinds of families take advantage of Welsh-medium education: families who don't speak Welsh and those who do; families from all kinds of ethnic and religious backgrounds; families from Wales and those who've moved here from elsewhere.

We don't speak Welsh at home - would that make my child stand out?

Not at all. In fact, the vast majority of children in Welsh-medium education do not speak Welsh at home. And for some of those, a language other than English is the main language of the home.

So coming from a non-Welsh speaking background is absolutely normal and the curriculum is designed with that in mind.

Welsh-medium schools do not expect that children speak Welsh when they start, but will help those children to become fluent in Welsh before the end of their first year. The sooner children start hearing and using Welsh the better. You could consider sending your child to a Cylch Meithrin for childcare.



Nid ydym ni'n Gymry - a fyddai'n rhyfedd i ni ddewis addysg Gymraeg?

Dim o gwbl. Nid oes rhaid i chi fod yn Gymry i siarad Cymraeg. Mae rhieni plant mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi dod o bedwar ban byd: Cymru, gweddill y DU, Ewrop, Asia, Affrica, Gogledd a De America.

Er bod rhai yn ystyried eu hunain yn Gymry, nid yw eraill - y pwynt allweddol yw bod dysgu Cymraeg ar gael i bawb.

A oes gan addysg Gymraeg safonau Saesneg is?

Na, dim o gwbl. Mae disgwyl i blant sy'n gadael ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg gyrraedd union yr un safon o Saesneg â'r rhai mewn ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg. Ac mewn ysgolion uwchradd, mae plant mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn sefyll union yr un arholiadau TGAU a Safon Uwch â'r rhai mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg (nid yw'n wir i'r gwrthwyneb: nid oes disgwyl i blant mewn addysg cyfrwng Saesneg gyrraedd yr un safonau na sefyll arholiadau Cymraeg ar yr un lefel â'r rhai mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg).



We're not Welsh - would it be strange for us to choose Welsh - medium education?

Not at all. You don't have to be Welsh to speak Welsh. Parents of children in Welsh-medium schools have come from all over the world: Wales, the rest of the UK, Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America.

While some might consider themselves to be Welsh, others might not - the key point is that learning Welsh is open to all.

Does Welsh-medium education have lower standards for English?

Absolutely not. Children leaving Welsh-medium primary schools are expected to reach exactly the same standard of English as those in English-medium primary schools. And in secondary schools children in Welsh-medium education sit exactly the same GCSEs and A-levels as those in English-medium schools (the reverse is not true: children in English-medium education do not reach the same standards or sit the same level of exams in Welsh as those in Welsh-medium education).



Gall siarad Cymraeg gynnig allwedd i fywyd cymunedol cyfoethog, diwylliant, hanes a hunaniaeth.

Speaking Welsh can provide a key to a rich community life, culture, history and identity.

Sut ydw i'n gallu helpu fy mhlentyn gyda gwaith cartref os nad ydw i'n siarad Cymraeg?

Gan nad yw'r rhan fwyaf o blant yn siarad Cymraeg gartref, mae ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg wedi hen arfer â chefnogi disgyblion a rhieni.

Ar gyfer plant ifancach, bydd cyfarwyddiadau gwaith cartref yn cael eu darparu yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Yn ddiweddarach, bydd plant yn gallu egluro'u gwaith i'w rhieni eu hunain. Yn wir, mae ymchwil yn awgrymu bod gwneud eu gwaith mewn dwy iaith yn helpu plant i ddeall y pwnc dan sylw.

Mae gwefan addysg Hwb yn cynnig amrywiaeth o offer ac adnoddau dysgu digidol sydd ar gael yn genedlaethol.

www.hwb.gov.wales

A fydd dysgu Cymraeg yn ei gwneud yn anoddach dysgu iaith arall?

Dim o gwbl. Nid oes terfyn ar allu plant i ddysgu ieithoedd. Yn y rhan fwyaf o wledydd Ewrop, mae'n gyffredin i blant ifanc allu siarad dwy neu dair iaith. Gall siarad un iaith helpu i atgyfnerthu'r llall, a'i gwneud yn haws i blentyn ddysgu rhagor o ieithoedd yn ddiweddarach.

How can I help my child with homework if I don't speak Welsh?

