

# RETTEARK

## Øvelser i engelsk niveau D

### Opgave 11 - 18

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#### Indholdsfortegnelse

Klik på linkene:

11. [Simpel eller udvidet præsens \(nutid\)](#) (3 sider)
12. [Simpel eller udvidet præsens/præteritum \(nutid/datid\)](#) (2 sider)
13. [Verber i perfektum \(førnutid\)](#) (2 sider)
14. [Verber i pluskvamperfektum \(førdatid\)](#) (1 side)
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# RETTEARK

## 11. Simple eller udvidet præsens?

### Grammatik side 6

**Simple præsens (NUTID):**

I walk, you walk, he walks...

**Udvidet præsens (I DAGLIG TALE ING-FORM):**

I am walking, you are walking, he is walking...



Simple præsens om det, der sker regelmæssigt, men ikke nødvendigvis lige nu.

It often rains in Denmark... but not today



Udvidet tid (ING-form) om det, der lige er i gang med at ske

Når man skal beskrive, hvad der sker **lige i øjeblikket**, bruger man på dansk ofte vendinger med **sidder og..., står og..., er ved at...** De oversættes ikke til engelsk, da man i stedet bruger ing-form.

**Dansk**

**Engelsk**

Jeg *sidder og* ser fjernsyn

I **am watching** TV

Hun *står og* venter på stationen

She **is waiting** at the station

Han *er ved at* lave mad

He **is cooking**

**Udvidet tid (ING-FORM) bruges også:**

- om noget, der er planlagt i **nær fremtid**: They are coming for dinner tomorrow
- om noget **negativt, der gentager sig**: He is always complaining about his work

(sammenlign med almindelige regelmæssige gentagelser i punktet nedenunder!)

**Udvidet tid (ING-FORM) bruges ikke:**

- om noget, der sker regelmæssigt: *We often/always/sometimes/never watch a movie.*
- ved statiske verber som *love* og *hate*, da disse verber udtrykker noget generelt og ikke en forbigående tilstand: *I love Italian food. I hate cats.*

**Why does McDonald's use the ing-form in their slogan: "I'm loving it!" Is this correct English?**

Here is a link for you or your teacher ☺

<http://www.quickanddirtytips.com/education/grammar/is-im-loving-it-proper-grammar>

## RETTEARK

### 11. Simple eller udvidet præsens?



Indsæt den rigtige form af verbet: Simple præsens (NUTID) eller udvidet præsens (ING-FORM)

I nogle af felterne skal der stå to ord!

1. What are you talking about?  
We **are discussing** "Game of Thrones". We often **discuss** this issue in the café. (**discuss**)
2. She **works** in a factory in this town, but I don't think she **is working** right now. (**work**)
3. He **washes** his car every Saturday, but now he **is washing** his car again, and it's only Friday. (**wash**)
4. Every year he **climbs** a mountain in the Alps. (**climb**)
5. English people often **talk** about the weather. (**talk**)
6. They **live** in Nebraska, (**live**) but now they **are spending** a couple of weeks in California. (**spend**)
7. Is there anything interesting on TV?  
Yes, I **am watching** football. (**watch**)  
...Well, I said "interesting" 😊
8. Can't we go now? No, we **are waiting** for Kevin (**wait**)
9. Listen! They **are talking** about the attacks in Paris. (**talk**)
10. Monkeys **eat** bananas, Italians **love** spaghetti, and the English **drink** a lot of tea. (**eat, love, drink**)
11. The train **is leaving** in 5 minutes. (**leave**)

## RETTEARK

### 11. Simple eller udvidet præsens?

12. There is a lot of sand here... Where are we going to?  
We **are going** to Las Vegas. (**go**)  
Actually we **are driving** at the rim of the Nevada Desert. (**drive**)
13. Look! They **are cutting** the wedding cake.  
Yes, it's tradition that bride and groom **cut** the cake together. (**cut**)
14. The people on TV **are playing** cricket. It's is the national game of England.  
We **play** cricket twice a week. (**play**)
15. It's 8 o'clock and we **are having** breakfast. (**have**)
16. Every day we **have** tea and toast for breakfast. (**have**)
17. I **hate** small dogs, but I **love** golden retrievers. (**hate, love**)
18. They **live** at 73 Oxford Road. (**live**)



#### Oversæt til engelsk

19. Det er oktober, og bladene falder af træerne.  
**It is October and the leaves are falling from the trees.**
20. I oktober falder bladene af træerne.  
**In October the leaves fall from the trees.**
21. De kommer hjem om et øjeblik.  
**They are coming home in a moment.**
22. De sidder og spiller backgammon.  
**They are playing backgammon.**

## RETTEARK

### 12. Simple eller udvidet præsens/præteritum?

[Grammatik side 4 og 6](#) – Se også forklaringerne i opgave 11!

