

# Øvelser i engelsk niveau G

## Opgave 31 - 40

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## OPGAVE 31

### DATID og FØRDATID (præteritum og pluskvamperfektum)

Indsæt en datid i bisætningen og en førdatid i hovedsætningen!

#### Eksempel:

When I \_\_\_\_\_ home, Brian \_\_\_\_\_ the windows. (*come, paint*)

When I **came** home, Brian **had painted** the windows.

1. When I \_\_\_\_\_ home, Bob \_\_\_\_\_ me a nice cup of tea. (*return, make*)
2. When I \_\_\_\_\_ him in town yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_ two tickets for the theatre. (*meet, buy*)
3. When we \_\_\_\_\_ them last week, they \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ some new furniture. (*visit, buy*)
4. When I \_\_\_\_\_ her yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ the luggage. (*see, pack*)
5. When we \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window, it \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ to rain. (*look, start*)
6. When we \_\_\_\_\_ up this morning, our children \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely breakfast for us. (*get, prepare*)
7. When she \_\_\_\_\_ to bed, she \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_ two pages in her new book. (*go, read*)
8. When I \_\_\_\_\_ her last week, she \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ any Christmas cards yet. (*call, write*)
9. When we \_\_\_\_\_ this house, we \_\_\_\_\_ married for five years. (*buy, be*)
10. Before we \_\_\_\_\_ the windows, we \_\_\_\_\_ all the rooms. (*clean, tidy*)

## OPGAVE 32

### SOME eller ANY?

HOVEDREGEL:

- ANY bruges i:
1. Nægtende sætninger
  2. Spørgesætninger, hvor man forventer et "nej" som svar

**Indsæt SOME eller ANY i følgende sætninger**

1. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ tickets, but I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ money.
2. They bought \_\_\_\_\_ coloured balloons.
3. They had not packed \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases for the holidays.
4. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge this morning.
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more coffee?
6. I have made \_\_\_\_\_ plans for our holidays. Have you made \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ blue birds in the garden today.
8. He hadn't bought \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes.
9. She changed \_\_\_\_\_ money in the bank.
10. We don't grow \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes in our garden.
11. I looked for \_\_\_\_\_ old photos, but I didn't find \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ of these books.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ people love their jobs, others don't.
14. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ tigers in Africa, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
15. He showed me \_\_\_\_\_ pictures, but I didn't recognize \_\_\_\_\_ of the people.
16. She didn't smoke \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes during her holidays.
17. He bought \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes at the station.
18. I haven't cleaned \_\_\_\_\_ of the rooms this week.
19. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ tea left?



## OPGAVE 33

### Indsæt det rigtige engelske forholdsord for ordet "til"

1. He goes \_\_\_\_\_ Italy every year.
2. The children bought a present \_\_\_\_\_ their father.
3. Can you translate that \_\_\_\_\_ English?
4. Here is a letter \_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. You can only do this exercise if you are good \_\_\_\_\_ math.
6. What did you have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner yesterday?
7. I think they will go \_\_\_\_\_ Copenhagen tomorrow.
8. He came home \_\_\_\_\_ tea at 5 o'clock.
9. We have English lessons from 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 12 every Friday.
10. He is the father \_\_\_\_\_ three children.
11. We walked all the way \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.
12. What did you have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?
13. I have something \_\_\_\_\_ you in my bag.
14. They left \_\_\_\_\_ Australia some years ago.
15. The Andersons went \_\_\_\_\_ Canada last year.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Easter we eat chocolate eggs.
17. Who is the author \_\_\_\_\_ this book? (author: *forfatter*)
18. She is very good \_\_\_\_\_ telling stories.
19. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel at 7 pm.
20. I got a new football \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
21. Will you please give it \_\_\_\_\_ her tomorrow?



## OPGAVE 34

### FØRNUTID

(perfektum)

#### Oversæt følgende sætninger til engelsk

1. Har du husket at pakke din kuffert?

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2. Jeg har ikke fundet mine briller.

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3. Hvorfor har du ikke lukket vinduet?

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4. Jeg har lige hørt vejrudsigten i radioen.

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5. De er rejst til Frankrig.

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6. De har tit spillet kort.