As most children don't speak Welsh at home, Welsh-medium schools are very experienced in supporting both pupils and parents.

For younger pupils, homework instructions will be given in writing in both English and Welsh. At a later age, children will be able to explain their work to their parents themselves. In fact, research suggests that dealing with their work in two languages can actually help children understand the subject that they are studying.

The education website Hwb also gives access to a range of nationally provided digital learning tools and resources.

www.hwb.gov.wales

Will learning Welsh make it harder to learn another language?

Not at all. There's almost no limit to a child's ability to learn languages. In most European countries, young children can commonly speak two or three languages. Speaking one language can help reinforce the other, making it easier for the child to learn more languages later on.



Llwybr i Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg • Pathway to Welsh-Medium Education

Meithrinfa
Day Nursery



Day Nursery

Meithrinfa

Cymraeg

I Blant

Cymraeg i Blant
Welsh for Kids

Grŵp Ti a Fi
Parents, Carers
and Child Group





**Cylch Meithrin
Welsh-Medium
Playgroup**



**Addysg Bellach / Byd Gwaith
Further Education /
World of Work**

**Ysgol Gynradd
Primary School**



Ysgol Uwchradd • Secondary School

“Rydw i'n credu y bydd ieithoedd yn dod yn bwysicach yn yr 21ain ganrif; gobeithio y bydd gallu siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg yn hwyluso dysgu ieithoedd eraill yn nes ymlaen mewn bywyd.”

“I believe that languages will become more important in the 21st century; an ability to speak Welsh and English will hopefully facilitate learning other languages later in life.”

“Mae'r iaith Gymraeg yn rhan o'n treftadaeth ni ac rydw i eisiau i fy mhllant allu elwa o hynny.”

“The Welsh language is part of our heritage and I want my children to be able to benefit from that.”

“Rydw i'n falch iawn dros fy mhllant bod ganddyn nhw ddewis o ddwy iaith nawr. Mae ganddyn nhw gyfle i ymwneud â phob agwedd ar y gymuned. Gyda chefnogaeth yr ysgol, maen nhw nawr yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg.”

“I am very pleased for my children that they now have the choice of the two languages. They have the opportunity to be involved in all aspects of the community. With the support of the school, they are now both fluent in Welsh and English.”

**“Mae'r iaith
Gymraeg yn iaith i bawb.”**
**“Welsh language is a
language for everyone.”**

*Safbwyntiau rhieni di-Gymraeg
*Views of non-Welsh-speaking parents



Blynyddoedd Cynnar

Y prif ddarparwr addysg cyn-ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a ledled Cymru yw'r Mudiad Meithrin. Fel mudiad sy'n frwd dros roi'r cyfle i bob plentyn chwarae, dysgu a thyfu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, sy'n gwerthfawrogi pa mor bwysig yw hi i chi fel rhiant ddod o hyd i ofal plant o safon ac i deimlo eich bod yn dewis yr addysg orau i'ch plentyn. Does dim rhaid i chi allu siarad Cymraeg er mwyn manteisio ar eu darpariaeth.

Mae Cymraeg i Blant yn cynnal grwpiau cefnogi niferus, fel tyllino babanod, ioga babanod a sesiynau rhigymanau ac arwyddo yn y Gymraeg ar draws Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Hefyd mae Cymraeg i Blant yn rhannu astudiaethau achos er mwyn tynnu sylw at fanteision bod yn ddwyieithog gyda rhieni eraill, sy'n cael eu rhannu ar Facebook ac ar ei wefan.

Early Years

The main providers of Welsh-medium pre-school education in Bridgend County Borough and throughout Wales are Mudiad Meithrin. As an organization passionate about giving every child the opportunity to play, learn and grow through the medium of Welsh, who appreciate how important it is for you as a parent to find quality childcare and to feel that you are choosing the best education for your child. You do not need to be able to speak Welsh to take advantage of their provision.

Cymraeg i Blant runs numerous support groups such as baby massage, baby yoga and Welsh rhyme & sign sessions across Bridgend County Borough. Cymraeg i Blant also shares case studies to highlight the advantages of being bilingual with other parents, which are shared on Facebook and on its website.



