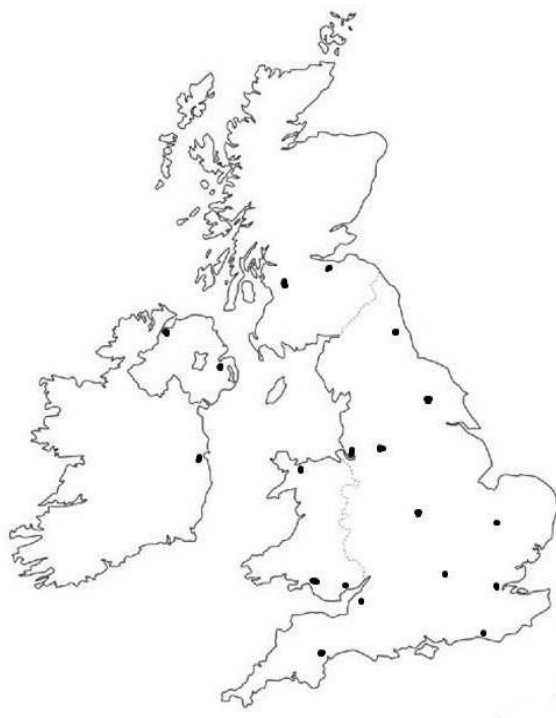


Task 1: Indicate where Cardiff is on the map.



Task 2: Look at the two composite images and make a note of the differences between past and present that you see.

| Old | New |
|-----|-----|
| | |

Task 3: Put + or - next to each of the following adjectives to denote whether you think they represent a positive or negative aspect. Then match each adjective with the sets of pictures, old and new (some may be used for both; some might not be used at all). You will have to justify your choice!

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| hard-working | old | new | dirty | |
| noisy | wealthy | labouring | grim | |
| glittering | brash | rich | various | harsh |
| merciless | bleak | colourful | colourless | bright |
| glossy | superficial | multicultural | diversified | |
| monochrome | vivid | rewarding | healthy | noxious |

Half of the poem was in the Welsh language. Not more than half a million people speak Welsh as a first language so it probably sounds unusual to you. However, modern Welsh has lexical links with other modern languages, and also contains some loan words from other languages. Look at the following extracts taken from the poem and match some of the words with the pictures. (You'll have to read the words aloud to hear what they might sound like - the spelling might not help you!).

Hon yw dinas cariad a
cariôce, Dinas babushka a
banjos,
Gan yfed coffi klatsch a macchiato,
Yma, mae delis, cân 'Delilah' yn cael ei hymian
Lingua franca y dydd yw heddi,
Babel o ieithoedd yn Bute St,

Yn y Senedd swish yn y bae;
Ffenestri'n hawlio'r dŵr a'r r
ger y Mileniwm, lle bydd
opera yna, olifau'n llifo gyda
siampaen, gwledd al fresco a
phasta al dente,



Note: Cayrtif and Cairdyf are older spellings of Cardiff, or Caerdydd in Welsh (dd is pronounced like th).