Simple **præsens** (NUTID): I **call**, you call, he calls...

Simple **præteritum** (DATID): **called**

Udvidet tid (=ING-form) kan også forekomme i både nutid og datid:

Udvidet **præsens**: I **am calling**, you are calling, he is calling...

Udvidet **præteritum**: I **was calling**, you were calling, he was calling...

Husk: De simple tider bruges om det, der sker/skete regelmæssigt (sometimes, always, usually...)

De udvidede tider bruges om det, der lige er/var i gang med at ske.



Indsæt simple præsens/præteritum eller udvidet præsens/præteritum (ING-form)

1. I couldn't see what the man in the picture **was doing**. (do)
2. Last year he **ainted** his boat green. (paint)
3. Oh my God – what is uncle Ben doing? I think he **is directing** the traffic. (direct)
4. Last week she **met** a lot of people. (meet)
5. What does he usually do on Saturdays? He **watches** football. (watch)
6. What were you doing yesterday at 4 o'clock? I **was sitting** in the bus. (sit)
7. What were you doing when we came? We **were planning** our next holiday. (plan)
8. Young people often **buy** a sandwich for dinner, (buy)  
but Thomas normally **cooks** his own meals. (cook)
9. They **went** to New York three times last year. (go)

## RETTEARK

### 12. Simple eller udvidet præsens/præteritum?

10. When they were in Oxford, they **saw** a lot of interesting things. (see)
11. What was he doing when you came? He **was cleaning** his garage. (clean)
12. He says that he **hates** sushi. (hate)
13. We had to hurry up. They **were waiting** for us. (wait)
14. Nowadays she always **stays** in her cottage at Christmas. (stay)
15. Don't disturb me! I **am practising** my Spanish. (practise)
16. It was too late. The train **was leaving** the station already. (leave)  
(Her må du ikke skrive "had left", for opgaven kræver *almindelig nutid/datid eller ING-form nutid/datid!*)



**Oversæt følgende sætninger til engelsk (Læs i opgave 11 om udtryk med "sidder og..." osv.)**

17. Vi sad og spillede "The Sims", da vi pludselig hørte et højt brag.  
**We were playing "The Sims" when suddenly we heard a loud crash.**
18. Hvad går du og laver?  
**What are you doing?**
19. Tømreren var ved at reparere vores tag, da stormen kom.  
**The carpenter was repairing our roof when the storm came.**
20. Hvor er Amanda? Hun står og kigger på et butiksvindue.  
**Where is Amanda? She is looking at a shop window.**
21. Vi sidder lige og spiser frokost. Kan du ringe til mig senere?  
**We are just having lunch. Can you call me later?**

## RETTEARK

### 13. Verber i perfektum

#### Grammatik side 4

Look, I **have bought** a pair of new sneakers!



**Perfektum** (FØRNUTID) bruges om det, man *har* gjort, og som man ofte kan se resultatet af her og nu:

**Regelmæssig perfektum:** I **have cleaned** today so now we are ready. (Jeg *har* gjort rent...)

**Uregelmæssig perfektum:** The fridge is empty. He **has eaten** all the food.



#### Indsæt perfektum (FØRNUTID) i følgende sætninger.

Pas på! Her er både regelmæssige og uregelmæssige verber!

