



Abertawe yn ildio o flaen arf gyfrinachol tud 2



Annhegwch yng Nghaerau tud 3

Cylchlythyr Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg
Rhifyn 35, Awst 2017
Cyhoeddir Rhagolwg gan Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg,
Tŷ Cymru, Greenwood Close,
Parc Busnes Porth Caerdydd, Caerdydd CF23 8RD
ffôn: 029 2073 9207 • ffacs: 02920 739201
ceri@rhag.net • www.rhag.net

RHIFYN
ESTEDDOD
GENEDLAETHOL 2017

rhag
rhieni dros
addysg gymraeg
parents for Welsh
medium education

rhagolwg

Cefnogaeth a heriau ym Môn

MAE GAN Ynys Môn weledigaeth gadarnhaol o ran y Gymraeg, a'r nod yw cael holl bobl ifanc yr ynys yn hyfedr ddwyieithog. Mae'r Sir am gael trefn addysg fydd yn sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn gwbl ddwyieithog. Mae'r Sir am weld 86% o blant cynradd yn cael eu hasesu yn y Gymraeg fel iaith gyntaf erbyn 2019-20.

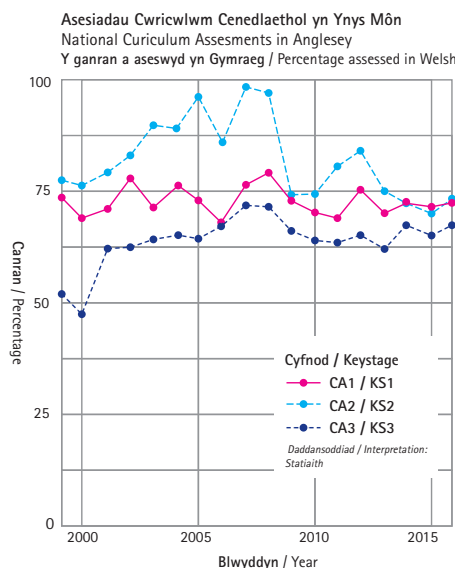
Mae lle i ofni na fydd hyn yn cael ei gyflawni. 73% o blant 11 oed y sir gafodd eu hasesu mewn Cymraeg iaith gyntaf yn 2016. Mae canrannau'r disgyblion 11 oed gafodd eu hasesu yn y Gymraeg yn ystod yr ugain mlynedd diwethaf yn amrywiol iawn:

1999	77%
2001	79%
2003	89%
2005	96%
2007	98%
2009	74%
2011	80%
2013	75%
2015	70%

Mae'n anodd gwybod beth yw achos y lleihad sydyn ers 2005-7. Un awgrym yw bod lefel cyrhaeddiad disgyblion Môn yn y Gymraeg wedi bod yn wantan, a bod ysgolion ar ôl hynny wedi peidio cyflwyno disgyblion i asesiad iaith gyntaf er mwyn gwella canlyniadau iaith gyntaf yr ynys. Y realiti, felly yw mai o gwmpas 70% o blant yr ynys erbyn hyn sy'n astudio'r Gymraeg yn iaith gyntaf – y ganran isaf ers ugain mlynedd.

Tua 74% o ddisgyblion cyfnod sylfaen Môn sydd mewn addysg Gymraeg. Does dim modd gweld y ganran yma'n tyfu i 86% erbyn 2019/20 heb ymdrech eithriadol mewn ysgolion cynradd. Mae hyn yn her i Gyngor Sir Môn, a bydd yn dda gwybod sut mae'r Cyngor yn gobeithio cyrraedd y targed.

Colled amlwg arall yn Sir Fôn yw canran y disgyblion 11



oed sy'n trosglwyddo i addysg Gymraeg yn y sector uwchradd. Ar hyn o bryd 67% o ddisgyblion iaith gyntaf sy'n cael eu hasesu mewn Cymraeg yn y sector uwchradd. Mae gan y Sir darged o gynyddu'r ganran yma i 80%, ond hyd yn oed felly, byddai'r golled ieithyddol yn y trosglwyddo gyda'r mwyafrag Nghymru. Mae'n amlwg bod angen rhaglen gadarn o bontio ieithyddol rhwng ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd y sir.

O ran pynciau sy'n cael eu hastudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, mae Sir Fôn ymhell ar ei hôl hi, o'i chymharu ag ysgolion Cymraeg Cymru'n gyffredinol. Dim ond 43% o ddisgyblion yr ynys sy'n astudio'r Gymraeg ac o leiaf 5 pwnc trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ar lefel TGAU. Mae gan y Sir darged o gynyddu hyn i 48% erbyn 2019-20. Tra bod miloedd o ddisgyblion Morgannwg a Gwent yn sefyll deg a mwy o bynciau TGAU trwy'r Gymraeg, a'r rhan fwyaf o'r rheiny o

gartrefi Saesneg, mae'n amlwg bod angen i Ynys Môn dorchii llewys er mwyn dilyn arweiniad y de.

Yng Ngheredigion a Môn mae'r canrannau isaf o ddisgyblion Cymraeg iaith gyntaf sy'n dilyn o leiaf 5 pwnc TGAU. Yn ôl adroddiad Estyn (2014) yng Ngwynedd a Môn mae'r gostyngiad mwyaf yn y nifer sy'n astudio Cymraeg iaith gyntaf o gyfnod allweddol 2 i gyfnod allweddol 4 dros y chwe blynedd diwethaf. Mae hyn, yn ôl Estyn, yn effeithio ar allu disgyblion i drafod ac i ysgrifennu yn y Gymraeg.

Daw'n amlwg, o ystadegau a geir yn adroddiadau Estyn, bod lle gan ysgolion unigol i wella, a bod angen i'r Cyngor Sir reoli sut mae ysgolion uwchradd yn gweithredu. Yn Ysgol David Hughes, er enghraifft, roedd 190 o ddisgyblion yn astudio'r Saesneg yn 14 oed, a dim ond 130 yn astudio'r Gymraeg er bod y rhan fwyaf wedi mynychu ysgolion cynradd Cymraeg. Yn Ysgol Thomas Jones, ar y llaw arall, mae 82% o'r disgyblion yn sefyll arholiadau TGAU Cymraeg iaith gyntaf. Er bod Ysgol Uwchradd Caerdydd yn ysgol Saesneg, daw 14% o'r disgyblion o gartrefi Cymraeg.

Wrth i'r Llywodraeth gyhoeddi Strategaeth iaith newydd, gyda'r nod o ddyblu niferoedd siaradwyr Cymraeg, mae gan Ynys Môn yn awr y gefnogaeth wleidyddol i sicrhau bod ei hysgolion yn cymryd camau breision i gyfrannu at dwf siaradwyr Cymraeg. Mae'r her yn fawr, wrth i'r Sir wynebu posibilrwydd adeiladu ail atomfa a chynlluniau tai y tu hwnt i'r angen lleol.

Heini Gruffudd

Ffynonellau:

- Hywel Jones, Statiaith
- Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn: Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg, 2017-2020
- Estyn, Dilyniant ieithyddol a safonau'r Gymraeg mewn deg ysgol ddwyieithog, 2014
- Estyn, Adroddiad Arolygiad ar Ysgol David Hughes, 2017
- Estyn, Adroddiad Arolygiad ar Ysgol Thomas Jones, 2012

Mynd am y milwn: mae'r ysgrifen ar y mur

MAE RhAG wedi croesawu cyhoeddiad Llywodraeth Cymru i weld twf addysg Gymraeg dros y 30 mlynedd nesaf.

Meddai Lynne Davies, Cadeirydd RhAG: "Bydd cael 40% o ddisgyblion Cymru mewn addysg Gymraeg erbyn 2050 yn gam sylweddol ymlaen ac yn gyfraniad hollbwysig er mwyn cyrraedd y nod o filiwn o siaradwyr erbyn 2050.

"Mae'r mudiad eisoes wedi paratoi cyfres o fapiau sy'n adnabod nifer o ardaloedd lle dylid mynd ati i sefydlu ysgolion cyfrwng Gymraeg newydd ar fyrdor.