Cylchoedd Ti a Fi

(grwpiau rhieni, gofalwyr a phlant)

Mae'r Cylchoedd Ti a Fi yn cynnig sesiynau i blant o'u geni hyd at oedran addysg orfodol.

Maent yn cynnig cyfleoedd i rieni a gofalwyr fwynhau chwarae gyda'u plant mewn awyrgylch Cymraeg anffurfiol a chymdeithasu gyda rhieni eraill.

Does dim rhaid i chi na'ch plentyn allu siarad Cymraeg i ymuno â grŵp lleol – mae'r sgysiauw rhwng rhieni yn y grwpiau hyn yn digwydd yn Saesneg ac yn y Gymraeg.

Byddwch yn cael pob anogaeth i ymuno yn y gweithgareddau - a dysgu ychydig o Gymraeg eich hun hefyd efallai!

Mae gallu newid o un iaith i un arall yn hyderus yn sgil i'w hedmygu.

Being able to switch from one language to the other with confidence is a skill to be admired.

Cylchoedd Ti a Fi

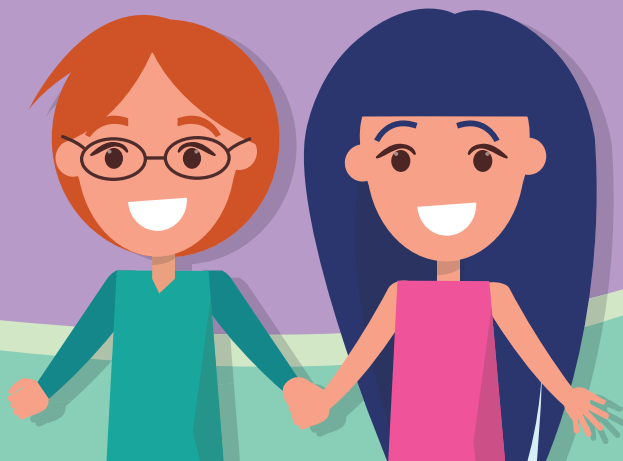
(parents, carer and child groups)

The Cylchoedd Ti a Fi offer sessions for children from birth through to compulsory school age.

They offer opportunities for parents and carers to enjoy playing with their children in an informal Welsh atmosphere, while socialising with other parents.

Neither you nor your child needs to be able to speak Welsh to join the local group – conversation between parents in these groups happens in both English and Welsh.

You will be given every encouragement to join in the activities, and perhaps learn a little Welsh yourself on the way!



Cylchoedd Meithrin

(grwpiau chwarae)

Mae'r Cylchoedd Meithrin yn cynnig sesiynau i blant o ddwy oed hyd at oedran ysgol.

Gall plant fynychu'r Cylchoedd Meithrin os dynt yn gallu siarad Cymraeg ai peidio. Maent yn cynnig cyfleoedd i blant chwarae, dysgu a chymdeithasu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae plant yn gwneud cynnydd ieithyddol sylweddol yn yr oedran hwn.

Mae'r cyfle iddynt chwarae a mwynhau cwmni eu ffrindiau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn gosod sylfaen gadarn ar gyfer datblygiad pellach.

Addysg gynradd

Y ffordd orau i ddod yn gwbl rugl yn y Gymraeg yw drwy fynychu ysgol gynradd sy'n cynnig addysg Gymraeg. Ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae addysg gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gael yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen mewn pedair ysgol gynradd ac un ysgol uwchradd.

Mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg, mae plant yn cael eu dysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg yn unig (hyd at saith oed). Mae'r Gymraeg yn parhau i fod yn brif gyfrwng addysgu yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 2 (saith i 11 oed), a chyflwynir Saesneg ym Mlwyddyn 3.

Cylchoedd Meithrin

(playgroups)

The Cylchoedd Meithrin offers sessions for children from the age of two years to school age.

Children can attend the Cylchoedd Meithrin whether they are able to speak Welsh or not. They offer opportunities for children to play, learn and socialise through the medium of Welsh. Children make significant linguistic progress at this age.

The opportunity for them to play and enjoy the company of friends through the medium of Welsh sets a firm foundation for further development.

Primary education

The best way to become totally fluent in the Welsh language is to attend a primary school that offers Welsh-medium education. In Bridgend County Borough, Welsh-medium primary education is available at Foundation Phase in four primary schools.

