



Aneirin Karadog's

Top Tips...

...for becoming an Acely-Paced Poet

1. Have something to say – think what you are trying to convey in your writing. A poem that carries a message can be a powerful thing that gets people thinking, that can even achieve change for the better, or touch someone's heart.

2. Say what you see – how can you communicate the idea that has inspired you? The most effective way is to paint pictures with words. By using similes, metaphors and word play, your poem will stand out. Can you find an effective comparison to what you are writing about? E.g. does the university you are visiting resemble a boat, a starship or even an animal or an outlandish creature?

3. So, how does it sound? – this is where the music in your poetry comes into play; make use of what you have learned about Cynghanedd to make your poetry sound amazing.

POSTCARD

Cynghanedd: Create your own Kung-fu Cymraeg

Remember that Cynghanedd belongs to our ears – we see it by listening! So listen to your lines as you write.

Do they sing?

Do they contain internal music?

Llusk: These lines contain an internal rhyme. The end of the first half of the line rhymes with the penultimate syllable in the final word of the line.

To begin / at the beginning

Time to face / the chaser

Be brave / like a raven!

Sain: This Cynganedd combines rhyming and alliteration or assonance.

Rhyme + Rhyme + Alliteration (single syllable word)

Make fish / the dish / of the day

Think / before you drink / and drive

Yabba / dabba / do!

Are you a chancer / or a dancer / Dave?

Traws / Croes / Cytseinol: These lines are split into two parts and answer the consonants in both half around the emphasis of words.

Are you a saint, / dear Santa?

Welcome / to Wilko

Though I sang / in my chains like the sea

Dwi'n barod / yn y bore (Meaning: I am ready in the morning)

Useful Welsh Words in the Mystical World of Cynganedd

Cynganedd = an ancient poetic art form infused into lines of poetry, that literally means 'harmony'

Cerdd dafox = Literally 'tongue music', another way of saying 'Cynganedd'

Awen = Muse, inspiration

Pastwn = Bardic staff (stick) used to keep the beat

Llwg = Drag

Traws = Traverse

Croes = Across

Sain = Sound

Acen = Emphasis, also accent. This is the beat within the rhyme that comes from words and their various weights and forms.

Cytsain / Cytseinol = Consonant / Consonantal

Odl = Rhyme

Barddoni = the English translation is 'to poeticise' – a verb that encompasses everything to do with poetry: from writing, reading, learning, performing and appreciating to gossiping!



The Daily Beat – Today's Cynghanedd News

PENBLWYDD HAPUS CYNGHANEDD!

The ancient poetic art form that evolved with the Welsh language is 1,500 years old today. And though it has reached such a venerable age and is not often spotted in public, it is rumoured that Cynghanedd is as young and agile as it has ever been and shows no sign of old age. Even businesses and commercial products have cottoned on to its magic and have started using it. Recent sightings include:

I'm amazed at Mazda

Welcome to Wilkos

Organic Oregano

Rapidough – The modelling guessing game

Terry's Chocolate Orange

Haylage and silage for sale.

ACELY-PACED POETS POPPING UP ALL OVER THE PLACE!

There are reports of young poets appearing all over Cymru this week, with verses from young poets storming our universities. If you encounter them, beware! They will use you as inspiration and turn you into a memorable poem full of imagery, word play and in some cases, deadly Cynghanedd. If you are concerned or wish to report a poetic event contact Gorsedd Cymru on 1792-2020-1792 and ask for Lolo Morganwg.

NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD LOCATION ANNOUNCED FOR 2021

Following this year's National Eisteddfod in Tregaron, which takes place during the first full week of August, the cultural festival of the Welsh language goes to the rural setting of Boduan, between Pwllheli and Nefyn in Pen Llŷn. Meanwhile, preparations for the Urdd Eisteddfod are steaming ahead with the biggest youth festival of Europe landing in Denbighshire this May and then Carmarthenshire in 2021. Be sure to visit and get your fill of Cymraeg culture, as well as visiting Hay Festival 21–31 May 2020, of course!