"Mae nod uchelgeisiol y Llywodraeth yn gwbl ddbynnal ar gynyddu niferoedd sy'n derbyn eu haddysg drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Felly mae cynyddu seilwaith yr ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn elfen anhepgor o'r siwrmai at y miliwn. Mae'n dda gweld y Llywodraeth yn cydnabod yr angen i gyflymu hyn os ydym i gael unrhyw obaith o lwyddo.

"Mae'r ysgrifen ar y mur: mae'r galw yn ddiamheuol, ond ni ddaw yr ysgolion hyn heb chwyldroi agweddau a meddylfryd ac heb sicrwydd o fuddsoddiad fel nas gwelwyd

o'r blaen.

"Gwendid y gorffennol fu methiant y Llywodraeth i sicrhau bod Awdurdodau Lleol yn gweithredu; mae'n rhaid sicrhau bod y siroedd yn perchnogi eu cyfrifoldeb gweithredol a bod Llywodraeth Ganol yn glir o ran y gefnogaeth ymarferol y gallant ei gynnig. Mae angen pontio'r bwlch rhwng dyhead a gwireddu'r dyhead hwnnw; gweithio mewn partneriaeth yw'r allwedd, felly gadewch i ni weld pawb yn ymroi o ddifrif i gyflawni hyn yn y blynyddoedd nesaf."



Hen wyneb i ginio

GŴR Gwadd Cio Cronfa Glyndŵr eleni fydd Dr Hefin Jones. Ymchwilydd ac uwch-ddarlithydd o Gymro ym maes Ecológ yw Dr. Hefin Jones. Mae'n frodor o Bencader yn Sir Gâr yn wreiddiol.

Mae'n wŷr i'r emynydd a'r bardd gwlad Thomas Jones, awdur 'Manion y Mynydd' (1937). Ei gyndeidiau yw Teulu'r Cnwc, Rhydcymerau - un o'r 'Tri Llwyth' yr ysgrifenna D J Williams amdanynt yn 'Hen Wynebau'.

Graddiodd mewn Sŵleg o Goleg y Brenin, Prifysgol Llundain. Yno hefyd enillodd Ddiploma AKC gyda Chlod Uchel o'r Adran Ddiwinyddol.

Enillodd ei Ddoethuriaeth o Goleg Imperial, Prifysgol Llundain.

Ymunodd â staff Prifysgol Caerdydd yn 2000.

Ef yw Deon cyntaf Y Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol.

Bu'n Llywydd Undeb yr Annibynwyr Cymraeg. Mae'n aelod yn Eglwys Minny Street, Caerdydd.

Derbyniwyd ef i'r Wisg Wen yn yr Orsedd yn y Fflint yn 2007

Bydd y cinio yn cael ei gynnal yng Nghlwb Golff Creigiau ar gyron Caerdydd ar nos Sadwrn 14eg Hydref eleni. Ymgynnullir am 7yh gan eistedd wrth y bwrdd am 7.30yh. Pris y tocyn yw £27.50.

Ceir mwy o wybodaeth ar wefan Cronfa Glyndŵr: www.cronfaglyndwr.cymu

Canolfan trochi i'r Fro

MAE RhAG wedi croesawu datganiad cyhoeddus gan Gyngor Bro Morgannwg sy'n ymrwngwyo i hyrwyddo a sicrhau digonolrwydd darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Sir.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn cyhoeddus ar 28 Mehefin, cafwyd cadarnhad gan yr Aelod Cabinet dros Ddysgu a Diwylliant y bydd hyn yn cynnwys:

- Sefydlu canolfan trochi, gan ei gwneud yn bosibl i blant hŷn i gael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg;
- Creu a dosbarthu taflen i hyrwyddo addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Sir

Wrth ymateb i'r datganiad, dywedodd Ceri McEvoy, Cyfarwyddwr Datblygu RhAG:

"Mae hwn yn gyhoeddiad i'w groesawu ac yn golygu bod darpariaeth addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mro Morgannwg yn parhau i ddatblygu a thrwy hynny yn sicrhau mynediad i ddisgyblion a theuluoedd at wasanaethau sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd mewn awdurdodau lleol eraill.

"Byddwn yn monitro'r cynnydd yn y meysydd hyn ynghyd â'n prif flaenoriaethau yn y sir, megis symud Ysgol Sant Baruc i ddatblygiad Glannau'r Barri a chynyddu lleoedd ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Bontfaen."

Ble mae CLILC yn sefyll?

Mae RhAG yn amau a ydy Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru yn gwneud ei gwaith o ran sicrhau bod ei haelodau yn darparu at anghenion addysg Gymraeg a thargedau'r Llywodraeth am dwf. Ysgrifennodd y mudiad atynt yn gofyn:

- ydyn nhw'n fodlon bod cynigion yr ALI am gyllid gyfalaf yn ddigon uchelgeisiol ac yn rhoi digon o flaenoriaeth i sicrhau twf addysg Gymraeg?
- ydyn nhw'n fodlon bod cynigion y siroedd yn gosod y sylfeni anghenrheidiol i dyfu ac ehangu addysg Gymraeg?
- ydyn nhw'n fodlon bod y cynigion yn gydnaws â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru o gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050, ac yn benodol o ran y targed y bydd 30% o blant Cymru yn derbyn addysg Gymraeg erbyn 2030?
- ydy'r Gymdeithas yn cytuno y dylid oedi unrhyw benderfyniadau ar ddrynnu cyllid nes bod y CSGAU wedi eu cytuno'n llawn, fel bod modd i ALL ail-ymweld â'r cynigion yng ngoleuni casgliadau adroddiad Aled Roberts?

Abertawe yn ildio o flaen arf gyfrinachol RhAG

MAE SIR Abertawe wedi ceisio gwrthod lle i 7 o ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Gymraeg Tan-y-lan, Treforys. Cysylltodd RhAG â'r Sir, a chynnig bod Michael Jones, ein cyfreithiwr dawnus, yn cynrychioli'r rhieni mewn apêl. Y diwrnod nesaf, clywyd bod y Sir wedi derbyn y 7 disgybl.

Roedd y Sir hefyd am gyfyngu'r ysgol i 19 disgybl newydd bob blwyddyn yn lle'r 30 y mae'r ysgol wedi bod yn eu derbyn.

Mae gwraidd y sefyllfa yn mynd yn ôl i 2011, pan gafodd yr ysgol ei sefydlu gan Abertawe, pan oedd y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol mewn grym, yn ysgol gyda mewnlif o hanner dosbarth, sef 15 disgybl. Roedd yn amlwg i rieni ac i RhAG bod llawer mwy o alw am addysg Gymraeg yn Nhreforys na hyn, ac yn fuan, derbyniodd yr ysgol 30 o ddisgyblion bob blwyddyn.

Tyfodd yr ysgol yn gyflym, ac yn uwch na'r 100 o leoedd a oedd ar gael. Erbyn arolwg Estyn yn 2015 roedd 137 yn yr ysgol. Darparodd y Sir rai dosbarthiadau dros dro ger prif adeilad yr ysgol.

Gwaetha'r modd, er bod y Sir yn gwybod ers blynyddoedd am y twf, dydyn nhw ddim hyd yn hyn wedi llwyddo i ddod o hyd i safle mwy i'r ysgol. Mae peth goleuni o'r diwedd, fodd

bynag. Bydd Abertawe'n cynnwys cael safle yn y rownd nesaf o ariannu ysgolion, sef rownd 'B' y Llywodraeth, fydd yn rhedeg o 2019-2024. Mae'r Sir am weld yr ysgol yn derbyn 45 disgybl y flwyddyn, fydd yn gam mawr ymlaen.

Mae'r cyfan hyd yma wedi bod braid yn anffodus, gan mai yn Nhreforys y daeth y galw gyntaf am ysgol Gymraeg, o dan arweiniad y Parch Trebor Lloyd Evans ac eraill. Ar ôl brwydr ddygn, cafodd Ysgol Lôn-las, Llansamlet, ei hagor yn 1949 a bu'n rhaid i blant Treforys deithio yno tan 2011.