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7. De har spist alle jordbærrene.

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8. Han har glemt sine nøgler.

---

9. Jægeren har skudt fuglen.

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10. Har du tømt fryseren? (fryser: *freezer*)

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## OPGAVE 35

### DATID og FØRDATID (præteritum og pluskvamperfektum)

Indsæt verberne i parentes som herunder:

When we \_\_\_\_\_ the film, we \_\_\_\_\_ off the TV. (*watch, switch*):

When we **had watched** the film, we **switched** off the TV.

1. When we \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen floor, we \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee. (*clean, have*)
2. When we \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner, we \_\_\_\_\_ the bill. (*eat, pay*)
3. When they \_\_\_\_\_ their breakfast, they \_\_\_\_\_ for work. (*finish, leave*)
4. After she \_\_\_\_\_ the book, she \_\_\_\_\_ her friend about it. (*read, tell*)
5. After they \_\_\_\_\_ in France for many years, they \_\_\_\_\_ to England. (*live, move*)
6. When I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother, I \_\_\_\_\_ home again. (*visit, return*)
7. When all the family \_\_\_\_\_ their suitcases, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to get them into the boot. (*pack, try*)
8. When Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ all the windows. (*empty, close*)
9. When Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to get all the things into the car, they \_\_\_\_\_ ready to leave. (*manage, be*)
10. When Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ over to the neighbours, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the car. (*be, start*)
11. When the police \_\_\_\_\_ the thief, they \_\_\_\_\_ him to prison. (*catch, send*)

## OPGAVE 36

### EJEFALD

#### Personer og kæledyr

Mandens cykel:      The man's bike

Hundens snude:      The dog's nose

#### Ting

Husets tag:      The roof of the house

Bilens farve:      The colour of the car

*Dan ejefald af følgende ordpar:*

- |                        |                             |                    |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. neighbour - son     | <i>the neighbour's son</i>  | (naboens søn)      |
| 2. car - doors         | <i>the doors of the car</i> | (bilens døre)      |
| 3. man - car           | _____                       | (mandens bil)      |
| 4. cat - milk          | _____                       | (kattens mælk)     |
| 5. bike - colour       | _____                       | (cyklens farve)    |
| 6. sitting room - door | _____                       | (stuens dør)       |
| 7. girl - bag          | _____                       | (pigens taske)     |
| 8. garden - trees      | _____                       | (havens træer)     |
| 9. boy - shoes         | _____                       | (drengens sko)     |
| 10. window - colour    | _____                       | (vinduetts farve)  |
| 11. John - wife        | _____                       | (Johns kone)       |
| 12. Linda - husband    | _____                       | (Lindas mand)      |
| 13. car - wheels       | _____                       | (bilens hjul)      |
| 14. children - father  | _____                       | (børnenes far)     |
| 15. children - toys    | _____                       | (børnenes legetøj) |
| 16. son - wife         | _____                       | (sønnens kone)     |
| 17. dog - tail         | _____                       | (hundens hale)     |
| 18. house - windows    | _____                       | (husets vinduer)   |
| 19. garden - flowers   | _____                       | (havens blomster)  |

## OPGAVE 37

### EJEFALD

Navneord, som ender på **s** i flertal, får ikke apostrof + s i ejefald, men kun en apostrof:

Eksempel:

Ental: pigens taske - the girl's bag

Flertal: pigernes tasker - the **girls'** bags

Husk, at *ting* danner ejefald ved hjælp af *of*, og her er aldrig nogen apostroffer:

landsbyens kirke - the church **of** the village

landsbyernes kirker - the churches **of** the villages

landsbyens indbyggere - the inhabitants **of** the village

#### Oversæt følgende til engelsk

1. drengens fodbold \_\_\_\_\_
2. drengenes fodbolde \_\_\_\_\_
3. byens gader \_\_\_\_\_
4. byernes gader \_\_\_\_\_
5. mandens hat \_\_\_\_\_
6. mændenes hatte \_\_\_\_\_
7. husets døre \_\_\_\_\_
8. værelsets farve \_\_\_\_\_
9. pigens kjole \_\_\_\_\_
10. pigernes kjoler \_\_\_\_\_
11. barnets bamse \_\_\_\_\_
12. børnenes bamser \_\_\_\_\_
13. havens blomster \_\_\_\_\_
14. havernes blomster \_\_\_\_\_
15. hundens øjne \_\_\_\_\_



## OPGAVE 38

### HENFØRENDE STEDORD

(relative pronominer)

WHO bruges om *personer*

Jeg har en søn, **som** arbejder i Tyskland: I have a son **who** works in Germany.

