**Invitationer, Gæster, og Fester**

**Gorm og Carla Inviterer Gæster**

Gorm and Carla invite guests

Gorm og Carla **er lige flyttet**. De har købt et hus **uden for byen**. **Før** boede de i en lille lejlighed inde i centrum.

Gorm and Carla have just moved. They've bought a house outside the city. Before they lived in a little litter inside the centre.

De var glade for at bo centralt, og de var glade for deres naboer, men de **var trætte af** byens støj.

They were happy to stay centrally, and they were happy with their neighbours, but they were tired of the city noise.

De **havde også brug for** mere plads, og de ville gerne have deres eget hus.

They also needed more space, and they wanted their own house.

Nu bor de i et stort hus med en dejlig have. Det **ligger i nærheden af** en sø og en skov. Gorm og Carla **er glade for** huset, og de **nyder at** have god plads. Men de kender ikke nogen **i nærheden**, og de savner deres gamle naboer. ’Skal vi ikke invitere Mads og Line?’, spørger Carla.

Now they live in a large house with a lovely garden. It is located near a lake and a forest. Gorm and Carla are happy with the house, and they enjoy having plenty of space. But they don't know anyone nearby, and they miss their old neighbours. “Shouldn't we invite Mads and line”?

’Jo, det kan vi godt’, siger Gorm.

’Yes, we can do that,’ says Gorm.

Carla går in og ringer, og Line tager telefonen.

Carla's going to go in and call, and line's going to pick up the phone.

A: Det er Line.

A: It's Line.

B: Hej, det er Carla. Hvordan har I det?

B: Hello, it's Carla. How is everybody?

A: Hej, vi har det godt, men hvad med jer? Hvordan går det med **jeres nye hus**?

A: Hello, we're good, but what about you? How is your new house progressing?

B: Det går fint. Vi er rigtig glade for det. **Har I ikke lyst til at** komme og besøge os **en dag**? I skal også se huset og vores have.

B: It's fine. We are very pleased with it Don't you want to come and visit us one day? You will also see the house and our garden.

A: Det vil vi meget gerne. Hvornår skal vi komme?

A: We would very much like that. When are we to come?

B: Hvad med på torsdag? **Kan I der**?

B: How about on Thursday? Are you able to do that?

A: Nej, det kan vi desværre ikke. Der skal vi til middag hos min svigermor.

A: No, unfortunately we cannot. We are going to dinner at my mother-in-law.

B: Hvad så med weekenden? I kan f.eks. komme til middag fredag eller lørdag. Hvad siger I til det?

B: What about the weekend? For example, dinner could be arranged on Fridays or Saturdays. Can you comment on this?

A: Lørdag **passer os fint**. Hvad tid skal vi komme?

A: Saturday fits us well. What time should we come?

B: Skal vi ikke sige ved 18-tiden.

B: Don't say at 18.

A: Jo, **det lyder godt**.

A: Yes, that sounds good.

B: Fint, så siger vi det. **Vi glæder os**.

B: Fine, then we say it We are pleased with.

A: Det gør vi også.  
A: We do so too.

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**Invitationsdialog**

Invitation dialogue

A: Kommer du ikke og besøger mig en dag?

A: Don't you come and visit me one day?

B: Jo, det vil jeg gerne. Hvornår skal jeg komme?

B: Yes, I want to. When should I come?

A: Hvad med på lørdag. **Kan du der**?

A: How about on Saturday. Are you able to there?

B: Nej, det kan jeg ikke. Da **skal jeg ud til nogle venner**.

B: No, I cannot. I have to go out to some friends.

A: Hvad så med på søndag?

A: What about Sunday?

B: Ja, de passer mig fint. Hvad tid skal jeg komme?

B: Yes, they suit me fine. What time should I come?

A: Hvad siger du til at komme til middag kl. 18?

A: What do you say to come to dinner 6pm?

B: Det lyder godt.

B: That's great.

A: Fint, så siger vi det.

A: Fine, then we say it

B: Ja, jeg glæder mig.

B: Yes, I am delighted.

A: Det gør jeg også.  
A: I do so.

**Invitationsdialoger**

Invitation dialogues

Lis og Bo bor **uden for byen**. De **er glade for** deres hus, og de **nyder at** have **god plads**. De er også glade for naturen, men de **har lang vej til arbejde**, og **der er langt til** byens liv. Det er de trætte af, og nu vil de gerne flytte. De **har lyst til at** prøve at bo **inde i byen**. De ville gerne bo i centrum, for de kan godt lide at gå i byen, og de vil gerne være **tæt på** caféer og biografer.  
Lis and Bo live outside the city. They are happy with their house, and they enjoy having plenty of space. They also enjoy nature, but they have a long way to work and there is a long way to the life of the city, which they are tired of and now they want to move. They have a desire to try to live in town. They wanted to stay in the centre because they like to go out and they want to be close to cafes and cinemas.

**På Besøg**

On visit

Lørdag eftermiddag **har Gorm og Carla travle med at** lave mad. Klokken 18 ringer det på døren, og Carla **lukker op**. Det er deres gamle naboer, Mads og Line.

Saturday afternoon Gorm and Carla are busy cooking. At 18:00, it will call the door and Carla will open. These are their old neighbours, Mads and line.

A: Hej og velkommen. **Kom indenfor**.

A: Hello and welcome. Come in.

B: Tak, og til lykke med huset.

B: Thank you, and congratulations on the house.

Line giver Carla en stor buket blomster.

Line gives Carla a big bouquet of flowers.

A: Tusind tak. **Hvor er de smukke**.

A: Thank you so much. How beautiful are they.

B: Det var så lidt.

B: It was so little.

Gorm og Carla giver gæsterne et glas vin, og de viser dem huset og haven.

Gorm and Carla give guests a glass of wine and they show them the house and the garden.

C: **Hvor er det** et hyggeligt hus.

C: Where is it a cozy house.

B: Ja, og **sikke en dejlig have**.

B: Yes, and what a lovely garden.

D: Vi er også glade for det.

D: We are also happy with it.

Klokken halv syv er maden klar. ’Værsgo, så kan vi spise’, siger Carla, og de **sætter sig ved bordet**. De **sidder længe** og spiser og snakker og drikker rødvin. Efter middagen **rejser de sig fra bordet**.  
At half seven the food is ready. ’Here you go, we can eat’, says Carla, and they sit down at the table. They sit long and eat and talk and drink red wine. After dinner they rise from the table.

C: Mange tak for mad. Det var superlækkert **som sædvanlig**.

C: Thank you for food. It was super delicious as usual.

A: Velbekomme. Det var godt, I kunne lide det. Vil I have kaffe eller te?

A: Welcome. It was good you liked it. Would you like coffee or tea?

C: Kaffe tak.

C: Coffee thank you.

Gorm laver kaffe, og Carla **sætter kager på bordet**. Så går de ind og **sætter sig i sofaen** og **snakker videre**. Ved tolvtiden er Mads og Line trætte. Mads kigger på uret og rejser sig.

Gorm makes coffee, and Carla puts cakes on the table. Then they go in and sit on the sofa and talk on. At twelve, Mads and line are tired. Mads looks at the clock and rises.

C: Klokken er mange. **Vi må se at komme hjem**.

C: It's a lot. We must come home.

B: Mange tak for i dag. Det var rigtig hyggeligt.

B: Thank you very much for today. It was really nice.

A: **Selv tak**, og tak for blomsterne.

A: Thank you and thank you for the flowers.

B: Det var så lidt.

B: It was so little.

D: **Kom godt hjem**, **og hils omkring jer**.

D: Get home and say hello around you.

C: Det skal vi nok.  
C: We will.

**Som sædvanlig & Som regel**

"Som sædvanlig" and "som regel" are Danish expressions that are used to describe frequency or habitual actions, but they have slightly different connotations. "Som sædvanlig" translates to "as usual" and suggests that something happens in the usual or customary way. "Som regel" means "as a rule" or "usually" and indicates that something generally happens or is generally the case, though there may be exceptions.

**Dialog**

Suz er inviteret til Lises fødselsdag i aften.

Suz is invited to Lise's birthday tonight.

Hun ringer og melder afbud (cancellation).

She calls and rejects.

A: Hej Lise, det er Suz. Jeg er **ked af det, men** jeg kan desværre ikke komme **alligevel**. Der er nogle problemer på mit arbejde, og jeg kan ikke gå.

A: Hi Lise, it's Suz. I am sorry, but unfortunately I cannot come anyway. There are some problems at my work, and I cannot go.

B: Nå, det var ærgerligt. Men **det er der ikke noget at gøre ved**.

B: Well, it was too bad. But this is something we can do about.

A: Nej, desværre. Du må have en god fødselsdag, og **hils de andre**.  
A: No, unfortunately. You must have a good birthday and say hello to the others.s

**Housewarming**

Housewarming

D. 27/5 skal Gorm og Carla holde housewarmingparty for deres familie og venner.

On 27/5 Gorm and Carla will hold a housewarmingparty for their family and friends.

Gæsterne skal komme kl. 18, og de skal grille ude på terrassen. Der kommer **omkring** 30 gæster.

Guests must come to 6pm and they must barbecue out on the terrace. There will be about 30 guests.

Gorm og Carla har ikke nogen havemøbler **endnu**, og de har ikke nok stole, men de låner nogle af Carlas forældre.

Gorm and Carla don't have any garden furniture yet, and they don't have enough chairs, but they borrow some of Carla's parents.

Carlas mor kommer kl. 12 og **hjælper med at** dække bord og lave mad. De laver forskellige salater, og de bager flutes og kager. Gorm har købt noget kød til grillen.

Carla's mother comes 12pm and helps set the table and cook. They make various salads, and they bake flutes and cakes. Gorm has bought some meat for the grill.

Klokken 18 begynder gæsterne at komme. De har **allesammen** indflyttergaver med til Gorm og Carla.

At 18:00, guests begin to come. They all have rewarding gifts to Gorm and Carla.

Gorms mor giver dem nogle havestole, og Gorms far har købt en parasol til terrassen. De har ikke købt en gave **sammen**, for de **er skilt** og bor ikke sammen mere.

Gorm's mother gives them some garden chairs, and Gorm's father has bought a parasol for the terrace. They haven't bought a gift together because they're divorced and don't live together anymore.

Gorm og Carlas venner giver dem forskellige praktiske ting til huset. De får **mange gode ting**, og de er glade for gaverne.

Gorm and Carla's friends give them various practical things to the house. They get many good things, and they are happy with the gifts.

Carlas moster **er ikke med til festen**. Hun kunne ikke komme. Det er hun meget ked af, men hun har sendt dem et sødt brev og en stor buket blomster. Hun glæder sig meget til at se huset, og hun vil besøge dem **i næste uge**.

Carla's aunt isn't at the party. She could not come. She is very sorry, but she has sent them a sweet letter and a large bouquet of flowers. She is looking forward to seeing the house and she will visit them next week.

Gæsterne får først en velkomstdrink, og Carla viser dem huset og haven.

Guests first get a welcome drink, and Carla shows them the house and garden.

Gorm passer grillen ude på terrassen **imens**. Det er dejligt vejr, og **der er stadig sol**.

Gorm fits the barbecue out on the terrace while. It is nice weather and there is still sun.

Klokken halv syv skal de spise. Gorm og Carla har lavet buffet. De har **stillet** al maden på et stort bord, og gæsterne skal selv tage mad, og de skal selv finde en plads ved et af bordene. De **sidder i mange timer** og spiser og drikker og snakker. Der er **en god stemning**, og **alle hygger sig**.

At half a hour they are going to eat. Gorm and Carla have made buffet. They have put all the food on a large table and guests have to take food themselves, and they have to find a place at one of the tables themselves. They sit for many hours eating and drinking and talking. There is a good atmosphere, and everyone has a good time.

Efter maden **sætter de musik på** **inde i huset**, og folk begynder at danse. Festen **fortsætter længe**, og de sidste gæster **går først** ved firetiden **om morgenen**.

After the food they put music on inside the house, and people begin dancing. The party continues for a long time, and the last guests do not leave until four hours in the morning.

**Humør og Følelser**

Mood and emotions

**Mandag formiddag i Klassen**

Monday morning in class

Det er mandag formiddag på sprogskolen. Hold 31 har pause, og de sidder og snakker. Det har det godt sammen, og **der er en god atmosfære** i klassen. De snakker om **alt muligt** – **både om** deres gode oplevelser og om deres problemer.

It is Monday morning at the language school. Hold 31 has a break and they are sitting talking. It's well together and there's a good atmosphere in the class. They talk about everything –, both about their good experiences and their problems.

Elina har det godt i dag. Hun er rigtig glad, for hun skal have gæster fra Bulgarien. To af hendes gamle veninder kommer i aften. Hun **er spændt på at** se dem igen, og hun glæder sig meget.

Elina is doing well today. She is really happy, because she needs guests from Bulgaria. Two of her old friends come tonight. She is excited to see them again, and she is very excited.

Jeff er også **i godt humør**, for hans kone **har lige født**, og han **er blevet** far **for første gang**. Det har fået en lille dreng. Det har været en **stor oplevelse**, og **alt er gået godt**, så Jeff er lykkelig, og han er stolt af sin lille søn.

Jeff is also in a good mood, because his wife just gave birth, and he has become father for the first time. It has had a little boy. It has been a great experience, and everything has gone well, so Jeff is happy, and he is proud of his little son.

Irina er ikke i **særlig** godt humør. Hun er lige **dumpet til** køreprøven, så hun er skuffet og ked af det. Hun **er også sur på sig selv**. Normalt kører hun godt, men hun var nervøs og stresset, så hun **lavede nogle dumme fejl**. Hun ærgrer sig.

Irina is not in very good mood. She just dumped for the driving test, so she is disappointed and sad. She is also angry at herself. Normally she runs well, but she was nervous and stressed, so she made some stupid mistakes. She is annoying.

Sarah **sidder lidt i sine egne tanker**. Normalt snakker hun meget, men i dag er hun stille og siger ikke så meget. Hun **er ikke helt frisk**, for hun har haft en hård weekend. Hun har arbejdet meget, og hun **er kommet sent i seng**, så hun har ikke sovet så meget.

Sarah sits a little in his own thoughts. Usually she talks a lot, but today she is quiet and does not say much. She is not quite fresh, because she has had a hard weekend. She has worked a lot, and she has come to bed late, so she has not slept so much.

’Er der noget i vejen?’, spørger Jeff. ’Nej’, siger Sarah. ’Jeg **er bare lidt træt’**.

’Is there anything wrong?’, Jeff asks. ’No,’ says Sarah. ’I'm just a little tired’.

Pladsen **ved siden af** Sarah er tom, for Ewa er ikke i skole i dag. Normalt kommer hun hver dag, eller hun ringer eller sender en sms. Nu har hun ikke været i skole i tre dage. **Ingen** i klassen **har hørt fra** hende, så de er lidt bekymrede. ’Skal vi ikke sende hende en sms?’, foreslår Elina.

The square next to Sarah is empty, because Ewa is not in school today. Usually she comes every day, or she calls or sends a text message. Now she has not been to school for three days. No one in class has heard from her, so they are a little worried. ’Shouldn’t we send her a text message?’, Elina suggests.

Det gør de, og Ewa **svarer hurtigt tilbage**. Hun har nogle problemer **derhjemme**, men hun er o.k., og hun kommer i morgen.  
They do, and Ewa will respond quickly. She has some problems at home, but she is OK and she will be tomorrow.