1. We **have** **talked** a lot about you. (**talk**)
2. The train **has** already **left**. (**leave**)
3. The trains **have** already **left**. (**leave**)
4. My wife **has** not **come** home yet. (**come**)
5. I can see they **have** **planted** a new tree in their garden. (**plant**)
6. **Have** you **seen** my phone? (**see**)
7. Who **has** **drunk** all the tea? (**drink**)
8. I **have** **enjoyed** it very much here! (**enjoy**)
9. She **has** **listened** to this song a lot of times now. (**listen**)
10. Lily **has** **told** me the whole story. (**tell**)
11. He **has** **tried** to stop smoking. (**try**)
12. I don't think he **has** **succeeded**. (**succeed**)

## RETTEARK

### 13. Verber i perfektum



#### Oversæt til engelsk

**Husk, at hjælpeverbet ved perfektum (FØRNUITID) altid er have/has (og aldrig am/is/are):**

I have started, the train has left, they have gone to Italy... (jeg er startet, toget er kørt, de er taget til Italien)

13. Den mærkelige lyd er forsvundet nu.

**The strange sound has disappeared now.**

14. Han er holdt op med at ryge.

**He has stopped smoking.**

15. Jeg har altid vidst, han var en løgner.

**I have always known that he was a liar.**

16. Min far er taget af sted. Han er rejst til San Francisco.

**My father has left. He has gone to San Francisco.**

17. Jeg tror, de har fejlet det ind under gulvtæppet.

**I think they have swept it under the carpet.**

18. Der har været mange rygter om Michael Jacksons død.

**There have been many rumours about Michael Jackson's death.**

19. Emma er startet i en ny klasse.

**Emma has started in a new class.**

20. Han har aldrig haft en sort bil.

**He has never had a black car.**



# RETTEARK

## 14. Verber i pluskvamperfektum

### [Grammatik side 4](#)

**Pluskvamperfektum** (FØRDATID) bruges om det, der ligger længere tilbage i tiden, altså før datiden:

When we **came** to the supermarket, it **had** just **closed**. (Da vi kom til supermarkedet, havde det lige lukket.)

Vi *kom* (i datid), og det *havde lukket* inden da (altså før datiden).



### Indsæt **pluskvamperfektum** (FØRDATID) i følgende sætninger

1. When she came to the station, she **had** **forgotten** her travelcard. (**forget**)
2. Before he married, he **had** often **been** in China. (**be**)
3. They **had** not **visited** us for many years. (**visit**)
4. I was worried that something **had** **happened** to you. (**happen**)
5. I saw that he **had** **bought** a new T-shirt. (**buy**)
6. When we came home, the cat **had** **eaten** all the fish. (**eat**)



### Oversæt til engelsk

7. Da vi havde forladt lufthavnen, begyndte vi at lede efter et hotel.  
**When we had left the airport, we started/began looking for a hotel.**
8. Pengene var åbenbart forsvundet.  
**The money had obviously/apparently disappeared.**
9. Vi havde inviteret dem, men de havde ikke set vores invitation.  
**We had invited them, but they had not seen our invitation.**

# RETTEARK

## 15. Perfektum og pluskvamperfektum

### [Grammatikfolder side 4](#)

**Perfektum** (FØRNUTID) bruges om det, man *har* gjort, og som man ofte kan se resultatet af her og nu:

I **can** see that he **has washed** his car (Jeg kan se, at han har vasket sin bil)

**Pluskvamperfektum** (FØRDATID) bruges om det, der ligger længere tilbage i tiden, altså før datiden:

When I **came** home, he **had cooked** a lovely dinner (Da jeg kom hjem, havde han lavet en dejlig middag).

Jeg *kom* hjem (i datid), og han *havde lavet* middagen inden da (altså før datiden)



**Indsæt perfektum** (FØRNUTID) **eller pluskvamperfektum** (FØRDATID) i følgende sætninger.

Pas på! Her er både regelmæssige og uregelmæssige verber!

1. I *can* see he **has** **picked** all the strawberries. (**pick**) FØRNUTID, fordi can står i nutid
2. Martin *told* me that he **had** **booked** a hotel in Paris. (**book**) FØRDATID, fordi told står i datid
3. When I met her, she **had** just **bought** a new bike. (**buy**)
4. Now it's autumn and a lot of pears **have** **fallen** down from the trees. (**fall**)
5. When the storm was over, a lot of pears **had** **fallen** down. (**fall**)
6. I am afraid we **have** **forgotten** to buy onions. (**forget**)
7. There **have** **been** many discussions lately about colourful food. (**be**)
8. Where is Jack? I think he **has** **gone** to the hairdresser's. (**go**)
9. The farmer said the hurricane **had** **damaged** his agricultural crops. (**damage**)
10. They talked about all the fun they **had** **had** . (**have**) (havde haft)

