

## Grammar overview

*There are two grammatical types of nouns in Danish (they have genders, but not like masculine and feminine; they do not depend on real gender, so it's like a grammatical feature.)*

*These two types are called common gender and neutral gender. Every time you learn a new noun, you should remember its gender. i.e. 'en' or 'et', because their reference to a particular gender affects their grammatical behaviour, that is to say what forms they make in a sentence. The only two forms which are gender dependent here below are singular definite and indefinite. In the plural it is all the same what the gender the noun has. There is no 100%-rule as why certain words belong to en-group and certain ones to et-group. So we have to remember.*

*In the plural Danish nouns take endings -er, -r, or -e or they do not change the form. That is to say there are four patterns for making the plural from.*

*There are a few exceptions, which change their stem, like "en mand, 2 mænd", like in English 'man- men', et barn - børn (a child-children). These exceptions we also have to remember.*

*See the table below for more examples on the patterns.*

<b>ubekendt ental</b> (indefinite singular; NB! like an apple)	<b>bekendt ental</b> (definite singular like the apple)	<b>ubekendt flertal</b> (indefinite plural; NB! like apples)	<b>bekendt flertal</b> (definite plural; NB! like the apples)
en person et kontor	personen (like 'person the' ;-))) kontoret	personer kontorer	personerne kontorerne
en pige et æble	pigen æblet	piger æbler	pigerne æblerne
en fyr et bord	fyren bordet	fyre borde	fyrerne bordene
en film et sprog	filmen sproget	film sprog	filmene sprogene

The dictionary tells you the gender of the noun and gives the info about the plural forms. Please, note, that some nouns may double the letter to preserve the vowel quality.

e.g. <http://ordnet.dk/ddo/ordbog?query=kat&search=S%C3%B8g>

**kat<sup>1</sup>** substantiv, fælleskøn

### Vis overblik

-ten, -te, -tene

['kad]

Jeg har en kat. (I have a cat.) Katten er sort. (The cat is black.)

Min søster har to katte. (My sister has two cats.) Kattene er hvide. (The cats are white.)