**Anna og Birte**

A: Hej Birte.

B: Hej Anne.

A: **Hvor er det længe siden**.

A: How long has it been since?

B: Ja, det er **snart** et år siden, tror jeg. Hvordan har du det?

B: Yes, it's almost a year ago, I think. How do you feel?

A: Jeg har det godt. Jeg har fået en lejlighed i København, og så **er jeg begyndt på** **seminariet**.

A: I am well. I have had an apartment in Copenhagen, and then I have started the seminar.

B: Nå, det lyder godt. Hvad med Søren? Er du **stadig** sammen med ham?

B: Well, that sounds good. What about Soren? Are you still with him?

A: Ja, vi bor sammen i min lejlighed. Det går fint.

A: Yes, we live together in my apartment. That's fine.

B: Og hvad med dine forældre? Hvordan har de det?

B: And what about your parents? How are they?

A: De er o.k. **Dvs. (det vil sige)** min far har lidt problemer med sin ryg, men ellers har han det godt nok. Min mor har det også godt, men hun er meget bekymret for min far. Hun er altid så nervøs, **ved du**. Men hvad med dig? Hvordan har du det?

A: They are OK, i.e. (that is) my father has a little trouble with his back, but otherwise he is well enough. My mum is feeling good, too, but she's very worried about my father. She's always so nervous, you know. But what about you? How do you feel?

B: Jeg har det også fint. Jeg **har lige fået nyt job**.

B: I'm fine too. I just got a new job.

A: Nå, det lyder spændende. **Hvor er det henne**?

A: Well, it sounds exciting. Where is it?

B: Det er hos Nokia.

B: It is at Nokia.

A: Nå, hvad laver du så der?

A: Well, what are you doing there?

B: Jeg **tager mig af** kundekontakt og **sådan noget**.

B: I take care of customer contact and such things.

A: O.k. Er du glad for det?

A: OK. Are you happy with it?

B: Ja, det er fint. Jeg er godt tilfreds med det.

B: Yes, it's fine. I am happy with it.

A: Det lyder godt. **Hvordan går det forresten (by the way) med** Peter og Lisa? Ser du noget til dem?

A: That's great. How are Peter and Lisa doing? Do you see anything for them?

B: Åh, det går ikke så godt. De **er lige blevet skilt**. Peter har fundet en anden, og han er flyttet til Fyn.

B: Oh, it doesn't work so well. They just got divorced. Peter has found another, and he has moved to Funen.

A: Det var **synd**. Hvordan har Lisa det så?

A: It was a sin. How is Lisa?

B: Hun har det ikke særlig godt. Hun er **ret** ked af det, og hun **er meget vred på** ham. Jeg er faktisk lidt bekymret for hende.

B: She doesn't feel very good. She is quite sorry, and she is very angry at him. I am actually a little worried about her.

A: Nå, det var ikke så godt. **Det kan være**, jeg skulle prøve at ringe til hende.

A: Well, it was not so good. Maybe I should try to call her.

B: Ja, **det ville hun sikkert være glad for**.  
B: Yes, she would probably be happy about that

**At spørge ind til noget og vise interesse**

Asking questions about something and showing interest

**Dialog 1.**

A: Hej, hvordan har du det?

A: Hey, how are you?

B: Jeg har det fint. Jeg er superglad i dag.

B: I'm fine. I'm super happy today.

A: Det lyder godt. **Er der sket noget**?

A: That's great. Has anything happened?

B: Ja, jeg har lige vundet en rejse til Thailand.

B: Yes, I just won a trip to Thailand.

A: Det var da fantastisk.

A: It was amazing because.

B: Ja, jeg glæder mig også.

B: Yes, I am also delighted.

A: Det kan jeg godt forstå. **Til lykke med det**.

A: I understand that. Congratulations on it

B: Tak.  
B: Thank you.

**Dialog 2.**

A: Hej, hvordan går det?

A: Hey, how are you?

B: Ikke **specielt** godt.

B: Not very good.

A: Hvorfor ikke. **Hvad er der sket**?

A: Why not. What happened?

B: Jeg har lige **fået afslag på** min **jobansøgning**.

B: I just rejected my application.

A: Nej, sikke noget møg. Det var **synd**.

A: No, what a crap. It was a sin.

B: Ja, jeg er faktisk lidt ked af det.  
B: Yes, I'm actually a bit sad

**Dialog 3.**

A: **Er der noget i vejen**?

A: Is there anything wrong?  
B: Ja, jeg er i rigtig dårligt humør.

B: Yes, I am in a really bad mood.

A: Hvorfor det?

A: Why?

B: Jeg har lige mistet min nye iPhone.

B: I just lost my new iPhone.

A: **Hvordan skete det**?

A: How did it happen?

B: Jeg glemte den i toget **på vej hjem**.

B: I forgot it on the train on my way home.

A: Nej, **hvor ærgerligt**.  
A: No, how bad.

**Dialog 4.**

A: **Er der noget in vejen**?

A: Is there anything in the way?

B: Nej, jeg er o.k. Jeg er bare lidt stresset.

B: No, I'm okay. I'm just a little stressed.

A: Hvorfor det?

A: Why?  
B: Jeg skal til test i morgen.

B: I'm going to test tomorrow.

A: Nå, men held og lykke med det.  
A: Well, good luck with it

**Diktat.**

Jens har det ikke så godt. Han **er utilfreds med** sit arbejde, og han er stresset. Han **tænker hele tiden på** problemerne. Han kan ikke sove **om natten**, og **om dagen** er han sur og irriteret. Jens **har lyst til at** **sige op**, men han **har brug for** pengene, og han er også glad for sine kolleger. ’Hvorfor prøver du ikke at **finde et andet job**?’, spørger en af hans gode venner. ’Vi har brug for folk på min **arbejdsplads’**, siger han, og han viser Jens en annonce. Jens vil gerne arbejde sammen med sin ven, og han vil søge jobbet.

Jens is not feeling that well. He is dissatisfied with his work, and he is stressed. He is constantly thinking about the problems. He cannot sleep at night, and by day he is angry and irritated. Jens wants to quit but he needs the money, and he is also pleased with his colleagues. ’Why are you not trying to find another job?’, one of his good friends asks. ’We need people at my workplace,’ he says, and he shows Jens an ad. Jens wants to work with his friend, and he wants to apply for the job.

**Venskab**

**To Venner**

Two friends

Jens og Bo er gamle venner. De **har kendt hinanden** siden gymnasietiden. **Det mødte hinanden første gang på** en skitur til Norge, og de **blev hurtigt gode venner**. De havde meget at snakke om, og de havde det sjovt sammen.

Jens and Bo are old friends. They have known each other since high school. It first met each other on a ski trip to Norway, and they quickly became good friends. They had the same time talking about and they had fun together.

Efter gymnasiet flyttede de ind **på samme kollegium**. Her boede de hele studietiden, og de lavede mange ting sammen. De spiste samme, de motionerede, og de diskuterede og festede.

After high school they moved in the same dorm. Here they lived the entire study time, and they did many things together. They ate the same, they exercised, and they discussed and celebrated.

Jens og Bo **ligner hinanden** på mange punkter. De er **begge** åbne og kvikke og har et godt humør, og de **har humoristisk sans**. Men de er også meget forskellige, og efter kollegietiden **udviklede** deres liv sig i forskellig **retning**.

Jens and Bo are similar to each other many points. They are both open and bright and have a good mood, and they have a sense of humour. But they are also very different, and after the college, their lives developed in different directions.

Jens flyttede hurtigt sammen med en pige og blev gift og fik børn. Han **er blevet** et familiemenneske, og han **lever et stille og roligt liv**. Han synes, det er dejligt at have børn, og han elsker at være sammen med sin familie.

Jens moved quickly with a girl and got married and had children. He has become a family man, and he lives a quiet and quiet life; he thinks it is nice to have children, and he loves to be with his family.

Bo **har mere fart på**. Han er single og bor alene. Han elsker sin frihed og har ikke lyst til at binde sig. Det er vigtigt for ham at opleve nye ting. Bo elsker at rejse. Han synes, **det er interessant at** se **andre dele af verden**, og han synes, det er spændende at møde nye mennesker.

Bo has more speed. He is single g lives alone. He loves his freedom and does not want to bind himself. It is important to experience new things. Stay loves to travel. He thinks it’s interesting to see other parts of the world, and he thinks it’s exciting to meet new people.

Jens og Bo ses ikke så tit mere, men de er stadig gode venner, og de har mange gode **minder** samme. De vil gerne **bevare** kontakten, og de vil gerne lave noget sammen.

Jens and Bo are not seen so often anymore, but they are still good friends, and they have many good memories the same. They want to stay in touch and they want to do something together.

**’Vil du ikke være med til at spille golf**?’, spørger Jens. Han elsker at spille golf, og han **er god til det**. Bo vil gerne prøve, og de begynder – men Bo synes ikke, det er sjovt at spille golf, og han er ikke god til det. Men det er **rart** at **få frisk luft** og motion, og det er hyggeligt at være sammen med Jens. Han er god at snakke med, og på golfbanen har de masser af tid til at snakke. Her går de og ordner verdenssituationen og diskuterer alt **mellem himmel og jord**.  
’Don't you want to play golf?’, Jens asks. He loves to play golf and he's good at it. Bo wants to try, and they start – but Bo does not think it is fun to play golf and he is not good at it, but it is nice to get fresh air and exercise, and it is nice to be with Jens. He is good to talk to, and in discussions everything between heaven and earth.

**Tine og Camilla**

Tine og Camilla er **barndomsveninder**. De har kendt hinanden næsten altid.

Tine and Camilla are childhood friends. They've almost always known each other.

Som børn var de naboer, og de gik i klasse sammen fra første til niende klasse. I hele skoletiden var de **bedste veninder**, og de var altid sammen efter skole.

As children, they were neighbours, and they went into class together from first to ninth class. Throughout the school period, the best friends were always together after school.

De var **begge** glade for musik, og de sad tit på Tines værelse og hørte musik og **sang med** på numrene. De gik også til guitar sammen.

They both enjoyed music, and they often sat in Tine's room listening to music and singing along on the tracks. They also went to guitar together.

Efter niende klasse fortsatte Tine i gymnasiet, og Camilla begyndte på frisørskolen.

After the ninth grade, Tine continued in high school, and Camilla began at the hairdressing school.

I nogle år **fortsatte de med at ses** i fritiden, men efterhånden fik de begge nye venner og nye interesser, og det blev svært at finde fælles aktiviteter.

For some years they continued to be seen in their free time, but they both gradually gained new friends and new interests, and it became difficult to find common activities.

Camilla **interesserede sig mest for** tøj og hår og drenge, og hun kunne godt lide at gå på diskotek. Hun syntes, det var spændende at gå i byen og danse og drikke og møde nye mennesker, og hun festede tit **hele natten**.

Camilla was interested in clothes and hair and boys most, and she liked to go to disco. She thought it was exciting to go out and dance and drink and meet new people, and she often celebrated all night.

’Kom nu med i byen’, sagde hun tit til Tine.

’Came to the town of’, she often said to Tine.

Men Tine havde ikke lyst til at gå på diskotek. Hun syntes ikke, det var sjovt at drikke, og hun kunne ikke lide at være sammen med **fulde** mennesker. Hun ville også godt være frisk om morgenen. Hun havde meget hjemmearbejde, og det var vigtigt for hende at læse **og klare sig godt i skolen**.

But Tine didn't want to go to disco. She did not think it was fun to drink and she did not like being with full people. She would also be fresh in the morning. She had a lot of homework, and it was important for her to read and do well at school.

Nu er Camilla færdig som frisør, og Tine læser psykologi på universitetet. De ses næsten ikke mere. De **er vokset fra hinanden**, og de **har ikke så meget til fælles mere**.

Now Camilla is finished as a hairdresser, and Tine is studying psychology at the university. They are almost no longer seen. They have grown apart and they have not much in common anymore.

Camilla synes, Tine **er blevet kedelig**, og Tine synes ikke, Camilla er særlig interessant at snakke med.

Camilla thinks Tine has become boring, and Tine doesn't think Camilla is very interesting to talk to.

**Nu mødes de** kun **en gang om året** til en fest hos nogle gamle venner, men så synes de også, det er hyggeligt at sidde og snakke sammen **om gamle dage**.

Now they only meet once a year for a party with some old friends, but then they also think it’s nice to sit and talk about old days.

**Diktat**

Dictate

Søs og Hanne har kendt hinanden siden skoletiden. De er meget forskellige, og de ses ikke så tit. Søs er meget åben. Hun elsker at **gå i byen** og feste og drikke og danse. Hun synes, det er spændende at møde nye mennesker. Hanne er mere stille og rolig. Hun kan ikke lide at gå i byen, og **hun synes ikke**, det er sjovt at drikke. Hun **kan bedre lide at** være hjemme, og hun elsker at sidde og læse.  
Søs and Hanne have known each other since school hours. They are very different, and they are not seen very often. Sea is very open. She loves going to town and party and drink and dance. She thinks it is exciting to meet new people. Hanne is quieter. She does not like going out and she does not think it is fun to drink. She likes to be at home better, and she loves to sit and read.

**Indkøb**

**Rita og Jacob på Bytur**

Rita and Jacob on a city tour

Rita er i byen med sin kæreste, Jacob. Hun **har brug for** nogle nye jeans, og de går ind i Magasin. De tager **rulletrappen** op til dame**afdelingen**. Butiksassistenten **kommer hen til dem**.

Rita is in town with his partner, Jacob. She needs some new jeans, and they go into Magasin. They take the escalator up to the ladies' department. The shop assistant will come to them.

A: Kan jeg hjælpe jer?

A: Can I help you?

B: Ja, jeg skal have et par jeans.

B: Yes, I need a pair of jeans.

A: Hvad størrelse bruger du?

A: What size do you use?

B: Jeg tror, det skal være størrelse 36.

B: I think it should be size 36.

A: Ja, vi har nogle her.

A: Yes, we have some here.

Rita står lidt og kigger. Så tager hun et par sorte jeans.

Rita is looking. Then she takes a pair of black jeans.

B: Jeg vil gerne prøven dem her.

B: I would like to try them here.

A: Ja, værsgo, prøverummet **er lige derovre**.

A: Yes, here you go, the test room is right over there.

Rita går ind i prøverummet og tager bukserne på. Hun **står længe** og kigger sig i spejlet **fra alle vinkler**.

Rita walks into the trial room and puts on the pants. She stands long and looks in the mirror from all angles.

Jacob sidder og venter **uden for** prøverummet. **Det tager lang tid**, synes han. Han bliver lidt **utålmodig**, **og en gang i mellem** kigger han på uret. Han synes ikke, det er sjovt at kigger op tøj. Han vil **hellere** kigge på computere.

Jacob is sitting outside the test room. It takes a long time, he thinks. He gets a little impatient, and once in a while he looks up the clock. He doesn't think it's fun to look up clothes. He would rather look at computers.

**Endelig** kalder Rita på ham. ’Hvordan **sidder** de her?’, spørger hun. ’De sidder godt’, siger Jacob. Han synes, Rita **ser godt ud**, og han **er træt af at** kigge på tøj. Så kommer butiksassistenten.

Finally, Rita calls him. ’How do they sit here?’, she asks. ’They are well placed,’ says Jacob. He thinks Rita looks good and he's tired of looking at clothes. Then the shop assistant comes.