## RETTEARK

### 15. Perfektum og pluskvamperfektum

11. He couldn't find his iPad because he **had** already **put** it in his bag. (**put**)
12. When we arrived at the station, the train **had** already **left**. (**leave**)
13. Margaret **has** **lived** here for many years now. (**live**)
14. People **have** not yet **travelled** to Mars. (**travel**)
15. Until now nobody **has** ever **climbed** that mountain. (**climb**)
16. I was sure I **had** **seen** that movie before. (**see**)
17. When I arrived home, Jane **had** **prepared** a delicious dinner. (**prepare**)
18. On the second day I realized that my camera **had** **disappeared**. (**disappear**)
19. There **have** always **been** many earthquakes in California. (**be**)
20. By the time I got to the office, the meeting **had** already **begun**. (**begin**)
21. We did not recognize him because he **had** **grown** a beard. (**grow**)
22. I wish I **had** **worked** harder when I was at school. (**work**)
23. They say they **have** **had** a lot of trouble with these machines. (**have**)
24. They said they **had** **had** a lot of trouble with the machines. (**have**)

# RETTEARK

## 16. DO i nægtende sætninger

*Tema: London*

Grammatik side 6



Omskriv til negative sætninger



**PRÆSENS** (NUTID)

1. Tower Bridge **crosses** the River Thames  
**Brooklyn Bridge doesn't cross the...**

**crosses** og **doesn't** står i præsens (NUTID),  
**cross** står i infinitiv (NAVNEFORM), dvs. ingen endelse!

**PRÆTERITUM** (DATID)

2. We **saw** the Millennium Dome in London  
**We didn't see the...**

**saw** og **didn't** står i præteritum (DATID),  
**see** står i infinitiv (NAVNEFORM), dvs. ingen endelse!

3. She **loves** the new skyline of London with all the tall buildings.

**She doesn't love the new skyline...** \_\_\_\_\_

4. They **wanted** to see the Portobello Road Market.

**They didn't want to see...** \_\_\_\_\_

5. We went shopping in Carnaby Street.

**We didn't go shopping...** \_\_\_\_\_

6. The Shard in London is the tallest building in EU (2016)

**St. Paul's Cathedral is not the tallest building...** \_\_\_\_\_

7. My daughter likes to visit the street market in Covent Garden.

**My daughter doesn't like to visit...** \_\_\_\_\_

## RETTEARK

### 16. DO i nægtende sætninger

8. We bought tickets for Madame Tussauds Wax Museum.

**We didn't buy...** \_\_\_\_\_

9. They heard Big Ben striking the hour.

**They didn't hear...** \_\_\_\_\_

10. Queen Elizabeth owns a lot of jewels.

**My mother doesn't own...** \_\_\_\_\_

11. Tony Blair studied at Oxford University.

**Prince William didn't study...** \_\_\_\_\_

12. I love walking in Hyde Park.

**My husband doesn't love walking...** \_\_\_\_\_

13. I love fish and chips.

**My parents don't love...** \_\_\_\_\_

14. We took a trip on a double decker bus.

**We didn't take a trip...** \_\_\_\_\_

15. He found an electronic shop in Tottenham Court Road.

**He didn't find...** \_\_\_\_\_

16. We look forward to seeing London again.

**Few people don't look forward to seeing...** \_\_\_\_\_

# RETTEARK

## 17. DO i spørgende sætninger

*Tema: San Francisco*

Grammatik side 6



Omskriv til spørgende sætninger

**PRÆSENS** (NUTID)

1. My family often **visits** San Francisco  
**Does your family often visit San Francisco?**

**visits** og **does** står i præsens (NUTID),  
**visit** står i infinitiv (NAVNEFORM), dvs. ingen endelse!

**PRÆTERITUM** (DATID)

2. We **saw** the Golden Gate Bridge  
**Did you see the Golden Gate Bridge?**

**saw** og **did** står i præteritum (DATID),  
**see** står i infinitiv (NAVNEFORM), dvs. ingen endelse!

3. We **stopped** in San Francisco for a day.

**Did you stop** \_\_\_\_\_

4. We went by cable car to the hotel.

**Did you go by...** \_\_\_\_\_

5. We visited Pier 39, one of the most famous attractions.

**Did you visit Pier 39...** \_\_\_\_\_

6. We enjoyed the sea lions sleeping in the sun.

