

KONTROLARK

Øvelser i engelsk niveau G

Opgave 11 - 20

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OPGAVE 11

NAVNEORD I FLERTAL
(substantiver i pluralis)

Oversæt navneordet i parentes og indsæt det i sætningen!

Her er både regelmæssige og uregelmæssige navneord.

1. These **flowers** are for you. (blomster)
2. He got a lot of **gifts / presents** for his birthday. (gaver)
3. Those two **dresses** are very nice. (kjoler)
4. I met three Italian **women** yesterday. (kvinder)
5. We met two Dutch **families** in France. (familier)
6. He bought ten red **roses** for her. (roser)
7. **Ladies** and gentlemen! Listen, please! (damer)
8. There are a lot of fashion **shops** in Oxford Street. (butikker)
9. The **potatoes** are in the oven. (kartoflerne)
10. They went on holiday without their **children**. (børn)
11. The two **policemen** arrested the thief. (politibetjente)
12. The **thieves** got away from the police. (tyvene)
13. He lost two **teeth** in the fight. (tænder)
14. In the autumn the **leaves** are brown. (bladene)
15. Norway and Sweden are European **countries**. (lande)
16. A lot of **sheep** were grazing near the farm. (får)
17. We also saw a lot of **calves**. (kalve)
18. This table is six **feet** long. (fod)



OPGAVE 12

Oversæt til engelsk

1. Hvad kan man* købe i en modebutik?

What can you buy in a fashion shop?

2. Der kan man* købe cowboybukser.

There you can buy blue jeans.

3. Strømperne er meget dyre.

The stockings are very expensive.

4. Han er i byen i dag.

He is in town today.

5. Man* kan ikke købe roser hos bageren.

You cannot [can't] buy roses at the baker's.

6. Hvor kan man* købe blyanter?

Where can you buy pencils?

7. Vil du købe en fødselsdagsgave til min søster?

Will you buy a birthday present for my sister?

8. Først køber han en gave til sin søn.

First he buys a present for his son.

9. Så køber han to kjoler til sin kone.

Then he buys two dresses for his wife.

10. Somme tider køber han roser til sin kone.

Sometimes he buys roses for his wife.

* Det danske ord **man** oversættes som regel med **you**.

OPGAVE 13

UDVIDET NUTID (ING-form)

Indsæt verberne i parentes i udvidet nutid (ING-form)

1. Alice is cleaning the bedroom. (clean)
2. Joshua **is playing** football. (play)
3. The children **are sleeping**. (sleep)
4. Nicholas **is watching** a football match. (watch)
5. The sun **is shining**. (shine)
6. John and Michael **are drinking** beer. (drink)
7. What **are** you **doing**? (do)
8. I **am eating** a cake. (eat)
9. My mobile **is ringing**. (ring)
10. They **are talking** about the weather. (talk)
11. Ann **is playing** with the other children. (play)
12. We **are listening** to the radio. (listen)
13. The train **is leaving** now. (leave)
14. **Are** you **coming**? (come)
15. She **is drinking** her coffee. (drink)
16. Look, the thief **is running** away! (run)
17. **Are** you **reading** a book? (read)
18. I **am looking** at the shop windows. (look)



OPGAVE 14

ING-form eller ALMINDELIG NUTID?

Husk: ING-form om det, der sker lige nu,
almindelig nutid om det, der sker regelmæssigt

Oversæt til engelsk

1. Se! Hunden sover under bordet.
Look! The dog is sleeping under the table.
2. Jack sover stadig.
Jack is still sleeping.
3. Solen er ved at stå op. (stå op: rise)
The sun is rising.
4. Olivia er ved at læse avisen.
Olivia is reading the newspaper.
5. Andrew er ved at lave morgenmad.
Andrew is making breakfast.
6. Det regner ikke nu.
It is not raining now.
7. Hør, din telefon ringer!
Listen! Your phone is ringing.
8. Vi er ved at drikke kaffe.
We are drinking coffee.
9. De (sidder og) taler om vejret.
They are talking about the weather.
10. Maria er i gang med at lege.
Maria is playing.

Fortsættes...

Opgave 14 - fortsat

11. Han (sidder og) ser fjernsyn.

He is watching TV.

12. Jeg drikker altid kaffe om morgenen.

I always drink coffee in the morning.

13. Jacob er ved at drikke en øl.

Jacob is drinking a beer.

14. Vi køber aldrig tomater i supermarkedet.

We never buy tomatoes in the supermarket.

15. Hun er ved at købe ind.

She is shopping.

16. Jeg er ved at læse en bog.

I am reading a book.

17. Jeg læser mange bøger.

I read many [a lot of] books.

18. De læser kun ugeblade. (ugeblad: magazine)

They only read magazines.

19. Fuglene synger ikke nu.

The birds are not singing now.

20. Fuglene synger altid om morgenen.

The birds always sing in the morning.

21. Vi er ved at lave mad.

We are cooking.

22. Vi spiser altid kl. 7.

We always eat at 7 (o'clock).