A: Hvordan passer de?

A: How do they fit?

B: Jeg **ved ikke rigtig**. Jeg synes, de er lidt **for stramme**. Har du dem et nummer **større**?

B: I don't really know. I think they are a little too tight. Do you have them a number bigger?

A: Jeg kigger lige.

A: I will look.

Butiksassistenten går ud på **lageret** og henter et par i størrelse 38.

The shop assistant goes to the warehouse and retrieves a pair in size 38.

A: Passer de bedre?

A: Do they fit better?

B: Ja, det synes jeg. De sidder bedre. Har I dem også **i andre farver** – i hvid f.eks.?

B: Yes, I think so. They are better placed. Do you also have them in other colours – for example in white?

A: Ja, vi har dem **både** i hvid og blå.

A: Yes, we have them both in white and blue.

B: Må jeg godt prøve nogle hvide?

B: Can I try some white?

Butiksassistenten kommer med et par hvide jeans, og Rita prøver dem. De er også **pæne**, og hvad skal hun nu **vælge**? ’Hvad er pænest – de sorte eller de hvide?’, spørger hun Jacob. ’De er pæne **begge** to’, siger Jacob. Rita **vil helst have** de hvide jeans, og hun går hen til kassen med dem.

The shop assistant comes with a pair of white jeans, and Rita tries them. They are also nice, and what should she choose? ’What is nicest – the black or the white?’ she asks Jacob. ’They are nice both’, says Jacob. Rita would prefer the white jeans, and she goes to the cashier's desk with them.

B: Jeg tager dem her.

B: I take them here.

A: Det bliver 798 kroner, tak – og her er din **kvittering**.  
A: It will be 798 kroner, thank you – and here is your receipt.

**Jacob Køber et Nyt Fjernsyn**

Jacob buys a new TV

Efter Magasin går Rita og Jacob ind i Power, for Jacob skal have et nyt fjernsyn.

After Magasin, Rita and Jacob enter Power, because Jacob needs a net TV.

A: Goddag, jeg vil gerne se på et fjernsyn.

A: Hello, I would like to watch on a television.

B: Ja, skal det være **et bestemt mærke**?

B: Yes, should it be a specific brand?  
A: Det skal være et Philips eller et Sony.

A: It must be a Philips or a Sony.

B: Ja, hvor stort skal det være?

B: Yes, how big should it be?

A: 32 tommer.

A: 32 inches.

B: Og hvor meget må det koste?

B: And how much can it cost?

A: Maximum fem tusind kroner.

A: Maximum five thousand kroner.

Jacob kigger på **en masse** fjernsyn. Rita **keder** sig. Hun vil hellere kigge på tøj. Det er mere spændende, synes hun. **Til sidst** finder Jacob det rigtige fjernsyn, og de kan **gå videre**.

Jacob looks at a lot of television. Rita is bored. She would rather look at clothes. It's more exciting, she thinks. Finally, Jacob finds the right TV and they can go on.

**Mette og Tobias**

Lørdag formiddag tager Mette og Tobias i Ikea.

Saturday morning Mette and Tobias take in Ikea.

De vil prøve at finde et garderobeskab til deres soveværelse, for de **har ikke plads til** deres tøj – **især** ikke til Mettes tøj.

They will try to find a wardrobe for their bedroom, because they have no room for their clothes – especially not for Mette's clothes.

Skabet skal være 2,20 m højt, 1,70 m bredt og 60 cm dybt. Det skal være hvidt, og det må **højst koste** 7500 kr. Mette og Tobias går direkte på til afdelingen for skabe. Der er mange forskellige skabe **i mange forskellige størrelser og farver**.

The cabinet should be 2.20 m high, 1.70 m wide and 60 cm deep. It must be white and up to DKK 7500 Mette and Tobias go directly to the Cabinet Department. There are many different cabinets in many different sizes and colours.

De går længe rundt og kigger, men de finder ikke det helt rigtige. De fleste skabe er ikke høje nok, og mange er for brede. **Endelig** finder de et med de rigtige **mål**, men det har de kun i egetræ, og det er for dyrt.

They go around for a long time looking, but they don’t find the right thing. Most cabinets are not high enough, and many are too wide. Finally, they find one with the right dimensions, but they only have it in oak, and it is too expensive.

På vej ud af **forretningen** kommer de **forbi** køkkenafdelingen. ’Nej, prøv lige at se her’, siger Mette og **peger på** nogle røde spisestuestole. ’Hvor er de pæne. De ville passe perfekt til vores spisebord, og så er de heller ikke så dyre’. ’Men vi har jo stole til spisebordet’, siger Tobias. ’Ja, men de er gamle og kedelige’, siger Mette. ’De koster kun 398 kr. stykket’. Tobias synes også, at stolene er pæne, og **lidt efter** er de på vej ud til bilen med seks nye spisestuestole.

On their way out of the shop they pass the kitchen department. ’No, try to see here’, says Mette and points to some red dining chairs. ’Where are they nice. They would fit perfectly with our dining table, and they are not that expensive either’. ’But we have chairs for the dining table,’ says Tobias. ’Yes, but they are old and boring,’ says Mette. ’They only cost the DKK 398 piece’. Tobias also thinks the chairs are nice, and a little later they are on their way to the car with six new dining chairs.

**Ritta Bytter Sine Jeans**

Ritta exchanges her Jeans

Rita har været i Magasin, og hun har købt nogle nye jeans. Hun kommer hjem og prøver de nye jeans igen, men nu synes hun **pludselig** ikke, de sidder så godt. Nu synes hun, de er for store og for **løse**. Hun vil **alligevel** **hellere** have størrelse 36. **Et par dage senere** tager hun ind til Magasin igen. Hun vil bytte bukserne til nummeret mindre, eller hun vil have pengene tilbage. Hun går hen til kassen.

Rita has been in Magasin, and she has bought some new jeans. She comes home and tries the new jeans again, but now she suddenly doesn't think they sit so well. Now she thinks they are too big and too loose. She would rather have size 36. A few days later she goes back to Magasin. She wants to exchange her pants for the number less, or she wants her money back. She goes to the cashier's desk.

A: Jeg købte de her bukser for to dage siden, men de er lidt for store. Jeg vil gerne bytte dem.

A: I bought these pants two days ago, but they are a bit too big. I would like to exchange them.

B: Ja, har du kvitteringen med?

B: Yes, do you have the receipt with?

A: Ja, den er her.

A: Yes, it's here.

B: Hvad vil du have **i stedet** for?

B: What do you want instead?

A: Jeg vil gerne have nummeret mindre, og jeg vil også hellere have dem i sort. Har I det?  
A: I want the number less, and I would prefer them in black too. Do you have that?

B: Ja, her er nogle. Vil du prøve dem først?

B: Yes, here are some. Want to try them first?

A: Nej, det er ikke nødvendigt.  
A: No, it is not necessary.

**At Kommentere Andres Nyanskaffelser**

To comment on other people's new acquisitions

Dialog 1. Rita snakker med en veninde.

Dialogue 1. Rita talks with a friend.

A: Har du ikke fået nye jeans?

A: Haven't you got new jeans?

B: Jo, jeg har lige købt dem.

B: Yes, I just bought them.

A: Nej, hvor er de lækre! De **klæder** dig godt.

A: No, how delicious are they! They dress you well.

B: Synes du?

B: Do you think?

A: Ja, de er rigtig flotte. Hvor har du købt dem?

A: Yes, they are really nice. Where did you buy them?

B: I Magasin.

B: In Magasin.

A: **Hvad har du givet for dem**?

A: What have you given for them?

B: 798 kr.

B: DKK 798

**Dialog 2. Peters ven har købt en smartphone.**

Dialogue 2. Peter's friend has bought a smartphone.

A: Har du fået ny smartphone?

A: Have you got a new smartphone?

B: Ja, det har jeg (/Nej, den har jeg haft længe).

B: Yes, I have (/No, I have had it for a long time).

A: **Hvad er det for et mærke**?

A: What is that brand?

B: Det er Apple.

B: It's Apple.

A: Må jeg lige se den?

A: Can I see it?

B: Ja, værsgo.

B: Yes, here you go.

A: Den ser god ud. Sådan en kunne jeg også godt bruge.

A: It looks good I could use one of these.

**På indkøb**

At purchases

Lene er på bytur sammen med sin nye kæreste, Lars. De skal til en stor familiefest, og de vil prøve at finde noget pænt tøj.

Lene is on a city trip with his new partner, Lars. They are going to a big family party, and they will try to find some nice clothes.

Lene **forelsker sig i** nogle lange, blomstrede kjoler. De har dem i flere farver – i blå, brun og rød. Lene falls in love with some long, flowered dresses. They have them in several colours – in blue, brown and red.

Lene **kan bedst lide** den brune. Hun har meget brunt tøj, **for** det **klæder** hende godt.

Lene likes the brown one the best. She has very brown clothes, because it looks good for her.

Lars kan bedre lide den røde kjole, men han synes også, den brune er pæn, og Lene har **allerede** bestemt sig, så han siger ikke mere.

Lars likes the red dress better, but he also thinks the brown one is nice, and Lene has already decided, so he doesn't say anything more.

Lene prøver kjolen i størrelse 38, men den er lidt for stor. Hun beder om nummeret mindre, og den passer fint.

Lene tries the dress in size 38, but it is a bit too big. She asks for the number less and it fits fine.

Lene vil også gerne have et pænt **tørklæde**. Hun **får øje på** nogle store silketørklæder.

Lene also wants a nice scarf. She sees some big silk scarves.

De er pæne, og hun vælger et lækkert, beige tørklæde. Det passer godt til kjolen, synes hun.

They are nice and she chooses a delicious beige scarf. It fits well with the dress, she thinks.

Lars **skal bruge** en pæn skjorte og et nyt **slips**.

Lars needs a nice shirt and a new tie.

Butiksassistenten viser ham nogle flotte, ternede skjorter. Lars synes, de er pæne, men han vil hellere have en **ensfarvet** skjorte.

The shop assistant shows him some nice, chequered shirts. Lars thinks they are nice, but he would rather have a plain shirt.

Han vælger en lækker lyseblå bomuldsskjorte og et dyrt, stribet slips, der passer til skjorten.

He chooses a nice light blue cotton shirt and an expensive striped tie that fits the shirt.

Nu er de begge tilfredse, men trætte, og nu **trænger de til at** slappe af og få noget mad.

Now they are both satisfied but tired, and now they need to relax and have some food.

**På Cafe**

At Cafe

Lene og Lars **har været på indkøb**. Nu er de færdige, og de går hen på en cafe for at spise frokost. De er meget sultne, men der er travlt, og de venter længe. **Til sidst** **kalder** Lars på tjeneren.

Lene and Lars have been shopping. Now they are done, and they go to a cafe to have lunch.  
They are very hungry, but they are busy and they wait a long time. Finally, Lars calls the waiter.

”Tjener! Må vi bede om et menukort?”

” Servant! May we ask for a menu?”

Tjeneren kommer med kortet. Lars og Lene sidder lidt og kigger på det. Lene har mest lyst til en salat, men Lars vil hellere have en pastaret.

The waiter comes with the card. Lars of Lene sits a little looking up it Lene likes a salad, but Lars would rather have a pasta dish.

Så kommer tjeneren.

Then the waiter comes.

A: **Har i bestemt jer**?

A: Have you decided?

B: Ja, jeg vil godt have en tunsalat.

B: Yes, I want a tuna salad.

C: Og jeg tager en lasagne.

C: And I take a lasagne.

A: Ja tak. Hvad vil du drikke til?

A: Ka thank you. What do you want to drink for?

C: Jag skal have en øl. **Hvad har du lyst til**?

C: I will have a beer. What do you want to do?

B: Jeg vil hellere have et glas hvidvin.

B: I would rather have a glass of white wine.

C: Vi tager en fadøl og et glas hvidvin.

C: We take a draught beer and a glass of white wine.

A: Ja tak.

A: Yes, please.

B: Kan vi også få en karaffel vand?

B: Can we also have a carafe water?

A: Ja, selvfølgelig.

A: Yes, of course.

**Et times tid senere** er de færdige med at spise, og de vil gerne betale. Lars kalder på tjeneren,

An hour later they have finished eating and they want to pay. Lars calls the waiter,

”Må vi **bede om** regningen?”

” Can we ask for the bill?”

Tjeneren kommer med **regningen**, og de betaler og går.  
The waiter comes with the bill, and they pay and go.

**Sundhed og Sygdom**

**Edita**

Edita er 27 år, og hun læser psykologi.

Edita is 27 years old, and she reads psychology.

Hun deler en lejlighed med en pige, som hedder Liv, og som hun har mødt på studie. Edita er glade for at bo sammen med Liv. Hun synes, det er rart at have nogen at snakke med **i hverdagen** for hun **bruger meget tid på at** sidde hjemme og læse.

She shares an apartment with a girl called life and who she has met up studio. Edita is happy to live with life. She thinks it’s nice to have someone to talk to in everyday life because she spends a lot of time sitting at home and reading.

Men Edita kan også godt lide at feste og **more sig**, og hun har nogle venner, som hun går i byen med i weekenden.

But Edita also likes to party and have fun and have some friends with whom she goes out for the weekend.

De går normalt på bar eller natklub, og her møder de tit nogle sjove mennesker. Faktisk har Edita lige mødt en fyr, som hedder Jonas, og som hun **er ret vild med**.

They usually go to a bar or a nightclub, and here they often meet some funny people. In fact, Edita just met a guy named Jonas, who she really loves

Jonas er bartender på den natklub, **som de kommer mest på**. Edita vil gerne **lære ham bedre at kende**, og derfor bliver hun tit, lige til natklubben lukker.

Jonas is a bartender at the nightclub they come to most. Edita wants to get to know him better, and therefore she often stays until the nightclub closes.

Så drikker hun cocktails og danser hun hele natten. Nogle gange bliver hun lidt **fuld**, og så har hun tømmermænd dagen efter.

Then she drinks cocktails and dances all night. Sometimes she gets a little drunk, and then she has hangover the next day.

Så **sover hun til langt ud på eftermiddagen**, og så bliver hun lidt sur på sig selv. ’Du skulle ikke drikke så meget’, **siger hun til sig selv**. Men det er også vigtigt for hende at **have det sjovt**.

Then she sleeps far into the afternoon, and then she gets a little pissed at herself. ’You should not drink so much’, she says to herself. But it is also important for her to have fun.

Edita ville gerne leve sundere, for hun vil gerne være sund og **i god form** – så når tømmermændene går over, står hun op og laver en grøn smoothie, og så **løber hun en tur**.

Edita wanted to live healthier, because she wants to be healthy and in good shape – so when the hangover passes, she gets up and makes a green smoothie, and then she runs a walk.

Edita er også blevet vinterbader. Hun **bor tæt på vandet**, og hun er blevet medlem af en vinterbadeklub, som **ligger i nærheden**.

Edita has also become winter baths. She lives close to the water and has become a member of a winter swimming club located nearby.

Hun har fået en veninde, som også er medlem af klubben, og som hun bader sammen med et par gange om ugen.

She has had a friend who is also a member of the club and who she baths with a few times a week.

De bader **året rundt i al slags vejr**. Om vinteren er det vildt koldt, men Edita synes, hun har det fantastisk bagefter, og hun **er sikker på at** det er sundt.

They swim all year round in all weather. In winter it's really cold, but Edita thinks she feels great afterwards and she is sure it's healthy.