Mae'r Sir hefyd am symud ysgol Tirdeunaw i safle ar dir Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bryn Tawe. Bydd hyn yn gyfle i gael adeilad newydd sbon, ond gan fod y safle ryw filltir i ffwrdd o'r safle presennol, mae RhAG yn pryderu y caiff ardal Mynydd-bach ei hamddifadu o gael ysgol leol.

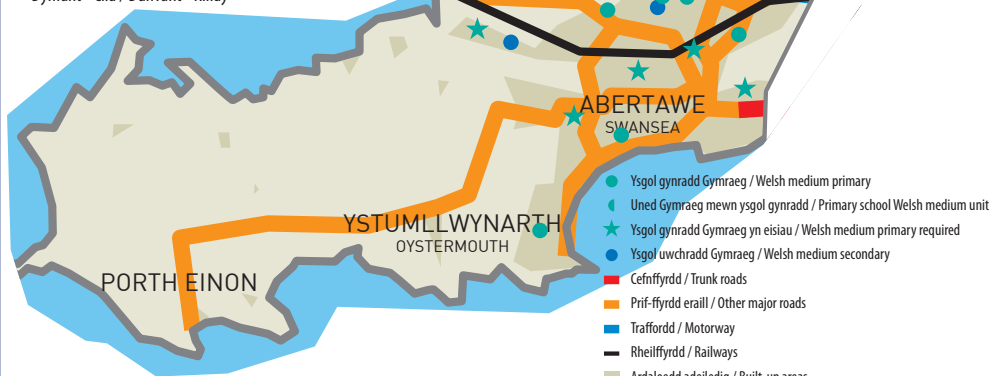
Bydd RhAG yn cadw golwg ar y datblygiadau, ac yn dal i ddwyn pwysau ar y Sir i gael tegwch i addysg Gymraeg yn Nhreforys a mannau eraill yn Abertawe.

Heini Gruffudd

Abertawe / Swansea

Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Gorseinon-Penlle'r gaer
- Cwmbwrla
- Tre-gŵyr / Gowerton
- Dynfant - Cilâ / Dunvant - Killay



Miri Mynwŷ

Dathlu'r Gymraeg yn Nhrefynwy

Cerddoriaeth fyw Rhaglen lawr: www.menterbgtm.cymru Adloniant i blant

• Paentio wynebau • Creffttau i blant

• Sesiynau Blasu Dysgu Cymraeg

• Stondinau • Llyfrau Cymraeg

• Gweithdai

Shire Hall - Trefynwy

Dydd Sadwrn Gorffennaf 22ain 10:00-3:00 o.g.

Ysgrifwraig: 01495 755661 gwybodaeth@menterbgtm.org Mynediad am ddim

Ysgrifwraig: Sioe Martyn Geraint

Ysgrifwraig: Jamie Bevan

Oes rhaid i'r esgid wasgu cymaint yng Nghaerau?

MAE GRŴP ymgyrchu a ail-ffurfiwyd yn ddiweddar wedi cyflwyno deiseb wedi'i chefnogi gan 500 a mwy o lofnodwyr gerbron Cyngor Caerdydd.

Mae'r grŵp yn ymgyrchu am fwy o fuddsoddiad a gwell adnoddau a chyfleusterau yn Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau, sef unig ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yr ardal.

Does dim un o'r problemau a fodolai pan sefydlwyd y grŵp yn gyntaf yn 2015 wedi cael eu datrys yn ddigonol. Yn wir, dyma'r eildro i rieni'r ysgol orfod cyflwyno deiseb i Gyngor Caerdydd ar y materion dan sylw.

Agorwyd Ysgol Nant Caerau yn 2007, yn wreiddiol mewn ystafelloedd dosbarth gwag yn Ysgol Holy Family, Pentrebaen, cyn iddynt symud i'r safle presennol - a oedd gynt yn gartref i ysgol fabanod - ar Heol Caerau yn 2010. Ers hynny mae'r ysgol wedi tyfu'n aruthrol a bellach wedi cyrraedd ei llawn dwf gyda 240 o ddisgyblion ar y gofrestr.

Bydd y ddeiseb a'r llythyr atodol yn cael eu cyflwyno yn ffurfiol i'r cyngor llawn ac anfonwyd copi at yr holl gynghorwyr yn amlygu nifer o bryderon, gan gynnwys yr angen i:

- Unioni'r diffygion presennol yn y cyfleusterau a'r adnoddau sydd ar gael i'r ysgol;
- Ehangu safle cyfyng presennol yr ysgol trwy wneud defnydd

o dir cyfagos. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r ysgol yn gweithredu ar safle sydd yn llai na hanner yr ôl-troed a argymhellir gan ganllawiau cyfredol;

- Darparu mesurau diogelwch angenrheidiol i fynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a fandaliaeth;
- Galw am ymrwymiad pendant i gynyddu ac ehangu ar fyrder nifer y lleoedd ysgol cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal

Dyweddodd Ceri Bailey ar ran *Rhieni Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau Yn Galw am Newid*, "Roedd sefydlu ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ein cymuned yn un o'r penderfyniadau gorau a wnaed gan y cyngor. Mae plant yr ardal hon wedi cael y cyfle i ddysgu mewn amgylchedd dwyieithog, a fydd yn arwain at ganlyniadau addysgol gwell. Mewn ardal fel hyn, dylai cyfleusterau addysgol fod wrth galon y ddarpariaeth, er mwyn sicrhau bod plant yn cael y cyfleoedd a oedd unwaith yn amhosibl.

"Rydym yn sylweddoli bod yr esgid ariannol yn gwasgu, fodd bynnag nid yw anghenion sylfaenol yr ysgol yn cael eu diwallu ar hyn o bryd - yn wir, mae anghenion yr ysgol wedi'u hanwybyddu ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Nid oes digon o le yn yr ystafelloedd dosbarth ac mae'r tir sydd ar gael yn annigonol ar gyfer cynnal gweithgareddau chwaraeon. Ni ellir ystyried

bod hynny'n deg. Credwn nad yw anghenion ein plant yn cael eu diwallu a theimlwn fod y cyngor wedi'n siomi'n fawr. Yng ngwyneb hyn mae rhieni wedi penderfynu dod at eu gilydd i ddatgan nad yw'r sefyllfa hon yn dderbyniol ac i fynnu chwarae teg sylfaenol."

Ychwanegodd Ceri McEvoy, Cyfarwyddwr Datblygu RhAG, "Mae RhAG wedi bod yn galw ar Gyngor Caerdydd i weithredu ers peth amser, yn unol â chyfrifoldebau statudol eu Cynllun Datblygu Addysg Gymraeg. Bu diffyg cydberthynas rhwng nifer y rhieni sy'n dymuno cael mynediad at Addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg, o'i gymharu â nifer y lleoedd a ddarparwyd yn y 5+ mlynedd diwethaf. Mae'r galw yn amlwg yn fwy na'r ddarpariaeth, fodd bynnag, ymddengys nad oes dim yn cael ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa.

"Yn ôl Cyfrifiad 2011, roedd gan Trelai a Chaerau boblogaeth gyfunol o 14,603 ac eto dim ond 30 o lleoedd ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ar gael yn yr ardal. Mae nifer o ddatblygiadau tai sylweddol yn yr arfaeth, sydd yn sicrhau gynyddu'r galw ymhellach, ac eto mae pob ysgol Gymraeg yn yr ardal ehangach yn llawn. Bydd RhAG yn parhau i gefnogi'r rhieni nes bydd eu lleisiau'n cael eu clywed ac y caiff camau pendant eu cymryd gan Gyngor Caerdydd i ddatrys y sefyllfa anghynaliadwy hon."

