

KONTROLARK

Øvelser i engelsk niveau G

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OPGAVE 1

To BE i nutid (præsens)

Indsæt **am**, **is** eller **are**:

1. He **is** in the house.
2. She **is** in the garden.
3. My name **is** Thomas.
4. Her name **is** Maria.
5. Where **are** you from?
6. John **is** the father and Alice **is** the mother.
7. John **is** a policeman.
8. **Are** you a shop assistant?
9. It **is** August.
10. We **are** in Denmark now.
11. Where **are** Maria and Barbara?
12. They **are** in England.
13. I **am** from Denmark.
14. **Are** you from Denmark, too?
15. We **are** not from England.
16. I **am** the younger daughter.
17. He **is** the younger son.
18. **Are** they in France every summer?
19. Thomas and Maria, where **are** you?
20. We **are** in the garden.



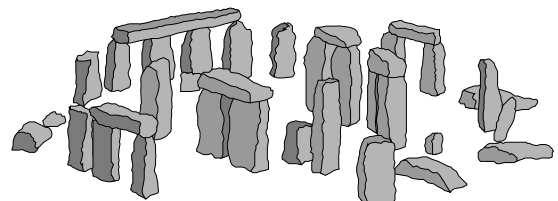
OPGAVE 2

EJESTEDORD

(possessive pronominer)

Indsæt **my**, **your**, **his**, **her** eller **their**:

1. Hello, what is **your** name? (dit)
2. **My** name is Eric. (mit)
3. Maria loves **her** mother. (sin)
4. Jack loves **his** mother. (sin)
5. Simon has a blue car. Where is **his** car now? (hans)
6. Is Maria **your** wife? (din)
7. No, she is **my** daughter. (min)
8. The children have a bird. **Their** bird is blue. (deres)
9. I know that man. **His** name is Frank. (hans)
10. I know that woman. **Her** name is Brenda. (hendes)
11. Is Frank **your** husband? (din)
12. Brenda and Frank love **their** children. (deres)
13. Tom and Linda – where are **your** parents? (jeres)
14. I have forgotten **my** book. (min)
15. Have you also forgotten **your** book? (din)
16. They have forgotten **their** books. (deres)
17. Frank loves **his** wife. (sin)
18. Brenda loves **her** husband. (sin)
19. The children love **their** parents. (deres)
20. Maria and Peter, where are **your** children? (jeres)



OPGAVE 3

EJESTEDORD

(possessive pronominer)

Oversæt til engelsk:

1. Mit navn er Maria.

My name is Maria.

2. Jeg er fra London.

I am from London.

3. Mine forældre er fra Birmingham.

My parents are from Birmingham.

4. Hendes broders navn er Brian.

Her brother's name is Brian.

5. Han er 14 år.

He is 14 years old.

6. Min mors navn er Cathie.

My mother's name is Cathie.

7. Hvad hedder du?

What is your name?

8. Jeg hedder William.

My name is William.

9. Hendes mand er politibetjent.

Her husband is a policeman.

10. Er du butiksassistent?

Are you a shop assistant?

OPGAVE 4

HAVE eller HAS

1. They **have** got an old car.
2. Maria **has** got an old bike.
3. The father **has** got a moped.
4. The bird **has** got a cage. (bur)
5. Peter and Michelle **have** got a lot of chairs.
6. Thomas **has** got a lot of CDs.
7. **Have** you got a new bike?
8. We **have** got a blue car.
9. He **has** got an Italian car.
10. They **have** got a new TV-set.
11. **Have** you got a French car?
12. I **have** got a Swedish car.

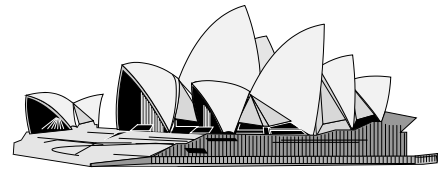
**Oversæt til engelsk:**

1. Pigen har en sort taske.
The girl has (got) a black bag.
2. Familien har et dansk fjernsyn.
The family has (got) a Danish TV-set.
3. Jeg har en rød kjole.
I have (got) a red dress.
4. Vi har et gammelt hus.
We have (got) an old house.

OPGAVE 5

A eller AN

1. I have got **a** car.
2. He has got **an** old car.
3. James has got **a** bike.
4. Peter is **a** young man.
5. Harry is **an** old man.
6. Stratford is **an** English town.
7. A kangaroo is **an** Australian animal.
8. I have got **an** apple.
9. She has got **a** yellow dress.
10. They will come in **an** hour.
11. Have you got **an** Italian car?
12. She has got **an** armchair in her room.
13. She is **a** nice girl.
14. He works at **an** office.
15. The policeman wears **a** uniform.
16. The child has got **an** orange ball.
17. Have you got **an** umbrella?
18. There is **a** bank holiday in August.
19. It is **an** extra holiday.
20. Is there **an** "L" in your name?
21. There is **a** university in Oxford.
22. It is **a** year since he was here.



OPGAVE 6

NAVNEORD I FLERTAL

Oversæt navneordet i parentes og indsæt det i sætningen!

Her er både regelmæssige og uregelmæssige navneord.