Hendes farmor var også vinterbader, og hun blev 102 år gammel. Edita er stolt af sin farmor, og hun vil også gerne blive over 100 år.  
Her grandmother was also winter baths, and she was 102 years old. Edita is proud of her grandmother, and she also wants to stay over 100 years

**Steens Historie**

Steen's story

Klokken er kvart over fire tirsdag eftermiddag, og Steen sidder inde på sit arbejde.

It is about a quarter of a mile over four Tuesday afternoon, and Steen is sitting in his work.

Der ligger en **bunke papirer** foran ham.

There is a pile of papers in front of him.

Han har normalt fri kl. fire, men der er en masse arbejde, som skal være færdigt, og chefen har sagt, at det er vigtigt.

He usually has four off at night, but there is a lot of work that needs to be done, and the boss has said it is important.

Steen **er nødt til at** blive og arbejde over.

Steen needs to stay and work over.

Han er stresset, og han **sveder**, og han går hen i **kantinen** for at hente en kande kaffe og et stort stykke kage.

He's stressed, and he sweats, and he goes to the canteen to pick up a pot of coffee and a big piece of cake.

Han **burde ikke** **spise** kage, for han har lidt problemer med **vægten**, men det gider han ikke tænke på nu. Lige nu har han bare **brug for noget** **sødt**.

He should not eat cake, because he has a bit of trouble with the weight, but he does not bother to think about that now. Right now, he just needs something sweet.

Steen **er først færdig med** arbejdet ved halv syv-tiden.

Steen is not finished with the work until half seven hours.

På vej hjem køber han et par burgere og nogle pommes frites, for han **gider ikke lave** mad i dag.

On his way home he buys a few burgers and some French fries, because he doesn't want to cook today.

Han ved godt, at det er usundt, og han ville også gerne leve sundere, men det er svært i en stresset hverdag. Steen er sulten, og han spiser hurtigt.

He knows that it is unhealthy, and he also wanted to live healthier, but it is difficult in a stressed everyday life. Steen is hungry and he eats quickly.

Så kigger han på uret. Klokken er halv otte. Nu skulle han **egentlig** til træning.

Then he looks at the clock. It is half eight. Now he was actually going to training.

Han **plejer at** gå i fitnesscenteret tirsdag og torsdag, men i dag er han **for træt**. Han har haft en hård dag, og han **har brug for at** slappe af.

He usually goes to the fitness centre on Tuesday and Thursday, but today he is too tired. He has had a hard day, and he needs to relax.

Han **vil hellere** blive hjemme og se en film i fjernsynet. Steen går ud og tager en kold øl i **køleskabet**. Så sætter han sig foran fjernsynet.

He'd rather stay at home and watch a film on television. Steen goes out and takes a cold beer in the fridge. Then he sits in front of the television.

Lige nu er der en actionfilm på TV2. Bagefter kommer der en dokumentarfilm, og senere kommer der en thriller.

Right now, there is an action movie on TV2. Afterwards, a documentary film will be released, and later a thriller will come.

Nu har han det godt. Han slapper helt af og glemmer alt om chefen og om arbejdet, og **pludselig** er klokken blevet halv tolv.

Now he is well. He completely relaxes and forgets all about the boss and about the work, and suddenly it has become half a dozen.

Steen kan godt **mærke**, at han er træt. Han ved også, at han **burde** gå i seng nu, men han gider ikke at rejse sig, og han vil også godt se filmen færdig.

Steen can feel that he is tired. He also knows he should go to bed now, but he doesn't want to get up and he'll also want to see the film finished.

Den **slutter først** kl. halv et, og Steen kommer sent i seng.

It does not end until half a day, and Steen is late to bed.

Næste morgen ringer **vækkeuret** klokken seks. Steen er træt og tung i hovedet, og han **falder i søvn igen**.

The next morning the alarm clock rings at six. Steen is tired and heavy in his head, and he falls asleep again.

Han sover en halv time. Så vågner han **pludselig** op, og nu **har han travlt**.

He sleeps half an hour. Then he suddenly wakes up, and now he's busy.

Han har ikke tid til at spise morgenmad. Han drikker bare en kop kaffe, og så skynder han sig af sted på arbejde. Han **har en lang og travl dag foran sig**.

He does not have time to eat breakfast. He just drinks a cup of coffee, and then he hurries to work. He has a long and busy day ahead of him.

**Sygdom Tom Bliver Syg**

Illness Tom gets sick

Det er en kold og mørk eftermiddag i december. Klokken er 17.05, og Tom **skal hjem fra arbejde**. Han **plejer at** køre i bil, men i dag skal han med bussen, for hans bil er på **værkstedet**. Det regner og blæser, og der ligger store **vandpytter** **på fortovene**.

It's a cold and dark afternoon in December. It's 17:05, and Tom is going home from work. He usually drives by car, but today he is going to take the bus, because his car is in the workshop. It rains and blows, and there are large puddles on the pavements.

Tom går hen til busstoppestedet. Her står han længe og venter. **Endelig** kommer der en bus, men den er helt **fuld**, så den stopper ikke. Den næste bus **er forsinket**, og Tom bander. Han er **våd**, og han fryser. Han har også kolde, våde **tæer**, for han **har trådt i en vandpyt**. Tom kan ikke lide vinter. Han **hader at** fryse, og han hader at **vente på bussen**.

Tom goes to the bus stop. He is waiting for a long time. Finally, there is a bus, but it is completely full, so it does not stop. The next bus is delayed, and Tom gangs. He is wet and he freezes. He also has cold, wet toes, for he has stepped in a puddle. Tom does not like winter. He hates to freeze, and he hates to wait up the bus.

Han **er først hjemme** kvart i syv. Han **tager det våde tøj af**. Han hoster og nyser, og **pludselig** **føler han sig ikke helt rask**. Han har ondt i halsen, og han har også hovedpine, så han tager to Panodiler og går direkte i seng.

He is not home until a quarter of seven. He takes off the wet clothes. He coughs and sneezes, and suddenly he does not feel completely well. He has a sore throat, and he also has a headache, so he takes two Panodiles and goes straight to bed.

Næste morgen har Tom ondt i hele kroppen, og han er meget varm. Han **tager sig temperatur**. Han **har høj feber**, så han kan ikke **gå på arbejde**. Han vi heller ikke **smitte** sine kolleger, og han **ringer til sin arbejdsplads** for at **melde sig syg**.

The next morning Tom has pain in his whole body, and he is very hot. He takes temperature. He has high fever, so he cannot go to work. Nor does he infect his colleagues, and he calls his workplace to report ill.

A: Hej, det er Tom. Jeg kan desværre ikke komme på arbejde i dag. Jeg er syg.

A: Hello, it's Tom. Unfortunately, I cannot go to work today. I'm sick.

B: Nå, det var ikke så godt. Hvornår **regner** du med at være tilbage?

B: Well, it was not so good. When do you expect to be back?

A: **Det varer nok et par dage**.

A: It probably takes a few days. (it will last…)

B: Nå, men **det er der ikke noget at gøre ved**. **God bedring**.  
B: Well, but there is nothing to do about that. Improving nicely.

**Tom er syg, og Ida ringer til ham.**

Tom is sick, and Ida calls him.

A: Hej, det er Ida. Hvordan går det?

A: Hi, it's Ida.. How are things?

B: Ikke så godt. Jeg er blevet syg.

B: Not so good. I have fallen ill.

A: Åh nej. **Hvad fejler du**?

A: Oh no. What condition do you suffer from?

B: Jeg tror, jeg har fået influenza.

B: I think I have had the flu.

A: Det lyder ikke så godt. **Er det slemt**?

A: It doesn't sound that good. Is that bad?

B: Ja, jeg har rigtig ondt i halsen, og jeg hoster **hele tiden**.

B: Yes, I have real sore throat, and I cough all the time.

A: **Hvor længe har det været**?

A: How long has it been?

B: Et par dage.

B: A few days.

A: Nå, **er du så sygemeldt**?

A: Well, are you on sick leave?

B: Ja, jeg ligger i sengen.

B: Yes, I am in bed.

A: Har du feber?

A: Do you have a fever?

B: Ja, jeg har 39,6.

B: Yes, I have 39.6.

A: Har du så været hos lægen?

A: Have you been to the doctor?

B: Nej, det er ikke nødvendigt. Det går over af sig selv.

B: No, it is not necessary. It is a matter of itself.

A: Tager du ikke imod det?

A: Don't you accept it?

B: Nej, jeg tror ikke, der er noget at gøre ved det.

B: No, I don't think there's anything to do about it

A: Måske skulle du prøve at drikke noget kamillete.

A: Maybe you should try to drink some camomile tea.

B: Ja, det kan godt være.

B: Yes, it can be.

A: Er der noget, jeg kan hjælpe dig med?

A: Is there anything I can help you with?

B: Nej, det tror jeg ikke – **men ellers tak**.

B: No, I don't think so – but otherwise thank you.

A: Nå, men god bedring.

A: Well, but good recovery.

B: Tak skal du have.

B: Thank you.

**Malene går til lægen**

Malene goes to her doctor

**Natten til fredag** vågner Malene klokken to. Hun **har det skidt**. Hun har ondt i maven og **kvalme**, og hun skal **kaste op**.

The night to Friday Malene wakes up at two o'clock. She's feeling bad. She has stomach-ache and nausea, and she must vomit.

Hun **skynder sig** ud på badeværelset. Hun **sveder** og fryser **på samme tid**.

She hurried out into the bathroom. She sweats and freezes at the same time.

Det er **forfærdeligt**, og det varer hele natten.

It is terrible and it lasts all night.

Om morgenen er hun stadig dårlig, og hun er bekymret, for nu har hun **kraftige** **smerter** i maven.

In the morning, she is still bad, and she is worried, because now she has severe pain in the stomach.

Hun ringer og **bestiller en akut tid hos lægen**.

She calls and books an emergency appointment with the doctor.

Klokken halv ti sidder hun i lægens venteværelse. Der er ikke så mange mennesker, og det bliver hurtigt hendes tur.

At half a decade she sits in the doctor's waiting room. There are not so many people, and it will quickly be her turn.

Lægen **undersøger** hende. Han tager hendes blodtryk og hendes puls, og han **trykker** hende på maven.

The doctor will examine her. He takes her blood pressure and her pulse, and he presses her on her stomach.

’Av’, siger Malene, for det gør ondt. ’Gør det også ondt her?’, spørger lægen og trykker hende igen hårdt på maven. ’Av’, skriger Malene. ’Hvad har du spist?’, spørger lægen.

’AV’, says Malene, for it hurts. ’Does it hurt here too?’, the doctor asks and presses her again hard on her stomach. ’AV’, screams Malene. ’What have you eaten?’, the doctor asks.

Malene var på restaurant i går, og hun tog buffeten. Der var mange spændende retter, og hun spiste meget – måske for meget. Hun elsker mad, og hun ville gerne **smage det hele**.

Malene was at restaurant yesterday and she took the buffet. There were many exciting dishes, and she ate a lot – maybe too much. She loves food and she wanted to taste it all.

Nu **fortryder** hun. Måske har hun spist noget dårligt.

Now she regrets. Maybe she has eaten something bad.

’Det kan være en salmonellainfektion’, siger lægen og giver hende en recept på noget penicillin. **Det skal hun hente på apoteket**. Hun skal tage pillerne **tre gange om dagen i to uger**.

’It can be a salmonella infection,’ says the doctor and gives her a prescription for some penicillin. She will pick up that from the pharmacy. She needs to take the pills three times a day for two weeks.

**Mad og Opskrifter**

**Mads Skal Lave Mad**

Mads har inviteret sin nye kæreste til middag. Hun **interesserer sig meget for** sund mad, og **det er første gang**, han skal lave mad til hende. Men Mads **er ikke så** **vant til at** lave mad. Normalt gider han ikke bruge så meget tid på det. Han plejer bare at købe en **færdigret**, eller han **går ud og spiser** en pizza. Så skal han heller ikke **vaske op**.

Mads has invited his new partner to dinner. She is very interested in healthy food, and this is the first time he has to make ma for her. But Mads is not so used to cooking. Usually, he doesn't want to spend so much time on it He usually just buy a finished dish, or he goes out and eats a pizza. Then he will not wash up either

Mads ved ikke rigtig, hvad han skal lave. Det skal være sundt og lækkert, men det må ikke være for svært, og det må heller ikke tage for lang tid.

Mads doesn't really know what to do. It should be healthy and delicious, but it should not be too difficult, and it should not take too long either.

Mads’ søster, Hanne, elsker at lave mad, og hun **er god til det**. Hun laver altid nogle spændende retter. **Sidst gang** Mads besøgte hende, havde hun lavet en lækker wokret. Den vil han gerne prøve at lave, men han **ved ikke, hvordan man gør**. Han ved heller ikke, hvad han skal bruge. Han **ringer til** Hanne og spørger, om hun kan hjælpe.

Mads’'s sister, Hanne, loves to cook, and she is good at it She always makes some exciting dishes. The last time Mads visited her, she had made a delicious wokret. He wants to try to make it, but he does not know how to do it. He does not know what he needs. He calls Hanne and asks if she can help.

A: Hej Hanne. Det er Mads. Jeg skal lave mad til min kæreste, og jeg ville høre, om du kan give mig **opskriften på** den wokret, du lavede **sidst**. Den var superlækker.

A: Hello Hanne. It's Mads. I'm going to cook for my partner, and I wanted to know if you can give me the recipe for the wokret you made last time. It was super delicious.

B: Ja, **lige et øjeblik**. Her er den. Du skal bruge 400 g kyllingefilet, to fed hvidløg, 1-2 spiseskefulde grønne peberkorn (Madagascarpeber fra dåse eller gals), to bundter forårsløg, et madæble, 1dl piskefløde, 50 g mandler, salt og peber og lidt olivenolie.

B: Yes, just a moment. Here it is. You will need 400 g chicken fillet, two cloves of garlic, 1-2 tablespoons of green peppers (Madagascar carpepper from can or gals), two bundles of spring onions, one food apple, 1dl whipped cream, 50 g almonds, salt and pepper and a little olive oil.

A: O.k., og hvad skal jeg så gøre?

A: Oh. And what should I do?

B: Det er ikke så svært:

B: It's not so difficult:

Først ordner du grøntsagerne. Du skyller forårsløgene og skærer dem i skiver, og du hakker hvidløget. Du skræller også æblet og skærer det i tynde skiver.

Så steger du kyllingefileterne i olie, til de er gennemstegte (i ca. fem minutter). Så kommer du løg og hvidløg og grønne peberkorn i. efter et par minutter tilsætter du fløden og koger det et par minutter. Nu kommer du æblerne i og koger det et par minutter mere og du smager til med salt of peber.

First, you arrange the vegetables. You rinse the spring onions and slice them and chop the garlic. You peel and also the apple and cut it into thin slices.  
Then fry the chicken fillets in oil until they are cooked (for about five minutes). Then you add the onions and garlic and green peppers. After a few minutes, add the cream and boil it for a few minutes. Now you add the apples and boil it for a few more minutes and you taste with salt of pepper.

Til sidst pynter du med mandler. Du kan evt. riste dem på panden først, så smager de bedst.

Finally, decorate with almonds. You can perhaps roast them on the pan first, then they taste best.

A: Tak skal du have. Det lyder ikke så svært.

A: Thank you. It doesn't sound that difficult.