**Did you enjoy...** \_\_\_\_\_

7. At Pier 39 we got the best crab sandwich in San Francisco.

**Where did you get the best crab sandwich in San Francisco?**

## RETTEARK

### 17. DO i spørgende sætninger

8. The Golden Gate Bridge opened in 1937.

**When did the Golden Gate Bridge open?** \_\_\_\_\_

9. The bridge often disappears into dense fog.

**Why does the bridge often disappear into...** \_\_\_\_\_

10. Golden Gate Park stretches for 3 miles (on the western edge of San Francisco).

**For how many miles does Golden Gate Park stretch?** \_\_\_\_\_

11. We bought tickets for Alcatraz.

**Did you buy tickets for.../What did you buy tickets for?** \_\_\_\_\_

12. A visit to Alcatraz includes a tour of the cell house.

**What does a visit to Alcatraz include?** \_\_\_\_\_

13. Al Capone spent about four years at Alcatraz.

**How many years did Al Capone spend at Alcatraz?** \_\_\_\_\_

14. The tourist agency recommends a tour to Alcatraz.

**What does the tourist office recommend?** \_\_\_\_\_

15. Chinatown lies in the heart of downtown San Francisco.

**Where does China Town lie?** \_\_\_\_\_

16. We look forward to seeing San Francisco again.

**Do you look forward to seeing San Francisco again?** \_\_\_\_\_

# RETTEARK

## 18. Omskrivning med DO blandet

### Grammatik side 6

Husk:

- Kun omskrivning med DO i præsens og præteritum (NUTID OG DATID), *ikke* i perfektum og pluskvamperfektum (FØRNUITID OG FØRDATID)!  
Præsens: He **does** not know his father. Præteritum: I **did** not find my purse.  
*MEN* i perfektum: I **have** not **found** my purse.
- Nægtelsen skal være **NOT!** Ved andre benægtende ord, som fx *never*, er der ingen omskrivning (I *never found* my purse)
- Ingen omskrivning, hvis subjektet (GRUNDLEDDET) er et spørgeord, som fx *who* el. *what*:  
*Who* knows this man? *What* letter comes after G in the alphabet?
- Ingen omskrivning ved to BE og modalverberne (MÅDESUDSAGNSORD)  
She *is* not at home. He *can't* find his mobile phone. You *must* not smoke here!



### Oversæt til engelsk

I denne øvelse er der både **spørgsmål** og **nægtende sætninger**.

Her forekommer både **præsens**, **præteritum**, **perfektum**, **pluskvamperfektum** og **futurum**

(NUTID, DATID, FØRNUITID, FØRDATID OG FREMTID)

1. Han arbejder ikke mere. **He doesn't work any more.**
2. Troede du, det var sandt? **Did you believe it was true?**
3. Hvem havde skrevet den besked? **Who had written that message?**
4. Hun rejste ikke til Canada. **She didn't go to Canada.**
5. Kan I komme i næste uge? **Can you come next week?**
6. Denne browser understøtter ikke JavaScript. **This browser doesn't support JavaScript.**



## RETTEARK

### 18. Omskrivning med DO blandet

7. Hvorfor ringer han ikke? **Why doesn't he call?/Why does he not call?**
8. Hvor mange børn har du? **How many children do you have?/How many ch. have you got?**
9. Jeg har ikke mødt hende endnu. **I haven't met her yet.**
10. Fandt I en løsning på problemet? **Did you find a solution to the problem?**
11. Jeg ser aldrig fjernsyn. **I never watch TV.**
12. Var du i skole i går? **Were you at school yesterday?**
13. Hvem ejer det slot? **Who owns that castle?**
14. Jeg vil ikke være til stede ved mødet. **I will not be present at the meeting.**
15. Han havde ikke set filmen. **He had not seen the film/movie.**
16. Hvilket program foretrækker du? **Which programme do you prefer?** (amerikansk: program)
17. Hvilket af husene ser bedst ud? **Which of the houses looks best?**
18. Du må ikke fortælle dem det. **You must not tell them.**
19. Han laver ikke selv mad. **He doesn't cook his own food.**
20. Studerer Tom og Lewis i Cambridge? **Do Tom and Lewis study in Cambridge?**
21. Sophia går aldrig i teateret. **Sophia never goes to the theatre.**
22. Oscar kan ikke lide at flyve. **Oscar doesn't like flying.**