WHICH bruges om *ting og begreber*.

Vi har et maleri, **som** er meget gammelt: We have a painting **which** is very old.

#### Indsæt WHO eller WHICH

1. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ lives next door.
2. I don't like people \_\_\_\_\_ are drunk.
3. The house \_\_\_\_\_ I saw in the picture wasn't ours.
4. Jennifer, \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Spain, will visit us in April.
5. She gave me the dress \_\_\_\_\_ was too large for her.
6. The man \_\_\_\_\_ works at the post office is my father.
7. The pub \_\_\_\_\_ is opposite the church is very old.
8. Mrs Smith, \_\_\_\_\_ is a very loving person, has four children.
9. They bought an old table, \_\_\_\_\_ they painted blue.
10. This is a magazine for people \_\_\_\_\_ make websites.
11. It's an area \_\_\_\_\_ has a lot of theatres.
12. Can you see the man \_\_\_\_\_ is standing at the bus stop?
13. This is Mr Brown, \_\_\_\_\_ has a shop at the corner.
14. I am going to write to Helen, \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Poland.
15. I would like the yellow sweater \_\_\_\_\_ is hanging in the window.
16. The students \_\_\_\_\_ finished last year got very good marks.
17. In Greece, \_\_\_\_\_ is a rather hot country, you must use sun lotion.



## OPGAVE 39

### FORHOLDSORD

(præpositioner)

#### Indsæt det rigtige forholdsord i sætningen

(about, at, for, from, in, of, on, to, with)



1. vente **på**: We waited \_\_\_\_\_ her at the bus stop.
2. vred **på**: She is angry \_\_\_\_\_ me.
3. tro **på**: Do you believe \_\_\_\_\_ God?
4. bede **om**: He asked \_\_\_\_\_ another cup of coffee.
5. låne **af**: I have borrowed it \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
6. se **på**: He looked \_\_\_\_\_ me.
7. sende bud **efter**: They sent \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor.
8. grine **af**: The children laughed \_\_\_\_\_ the clown.
9. bekymre sig **om**: She cared \_\_\_\_\_ her family.
10. forklare **for**: He explained it all \_\_\_\_\_ me.
11. lede **efter**: She was looking \_\_\_\_\_ her glasses.
12. minde **om**: They reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ her birthday.
13. bruge **på**: They spend a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ their house.
14. stole **på**: You can rely \_\_\_\_\_ me.
15. beslutte sig **for**: She decided \_\_\_\_\_ the black shoes.
16. afhænge **af**: It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
17. slippe af **med**: They couldn't get rid \_\_\_\_\_ him.
18. lære **om**: The students learned \_\_\_\_\_ Socrates.
19. præsentere **for**: May I introduce you \_\_\_\_\_ Marilyn...
20. tale **om**: The English often talk \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

## OPGAVE 40

### Placering af BIORD

(adverbier)

Biord som fx **always**, **never**, **often**, **seldom**, **usually** placeres normalt foran hovedverbet.

*Eksempel:*

**often:** She goes there alone —————> She **often** goes there alone.

**never:** He has given her a present. —> He has **never** given her a present.

#### Indsæt biordet på det rigtige sted i sætningen

1. **always:** He tells lies. \_\_\_\_\_
2. **never:** You know. \_\_\_\_\_
3. **seldom:** They came to visit her. \_\_\_\_\_
4. **usually:** She drinks coffee in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. **often:** He listens to the radio. \_\_\_\_\_
6. **never:** She had heard about it. \_\_\_\_\_
7. **never:** She said that she had heard about it. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. **always:** It rains in Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_
9. **often:** They had been in Norway. \_\_\_\_\_
10. **often:** They said they had been in Norway. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. **usually:** I have a shower in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. **rarely:** I have eaten snails in France. \_\_\_\_\_