Mads skynder sig ned at købe ind. Så tager han forklædet på og **går i gang**.

Mads rushes down to buy in. Then he puts on the disguise and starts.

1. Hun koger æg.

2. Hun steger bøffer.

3. Hun bager boller.

4. Hun skræller kartofler.

5. Hun snitter grøntsager.

6. Hun hakker persille.

7. Hun skærer brød.

8. Hun pisker flødeskum.

9. Hun skyller / salaten.

10. Hun piller / løgene.

11. Hun presser / citronen.

12. Hun river / gulerødderne.

13. Hun svitser / løgene.

14. Hun rører / i gryden.

15. Hun kommer salt / Hi. (/tilsætter salt).

1. She boils eggs.  
2. She fries steaks.  
3. She bakes buns.  
4. She peels potatoes.  
5. She cuts vegetables.  
6. She chops parsley.  
7. She cuts bread.  
8. She whips whipped cream.  
9. She rinses / the salad.  
10. She pills / onions.  
11. She presses / lemon.  
12. She tears / carrots.  
13. She snatches / onions.  
14. She touches / in the pot.  
15. She comes salt / Hi. (/add salt).

**Amalie og Jonas**

Amalie er 21 år. Hun er studerende, og hun har ikke så mange penge. Hun **lever billigt**, og hun **sparer, hvor hun kan**. Amalie interesserer sig ikke så meget for mad, og hun tænker ikke meget over, hvad hun spiser. Det skal bare være nemt og hurtigt, og det må ikke koste for meget. Hun gider ikke bruge tid på at lave mad. Hun er heller ikke god til det, for hun har aldrig rigtig lært det. Hun spiser tit bare **en skål yoghurt** og **et stykke rugbrød med ost**.

Amalie is 21 years old She is a student and she doesn't have that much money. She lives cheap, and she saves where she can. Amalie is not very interested in food, and she does not think much about what she eats. It just has to be quick and easy, and it must not cost too much. She doesn't want to spend time cooking. She is not good at it either, because she has never really learnt it She often just eats a bowl of yoghurt and a piece of rye bread with cheese.

Amalies kæreste Jonas **er helt anderledes**. Han **bruger mange penge på** mad – og meget tid. Han elsker at spise, og han elsker også at lave mad. Han vil gerne være kok. Han køber **aldrig** færdigretter. Han kan godt lide at lave tingene selv, så han ved, hvad der er i. Han læser mange kogebøger, og han finder også tit opskrifter **på nettet**. Han synes, det er spændende at **eksperimentere** og prøve nye retter, og han bruger mange **krydderier**. Han **er især vild med** chili og hvidløg.

Amalie's partner Jonas is completely different. He spends a lot of money on food – and a lot of time. He loves to eat, and he also loves to cook. He wants to be a cook. He never buys ready-made dishes. He likes to make things himself, so he knows what is in it. He reads many cookbooks, and he also often finds recipes on the net. He thinks it is exciting to experiment and try new dishes, and he uses many spices. He especially loves chilli and garlic.

Amalie og Jonas spiser sammen **et par gange om ugen**. Så laver Jonas mad, og så eksperimenterer han altid med nye opskrifter og nye krydderier. Amalie **er ikke vant til** så mange krydderier. Hendes mor lavede altid traditionel dansk mad, og hun brugte ikke mange krydderier. Hun **plejede kun at** bruge salt og peber. Amalie kan godt lide at spise sammen med Jonas. Nogle gange synes hun, hans mad **er lidt for stærk**, men det er hyggeligt, og så skal hun ikke købe ind og lave mad. Hun skal bare vaske op bagefter.  
Amalie and Jonas eat together a couple of times a week. Then Jonas makes food, and he always experiments with new recipes and new spices. Amalie is not used to so many spices. Her mother always made traditional Danish food, and she did not use many spices. She used to use only salt and pepper. Amalie likes to eat with Jonas. Sometimes she thinks his food is a bit too strong, but it is cozy, and then she should not buy in and cook. She just needs to wash up afterwards.

**Diktat**

Dictate

Nina elsker at lave mad, og hun er god til det. Hun kan godt lide at prøve nye retter, og hun bruger meget tid på at læse kogebøger. Hun **plejer at købe ind i små specialbutikker**, og hun køber altid grøntsager på grønttorvet. Det er vigtigt for hende at få gode og friske **varer**. Ninas mand kan ikke lave mad, og det interesserer ham heller ikke. Han plejer bare at vaske op efter middagen, og det er Nina glad for.

Nina loves to cook, and she is good at it. She likes to try new dishes, and she spends a lot of time reading cookbooks. She usually buys in small speciality shops, and she always buys vegetables on the vegetable garden. It is important for her to get good and fresh goods. Nina's husband cannot cook, and it does not interest him either. He just keeps washing up after dinner, and Nina is happy about that.

**Dialog**

Ditte og Johan skal have gæster til middag, og de diskuterer menuen.

Ditte and Johan must have guests for dinner, and they discuss the menu.

A: Hvad skal vi lave til middag?

A: What are we going to do for dinner?

B: Det ved jeg ikke.

B: I don't know.

A: Skal vi ikke lave avocado med rejer til forret?

A: Should we not make avocado with shrimps for starter?

B: Jo, det kan vi godt. Hvad med hovedret?

B: Yes, we can. What about main course?

A: Jeg ved ikke rigtig. Hvad med at lave en vegetarret?

A: I don't really know. How about making a vegetarian dish?

B: Nej, det synes jeg ikke.

B: No, I don't think so.

A: Hvad skal vi så lave?

A: What are we going to do?

B: Hvad med at grille nogle bøffer.

B: How about grilling some steaks.

A: Ja, det kan vi godt. Hvad skal vi lave til dessert?

A: Yes, we can. What are we going to make for dessert?  
B: Skal vi ikke bare tage noget is og nogle jordbær?

B: Shouldn't we just take some ice cream and some strawberries?

A: Jo, lad os gøre det. Det er en god ide.

A: Yes, let's do it That is a good idea.

**Arbejdsdeling**

Division of Labour

Tre veninder vil lave en middag sammen. De mødes og fordeler nogle opgaver imellem sig.

Three friends will make a dinner together. They meet and distribute some tasks between themselves.

A: Skal vi ikke grille nede i gården?

A: Don't we barbecue down in the farm?

B: Jo det kan vi godt.

B: Yes we can.

C: Ja, det er en god ide. Men hvem gør hvad?

C: Yes, that's a good idea. But who does what?

B: Jeg kan godt **sørge for** (ensure/take care of) kød.

B: I can arrange meat.

A: Så kan jeg bage nogle flutes og lave en dessert.

A: Then I can bake some flutes and make a dessert.

C: Det lyder godt. Skal jeg så ikke lave en salat?

C: That sounds good. Should I make a salad then?

A: Jo, det ville være fint. Hvem tænder grillen?

A: Yes, it would be fine. Who turns the grill on?

C: Vil du ikke gøre det Mie? Du er så god til det.

C: Don't you want to do that Mie? You're so good at it

B: Jo, det kan jeg godt. Hvem dækker bord?

B: Yes, I can. Who covers the table?

C: Det gør jeg.

C: I do.

A: Vi skal også have vin og sodavand.

A: We must also have wine and soft drinks.

C: Det skal jeg nok sørge for – men hvad med kaffe?

C: I have to make sure – but what about coffee?

B: Det **ordner** (arrange/fix/handle/organize/resolve/take care) jeg.

B: I will do that.

A: Godt, men så mødes vi bare her i morgen kl. 17.

A: Good, but then we will meet here tomorrow 5pm.

**Fridage, Ferier, og Ferieplaner**

**Efterårsferie**

Autumn holiday

Det er snart efterårsferie, og Ib og Jonna diskuterer, hvad de skal lave i ferien.

It is soon autumn holiday, and Ib and Jonna discuss what to do during the holiday.

A: Nu er det **snart** efterårsferie.

A: It's soon autumn vacation.

B: Ja, hvad synes du, vi skal lave?

B: Yes, what do you think we should do?

A: Skal vi ikke rejse sydpå – til Rom f.eks.?

A: Should we not travel south of – to Rome, for example?

B: Nej, jeg ved ikke rigtig. Jeg synes, det er lidt dyrt **lige nu**. Skal vi ikke hellere bliv hjemme og lave nogle ture herfra?

B: No, I don't really know. I think it's a bit expensive right now. Shouldn't we rather stay at home and do some trips from here?

A: Jo, det kan vi også. Hvor synes du, vi skal tage hen?

A: Yes, we can. Where do you think we should go?

B: Vi kunne f.eks. tage over og besøge Tine og Morten i Svendborg et par dage. Vi kan også lave en bytur en dag.

B: We could, for example, go over to visit Tine and Morten in Svendborg for a few days. We can also make a city trip one day.

A: Ja, det kan vi godt, men jeg synes også, vi skal tage en tur i skoven en dag.

A: Yes, we can, but I also think we should go for a walk in the forest one day.

B: Ja, vi kunne måske lave en svampetur? Så kunne vi spørge, om Lars of Bente har lyste til at tage med. De interesserer sig jo også for svampe.

B: Yes, we could maybe do a fungal trip. We could then ask whether Lars of Bente has been willing to join us They also interest you with mushrooms.

A: Ja, det kunne være hyggeligt. Og hvad med at gå ud at spise en dag og gå i teatret bagefter eller sådan noget?

A: Yes, it could be cozy. And how about going out to eat a day and going to the theatre afterwards or something like that?

B: Ja, men jeg synes også, vi skal være hjemme nogle dage og ordner nogle praktiske ting.

B: Yes, but I also think we should be at home for a few days and take care of some practical things.

A: Ja, lad os gøre det.

A: Yes, let's do it

**Dialog**

A: Hvad med at tage en tur i byen i aften?

A: How about taking a trip to the city tonight?

B: Ja, det kan vi godt. Skal vi så ikke gå ud at spise?

B: Yes, we can. Should we not go out to eat?

A: Jo, det kunne være hyggeligt. Hvor synes du, vi **skal tage hen**?

A: Yes, it could be cozy. Where do you think we should go?

B: **Hvad siger du til at** spise sushi?

B: What do you say to eat sushi?

A: Nej, det har jeg ikke så meget lyst til. Det har vi jo lige fået. Skal vi ikke hellere prøve en thairestaurant?

A: No, I don't want that much We have just had that. Shouldn't we rather try a Thai restaurant?

B: Det kan vi godt. Vi kan måske prøve den henne i Vestergade.

B: We can. We might try it out in Vestergade.

A: Ja, lad os gøre det. Tror du, vi skal bestille bord?

A: Yes, let's do it Do you think we should book a table?

B: Ja, det må vi nok hellere. Jeg går ind på nettet og bestiller bord til kl. 19. Er det o.k.?

B: Yes, we probably better. I'm going to the net and I'm ordering a table for 7pm.

A: Ja, super.

A: Yes, super.

**Lone får fødselsdagsbesøg.**

Lone gets a birthday visit.

Lone har fødselsdag i næste uge, og så får hun besøg af sin veninde Else. Else kommer fra Fyn. Hun tager af sted fredag efter arbejde, og hun ankommer sidst på eftermiddagen. Hun bliver hos Lise hele weekenden. Hun rejser igen søndag ved 18-tiden. Så er hun hjemme igen ved ni-tiden om aftenen.

Lone is on her birthday next week, and she will be visited by her friend else. Else comes from Funen. She leaves on Friday after work and arrives late in the afternoon. She stays with Lise all weekend. She travels again Sunday at 18. Then she is back home at nine in the evening.

**Runes tur til Berlin.**

Rune’s trip to Berlin.

Rune skal til Berlin **i næste uge**. Han **tager af sted hjemmefra** fredag kl. syv, og han bliver der i tre dage. Han skal bo på hotel Marriot. Han skal se nogle **udstillinger**, og han skal også købe noget computerudstyr. Han kommer tilbage igen søndag aften.

Rune is going to Berlin next week. He leaves from home on Friday at seven and he stays there for three days. He must stay at the Marriott hotel. He will see some exhibitions and he will also have to buy some computer equipment. He will be back again Sunday evening.

**Mai tager på ferie**

Mai goes on holiday

Om en uge har Mai ferie, og så skal hun til Thailand. Hun skal hjem og besøge sin familie. Hun har snakket med dem på skype **hver uge**, men **det er to år siden, hun har set dem sidst**, og hun savner dem meget.

In a week, Mai will be on holiday, and then she will be going to Thailand. She is going home and visiting her family. She has talked to them on skype every week, but it's been two years since she's seen them last, and she misses them a lot.

Mai **har travlt** **den sidste uge**, før hun rejser. Der er mange ting, hun skal ordne. Hun skal købe gaver til hele familien, hun skal vaske tøj og pakke, og hun skal **aflevere** sin fugl hos sin veninde, Phim. Phim skal passe fuglen, **mens** Mai **er væk**. Naboen har lovet at **vande blomsterne** og tage posten ind.

Mai is busy the last week before she travels. There are many things she has to do. She will buy gifts for the whole family, she will wash clothes and pack, and she will hand her bird in with her friend Phim. Phim must care for the bird while Mai is gone. The neighbour has promised to water the flowers and take the mail in.

Fredag morgen er Mai stresset. Hun er ved at pakke det sidste, og hun skal være i lufthavnen om en time. Hun er bange for at komme for sent, og hun er også bange for at glemme noget.

Friday morning Mai is stressed. She is packing the last and she will be at the airport in an hour. She is afraid of coming too late, and she is also afraid to forget something.

Kufferten står midt på gulvet, og den er helt fuld. Hun skal have mange ting med, for hun skal være i Thailand i en måned. Gaverne til familien **fylder** også meget, og Mai kan næsten ikke lukke kufferten.

The suitcase is in the middle of the floor and it is completely full. She needs to bring many things, because she has to be in Thailand for a month. The gifts to the family take up a lot of space, and Mai can hardly close the suitcase.

Til sidst må hun sætte sig på den, og så lukkes det. Så skynder hun sig ud ad døren og ned til taxaen, som holder ude på gaden. Mai når frem til lufthavnen i sidste øjeblik, og hun **stiller sig i kø** for at check bagagen ind.

Finally, she must sit on it, and then succeed. Then she hurries out the door and down to the taxi, which keeps out on the street. Mai reaches the airport at the last minute, and she queues to check in the luggage.

Hun står og dagdrømmer, mens hun venter. Hun tænker på sin familie. Hun glæder sig til at se dem, og hun glæder sig til at se deres **ansigter**, når de **pakker gaverne op**.

She stands dreaming of the day while she waits. She thinks of her family. She looks forward to seeing them, and she looks forward to seeing their faces when they unpack the presents.

Nu er hun **nået** (reach) helt hen til skranken, og pludselig bliver hun helt vågen. ’29 kg’, siger manden ved skranken. Man må kun have 20 kg med, så der er ni kg i overvægt. ’Uh, **det er vist** (it seems) lidt for meget’, siger Mai **forskrækket**, og hun **smiler sødt ti**l manden. Men manden **er morgensur**, og han smiler ikke. ’Ja, det er ni kg for meget’, siger han. ’Vil du betale for ni kilo overvægt? ’Ellers kan du ikke få alle tingene med’. Men Mai vil have det hele med, og hun betaler, hvad det koster.

