

19. Artiklerne – deres anvendelse

Ubestemt artikel (kendeord): a/an

1. Bruges altid, når der er tale om **én ud af mange**:
He is **an** electrician. I am **a** mother.
(Hvis der kun er én af slagsen, er der ikke artikel foran: He is lead singer of the band.)
2. I betydningen **om** eller **per**:
We eat seafood twice **a** week. He checks Facebook 15 times **a** day.
3. Altid foran **hundred** og **thousand**:
There were more than **a** thousand fans at the concert.

Bestemt artikel (kendeord): the

Altid bestemt artikel:

1. Foran **following** og **same** samt ved **ordenstal**:
Bemærk følgende information: Please notice **the** following information!
Det er tredje gang, vi er i Venedig: It's **the** third time we are in Venice.
2. Ved **grammatiske betegnelser**:
the plural, **the** past, **the** infinitive
3. Ved navne på **bygninger, floder, skibe** og **aviser**:
They stayed at **the** Hamilton Hotel. **The** Mersey flows through Liverpool.
The Cutty Sark is a museum ship in London. **The** Guardian is a British newspaper.

Ikke bestemt artikel:

1. Foran **most** (det meste/de fleste) og **one**:
He slept most of the day. He stood with one hand in his pocket.
2. Foran en lang række ord, som bliver brugt **generelt**:
 - a. **Begreber**: life, death, time, nature, history, science, society og mange flere...
Life is not always easy. **Time** will tell. **Nature** is losing the battle against humans.
I think **society** is a complex matter. **History** shows us that...
 - b. **Institutioner**: school, class, hospital, church...
School is over! We did the exercise in **class**. Four people were taken to **hospital** after the accident. They go to **church** every Sunday.
 - c. **Måltider** og **højtider**: dinner, Christmas...
Breakfast is served! For many people **Christmas** is a difficult time.

Undtagelse: Kun hvis der er tale om et bestemt begreb, institution osv., skal der artikel foran:
The nature in Norway is fantastic. They went to the hospital to visit him. The Christmas of 1998.
3. Ved **go by + transportmidler**:
De tog bussen til London: They went by bus to London.
We can go by bus, train, plane, ship, or by car.

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- Indsæt: - ubestemt artikel (a/an)
 - bestemt artikel (the)
 - ingen artikel!

A
AN
THE
Ingen artikel

1. My grandfather was gardener.
2. Titanic was found in the North Atlantic Ocean in 1985.
3. Shall we go by train to Paris?
4. I think life was easier before passwords.
5. She thinks Observer is the best newspaper and reads it four times week.
6. He enjoys walking for hours in nature.
7. breakfast is served between 8 and 10 a.m. and dinner between 7 and 9 p.m.
8. What is plural of this word?
9. At that time democracy had not yet been introduced to the country.
10. Do you know that most diets contain too much fat and salt?
11. I think that history of Mexico is very interesting.
12. Mayflower sailed to the new world from England in 1620.
13. I have found a link to school I attended as child.
14. We stayed at Holiday Inn London-West for two nights.
15. Some go to church on Sundays and others go to Dirty Duck to have a beer.

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16. He scored second and third goals.
17. I am very fond of nature in Switzerland.
18. Here it says that community grew to over thousand people in the 1950s.
19. How could God create the world in six days if science has proved that universe took millions of years to make?
20. You know that one man's loss is another man's gain.
(“Den ene mands død er den anden mands brød.”)



Oversæt følgende sætninger til engelsk

1. Skal vi tage bussen til København?

2. Han var en mand, som elskede livet.

3. Han er født til at være leder.

4. Hun er leder af gruppen.

5. De fleste mennesker mener, at morgenmaden er et vigtigt måltid.