Angen annog rhagor o gefndiroedd tlawd i gyrraedd y targedau

OS YDY Llywodraeth Cymru am gyrraedd ei tharged o gael miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050, mae angen annog mwy o rieni o'r cefndiroedd tlotaf i ddewis addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg i'w plant. Defnyddir Prydau Ysgolion am Ddim (PYD) yn aml fel dangosydd ar gyfer tloti. Os edrychwn ar ysgolion cynradd De-ddwyrain Cymru, ar gyfartaledd, mae canrannau o blant sydd ar brydau ysgolion am ddim ac yn mynychu ysgolion Cymraeg yn is i gymharu â'r ffigurau ar gyfer ysgolion Saesneg, ac eithrio Sir Fynwy (gweler y tabl isod).

Mae rhaid i ni drin y data yn y tabl uchod yn ofalus. Rhaid cydnabod dydi PYD ddim yn dweud unrhyw beth i ni am gefndir cymdeithasol plant sydd ddim yn gymwys neu ddim yn hawlio'r cynllun. Hefyd, dydi'r tabl ddim yn dangos ffigurau ar gyfer ysgolion unigol. Mae yna rhai ysgolion Saesneg sydd gyda chanrannau is o blant ar PYD i gymharu ag ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Ond, mae'n glir o'r tabl i'r dde bod ysgolion Cymraeg ar gyfartaledd gyda chanrannau is o blant o'r cefndiroedd tlotaf o gymharu ag ysgolion Saesneg. Er bod rhai rhieni yn dewis peidio gyrru eu plant i ysgolion Gymraeg, mae angen ymchwiliad i edrych ar y rhwystrau sydd yn atal rhieni, yn enwedig rhai o'r cefndiroedd tlotaf, i yrru eu plant i ysgolion cyfrwng Gymraeg. Mae ymchwiliad yn y maes yma yn bwysig er mwyn helpu Llywodraeth Cymru ac awdurdodau lleol i ddatblygu polisiau fydd yn galluogi plant o bob cefndir cymdeithasol i dderbyn addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg.

Mae'r erthygl yma yn seiliedig ar erthygl ysgrifennodd **Siôn Llywelyn Jones** o dan y teitl "What do we know and not know about choice of medium of education in South-East Wales?" fydd yn cael ei chyhoeddi yng Nghylchgrawn Addysg Cymru.

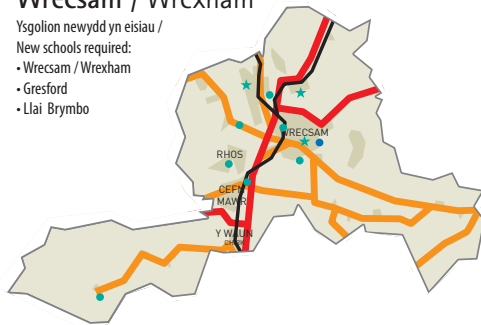
Canran o blant ar brydau ysgolion am ddim yn ysgolion cynradd Cymraeg ac ysgolion cynradd Saesneg De-ddwyrain Cymru
Percentage of children on free school meals in the Welsh medium and English medium schools of South East Wales

Education Authority Awdurdod Addysg Lleol / Local	Cyfrataledd ar gyfer pob ysgol / Average for each school	Saesneg / English Medium Primary	Cymraeg / Welsh Medium Primary	Gwahaniaethau rhwng Cymraeg a Chyfrwng Cymraeg / Difference between English and Welsh Medium
Blaenau Gwent	27.2%	28.0%	10.7%	17.3%
Bro Morgannwg/VoG	12.2%	13.0%	8.2%	4.8%
Caerdydd/Cardiff	21.5%	22.9%	13.9%	9.0%
Caerffili	22.4%	23.8%	14.5%	9.3%
CasnewyddNewport	19.0%	19.4%	13.8%	5.6%
Merthyr Tudful	21.7%	22.6%	13.2%	9.4%
Pen-y-bont/Bridgend	21.7%	21.9%	18.9%	3.0%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	27.5%	29.6%	13.7%	15.9%
Sir Fynwy/Mons	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	0.0%
Torfaen	17.7%	18.2%	14.3%	3.9%
Cyfartaledd De-ddwyrain Cymru / Average S E Wales	20.2%	21.0%	13.2%	7.8%
Cyfartaledd Cymru / Average Wales	17.0%			

Wrecsam / Wrexham

Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Wrecsam / Wrexham
- Gresford
- Llai Brymbo



- Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium primary
- ★ Uned Gymraeg mewn ysgol gynradd / Primary school Welsh medium unit
- ★ Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg yn eisiau / Welsh medium primary required
- Ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium secondary
- Cefnffyrdd / Trunk roads
- Prif-fyrdd eraill / Other major roads
- Traffordd / Motorway
- Rheilffyrdd / Railways
- Ardaloedd adeiledig / Built-up areas

Darpariaeth uwchradd newydd yn eisiau

PARHAU mae'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Wrecsam. Eleni, mae derbyniadau ar gyfer dosbarthiadau wedi gorfodi ymateb pellach wrth i dair ysgol dderbyn mwyafrif Nifer Derbyn Safonol mae'r ysgolion wedi ei gyntuno efo'r cyngor.

Erbyn hyn, mae'r awdurdod leol wedi ymrwymo i agor ymgyngoriad ar gyfer ysgol gynradd newydd ar gyfer 105 o ddisgyblion yn mis Medi. Er croesawu y datblygiad yma, mae pryder na fydd sefydlu dosbarth Derbyn newydd o 15 yn ddigonol i gynnal y twf mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a bydd lleoli'r ysgol mewn ardal strategol yn bwysig er mwyn tynnu'r pwysau oddi ar yr ysgolion sydd yn bodoli eisoes.

Mae achosion eraill eleni o frodyr a chwiorydd yn cael eu gwahanu ac o rieni yn methu cael lle yn yr ysgol agosaf i'r gartref ac yn poeni am oblygiadau hyn pan fydd angen rhoi cais ar gyfer brawd neu chwaer iau yn y dyfodol. Parhau mae pryder nifer o rieni am y sefyllfa ar gyfer mis Medi a'r dyfodol. Mae deiseb ar y gweill yn galw ar y cyngor i ailystyried y polisi derbyniadau.

Mae twf mewn niferoedd ar gyfer Ysgol Morgan Llwyd, yr unig ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer Awdurdod Leol Wrecsam, yn parhau. Eleni, mae'r ysgol wedi gorfod creu dosbarth cofrestru newydd ym mlwyddyn 7; datblygiad i'w ddathlu ond un sy'n dangos y twf cynyddol mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r rhagamcanion yn dangos mai parhau i dyfu'n sylweddol bydd y niferoedd yma. Mewn cyfarfod o Fwrdd Gweithredol yr Awdurdod Leol mae'r sefyllfa yma wedi ei nodi fel un sydd angen i'r awdurdod lleol ei ystyried, gan gynnwys ystyried creu darpariaeth newydd.

Mae'r sefyllfa yn Ysgol Gynradd Cynddelw yn destun pryder bellach. Er cytuno i newid statws iaith yr ysgol i un benodedig Gymraeg, mae'r awdurdod leol wedi penderfynu ail agor yr ymgyngoriad.

Yn lleol, bydd yr ymgyrchu yn parhau er mwyn sicrhau bod dwy ysgol cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael eu sefydlu, ail safle i ddarparu addysg uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg, ymgyrchu i sicrhau nad yw brodyr a chwiorydd yn cael eu gwahanu a sicrhau bod Ysgol Cynddelw yn newid statws iaith i'r Gymraeg er mwyn adlewyrchu'r natur ieithyddol sydd yn bodoli yn yr ysgol ar hyn y bryd. Yn ogystal â hyn, bydd cynrychiolaeth ar Fforwm Cymraeg mewn Addysg yr awdurdod leol yn parhau i ymgyrchu ar y pwyntiau yma.

Rhodri Davies

Sefyllfa Caerdydd yn aneglur

YNG NGAERDYDD roeddwn wedi gobeithio cael darlun cliriach o sefyllfa'r mynediadau cynradd erbyn hyn (diwedd Mehefin) ond cael fy siomi oedd fy nhwyd.