Now she has reached the desk, and suddenly she gets awake. ’29 kg’, says the man at the desk. You can only bring 20 kg, so there are nine kg in excess. ’Uh, it seems a little too much’, says Mai frightened, and she smiles sweet to the man. But the man is morning-angry, and he does not smile. ’Yes, it’s nine kilograms too much’, he says. ’Would you pay for nine kilos of excess? ’Otherwise, you cannot get all things with’. But Mai wants it all with, and she pays what it costs.

Et par timer efter sidder hun i flyet på vej til Thailand.  
A few hours later she sits on the plane on her way to Thailand.

**Carl og Johan Planlægger en Rejse**

Carl and Johan are planning a trip

Det er en fredag **sidst i maj**, og Carl og Johan sidder sammen ved computeren og sørger på nettet. Når de får sommerferie, skal de til USA sammen. De skal være der i tre uger. De har fået nogle billige **flybilletter**, og de **er ved at** planlægge deres rejse. **Det er første gang,** de skal til USA, og de er meget spændte på turen.

It's a Friday at the end of May, and Carl and Johan sit together at the computer and watch out on the net. When they have their summer holidays, they are going to the USA together. They must be there for three weeks. They have got some cheap flights, and they are planning their trip. This is the first time they are going to the United States, and they are very excited about the trip.

**Først** skal de til New York, og her bliver de så en uge. De skal besøge **en af deres fælles venner**, som bor på Manhattan, og han skal **vise dem byen**. **Bagefter** tager de alle tre til Californien sammen. De har bestilt flybilletter til San Francisco.

First they are going to New York, and here they will be a week. They will visit one of their mutual friends who live in Manhattan, and he will show them the city. Afterwards, they all go to California together. They have booked flights to San Francisco.

Når de kommer til San Francisco, **lejer de en bil**. De har så 14 dage til at **køre rundt** og se nogle ting, før de skal tilbage til San Francisco igen.

When they come to San Francisco, they rent a car. They have 14 days to drive around and see some things before they go back to San Francisco again.

Carl og Johan **er nu ved at** planlægge en rute og finde hoteller, som de kan bo på **undervejs**.

Carl and Johan are now planning a route and finding hotels that they can stay on along the way.

Der er mange **muligheder**, og de vil gerne opleve så meget som muligt.

There are many opportunities, and they want to experience as much as possible.

De vil gerne se spændende byer og flotte badestrande, men de vil også gerne opleve ørkenlandskab, naturparker og dyreliv.

They want to see exciting cities and beautiful beaches, but they also want to experience desert landscape, nature parks and wildlife.

De beslutter først at køre ned langs vestkysten til Hollywood og Los Angeles. **Herfra** vil de **køre videre til** Grand Canyon, og **hvis de får tid**, **vil de også** tage **forbi** Las Vegas **på vej tilbage**. Johan vil gerne opleve kasinoerne og nattelivet der. Carl er mest interesseret in naturen. Han interesserer sig også for foto, og han vil tage en masse billeder undervejs. Han er sikker på, at det bliver en stor oplevelse, og han glæder sig meget.  
They decide to drive the oath along the west coast to Hollywood and Los Angeles. From here they will drive on to the Grand Canyon, and if they get time they will also pass Las Vegas on their way back. Johan wants to experience the casinos and nightlife there. Carl is most interested in nature. He also takes an interest in photo, and he will take a lot of pictures along the way. He is sure that it will be a great experience, and he is very excited.

**Beslutte & Bestemme**

* **Beslutte**: This verb means "to decide" and is often used when referring to making a decision or reaching a conclusion. It focuses on the act of deciding. For example, "Jeg beslutter mig for at tage til mødet" means "I decide to go to the meeting".
* **Bestemme**: This verb can mean "to determine", "to decide", or "to control". It is broader in scope and can imply having authority or control over something. For example, "Hun bestemmer over projektet" means "She is in charge of the project".

**At Fortælle om Oplevelser**

To tell about experiences

**Esme på Kunstmuseum**

Esme at the Art Museum

Torsdag efter skole skulle Esme på Louisiana. Hun skulle mødes med en veninde foran museet kl. 14. De skulle se en **udstilling** med Skagensmalerne. Esme **var spændt på at** se museet, for hun **havde aldrig været på Louisiana før**, og hun **havde hørt så meget om det**. Hun glædede sig meget.

Thursday after school, Esme was going to Louisiana. She was to be met with a friend in front of the museum 2pm, who was to see an exhibition with the Skagen painters. Esme was excited to see the museum, because she had never been to Louisiana before, and she had heard so much about it She was very pleased.

Kl. 13.09 tog hun toget fra Hovedbanegården til Humlebæk. Det tog kun 33 minutter. Derfra gik hun de sidste 20 minutter hen til museet. Hun havde fundet ruten på sin mobiltelefon, så det var ikke så svært at finde.

At 13.09:00, she took the train from the Central Station to Humlebaek. It took only 33 minutes. From there she walked to the museum for the last 20 minutes. She had found the route on her mobile phone, so it was not that difficult to find.

Da hun kom til museet, stod hendes veninde udenfor og ventede. De gik ind og købte billetter, og så gik de ind til udstillingen.

When she came to the museum, her friend stood outside go venrede. They went in and bought tickets, and then they went to the exhibition.

Først **fulgte** de en **omvisning** med en guide, der fortalte om **malerne** og om nogle af billederne. First they followed a guided tour with a guide who told about the painters and about some of the pictures.

Det var spændende, syntes Esme. Efter **omvisningen** gik de selv lidt rundt og kiggede. Der var mange fine billeder, og Esme syntes, at det var en flot udstilling. Hun kunne især godt lide Anna og Michael Anchers billeder.

It was exciting, Esme thought. After the tour they walked around and looked. There were many fine pictures, and Esme thought it was a nice exhibition. She particularly liked Anna g Michael Ancher's pictures.

Da de var færdig med udstillingen, gik de en tur i parken og kiggede på skulpturerne, og så gik de hen til cafeen for at drikke kaffe.

When they finished the exhibition, they went for a walk in the park and looked at the sculptures, and then they went to the café to drink coffee.

Det var en flot dag. Solen skinnede, og himlen var helt blå.

It was a great day. The sun was shining, and the sky was completely blue.

De fandt en god plads på terrassen, hvor de kunne sidde og kigge ud over vandet. Der sad de **en times tid** og snakkede og **nød** det gode vejr og den flotte udsigt.

They found a good space on the terrace where they could sit and look out over the water. There they sat for an hour and talked and enjoyed the good weather and the beautiful view.

**Så var det tid til at tage hjem**, men først gik de en tur ned i butikken, for Esme ville gerne have en plakat. Hun købte en af udstillingsplakaterne med et billede af Anna Ancher.

Then it was time to go home, but first they went for a walk to the store, because Esme wanted a poster. She bought one of the exhibition posters with a picture of Anna Ancher.

Uden for museet sagde de farvel til hinanden, og så gik Esme tilbage mod stationen. De synes begge, at det havde været en god dag.

Outside the museum they said goodbye to each other, and then Esme went back towards the station. They both think it had been a good day.

Esme syntes, at Louisiana var et fantastisk museum, og hun var helt vild med parken og naturen og udsigten over vandet.  
Esme thought Louisiana was a fantastic museum and she loved the park and nature and the view of the water.

**Dialog**

A: Hej, har du haft en god weekend?

A: Hello, have you had a good weekend?  
B: Ja, jeg har været en tur i London.

B: Yes, I have been a trip in London.

A: Nå, hvad lavede du der?

A: Well, what were you doing there?

B: Jeg skulle besøge en veninde, som bor **derovre**.

B: I was going to visit a friend who lives over there.

A: Nå, det lyder hyggeligt. Rejste du alene **derover**?

A: Well, it sounds cozy. Did you travel alone?

B: Ja, det gjorde jeg.

B: Yes, I did.

A: **Er det første gang, du har været i London**?

A: Is it the first time you have been to London?

B: Ja, det er det – så det var rigtig spændende.

B: Yes, it is – so it was really exciting.

A: Hvad lavede I **så**?

A: What did you do then?

B: Vi gik mest rundt i **gaderne** og kiggede, og så var vi på indkøb. Vi var også i teatret.

B: We walked the streets mostly and looked, and then we were shopping. We were also in the theatre.

A: Hvor længe var du derovre?

A: How long were you over there?

B: Jeg var der fra fredag middag til søndag aften. Men hvad med dig? Hvad lavede du?

B: I was there from Friday dinner to Sunday evening. But what about you? What were you doing?

**På udflugt til Tivoli**

On excursion to Tivoli Gardens

I lørdags var Jamila og hendes mand, Ali og deres søn, Salim på udflugt til Tivoli. De **var af sted** sammen med tre andre familier fra Salims skole. De var **i alt** otte voksne og ni børn fra seks til fjorten år.

Saturday Jamila and her husband, Ali and their son, Salim were on a trip to Tivoli. They were off with three other families from Salim's school. They were eight adults and nine children from six to fourteen years.

De **tog af sted hjemmefra** kl. otte om morgenen. **De mødtes med de andre** på banegården i Århus, og herfra tog de toget til København.

They left home at eight in the morning. They met with the others at the railway station in Aarhus, and from there they took the train to Copenhagen.

De havde taget kaffe og juice og morgenbrød med, for de **havde aftalt at** spise morgenmad sammen på vej derover i toget. Kl. halv tolv ankom de til Københavns Hovedbanegård, og herfra gik de de sidste fem minutter hen til Tivoli.

They had brought coffee and juice and breakfast bread, because they had agreed to have breakfast together on their way over the train. At half a dozen they arrived at Copenhagen Central Station, and from here they went to Tivoli Gardens for the last five minutes.

De glædede sig meget, for det var første gang, de skulle i Tivoli. Vejret var godt, og der var mange mennesker foran hovedindgangen.

They were very pleased, because it was the first time they were going to Tivoli. The weather was good and there were many people in front of the main entrance.

De havde købt billetter over internettet, så de skulle ikke **stå i kø**.

They had bought tickets over the internet, so they were not supposed to be in line.

Børnene var spændte, og de ville gerne prøve det hele. De gik rundt sammen i Tivoli i mange timer.   
The children were excited, and they wanted to try it all. They walked around in Tivoli for many hours.

De voksne snakkede og **hyggede sig** sammen.

The adults talked and enjoyed themselves together.

Jamila syntes, haven var meget smuk. Hun er meget interesseret i blomster, og hun nød at gå rundt og kigge på alle blomsterne.

Jamila thought the garden was very beautiful. She is very interested in flowers, and she enjoyed walking around and looking at all the flowers.

Børnene var mest interesserede i **forlystelserne**. De prøvede mange forskellige ting, men de kunne ikke nå det hele, for der var lang kø foran mange af forlystelserne, og flere steder måtte de stå i kø i en halv time.

The children were most interested in the rides. They tried many different things, but they could not get all, because there was a long line in front of many of the rides, and in several places they had to queue for half an hour.

Salim syntes, det var sjovt at køre i radiobilerne, og han **var helt vild med** rutchebanen. Den prøvede han fire gange.

Salim thought it was fun to ride the busses and he loved the roller coaster. He tried it four times.

Midt på eftermiddagen fandt de et hyggeligt sted med **borde og** **bænke**, hvor de kunne sidde og spise deres mad.

In the middle of the afternoon, they found a cozy place with tables and benches where they could sit and eat their food.

Alle havde taget noget mad med til et fælles bord, og alle syntes, det var spændende at smage de andres retter. Efter frokost drak de kaffe og spiste is, og så fortsatte de rundt for at prøve flere forlystelser.

Everyone had brought some food to a shared table, and everyone thought it was exciting to taste the other’s dishes. After lunch they drank coffee and ate ice cream, and then they went around to try more rides.

Kl. 20 skulle de med toget hjem igen. **Det havde været en god oplevelse**, og nu var de alle trætte. Børnene var helt stille på turen hjem, og da de ankom til stationen i Århus, sov de alle sammen.  
At 20:00, they had to take the train home again. It had been a good experience and now they were all tired. The children were quite quiet on the trip home, and because they arrived at the station in Aarhus, they all slept.

**Gorms tur til Bornholm**

Gorm's trip to Bornholm

**I sidste uge** havde Gorm ferie, og han var på Bornholm sammen med nogle gamle venner.

Last week Gorm had vacation and he was on Bornholm with some old friends.

De kørte i bil derover. De tog af sted lørdag morgen og kørte over broen til Sverige og videre til Ystad. Derfra **tog de båden til** Rønne.

They were driving over. They left Saturday morning and drove over the bridge to Sweden and on to Ystad. From there they took the boat to Roenne.

De havde lånt et hus i Gudhjem, en lille hyggelig by **ved vandet**.

They had borrowed a house in Gudhjem, a small cozy town by the water.

De var der i otte dage, og de havde det sjovt sammen.

They were there for eight days and they had fun together.

De købte røgede sild på havnen, og de var på mange ture rundt på øen.

They bought smoked herring at the harbour, and they were on many trips around the island.

De var på stranden, og de var i skoven, og de var også på Oluf Høst Museet.

They were on the beach and they were in the forest, and they were also at the Oluf harvest museum.

En dag var de **på en lang vandretur** oppe ved Hammerknuden. Solen skinnede, og vejret var dejligt.

One day they were on a long hike up at Hammerknuden. The sun was shining, and the weather was nice.

De havde kaffe og **madpakker** med, og ved frokosttid fandt de et godt sted, hvor de kunne sidde og spise deres mad og kigge ud over vandet.

They brought coffee and lunch packages, and at lunch time they found a good place to sit and eat their food and look out over the water.

De gik **i alt** ti kilometer **den dag**, og de var trætte, da de kom tilbage.

They walked a total of ten miles that day, and they were tired because they came back.

Søndag eftermiddag skulle de så hjem igen, og de pakkede bilen og kørte tilbage.

Sunday afternoon they had to go home again, and they packed the car and drove back.

De syntes alle, det havde været en god tur, og de **aftalte at** **tage derover igen året efter på samme tid.**

They all thought it had been a good trip and they agreed to go back there again the following year at the same time.

Kære Eva og Carl

Dear Eva and Carl,

Vi har det supergodt her i Egypten. Vi bor i en lille by i Sinai, der hedder Dahab. Hotellet **ligger lige ved** en flot sandstrand, så vi bader meget. Vejret er dejligt – sol og 30 grader.

We are doing great here in Egypt. We live in a small town in Sinai called Dahab. The hotel is located right by a beautiful sandy beach, so we swim a lot. The weather is nice – sun and 30 degrees.

**I går** var vi på jeepsafari i ørkenen. Det var fantastisk. Efter et par timer kom vi til et sted, hvor der var nogle høje klipper. Der gik – eller **rettere** klatrede – vi en lang tur dybt ind i en klippe. Det var rigtig spændende. Bagefter kørte vi hen til en oase og spiste frokost. Der blev vi nogle timer. Vi **var først hjemme igen** klokken ti om aftenen.

Yesterday we went on jeep safari in the desert. It was great. After a few hours we came to a place where there were some tall rocks. There went – or rather climbed – we went a long walk deep into a rock. That was really exciting. Afterwards we drove to an oasis and had lunch. We stayed for a few hours. We were not home again until ten o'clock at night.

**I dag** slapper vi bare af ved stranden. Lige nu er det dejligt bare at ligge her under parasollen og læse og kigge ud over vandet.

Today we just relax at the beach. Right now, it is nice just to lie here under the parasol and read and look out over the water.