In Welsh-medium schools, children are taught solely through the medium of Welsh (up to the age of seven). Welsh continues to be the main teaching medium at key stage 2 (ages seven to 11), English is introduced at Year 3. In Welsh-medium secondary schools the whole curriculum is delivered through the medium of Welsh.



Sut ydw i'n dechrau addysg Gymraeg?

Mae'r weithdrefn ymgeisio yr un fath ar gyfer pob ysgol – nid yw iaith cartref y plentyn, na'i grefydd na'i hunaniaeth genedlaethol, yn cael eu hystyried yn y broses ymgeisio.

A fydd posib i mi ddysgu Cymraeg ochr yn ochr â fy mhlentyn?

Mae rhai rhieni, ar ôl dewis ysgol Gymraeg i'w plentyn, yn penderfynu dysgu Cymraeg hefyd. Mae'n gyfle gwych i ddysgu gyda'ch gilydd, ymarfer eich sgiliau iaith ar eich gilydd a threulio amser pwysig gyda'ch gilydd.

Mae cyrsiau Cymraeg i Oedolion ar gael ledled Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ac maent yn addas i ddysgwyr ar bob lefel.

Addysg uwchradd

Mae'r pedair ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn bwydo i Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd, ysgol uwchradd ym Maesteg.



How do I access Welsh-medium education?

The application procedure is the same for all schools – the child's home language, religion or cultural identity are not considered in the application process.

Can I learn Welsh alongside my child?

Some parents, after choosing a Welsh-medium school for their child, decide to learn Welsh as well. It's a great opportunity to learn together, to practice your language skills on each other and spend quality time together.

Welsh for Adults courses are available throughout Bridgend County Borough, and are suitable for learners at all levels.

Secondary education

All four Welsh-medium primary schools feed into Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd, secondary school in Maesteg.



Mae'r Gymraeg yn iaith wych i'w dysgu!

Peidiwch â chymryd ein gair ni am hyn... dyma beth sydd gan rai o'r trigolion Cymraeg eu hiaith i'w ddweud...

"Fe gefais i fy magu mewn cartref lle'r oedd Saesneg yn cael ei siarad ond fe benderfynodd fy rhieni fy mod i gael addysg Gymraeg. Rydw i'n fythol ddiolchgar am hyn. Mae fy mhlant i'n cael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac rydw i mor falch o allu dweud wrth y byd mai fy mhlant i yw dyfodol yr iaith Gymraeg." Claire, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

"Mae fy mab i'n awtistig a flwyddyn yn ôl doedd e prin yn gallu siarad Saesneg. Erbyn hyn mae'n ddwyieithog, a fyddwn i ddim wedi gallu rhagweld hynny iddo. Mae wedi helpu ei ddatblygiad yn aruthrol. Rydw i'n gweithio nawr fel cymhorthydd dysgu mewn ysgol gyfun cyfrwng Cymraeg gyda phlant sydd ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol. Rydw i wrth fy modd fy mod i'n gallu rhoi'r addysg maen nhw'n ei haeddu i'r plant i gyd, drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg." Sarah, Pencoed.

Welsh is a great language to learn!

Don't just take our word for it... here's what some of Welsh speaking residents have to say...

"I was raised in an English speaking home, however my parents decided that I was to have a Welsh-medium education. For this I am forever grateful. My children are educated through the medium of Welsh and I am so proud to be able to tell the world that my children are the future of the Welsh language." Claire, Bridgend.

"My son is autistic and a year ago he could barely speak English, now he is bilingual, something I could never have envisaged for him however, I feel this has helped his development immensely. I am now working as a teaching assistant within a Welsh-medium comprehensive with children who have additional learning needs. I love that I can give all children the education they deserve, through the medium of Welsh." Sarah, Pencoed.