1. We have got two **daughters**. (døtre)
2. How many **rooms** are there in your house? (værelser)
3. We saw a lot of **birds**. (fugle)
4. I saw two **women** in the shop. (kvinder)
5. How many **families** live in this house? (familier)
6. He ate a lot of **potatoes**. (kartofler)
7. She looked after the **babies**. (babyerne)
8. Where are the **matches**? (tændstikkerne) (tændstik: match)
9. He drank two **glasses** of beer. (glas)
10. There are seven **doors** in this house. (døre)
11. He planted five **bushes** in the garden. (buske)
12. These two **knives** are not sharp. (knive)
13. We have got four **children**, (børn)
two **boys** (dreng) and two **girls**. (piger)
14. The house has got two **fireplaces**. (pejse) (pejs: fireplace)
15. The king had two **wives**. (koner)
16. Your **feet** are dirty. (fødder)
17. She brushed her **teeth**. (tænder)
18. All the **houses** were yellow. (huse)
19. There are four **churches** in this town. (kirker)
20. We grow **tomatoes** in our garden. (tomater)

OPGAVE 7

Oversæt til engelsk

1. Jeg har en gammel cykel.

I have (got) an old bike.

2. Sebastian har en grøn knallert.

Sebastian has (got) a green moped.

3. De har mange stole i deres stue.

They have (got) many [a lot of] chairs in their living-room.

4. Har I også mange stole?

Have you also (got) many [a lot of] chairs?

5. Vi har en italiensk bil.

We have (got) an Italian car.

6. Han har en fransk bil.

He has (got) a French car.

7. Min broder har en engelsk bil.

My brother has (got) an English car.

8. Hendes cykel er otte år gammel.

Her bike is eight years old.

9. Hans cykel er kun fire år gammel.

His bike is only four years old.

10. Pigen har ikke nogen cykel.

The girl hasn't got a bike / The girl doesn't have a bike.

(Den sidste sætning var tidligere amerikansk, men vinder indpas i UK)

11. Hun har en lille hund.

She has (got) a little dog.

Fortsættes...

Opgave 7 - fortsat

12. Deres biler er nye.

Their cars are new.

13. Forældrene har to huse i Cornwall.

The parents have (got) two houses in Cornwall.

14. Er din bil tysk?

Is your car German?

15. Har han to koner?

Has he got two wives?

16. Der er mange knive på bordet.

There are many knives on the table.

17. Hendes tænder er meget hvide.

Her teeth are very white.

18. Hvor mange tomater har du?

How many tomatoes have you got? / How many tomatoes do you have?

Se sætn. 10...

19. Der er fem gæs i haven.

There are five geese in the garden.

20. Der er to kirker her i byen. (...in this town)

There are two churches in this town.

21. Vi har to stuer i vores hus.

We have (got) two living rooms in our house.

22. Jeg kan huske, at I har to badeværelser i jeres hus.

I remember that you have (got) two bathrooms in your house.

23. Emily har to cykler.

Emily has (got) two bikes.

OPGAVE 8

Analysér sætningerne (sæt x og o) og oversæt dem til engelsk

1. I modebutikken kan vi købe kjoler. (modebutik: fashion shop)

In the fashion shop we can buy dresses.

2. I blomsterbutikken kan du købe tulipaner. (tulipan: tulip)

In the flower shop you can buy tulips.

3. Her ser du min hund.

Here you see my dog.

4. Kan du se ham?

Can you see him?

5. Ja, nu kan jeg se ham.

Yes, now I can see him.

6. Jeg ser hende hver uge.

I see her every week.

7. Om sommeren ser jeg hende hver dag.

In (the) summer I see her every day.

8. Først køber børnene en fødselsdagskage.

First the children buy a birthday cake.

9. Så køber de to brød. (brød: loaf)

Then they buy two loaves.

10. Derefter køber de en is.

After that they buy an ice cream.

11. Til sidst køber de to knive.

At last [Finally] they buy two knives.

OPGAVE 9

Indsæt de manglende verber i NAVNEFORM (infinitiv)

1. You must **learn** to cook. (lære)
2. Will you **paint** the house? (male)
3. Can you **drive** a lorry? (køre)
4. The children can't **bike**. (cykle)
5. Can she **knit** a sweater? (strikke)
6. We can **save** the money. (spare)
7. Where will you **meet** him? (møde)
8. Henry must **dig** the garden. (grave)
9. Do you often **watch** TV? (se)
10. Will you **buy** ten tomatoes? (købe)
11. Alice will **write** a mail. (skrive)
12. Can you **make** the breakfast tomorrow? (lave)
13. When do the shops **close** today? (lukke)
14. The sun will **shine** tomorrow. (skinne)
15. The girls love to **tease** each other. (drille)
16. I think she will **choose** the red dress. (vælge)

OPGAVE 10

To BE i nutid - Repetition

Indsæt **am**, **is** eller **are**:

1. Barbara **is** in town.
2. He **is** a good father.
3. Sheila and Michael **are** in Brighton.
4. It **is** her birthday today.
5. There **are** many customers in the shop.
6. I **am** happy to be here.
7. **Are** you also happy?
8. The boy **is** at school.
9. The boys **are** at school.
10. The children **are** playing.
11. My uncle **is** old.
12. There **is** only one girl in the family.
13. There **are** a lot of flowers in the garden.
14. I **am** afraid it will rain tomorrow.
15. **Are** you and Henry ready to leave?
16. Edward and the children **are** not ready.