OPGAVE 15

NUTID

(præsens)

Ordet i parentes oversættes til almindelig nutid

1. Matthew plays football in the afternoon. (spiller)
2. She always **drinks** a cup of coffee in the garden. (drikker)
3. They never **talk** about their neighbours. (taler)
4. She always **talks** about her lazy children. (taler)
5. It never **rains** on my birthday. (regner)
6. She often **plays** jazz. (spiller)
7. Peter **hates** shopping (hader), but he **likes** to watch TV. (kan lide)
8. The women **meet** every Friday. (mødes)
9. They always **talk / chat** and **drink** tea. (snakker, drikker)
10. Hannah **likes** to go shopping. (kan lide)
11. Peter **kisses** his wife goodbye. (kysser)
12. She usually **goes** to bed at ten o'clock. (går)
13. The football players **score** a lot of goals today. (scorer)
14. Mike and Sandra always **eat** in the canteen. (spiser)
15. Andrew **teases** his sister. (driller)



OPGAVE 16

DO eller DOES

1. **Does** Jacob play football?
2. **Do** you ever go to church?
3. **Do** the children go swimming?
4. **Does** she often go to Germany?
5. **Does** the dog sleep in the hall?
6. **Do** Ann and Barbara play the piano?
7. **Does** the library open at 10 o'clock?
8. **Does** the chair stand in the kitchen?
9. When **do** the shops close today?
10. **Do** you know London very well?
11. Why **does** he look so sad?
12. **Do** they know each other?
13. Mary **does** not go swimming.
14. I **do** not like beer.
15. She **does** not drive too fast.
16. They **do** not live in Birmingham.
17. My husband **does** not smoke.
18. Peter and Jim **do** not drink wine.
19. We **do** not grow tomatoes in our garden.
20. William and you **do** not write many letters.
21. The boy **does** not like history.



OPGAVE 17

Omskrivning med DO / DOES

<u>Spørgsmål:</u>	<u>Do</u> you <u>drink</u> beer?
	<u>Does</u> Peter <u>drink</u> beer?
<u>NOT - sætning:</u>	I <u>do</u> not <u>drink</u> beer. (don't)
	Peter <u>does</u> not <u>drink</u> beer. (doesn't)

Lav følgende sætninger om til spørgsmål:

Eksempel:	Ann <u>works</u> in the garden.
	<u>Does</u> Ann <u>work</u> in the garden?

1. Nicholas drives the car.

Does Nicholas drive the car?

2. The parents work in the garden.

Do the parents work in the garden?

3. The bird sleeps in its cage.

Does the bird sleep in its cage?

4. Mr and Mrs Smith often go to Scotland.

Do Mr and Mrs Smith often go to Scotland?

5. Mary and Jack live in the red house.

Do Mary and Jack live in the red house?

6. You often visit your parents.

Do you often visit your parents?

7. They eat a lot of sandwiches.

Do they eat a lot of sandwiches?

8. He cooks his own meals.

Does he cook his own meals?

OPGAVE 18

Lav sætningerne fra øvelse 17 om til NOT-SÆTNINGER

1. Nicholas does not drive the car. (doesn't drive)
2. The parents do not work in the garden. (don't work)
3. The bird does not sleep in its cage. (doesn't sleep)
4. Mr and Mrs Smith do not often go to Scotland. (don't often go)
5. Mary and Jack do not live in the red house. (don't live)
6. You do not often visit your parents. (don't often visit)
7. They do not eat a lot of sandwiches. (don't eat)
8. He does not cook his own meals. (doesn't cook)

Oversæt:

1. Besøger du ham hver dag?
Du you visit him every day?
2. Nej, jeg gør ikke.
No, I don't.
3. Synger hun på badeværelset?
Does she sing in the bathroom?
4. Nej, hun gør ikke.
No, she doesn't.
5. Hjælper han aldrig sin mor?
Does he never help his mother?

OPGAVE 19

A eller AN

1. There is **a** cat in the kitchen.
2. Is there **an** island in the river?
3. She has got **a** yellow coat.
4. **A** year later they met again.
5. He sent her **a** Christmas card.
6. Is there **a** university in Cambridge?
7. They arrived **an** hour later.
8. Here is **an** old record with "The Rolling Stones".
9. Barbara is **a** young woman.
10. Ryan was sitting in **an** armchair.
11. You are **an** honest person.
12. Give me **an** answer, please!
13. The policeman wears **a** uniform.
14. He is **a** heavy smoker.
15. This is **a** one-way street.
16. She is **an** only child.
17. This letter is **a** U.
18. This one is **an** H.
19. This letter is **a** Y.
20. Here is **an** N.
21. This is **an** unfair solution. (løsning)
22. He had **a** black umbrella

OPGAVE 20

NAVNEORD I FLERTAL

(substantiver i pluralis)

Indsæt navneordene i flertal

1. I love small **babies**. (baby)
2. There are twenty **tables** in the canteen. (table)
3. It is difficult for **women** to find a job in this town. (woman)
4. It is much easier for **men**. (man)
5. She put some **knives** on the table. (knife)
6. How many **forks** are there? (fork)
7. The **wolves** live in the big woods. (wolf)
8. The farmer has a lot of **geese**. (goose)
9. He also grows **potatoes**. (potato)
10. All the **boxes** were full. (box)
11. I have got two **toothbrushes**. (toothbrush)
12. The **mice** have eaten all the cheese. (mouse)
13. Dogs are tame, but **foxes** are wild. (fox)
14. We have four **children**. (child)
15. They visited five **countries** during their summer holidays. (country)
16. How many **shelves** are there in the library? (shelf)
17. His **feet** are bigger than mine. (foot)
18. Her **teeth** are very white. (tooth)
19. Three of our children are **boys**. (boy)
20. I have planted two **bushes** in our garden. (bush)
21. Los Angeles and Chicago are very big **cities**. (city)