Derbyniad daenlen yn dangos y sefyllfa yn y 10 ysgol heb eu llenwi erbyn canol Ebrill; mae'r saith ysgol arall oedd yn orlawn pryd hynny yn parhau felly. Yn annisgwyl dim ond pump disgybl ychwanegol sy wedi manteisio ar y llefydd gwag - pedwar yng Nghoed-y-gof ac un yng Ngwaelod-y-garth. Nid yw sefyllfa Bro Eirwg wedi newid gydag un lle gwag ond rhwng y saith arall (Glan Ceubal, Glanmorfa, Hamadryad, Penygroes, Penypil, Y Berllan Deg a'r Creigiau) mae nifer y mynediadau wedi disgyn o 13 am resymau anhysbys. Mae'n debygol bod nifer o apeliadau heb eu clywed eto ond rwy'n gwybod bod y panel apêl wedi caniatáu mynediad i ddau ychwanegol yn Ysgol Treganna i godi nifer y plant yno i 92.

Mae'n ymddangos bod nifer o rieni yn gwrthod derbyn lle mewn ysgol ail ddewis ac yn hoelio eu gobeithion ar apêl sydd yn anhebyg o lwyddo o ystyried ystadegau'r gorffennol.

Teg yw nodi sefyllfa annerbyniol rhieni Pencae, Melin Gruffydd, Y Wern a Mynydd Bychan, yn arbennig yr olaf yn y rhestr. Rhyngddynt mae 68 plentyn wedi methu cael lle ac mae'r bedair yn ffinio ar eu gilydd a felly nid oes modd i un dderbyn plant sy'n gorlifo o'i chymydog. Mae mwy o blant yn methu cael lle ym Mhencae (20) a Melin Gruffydd (18) na all Glan Ceubal eu derbyn. Mae'r pump sy wedi methu yn Y Wern ond yn gallu ystyried Penygroes (ym Mhentwyn). Mae gorliff Mynydd Bychan (25) sy wedi arfer troi at Y Wern nawr yn gorfod ystyried Penygroes, neu Glanmorfa (yn Sblot) neu Hamadryad (yn y Bae). I gael lle ym Mynydd Bychan mae angen i'r plentyn fyw ddim pellach na 0.3 milltir i ffwrdd.

Mae cynrychiolwyr RhAG wedi galw ar y sir i ddarparu dwy frwd ychwanegol i gwrdd â'r twf tebyg i 900 disgybl erbyn Medi 2018 ac i leoli un ffrwd fel rhan o Ysgol Mynydd Bychan ac un arall fel rhan o Goed-y-gof (dros dro) i dderbyn y plant o'r 4 ysgol sy'n ffurfio grŵp yng nghanol gogleddol Caerdydd - Pencae, Melin Gruffydd, Mynydd Bychan a'r Wern.

ON: Ers ysgrifennu'r adroddiad hwn mae cynrychiolwyr RhAG wedi cael cyfarfod proffidiol gydag arweinydd cyngor Caerdydd (Huw Thomas) a'i ddirprwy (Sarah Merry) ac hefyd swyddog yn yr adran addysg. Fe gytunwyd bod angen

adolygu rhaglen gwella darpariaeth addysg Gymraeg yn ystod y cyfnod 2017/20 wrth ystyried y twf annisgwyl yn y galw amdani i'r lefel o 847 cais am le ar gyfer Medi 2017. Roedd y sir o hyd yn aros am gymeradwyaeth o'u cynllun o gyfeiriad y gweinidog Alun Davies a sylwadau ei gynrychiolydd arbennig Aled Roberts. Roeddent yn lled dderbyn yr angen am ychwanegu at y ddarpariaeth erbyn 2018. Dywedwyd nad oedd y darlun parthed y 121 disgybl oedd wedi methu cael lle yn y rownd cyntaf yn Ebrill yn glir am fod apeliadau niferus o hyd yn cael eu clywed ac yn y cyfamsur roedd rhieni yn anfonlon derbyn y llefydd sydd ar gael yn y 10 ysgol heb eu llenwi er bod rhai anhysbys wedi derbyn ail-ddewis. Dyma'r sefyllfa ar ddiwedd tymor yr haf, sefyllfa aneglur hollol annerbyniol.

Michael Jones



Caerdydd / Cardiff

Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Melin Telrai - Nant Caerau / Ely Mill - Nant Caerau
- Radyr - Rhydlafer - y Creigiau
- Ail ddosbarth yn Llandaf / Second form at Llandaff

- Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium primary
- ★ Uned Gymraeg mewn ysgol gynradd / Primary school Welsh medium unit
- ★ Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg yn eisiau / Welsh medium primary required
- Ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium secondary
- Cefnffyrdd / Trunk roads
- Prif-fyrdd eraill / Other major roads
- Traffordd / Motorway
- Rheilffyrdd / Railways
- Ardaloedd adeiledig / Built-up areas

CYFARFOD CYHOEDDUS RhAG • EISTEDDFOD 2017 MÔN

DAN Y CHWYDDWYDR: CYFLWR ADDYSG GYMRAEG AR YNYS MÔN

Siaradwyr:

Aled Roberts (cyn Aelod Cynulliad a chyn Arweinydd Cyngor Wrecsam)

Y Cynghorydd Llinos Medi Huws (Arweinydd Cyngor Ynys Môn)
Dr Bryn Jones (Darlithydd mewn Addysg, Prifysgol Bangor)

DYDD MERCHER, 9fed AWST 2017, 12.30yp
PABELL Y CYMDEITHASAU 2





**Swansea caves
in against secret
weapon**
p 2



**Unlevel playing
fields at Caerau**
p 3

Cylchlythyr Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg

Issue 35, August 2017

Cyhoeddir Rhagolwg gan Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg,
Tŷ Cymru, Greenwood Close,
Parc Busnes Porth Caerdydd, Caerdydd CF23 8RD

ffôn: 029 2073 9207 • ffacs: 02920 739201
ceri@rhag.net • www.rhag.net

**NATIONAL
ESTEDDFOD
ISSUE 2017**

rhag
rhieni dros
addysg gymraeg
parents for Welsh
medium education

rhagolwg

The good, the bad, and the isle

THE ISLE OF Anglesey has a positive vision for the Welsh language, and the goal is to get all the young people of the island proficiently bilingual. The county wants to establish an education system that will ensure that all pupils are fully bilingual with 86% of all primary school children assessed in Welsh as a first language by 2019-20.

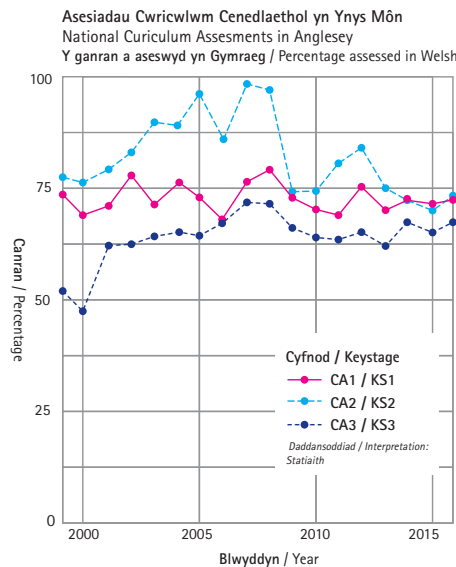
But the fear is, this will not be achieved: 73% of 11 year olds in the county were assessed in Welsh first language in 2016. The percentages of pupils aged 11 that were assessed in Welsh during the last twenty years varies significantly:

1999	77%
2001	79%
2003	89%
2005	96%
2007	98%
2009	74%
2011	80%
2013	75%
2015	70%

It is difficult to know the cause of the sharp decline since 2005-7. One suggestion is that attainment by Anglesey pupils in Welsh language has been flimsy, and that schools have not subsequently not entered pupils for first language assessments to improve the island's results in Welsh first language. The reality, therefore, is that around 70% of the island's children are now studying Welsh first language - the lowest for twenty years.

Approximately 74% of Anglesey pupils in Foundation Phase receive their education through the medium of Welsh. There is no way that this percentage will grow to 86% by 2019/20 without exceptional effort in the primary schools. This is a challenge to Anglesey County Council, and it will be good to know how the Council is hoping to reach this target.