I morgen skal vi på tur igen, for vi vil jo gerne opleve noget. Vi skal hen til en naturpark, hvor der er et stort koralrev. Der skal vi snorkle og kigge på fisk. Det glæder jeg mig til, for jeg elsker at snorkle. Jeg **håber bare ikke, at** der er hajer. Vi **tager af sted allerede** klokken seks **om morgenen**, **så vi har hele dagen dernede**. Når vi kommer tilbage, tager vi ind til byen og spiser, og så går vi nok også lidt ud og shopper, hvis vi ikke er for trætte.

Tomorrow we will go again, because we want to experience something. We are going to a nature park where there is a large coral reef. We have to snorkel and look up fish. I am looking forward to that, because I love snorkelling. I just hope there are no sharks. We leave already at six o'clock in the morning, so we have all day down there. When we come back, we go to town and eat, and then we probably go out and shop if we are not too tired.

Vi kommer hjem på søndag. Vi glæder os til at se jer og vise jer alle vores billeder.

We come home on Sunday. We look forward to seeing you and showing you all our pictures.

Hav det godt så længe, og hils Niels.

Have it for so long and say hello to Niels.

Kærlig hilsen

Love greetings,

Bent og Tine  
Bent and Tine

**Livsafsnit / Livshistorie**

Life episode / life history

**Linas Tid i Denmark**

Linas time in Denmark

Lina kommer fra Brasilien. Hun **er født og opvokset** i Rio, hvor hun boede, **indtil** hun var 25 år. Så mødte hun en dansk mand, Lars, som var udstationeret i Rio i **et halvt år**. De **blev forelskede i hinanden**, og da Lars skulle tilbage til Denmark, rejste Lina med.

Lina comes from Brazil. She was born and raised in Rio, where she lived until she was 25 Then she met a Danish man, Lars, who was stationed in Rio for six months They fell in love with each other, and because Lars was going back to Denmark, Lina travelled with

Lina husker **tydeligt** sit første møde med Danmark, og det var ikke spændende. De ankom til Kastrup lufthave **en sen eftermiddag sidst i februar**. Vejret var koldt og **trist**. Lina forstod ikke sproget, og alt var nyt og **fremmed**.

Lina clearly remembers her first meeting with Denmark, and it was not exciting. They arrived at Kastrup Airave a late afternoon late in February. The weather was cold and sad. Lina did not understand the language, and everything was new and foreign.

Den første tid i Danmark var lidt svær for Lina. I de første måneder var hun meget alene. Hun **kendte ikke nogen**, og hun kunne ikke tale med folk. Hun havde næsten kun kontakt med Lars, men han skulle også arbejde, og han havde ikke så meget tid.

The first time in Denmark was a bit difficult for Lina. In the first months she was very alone. She didn't know anyone and she couldn't talk to people. She almost only had contact with Lars, but he also had to work, and he did not have much time.

**Hele dagen** gik hun alene hjemme i lejligheden, og hun vidste ikke, hvad hun skulle lave. **Hun kedede sig**, og hun følte sig nole gange lidt ensom. Hun savnede sin familie og sine venner, og hun savnede også solen og det gode vejr.

All day she went home alone in the apartment, and she did not know what to do. She was bored, and she felt sometimes a little lonely. She missed her family and her friends, and she also missed the sun and the good weather.

Flere gange tænkte hun på at rejse tilbage til Brasilien, men hun elskede Lars, og hun ville ikke **skilles** fra ham. Lina tænkte meget over, hvad hun skulle gøre, og **til sidst** besluttede hun at blive i Danmark og prøve at skabe et live her.

Several times she thought about travelling back to Brazil, but she loved Lars and she didn't want to divorce him. Lina thought a lot about what to do, and eventually she decided to stay in Denmark and try to create a live here.

**Efter et stykke tid** begyndte det også at gå bedre. Det blev **varmere** og **lysere**, og Lina begyndte på sprogskole. Her mødte hun andre **i samme situation**, og hun begyndte at få nogle veninder. Lina nød at have nogen at snakker om, og hun blev gladere igen. **Lidt efter lidt** blev hun også bedre til dansk.

After a while, it also began to go better. It became warmer and brighter, and Lina began at language school. Here she met others in the same situation, and she started getting some friends. Lina enjoyed having someone to talk about and she got happier again. Gradually she also became better at Danish.

Nu har Lina været i Danmark **i næsten to år**. Hun **er færdig på** **sprogskolen**, og hun har fået et godt job i lufthavnen. Hun er glad for jobbet, og hun taler dansk på arbejde **hver dag**. Hun har også fået nogle gode kolleger, og hun ser **stadig** sine veninder fra sprogskolen.

Now Lina has been in Denmark for almost two years She is finished at the language school and she has got a good job at the airport. She is happy with the job and she speaks Danish at work every day. She has also had some good colleagues, and she still sees her friends from the language school.

I dag synes Lina, at hun **har et godt liv** i Danmark, men hun kan stadig ikke lide vinteren her, og hun savner stadig solen og varmen i Brasilien.  
Today, Lina thinks she has a good life in Denmark, but she still does not like the winter here, and she still miss the sun and the heat in Brazil.

**Lina lærer dansk**

Lina learns Danish

**Efter et par måneder** i Danmark begyndte Lina på sprogskole.

After a few months in Denmark, Lina began to attend language school.

**I begyndelsen** syntes hun, det var svært at lære dansk.

At first, she found it difficult to learn Danish.

Hun **kunne godt læse** dansk, men hun **havde problemer med at** tale og forstå dansk.

She could read Danish, but she had problems speaking and understanding Danish.

Hun **manglede** hele tiden ord.

She was constantly missing words.

Hun havde også svært ved at udtale alle de nye lyde.

She also had difficulty in pronunciation all the new sounds.

Folk kunne heller ikke forstå hende, så **de første måneder** talte hun kun dansk på sprogskolen.

People could not understand her either, so the first months she only spoke Danish at the language school.

Men **efter et stykke tid** begyndte det at gå bedre.

But after a while it began to go better.

Hun forstod mere og mere, og hun begyndte nu også at tale dansk med folk uden for skolen.

She understood more and more, and she started to speak Danish with people outside school.

Nogle gange talte hun også lidt dansk med Lars derhjemme, og det hjalp meget.

Sometimes she also spoke a little Danish with Lars at home, and it helped a lot.

I dag taler hun godt dansk. Hun **forstår næsten alt**, og folk forstår også hende, **selv om** hun stadig har lidt problemer med udtalen.

Today she speaks good Danish. She understands almost everything, and people also understand her, although she still has a bit of trouble with pronunciation.

**Mohamed**

**For et år siden** tog Mohamed taxakørekort, og **kort efter** fik han job som taxachauffør. **I begyndelsen** var det hårdt for ham, og han var lidt stresset, for **han havde svært ved at** finde vej. **Efter et stykke tid** begyndte det at gå bedre. **Lidt efter lidt** har han lært byen at kende, og **efterhånden** kender han alle de ensrettede gader. Nu kan han hurtigt finde den korteste vej, og han er ikke så stresset mere. I dag er han glad for jobbet.

A year ago, Mohamed took a taxi pass and soon afterwards he got a job as a taxi driver. At first it was hard for him, and he was a little stressed, because he had difficulty finding his way. After a while, it began to go better. Gradually, he has learnt the city, and gradually he knows all the one-way streets. Now he can quickly find the shortest way, and he is not so stressed anymore. Today he is happy with the job.

**Pia**

I 2002 mødte Pia og Ib hinanden til en fest hos nogle venner. De blev **straks** vildt **forelskede**, og kort efter giftede de sig. **I begyndelsen** havde de det godt sammen, og de var sammen hele tiden, men **efter et stykke tid** begyndte de at **skændes**. **Lidt efter lidt** voksede de fra hinanden, og **efterhånden** talte de næsten ikke sammen mere. **Til sidst** blev de skilt. Nu er de begge gift igen, og i dag **har de et godt forhold til hinanden**.

In 2002, Pia and Ib met each other at a party with some friends. They immediately fell in love, and soon after they married. At first they were well together, and they were together all the time, but after a while they began to argue. Gradually they grew apart, and gradually they almost did not talk together anymore. Eventually they divorced. Now they are both married again and today they have a good relationship with each other.

**Peters Historie**

Peter's story

Peter er født d. 23. maj 1953. Som barn boede han i et hus i Svendborg sammen med sin mor og far og sine to søskende. Peters mor gik hjemme og passede hus og børn, da Peter var lille. Hans far var ingeniør, og han **forsørgede** familien. Peter har derfor aldrig gået i børnehave. Alligevel havde han masser af legekammerater, for dengang var **de fleste** kvinder **hjemmegående**, og der var børn i alle husene på vejen.

Peter was born on 23 May 1953, and as a child he lived in a house in Svendborg with his mother and fat and his two siblings. Peter's mother went home and looked after the house and children. When Peter was little, his father was an engineer, and he supported the family. Peter has therefore never attended kindergarten. Yet most women were home-walking, and there were children in all the houses on the road.

Peter begyndte i første klasse, da han var syv så, og han var **dygtig** i skolen. Efter folkeskolen fortsatte han i gymnasiet, og i 1972 blev han student. Nu syntes hans forældre, at han skulle begynde på en **uddannelse**, men Peter vidste ikke rigtig, hvad han ville. Han var også lidt **skoletræt**, så han besluttede at tage et **sabbatår** og **rejse ud** og **opleve verden** – men først **var han nødt til at tjene nogle penge**. Han tog derfor arbejde på en fabrik, og da han havde sparet penge nok sammen, tog han til Indien sammen med en ven. Der rejste de rundt **i et halvt års tid** of oplevede mange spændende ting. Så var der ikke flere penge, og de rejste hjem til Danmark igen.

Peter began in first class because he was seven then, and he was skilled in school. After primary school he continued to high school, and in 1972 he became a student. Now his parents thought he should start an education, but Peter did not really know what he wanted. He was also a little tired of school, so he decided to take a Sabbath year and go out and experience the world – but first he had to make some money. He therefore worked at a factory, and when he had saved enough money, he went to India with a friend. There they travelled for six months and experienced many exciting things. Then there was no more money and they returned to Denmark again.

Da Peter kom hjem fra Indien, vidste han, hvad han ville. Han ville være ingeniør **ligesom** sin far. Han kom ind på DTU og flyttede til København, hvor han fik et værelse på et kollegium. Der boede han, til han var færdig med sin uddannelse, og der fandt han en kæreste, Tanja.

When Peter came home from India, he knew what he wanted. He wanted to be an engineer like his father. He entered DTU and moved to Copenhagen, where he got a room in a college. There he lived until he finished his education, and there he found a partner, Tanja.

Da Peter var færdig med sin sidst eksamen, fik han job og flyttede til Hillerød sammen med Tanja. Kort efter giftede de sig, og **året efter** fik de deres første barn. **Senere** fik de to børn mere.

I dag har Peter startet sit **eget** firma, og han er blevet **selvstændig**. Han er stadig sammen med Tanja, og de bor stadig i huset i Hillerød. Men nu **er børnene blevet voksne**, og de er flyttet hjemmefra.  
When Peter finished his last exam, he got a job and moved to Hillerød with Tanja. Soon after they married, and the following year they had their first child. Later, the two children had more.  
Today Peter has started his own company, and he has become independent. He is still with Tanja and they still live in the house in Hillerød. But now their children have grown up and they have moved away from home.

**Stines historie**

Stine er født d. 8. juni 1977. Hendes forældre var unge, og de havde kun kendt hinanden i et halvt år, da hendes mor blev gravid.

Stine was born on June 8, 1977, and her parents were young, and they had only known each other for six months when her mother became pregnant.

**På det tidspunkt** var de begge studerende, og de boede på samme kollegium. **De var meget forelskede**, og de besluttede nu at flytte sammen.

At that time, they were both students, and they lived in the same dorm. They were very in love, and they decided to move together.

**Kort før** Stine blev født, fandt de en lejlighed midt i Århus. Lejligheden var lille, men den var billig, og her boede de, **indtil** de begge var færdige med deres uddannelse.

Shortly before Stine was born, they found an apartment in the middle of Aarhus. The apartment was small but it was cheap and here they lived until both had finished their education.

På det tidspunkt var Stine fire år. Stines forældre fik nu begge job, og de begyndte at kigge efter hus.

At that time, Stine was four years old Peter's parents now got both jobs and they started looking for a house.

**Inden længe** fandt de deres drømmehus i Risskov lidt uden for Århus. Her flyttede de ind i sommeren 81.

Soon they found their dream house in Risskov a little outside Aarhus. Here they moved into the summer of 81.

Kort efter blev Stines mor gravid igen, og Stine fik en lillebror.

Shortly after Stine's mother became pregnant again, and Stine got a little brother.

Men nu begyndte problemerne.

But now the problems began.

Huset var dyrt, og Stines forældre **var nødt til at** tjene nogle flere penge.

The house was expensive, and Stine's parents had to make some more money.

Stines far fandt et andet job, hvor han fik en højere løn, men han skulle også rejse meget, og han **var tit væk i lang tid**.

Peter's father found another job where he was paid a higher salary, but he also had to travel a lot, and he was often gone for a long time.

Stines mor **var meget alene** med de to børn. Det var hårdt for hende, for lillebroren vågnede mange gange om natten, og hun sov ikke så meget.

Stine's mother was very alone with the two children. It was hard for her, because the little brother woke up many times at night, and she did not sleep so much.

Hun var næsten altid træt **i den periode**.

She was almost always tired during that period.

Forældrene havde heller ikke så meget tid sammen mere, og **lidt efter lidt** begyndte de at **vokse fra hinanden**.

The parents did not have much time together either, and gradually they began to grow apart.

**Til sidst** blev de **enige om** at **gå hver til sit**.

Finally, they agreed to go each to his own.

De blev skilt, og de **solgte** huset.

They were divorced and they sold the house.

Stines mor fandt hurtigt en anden mand og giftede sig igen.

Stine's mother quickly found another man and married again.

Stine og lillebroren flyttede med moren til Ålborg, hvor hendes nye mand havde et hus.

Stine and the little brother moved with her mother to Aalborg, where her new husband had a house.

Stines far flyttede tilbage til Århus. Her fandt han en hyggelig lejlighed, og han fik også sit gamle job tilbage, så nu rejser han ikke mere, og nu har han også fundet en ny kæreste.

Peter's father moved back to Aarhus. Here he found a cozy apartment, and he also got his old job back, so now he is no longer travelling, and now he has also found a new partner.

**Skole og Uddannelse**

**Skolegang**

Schooling

Tom har en dreng i sjette klasse, og han har lige været til forældremøde henne på skolen.

Tom is a boy in the sixth grade, and he has just been to a parent meeting at school.

Her snakkede de om, hvordan det går i klassen, og de snakkede også om hjemmearbejde.

Here they talked about how things are going in class, and they also talked about homework.

Nogle af forældrene synes, at børnene har for meget hjemmearbejde. De synes, at børn skal have fri, når de kommer hjem fra skole.

Some of the parents think that the children have too much homework. They think that children should be given time off when they come home from school.

Men Tom synes ikke, at børnene har for meget hjemmearbejde. Faktisk synes han, at de har for lidt, og han vil gerne have, at de lærer noget mere – men måske er jeg bare lidt gammeldags, tænker Tom.

But Tom does not think that the children have too much homework. In fact, he thinks they have too little, and he wants them to learn more –, but maybe I'm just a little old-fashioned, Tom thinks.