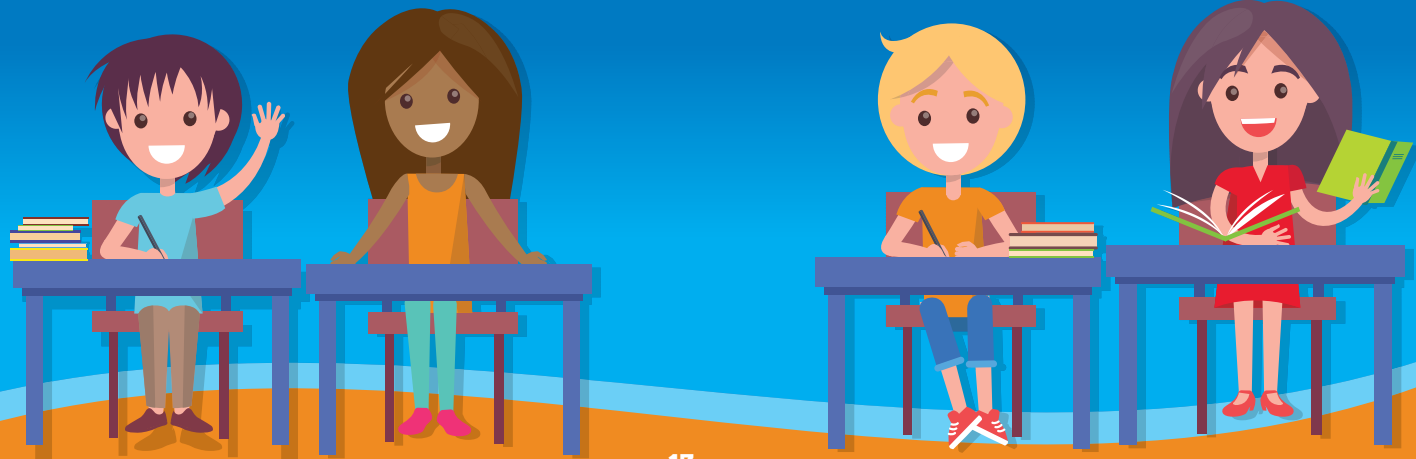
Mae'r Gymraeg yn iaith wych i'w dysgu!

"Rydyn ni'n rhieni balch eithriadol yn anfon ein merch i'r Cylch Meithrin. Mae hi nid yn unig yn dilyn yn ôl fy nhroed i yn dysgu Cymraeg ond, fel rhieni, roedden ni'n teimlo ei fod yn hanfodol i blentyn sy'n tyfu i fyny yng Nghymru ddysgu'r iaith genedlaethol. Ers mynd i'r Cylch Meithrin, mae wedi datblygu y tu hwnt i unrhyw obeithion o ran ei lleferydd yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg a hefyd, mae'n bur debyg mai hi yw'r aelod mwyaf sgwrslyd o'r dosbarth ac mae'n fos cyson arnon ni yn y tŷ yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg."

Danielle a Mark, Maesteg.

Welsh is a great language to learn!

"We are immensely proud parents, sending our daughter to Cylch Meithrin. Not only is she following in my footsteps to learn Welsh but we as parents felt it was vital, as a child growing up in Wales to learn the national language. Since going to the nursery, she has not only developed beyond our wildest dreams in terms of her speech in both Welsh and English but is probably the chattiest member of class and regularly "bosses" us around in the house in both Welsh and English." Danielle and Mark, Maesteg.



**Pam dewis
addysg
Gymraeg?**

**Why choose
Welsh-medium
education?**

A silhouette illustration of a Welsh coastal town. On the left, there are several buildings with pointed roofs, including a church with a tall spire. In the center, there is a large, rectangular building. On the right, there are several traditional Welsh boats (bancs) with their characteristic triangular sails. The background is a dark blue gradient, and the foreground is a lighter blue gradient.

**Mae'r Gymraeg yn
iaith wych i'w dysgu!**

**Welsh is a great
language to learn!**

Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Ogwr
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Calon Y Cymoedd
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Cynwyd Sant
Ysgol Y Ferch O'r Sger

Mudiad Meithrin
<https://meithrin.cymru/irieni>
<https://meithrin.cymru/irieni/?lang=en>

<https://www.learnwelsh.cymru>
Clwb Cwtsh - <https://meithrin.cymru/clwb-cwtsh-give-welsh-a-go/?lang=en>

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Menter Bro Ogwr • www.facebook.com/menterbroogwr
Menter Bro Ogwr 01656 732200

Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg (RhAG) www.rhag.cymru

Cymraeg



English