Another apparent loss in Anglesey is the percentage of pupils aged 11 who transfer to Welsh medium education in



the secondary sector. Currently 67% of first language pupils are assessed in Welsh in the secondary sector. The County has set itself a target to increase this to 80%, but even so, the loss in terms of linguistic progression would be among the highest in Wales. It clearly needs a robust program of linguistic transition between primary and secondary schools in the county.

In terms of the number of subjects being studied through the medium of Welsh, Anglesey is lagging well behind, compared with other Welsh medium schools overall. Only 43% of the island's pupils study Welsh and at least 5 other subjects in Welsh at GCSE level. The County has a target to increase this to 48% by 2019-20. While thousands of pupils in Glamorgan and Gwent sit 10 and more GCSEs through the medium of Welsh, and most of those from English speaking

homes, it is clear that a significant amount of work is needed and that lessons can be learnt from south Wales.

Ceredigion and Anglesey have the lowest percentages of Welsh first language pupils who study at least 5 other GCSEs. According to an Estyn report (2014), Gwynedd and Anglesey have 'the largest decline in the number studying Welsh first language at key stage 2 to key stage 4 over the last six years.' This, according to Estyn, affect the ability of pupils to discuss and write in Welsh.

It becomes apparent, from the statistics contained in the Estyn reports, that individual schools have a responsibility to improve, and that the County Council need to take more control of how secondary schools operate. In Ysgol David Hughes, for example, there were 190 pupils studying English at age 14, and only 130 studying Welsh despite most having attended Welsh medium primary schools. In Ysgol Thomas Jones, on the other hand, 82% of pupils sit GCSE Welsh first language. Although Ysgol Uwchradd Caergybi (Holyhead) is English medium, 14% of its pupils come from Welsh speaking households.

As the Government announces a new Language Strategy, aimed at doubling the number of Welsh speakers, Anglesey has now the political support to ensure that its schools make greater strides to contribute to the growth of Welsh speakers. The challenge is great, as the County faces the possibility of a forthcoming second nuclear plant and a number of housing schemes beyond local need.

Heini Gruffudd

Sources:

Hywel Jones, Statiaith.

Anglesey County Council: *Welsh in Education Strategic Plan, 2017-2020.*

Estyn, *Linguistic progression and Welsh language standards in ten bilingual schools, 2014*

Estyn, *Ysgol David Hughes Inspection Report, 2017.*

Estyn, *Ysgol Thomas Jones Inspection Report, 2012.*

Onto the million: the writing is on the wall

RhAG HAS welcomed the Welsh Government announcement on Welsh medium education over the next 30 years.

Said Lynne Davies, RhAG Chairperson: "Having 40% of pupils in Welsh medium education by 2050 is a significant step forward and a vital contribution to achieving the goal of one million speakers by 2050. We have already prepared a series of maps that identify a number of areas where Welsh medium schools should be established as a matter of urgency.

"The ambitious goal set by the Government is completely

dependent on increasing the numbers educated through the medium of Welsh. So increasing the infrastructure of schools is an indispensable part of our journey towards the million. It is reassuring to see the Government recognise the need to accelerate this if we are to have any chance of success.

"The writing is on the wall: the demand is out there, yet these schools will not materialize without revolutionizing attitudes and mentality and without certainty of unprecedented investment in the sector.

"The weakness of the past has been the failure of government to ensure that local authorities act; we must ensure that Local Government take ownership of their operational responsibilities and that Central Government is clear about what practical support it can offer. We need to bridge the gap between aspiration and realizing that aspiration; working in partnership is the key, so let's now ensure that everyone is seriously committed to achieving this in the coming years."

We are grateful to the Welsh Government for supporting this publication and www.rhag.net.
For further information about any aspect of the Welsh language, please ring the
Link Line to Welsh: **0845 6076070** (local call rates) Mon-Fri 10.00am-12.30pm/1.30-3.30pm

#PethauBychain

CYMRAG



Noddir gan
Lywodraeth Cymru
Sponsored by
Welsh Government

Follow us on:



Old face at dinner

THE GUEST of honor at this year's Cronfa Glyndŵr dinner will be Dr Hefin Jones. Dr Jones is a researcher and senior lecturer in the field of Ecology and is originally a native of Pencader in Carmarthenshire. He is grandson of the hymn writer and poet Thomas Jones, author of *Manion y Mynydd* (1937). His ancestors are the Cnwc Family from Rhydcymerau - one of the *Tri Llwyth* (Three Tribes) that D J Williams writes about in *Hen Wynebau* (Old Faces).

He graduated in Zoology from King's College, University of London where he also won a High Diploma AKC with Merit from the faculty of theology.

He gained his PhD from Imperial College, University of London, joining the staff of Cardiff University in 2000.

He is the first Dean of the Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol (the national Welsh language college).

He has been the President of the Union of Welsh Independents and is a member of Minny Street Church in Cardiff.

He was admitted into the Gorsedd (White Robe) at the National Eisteddfod of Wales in Rossett, Flintshire in 2007

The dinner will be held at Creigiau Golf Club, on the outskirts of Cardiff, on Saturday October 14 at 7.30pm. The ticket price is £27.50.

More information can be found on the Cronfa Glyndŵr website: www.cronfaglyndwr.cymu

Late-comers welcomed

RhAG HAS welcomed a public statement from the Vale of Glamorgan Council which commits to promotion and expanding Welsh-medium education in the authority.

In response to a public question presented to Council on 28 June, the Cabinet Member for Learning and Culture announced that this will include:

- Establishing an immersion centre, making it possible for older children to access Welsh medium education;
- Creating and distributing a leaflet promoting Welsh medium education in the County.

Responding to the statement, Ceri McEvoy RhAG Director of Development said;

"This is a welcome announcement and ensures that Welsh medium education provision in the Vale of Glamorgan continues to develop and that pupils and families can access services which are currently available in other Local Authorities.

"We will monitor progress in these areas along with our top priorities in the County such as a move of Ysgol Sant Baruc to the Barry Waterfront and an increase in Welsh medium capacity in Cowbridge."

Where does WLGA stand?

RhAG has questioned whether WLGA is doing its job in ensuring that its members respond to the needs of Welsh medium education and Government targets for growth. In an open letter, RhAG has written to them asking if:

- they are satisfied that LA proposals for the next round of capital funding are sufficiently ambitious and give enough priority to ensure the growth of Welsh medium education?
- they are satisfied that the proposals will lay the foundations for the growth and expansion of Welsh medium education?
- they are satisfied that the proposals are fully aligned with the Welsh Government's target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050, and in particular the target that 30% of all Welsh children will receive their education through the medium of Welsh by 2030?
- the Association agrees that decisions on the allocation of capital funding should be delayed until the WESPs have been ratified, allowing LAs the opportunity to revisit the proposals in light of the findings of Aled Roberts' imminent report?

Swansea surrenders to RhAG's secret weapon

THE COUNTY of Swansea has sought to refuse to seven pupils at Ysgol Gymraeg Tan-y-lan, Morriston. RhAG contacted the county and proposed that Michael Jones, our talented lawyer, would represent the parents in appeal. The next day, it was reported the seven pupils had been admitted.

The County also wanted to limit the school to an intake of 19 pupils each year instead of the 30 which it had previously been receiving.

This situation goes back to 2011, when the school was opened by Swansea, when the Liberal Democrats were in power, as a school with an intake of half a class, i.e. 15 pupils. It was clear to many parents and RhAG that there was a much higher demand for Welsh medium education in Morriston than this, and soon the school received 30 pupils each year.

The school quickly grew, and was soon bigger than the 100 places available. By its first Estyn inspection in 2015 there were 137 pupils in the school. The County provided some temporary classrooms next to the main school building.

Unfortunately, although the County has known for years about this growth, so far, they have not managed to find a larger site for the school. There is some hope at last, however, as Swansea will now include finding a new site for the school

as part of its bid for the next round of Welsh Government capital funding, which will run from 2019 to 2024. The County wants to see the school receive 45 pupils per year, which will be a major step forward.