Han er ældre, end de andre forældre. Han er 59, og de fleste andre er i fyrrerne.

He is older than the parents. He is 59, and most of the others are in the forties.

Tom sidder lidt og **tænker tilbage på** sin **egen** skoletid.

Tom sits a little thinking back on his own school time.

Han begyndte i folkeskolen, da han var syv år.

He started school because he was seven years old.

**Dengang** var der meget disciplin i skole.   
At that time there was a lot of discipline in school.

Børnene sagde ’De’ til lærerne og de skulle rejse sig op, når lærerne kom ind i klassen. De måtte først sætte sig, når lærerne sagde værsgo.

The children said’de’ to the teachers and they had to rise up when the teachers entered the class. They had to sit down only when the teachers said here.

Nogle af lærerne var meget **skrappe** – **især** matematiklæreren. Ham var Tom lidt bange for. Han gav lussinger, hvis børnene var frække, eller hvis de snakkede i timerne.

Some of the teachers were very tight – especially the maths teacher. Tom was afraid of him. He gave lussinger if the children were naughty or if they were talking during the hours.

Men der var også andre **straffe**. Man kunne f.eks. få en eftersidning, hvis man kom for sent, eller hvis man ikke havde lavet hjemmearbejde.

But there were also other punishments. For example, you could get a retrofit if you were late or if you had not done homework.

Sådan er det ikke i dag, og det er godt, synes Tom. I dag siger børnene ’du’ og fornavn til lærerne, og der er en tryg atmosfære i klassen.

That's not the case today, and it's good, Tom thinks. Today the children say ’you’ and first name to the teachers, and there is a safe atmosphere in the class.

Undervisningen i dag er også meget **anderledes** end dengang.

Today's teaching is also very different from the time.

I Toms skoletid skulle børnene lære mange ting **udenad**.

During Tom's school time, the children had to learn many things by heart.

Sådan arbejder man ikke i dag. I dag skal børnene lære at arbejde **selvstændigt**. De skal også arbejde i grupper, fordi de skal **lære at samarbejde**.

That is not how you work today. Today, children must learn to work independently. They also have to work in groups because they have to learn to work together.

Tom synes, at det er godt, at børnene føler sig trygge, og at de ikke er bange for lærerne, men han synes, at det er for meget larm i timerne. Han synes ikke, der er nok disciplin, og han synes ikke, at børnene har nok respekt for lærerne.  
Tom thinks it is good that the children feel safe and that they are not afraid of the teachers, but he thinks that it is too much noise in the hours. He does not think there is enough discipline and he does not think that the children have enough respect for the teachers.

**Pouls studietid**

Poul's study time

Poul begyndte i skole, da han var seks år.

Poul started school because he was six years old.

**Lige fra begyndelsen** var han **en af de dygtigste i klassen**.

From the very beginning he was one of the most skilled in class.

Han var ikke særlig flittig, og han brugte ikke så meget tid på hjemmearbejdet, men han var hurtig, og han havde nemt ved at lære.

He was not very diligent, and he did not spend so much time working at home, but he was quick, and he had easy learning.

Efter niende klasse fortsatte Poul i gymnasiet, og som 18-årig tog han en fin studentereksamen med pæne karakterer.

After the ninth grade, Poul continued in high school, and at the age of 18 he took a fine baccalaureate with nice grades.

Poul ville gerne være læge, og han kom nu ind på medicinstudiet og begyndte på universitetet.

Poul wanted to be a doctor, and he now entered the medical school and began at the university.

**Samtidig** flyttede han hjemmefra og fik et værelse på et stort kollegium.

At the same time, he moved away from home and got a room in a large dorm.

Det var svært for Poul at skifte fra gymnasiet til universitetet.

It was difficult for Poul to switch from high school to university.

Medicinstudiet var hårdt, og Poul havde også arbejde ved siden af studiet, fordi han var nødt til at tjene nogle penge.

The medical school was hard, and Poul also had work alongside the studio because he had to make some money.

Han havde mange timer på universitetet, og der var også meget at læse hjemme hver dag, og der var meget udenadslære. Poul syntes, det var kedeligt at sidde alene og læse, og han havde tit problemer med at koncentrere sig. Efterhånden brugte han mere og mere tid på arbejdet og mindre tid på studierne. Kollegielivet tog også meget af hans tid. Det var spændende for Poul at flytte på kollegium. Han fik mange nye venner, og der var mange fester. Han ville tit hellere hygge sig og feste sammen med sine venner end at læse, og han kom efterhånden mere og mere bagud med studierne. Efter et stykke tid kunne han ikke følge med mere, og han kunne ikke klare sine eksaminer. Til sidst opgav han medicinstudiet og meldte sig ud af universitetet. Året efter kom Poul ind på fysioterapeutskolen, og nu gik det bedre. Studiet var ikke lige så hårdt, og nu var han også blevet lidt ældre og mere moden. Efter 3½ år på skolen var Poul færdig som fysioterapeut.

He had many hours at university and there was also a lot to read at home every day, and there was a lot of memorials. Poul found it boring to sit alone and read, and he often had trouble concentrating. Gradually he spent more and more time at work and less time on studies. The student life also took much of his time. It was exciting for Poul to move to a college. He made many new friends and there were many parties. He often wanted to spend time with his friends and party with him rather than read, and he gradually got behind with his studies. After a while he could not follow any more, and he could not manage his examinations. Finally, he abandoned the medical school and volunteered from the university. The following year Poul joined the physiotherapy school, and now things went better. The studio was not as hard, and now he had also become a little older and more mature. After 3½ years at school, Poul was finished as a physiotherapist.

**Frivilligt Arbejde**

**Maria Søger Frivilligjob**

Maria is looking for a volunteer job

Maria er rumæner, og hun har ikke været i Danmark så længe.

Maria is Romanians and she has not been in Denmark for so long.

Hun går på kursus for at lære dansk, men hun kender ikke nogen danskere, og hun taler kun dansk i skolen. Maria synes, det er svært at lære dansk, når hun ikke taler dansk uden for skolen.

She goes on a course to learn Danish, but she does not know any people in Denmark, and she only speaks Danish at school. Maria finds it hard to learn Danish when she does not speak Danish outside school.

’Du kunne prøve at tage et frivilligjob’, siger hendes skoleveninde Susan. ’Så får du mulighed for at komme ud og tale danske, og så hjælper du også andre’.

’You could try to take a volunteer job,’ says her school friend Susan. ’Then you get the opportunity to come out and speak Danish, and then you also help others’.

Susan er selv frivillig på et værested for mennesker i krise.

Susan himself volunteers in a place of people in crisis.

Her snakker hun med brugerne, og hun laver mad sammen med dem. Hun hjælper også med at arrangere ture og fælles aktiviteter.

Here she talks with the users, and she cooks with them. She also helps arrange trips and joint activities.

Hun begyndte for tre måneder siden. Hendes kærestes søster, som har arbejdet der i flere år, tog hende en dag med derhen for at vise hende stedet.

She began three months ago. Her partner's sister, who has been working there for several years, took her one day there to show her the place.

Susan syntes, at det var spændende, og lige siden har hun arbejdet der 1-2 gange om ugen.

Susan thought it was exciting, and since then she has worked there 1-2 times a week.

Hun er glade for jobbet, for hun er glad for at hjælpe andre, og hun føler, at hun gør et vigtigt arbejde.

She is happy with the job, because she is happy to help others, and she feels she is doing an important job.

Men hun synes også, at hun selv får meget ud af det. Hun har bl.a. fået et større netværk, og hun har fået mulighed for at tale en masse dansk.

But she also thinks that she gets a lot out of it She has a larger network, and she has been given the opportunity to speak a lot of Danish.

Maria synes, at det lyder spændende, og hun kunne også godt tænke sig at prøve at få et frivilligjob.

Maria thinks that it sounds exciting, and she could also want to try to get a volunteer job.

Hun ved bare ikke rigtig, hvad det skal være. Hun går ind på internettet og søger på friviligjob.dk.

She just doesn't really know what to be. She goes to the internet and searches at friviligjob.dk.

Der er mange annoncer. Der er nogen, der søger besøgsvenner til ældre mennesker, og er er nogen, der søger voksenvenner til børn. Der også nogen, der søger frivillige til en genbrugsbutik.

There are many ads. There is someone looking for visitor friends for older people and is someone looking for adult friends for children. There are also someone looking for volunteers for a recycling shop.

Maria kunne godt tænke sig at arbejde i en genbrugsbutik.

Maria would like to work in a recycling shop.

Hun synes, at det ser interessant ud, så hun printer annoncen ud.  
She thinks that it looks interesting, so she prints the ad out.

**Maria Ringer og Skaffer Informationer**

Maria sidder lidt og kigger på annoncen fra genbrugsbutikken. Hun er interesseret i jobbet, men hun vil gerne have nogle flere informationer. Hun skriver nogle spørgsmål på et stykke papir, og så finder hun sin telefon og ringer op:

A: Goddag, mit navn er Maria Nielsen. Jeg ringer vedr. (vedrørende about) jobbet som frivillig i jeres genbrugsbutik. Jeg synes, det lyder rigtig spændende, men jeg har lige nogle spørgsmål.

B. Ja, hvad vil du gerne vide?

Maria calls and retrieves information  
Maria sits a little looking up the ad from the recycling store. She is interested in the job, but she wants some more information. She writes some questions on a piece of paper, and then she finds her phone and calls:  
A: Hello, my name is Maria Nielsen. I will call you regarding (regarding) the job as a volunteer in your recycling store. I think it sounds really exciting, but I have a few questions.  
B. Yes, what would you like to know?

**Mike og Kens Frivilligjob**

Siden Susan har fortalt om sit frivilligjob, er der flere andre i klassen, der også har få et frivilligjob.

Since Susan has told us about her volunteer job, there are several others in the class who also have a volunteer job.

**Mike**

Mike er begyndt at arbejde som chauffør for fødevare Banken. En gang om ugen bringer han fødevarer ud til hjælpeorganisationer, som laver mad til socialt udsatte. Han synes, at det er et godt **initiativ**, for han synes, at det er **forkert** at **smide** mad ud, som andre mennesker kan bruge.

Mike kører sammen med en dansk fyr, der hedder Andreas, og de **er blevet gode venner**. Mike er glad for jobbet. Han føler, at han gør nytte, og han har det sjovt sammen med Andreas.

Mike has started working as a driver for the food bank. Once a week, he brings food to aid organisations that cook food for socially vulnerable people. He thinks it is a good initiative, because he thinks it is wrong to throw away food no score that other people can use.  
Mike is driving with a Danish guy named Andreas, and they have become good friends. Mike is happy about the job. He feels he is doing good, and he has fun with Andreas.

**Ken**

Ken **er begyndt** som fodboldtræner i idrætsforening. Ken har selv en søn, der går til fodbold, og han er blevet træner for sønnens hold, lilleputholdet. Han træner normalt børnene to gange om ugen, og han er der også nogle gange i weekenden, hvis de skal spille kamp.

Ken synes, at det er sjovt at træne drengene, og han hygger sig sammen med deres **fædre**, som tit kommer og kigger på. Ken er glad for at være med i det sociale fællesskab i klubben, og han **har fået mange nye venner**.

Ken has started as a football coach in sports association. Ken has a son who goes to football, and he has become a coach for the son's team, the little puppet team. He usually trains the children two times a week, and he is also there sometimes in weekends, if they have to play battle.  
Ken thinks it's fun to train the boys, and he's having a good time with their fathers, who often come and look at. Ken is happy to join the social Community in the club, and he has made many new friends.

**Ellens historie**

Ellen's story

- Ellen, du er jo et aktivt menneske, og du har lavet frivilligt arbejde **det meste af dit liv**. Hvordan kom du **egentlig** i gang med det?

- Ellen, you are an active person, and you have done voluntary work for most of your life. How did you actually get started with it?

- Jo, første gang – det var som helt ung, og det var i den lokale **idrætsklub**. Jeg gik jo selv til gymnastik tre gange om ugen, og da jeg blev 16 år, begyndte jeg så som **instruktør** for børneholdene. Senere blev jeg instruktør for ungdomsholdene, og jeg var også med til at arrangere ture og fester, og jeg var med på flere rejser.

- Yes, the first time – was like a young person, and it was in the local sports club. I went to gymnastics three times a week, and because I was 16 years old, I started as a director for the children's teams. Later I became a director for the youth teams, and I also helped arrange trips and parties, and I was on more trips.

- Men så på et tidspunkt stoppede du. Hvad skete der?

- But then at some point you stopped. What happened?

- Ja, der kom jo en tid, hvor jeg **fik travlt med andre ting**. Jeg begyndte på en uddannelse, og jeg blev gift og fik børn, så i den periode havde jeg **slet** ikke tid.

- Yes, there came a time when I got busy with other things. I started an education, and I got married and had children, so during that period I did not have time at all.

- Men så kom du i gang med frivilligt arbejde igen. Hvornår var det?

- But then you started volunteering again. When was that?

- Ja, det var, da mine børn kom i børnehave – der gik jeg ind i forældresamarbejdet – og senere, da de kom i skole, blev jeg så forældrerepræsentant i skolebestyrelsen. Her var jeg i mange år – ja faktisk **indtil** mine børn var færdige med skolen.

- Yes, it was because my children came to kindergarten – that I went into parental cooperation – and later, because they came to school, I became a parent representative on the school board. Here I was for many years – yes, actually until my children finished school.

- Hvad gjorde du så bagefter?

- What did you do afterwards?

- Ja, så havde jeg jo lyst til at prøve noget nyt. Og så en dag tog en af mine veninder mig med hen i det lokale kulturhus, hvor hun selv er frivillig. Her **var de i gang med at** starte et folkekøkken op. Det syntes jeg var et spændende projekt, så jeg **gik med i gruppen**, og der er jeg stadig.

- Yes, I would like to try something new. And then one day one of my friends took me to the local cultural house, where she herself is a volunteer. Here they started starting a people kitchen I thought it was an exciting project, so I joined the group, and I am still there.

- Kan du fortælle lidt om, hvad I laver?

- Can you tell me a little about what you are doing?

- Ja, vi skiftes til at lave mad til cafeen, så de lokale beboere kan komme og møde hinanden og få et billigt måltid mad. Vi arrangerer også fester og forskellige kulturelle aktiviteter.

- Yes, we change to cook for the cafe so that the local residents can come and meet each other and get a cheap meal. We also arrange parties and various cultural activities.

- Hvad **betyder det for dig selv** at være med i det arbejde?

- What does it mean for you to be involved in that work?

- Jamen, jeg synes, det er et spændende arbejde, og så har jeg også fået et stort netværk i lokalområdet.

- Well, I think it is an exciting work, and then I have also got a large network in the local area.

- Ja, og så har du også fået et nyt frivilligjob her **på det sidste**.

- Yes, and then you have also got a new volunteer job here lately.

- Ja, jeg er blevet voksenven til et barn - en sød, lille pige på syv år. Hende er jeg sammen med en eftermiddag om ugen. Vi snakker og drikker kakao, og **nogle gange** tager vi også på tur, eller vi går i biografen. Det er sjovt, og **vi hygger os rigtig**.

- Yes, I have grown up to a child - a cute little girl of seven years I'm with her an afternoon a week. We talk and drink cocoa, and sometimes we go for a walk or go to the cinema. It's fun and we have a good time.