All this has been rather unfortunate, because it was at Morriston that the first demand came for a Welsh-medium school, led by the Rev. Trebor Lloyd Evans and others. After a spirited battle, Ysgol Lon Las, Llansamlet, opened in 1949 and Morriston children had to travel there until 2011.

The County also want to move Ysgol Tirdeunaw to the site of Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Tawe. This will be an opportunity to have a brand new building, but as the site is about a mile away from the present site, RhAG is concerned that the Mynyddbach area will be deprived of a local school.

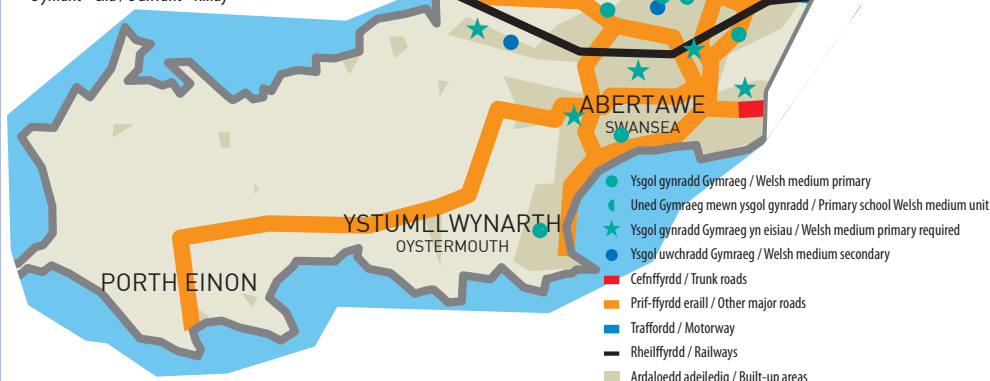
RhAG will keep track of the developments, and continue to put pressure on the County to get a fair deal for Welsh medium education in Morriston and elsewhere in Swansea.

Heini Gruffudd

Abertawe / Swansea

Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Gorseinon-Penlle'r gaer
- Cwmbwrla
- Tre-gŵyr / Gowerton
- Dynfant - Cilâ / Dunvant - Killay



MŪRŪ MYNWY
Celebrating the Welsh language in Monmouth

Live music | Children's entertainment

Face painting • Craft activities
Learn Welsh Gwent Taster Sessions

Jamie Bevan • Stalls • Crafts • Welsh books • Workshops

Martyn Geraint Show

Shire Hall - Monmouth

Saturday 22nd July 10am-3pm

Free Entry

Contact: 01495 755861
gwybodaeth@mesterbgtm.org

Welsh Language Centre
Sponsored by Welsh Government

A call to level the playing fields at Caerau

RECENTLY re-formed Action Group 'Parents of Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau Want Change' presented a petition supported by over 500 signatories to Cardiff Council when they met on Thursday 29 June.

The Action Group is campaigning for increased investment and improved resources and facilities at Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau, the area's only Welsh-medium primary school.

An Action Group was also set up in 2015, which campaigned to highlight similar issues, none of which have been adequately resolved. Indeed, this will be the second time a petition is presented to Cardiff Council on this issue.

Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau was opened in 2007, originally in empty classrooms in Holy Family School Pentrebane, before moving to the current site – previously an Infants School – on Caerau Lane in 2010. Since then, the school has grown exponentially and is currently running at full capacity with 240 pupils on roll.

The petition and accompanying letter were formally presented to full Council and a copy sent to all councillors citing a number of concerns, which include:

- Putting right the existing inadequacies in the facilities and resources available to the school,
- Expanding the school's limited and constrained site by

making use of adjacent land. The school is currently operating on a site which is less than half the footprint recommended by current guidelines.

- Providing necessary security measures to address ongoing anti-social behaviour and vandalism issues
- Calling for an unequivocal commitment to urgently increase and expand the number of Welsh-medium primary school places in the local area

Said Ceri Bailey on behalf of Parents for Ysgol Gymraeg Nant Caerau Want Change, "Establishing a Welsh medium primary school in our community has got to be one of the best decisions made by the council. Children of this area have been given the opportunity to learn in a bilingual environment, of which will lead to better educational outcomes. For an area such as this, educational facilities should be at the heart of provision, to ensure that children are given the opportunities that were once unobtainable."

"We realise that it is a time of constrained budgets, however the basic needs of the school are currently not being met – indeed, they have not been met for a number of years. There is insufficient classroom space and the available land is inadequate for sporting activities. This cannot be deemed fair or right. We believe that the needs of our children are not

being met and feel extremely let down by the Council. We are not asking for anything more than to be given a level playing field. Parents are now coming together to stand up and say that this situation is no longer acceptable."

Ceri McEvoy, RhAG Director of Development added, "RhAG has been calling on Cardiff Council to act for some time, in line with its statutory responsibilities enshrined within their Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. There has been a complete lack of correlation between the numbers of parents wishing to access Welsh-medium Education, compared to the number of places provided for the last 5+ years. Demand is clearly outstripping supply however nothing is being done to address the situation.

"According to the 2011 Census, Ely & Caerau had a combined population of 14,603, and yet the area is only provided with 30 Welsh-medium places. There are a number of planned housing developments in the area, which is certain to further increase demand, however all Welsh-medium schools in the wider vicinity are at full capacity. RhAG will continue to support these parents until their voices are heard and decisive action is taken by Cardiff Council to remedy this untenable situation."

Encourage more parents from poorest backgrounds to choose WM

IF THE WELSH Government wants to achieve its target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050, we need to encourage more parents from the poorest backgrounds to choose Welsh medium education for their children. Free School Meals (FSM) are often used as an indicator of poverty. If we look at primary schools in South East Wales, on average, the percentage of children on free school meals who attend Welsh medium schools were lower compared with the figures for English medium schools, except Monmouthshire (see table right).

We must treat the data in this table carefully. It must be recognised that FSM does not say anything about the social background of children who are not eligible or do not claim the plan. Also, the table does not include statistics for individual schools. There are some English medium schools with lower percentages on FSM compared to Welsh medium schools.

But it is clear from this table that Welsh medium schools on average have lower percentages of children from the poorest backgrounds compared to English medium schools. While some parents choose not to send their children to Welsh medium schools, research is needed to look at the barriers that prevent parents, especially those from the poorest backgrounds, to send their children to Welsh medium schools. Research in this area is important to help the Welsh Government and local authorities to develop policies that will enable children from all social backgrounds to receive an education through the medium of Welsh.

This article is based on an article written by Siôn Llywelyn Jones entitled "What do we know and not know about choice of medium of education in South-East Wales?" which will be published in the Wales Journal of Education.

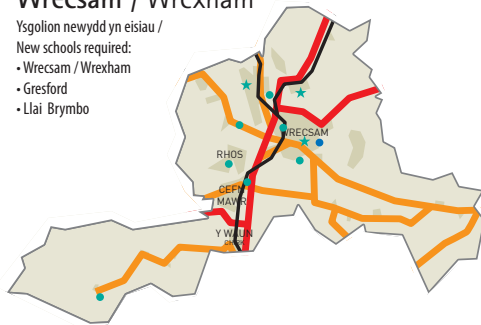
Canran o blant ar brydau ysgolion am ddim yn ysgolion cynradd Cymraeg ac ysgolion cynradd Saesneg De-ddwyrain Cymru
Percentage of children on free school meals in the Welsh medium and English medium schools of South East Wales

Education Authority Awdurdod Addysg Lleol / Local	pob ysgol / Average for each school	Cyfartaledd ar gyfer Medium Primary	Saesneg / English Cynradd Cyfrwng Medium Primary	Cymraeg / Welsh Cynradd Cyfrwng Medium and Welsh Medium	Cyfrwng Saesneg / Difference between English
Blaenau Gwent	27.2%	28.0%	10.7%	17.3%	
Bro Morgannwg/VoG	12.2%	13.0%	8.2%	4.8%	
Caerdydd/Cardiff	21.5%	22.9%	13.9%	9.0%	
Caerffili	22.4%	23.8%	14.5%	9.3%	
CasnewyddNewport	19.0%	19.4%	13.8%	5.6%	
Merthyr Tudful	21.7%	22.6%	13.2%	9.4%	
Pen-y-bont/Bridgend	21.7%	21.9%	18.9%	3.0%	
Rhondda Cynon Taf	27.5%	29.6%	13.7%	15.9%	
Sir Fynwy/Mons	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	0.0%	
Torfaen	17.7%	18.2%	14.3%	3.9%	
Cyfartaledd De-ddwyrain Cymru / Average S E Wales	20.2%	21.0%	13.2%	7.8%	
Cyfartaledd Cymru / Average Wales	17.0%				

Wrecsam / Wrexham

Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Wrecsam / Wrexham
- Gresford
- Llai Brymbo



- Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium primary
- ★ Uned Gymraeg mewn ysgol gynradd / Primary school Welsh medium unit
- ★ Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg yn eisiau / Welsh medium primary required
- Ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium secondary
- Cefnffyrdd / Trunk roads
- Prif-fyrdd eraill / Other major roads
- Traffordd / Motorway
- Rheilffyrdd / Railways
- Ardaloedd adeiledig / Built-up areas

More secondary provision now required

DEMAND for Welsh medium education in the Wrexham area continues apace. This year, class admissions have been stretched further as three schools have had to take in more than the standard admission numbers agreed with the council.

The local authority has now committed to starting a consultation on a new primary school with an intake of 105 pupils in September. Though welcoming this development, parents are concerned whether establishing a new reception class of 15 will be enough to maintain the growth in Welsh medium education and that locating the school in a strategic position is important in order to relieve the pressures on the schools that already exist.

There are other cases this year of brothers and sisters being separated and of parents failing to get a place in the nearest school to the home and being concerned about the consequences of this when they put in a request for a brother or sister in the future. Many parents continue to worry about the situation in September and into the future. A petition is being collected calling on the council to reconsider its admissions policy.

There is continuing to be an increase in the numbers going to Ysgol Morgan Llwyd, the only Welsh medium secondary school in the Wrexham local authority area. This year, the school has had to create a new registration class in year 7, a positive development in a way, but one that demonstrates the increasing pressures on the Welsh medium system. Estimates suggest that the numbers will continue to increase significantly. In a meeting of the Executive Board of the Local Authority, this situation has been noted as one that needs to be addressed, including the possibility of creating new provision.

The situation at Ysgol Gynradd Cynddelw is now of concern. Even though there was an agreement to change the school's status to Designated Welsh Medium, the local authority has re-opened the consultation.

Locally, campaigning will continue to ensure that two WM primaries are established, there is a second site for secondary WM, brothers and sisters are not separated, and that Cynddelw changes its status to WM to reflect the linguistic nature of the school currently. In addition, there will continue to be representation on the local authority's Welsh in Education Forum.

Rhodri Davies

Situation in Cardiff unclear

I HAD hoped by now (end of June) to have a better picture of the September '17 primary admissions, but it was not to be.

I received a spreadsheet showing the situation in the 10 schools below full capacity by mid-April; the other seven which were oversubscribed at that time, remain so. Unexpectedly just five pupils have taken advantage of the additional vacancies: four at Coed-y-gof and one in Gwaelod-y-garth. The situation at Bro Eirwg has remained unchanged with one empty place remaining, but between the other seven schools (Glan Ceubal, Glanmorfa, Hamadryad, Penygroes, Penypil, Berllan Deg, Creigiau) the number of admissions has fallen by 13 for some unknown reason. It is probable that many appeals have not been heard yet but I'm told that the appeal panel has allowed an additional two into Treganna, raising the number of school children there to 92.

It seems that many parents are refusing to accept a place at their second choice school and have nailed their hopes on an appeal that is unlikely to succeed given past statistics.

It is necessary to highlight the unacceptable situation facing parents of: Pencae, Melin Gruffydd, Y Wern and Mynydd Bychan, especially the last in the list. Between them, 68 children have missed out on places and the 4 school catchment areas adjoin each other and therefore it is impossible for the schools to accept any overflow from its neighbor. More children are failing to obtain a place at Pencae (20) and Melin Gruffydd (18) than Glan Ceubal can accept. The five who failed to secure a place in Ysgol Y Wern can only consider Penygroes (in Pentwyn). The overflow from Mynydd Bychan (25) which used to turn to Y Wern now have to consider Penygroes, or Glanmorfa (Splott) or Hamadryad (in the Bay). To have any hope of getting a place at Mynydd Bychan a child needs to live no more than 0.3 miles away.

RhAG has called on the county to provide an additional 2FE to meet the growing demand, which is likely to reach 900 pupils by September 2018, and to position one additional form-of-entry at Mynydd Bychan and another as part of Coed-y-gof (temporary) to receive the children from the 4 schools that form a group in the northern central part of Cardiff - Pencae, Melin Gruffydd, Mynydd Bychan and Y Wern.

NB: Since writing this report three weeks ago, RhAG has had a constructive meeting with the Leader of Cardiff Council

(Huw Thomas) and his deputy (Sarah Merry) and also an officer from the education department. It was agreed that the program to improve WM provision over the period 2017/20 needs to be reviewed and to consider the unexpected growth in demand, which has reached 847 applications for admission in September 2017. The county is still awaiting approval of its WESP by the minister Alun Davies and the recommendations of his special representative, Aled Roberts. It was generally accepted that they need to increase provision by 2018. It was reported that the picture still remains unclear regarding the 121 pupils who had failed to get a place in the first round of admissions in April because numerous appeals have still not been heard, and in the meantime parents were unwilling to accept alternative offer of places available in the 10 unfilled schools, although some parents have accepted their second choice. This is the situation at the end of the summer term, an unclear situation which is totally unacceptable.

Michael Jones



Caerdydd / Cardiff

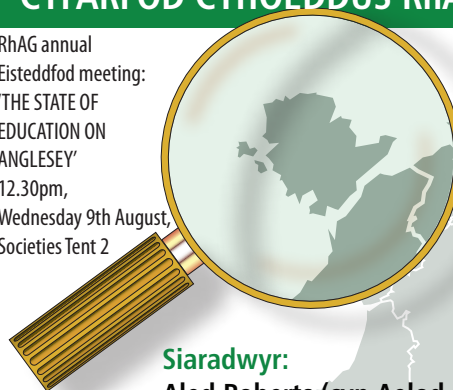
Ysgolion newydd yn eisiau / New schools required:

- Melin Trelai - Nant Caerau / Ely Mill - Nant Caerau
- Radyr - Rhydlafer - y Creigiau
- Ail ddosbarth yn Llandaf / Second form at Llandaff

- Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium primary
- ★ Uned Gymraeg mewn ysgol gynradd / Primary school Welsh medium unit
- ★ Ysgol gynradd Gymraeg yn eisiau / Welsh medium primary required
- Ysgol uwchradd Gymraeg / Welsh medium secondary
- Cefnffyrdd / Trunk roads
- Prif-fyrdd eraill / Other major roads
- Traffordd / Motorway
- Rheilffyrdd / Railways
- Ardaloedd adeiledig / Built-up areas

CYFARFOD CYHOEDDUS RhAG • EISTEDDFOD 2017 MÔN

RhAG annual
Eisteddfod meeting:
'THE STATE OF
EDUCATION ON
ANGLESEY'
12.30pm,
Wednesday 9th August,
Societies Tent 2



Siaradwyr:

Aled Roberts (cyn Aelod Cynulliad a chyn Arweinydd Cyngor Wrecsam)

Y Cyngorydd Llinos Medi Huws (Arweinydd Cyngor Ynys Môn)
Dr Bryn Jones (Darlithydd mewn Addysg, Prifysgol Bangor)

DAN Y CHWYDDWYDR:
**CYFLWR
ADDYSG
GYMRAEG
AR YNYS MÔN**

DYDD MERCHER, 9fed AWST 2017, 12.30yp
PABELL Y CYMDEITHASAU 2

