Grammatiktest:

**Verbers tider og uregelmæssige verber**

**Hjælpemidler tilladt: Udleverede grammatikbøger/grammatikslides, MinLæring, i-bøger på Systime og ordbøger (**[**Gyldendal**](https://ordbog.gyldendal.dk/)**,** [**ordbogen.com**](http://ordbogen.com/)**,** [**Merriam Webster**](https://www.merriam-webster.com/)**,** [**Oxford Learner’s Dictionary**](https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/)**)**

**Internetsøgning og oversættelsesmaskiner er ikke tilladt.**

**Assignment 1**

**Skriv en kort tekst på engelsk (100-150 ord) om billedet bestående af følgende tre afsnit:**

1. Det første afsnit skrives i præsens (nutid) og beskriver situationen på billedet.
2. Det andet afsnit skrives i perfektum (førnutid) og beskriver, hvad der kan være sket forud for situationen i billedet. Inkluder i din tekst mindst to uregelmæssige verber i perfektum.
3. Det tredje afsnit skrives i futurum (fremtid) og beskriver, hvad der kan ske efterfølgende.

**Marker i teksten alle verballed (O).**



There is five people standing in the lobby of a space-bank. An explorer, a vampire, a scientist, a child and an three eyed alien wearing t-shirt with a tuxedo print. They are here to get a space-loan for a space-startup. They have arrived in the bank by a space-train. They have walked in trough the front door and have been met by unexpected chaos. They have decided to use the chaos for their advantage. They will rob the space-bank but only enough to fund their space-bakery. They will do it by blowing of the door to the space-vault with explosives that will be made by the scientist and then they will run off with the space-money.

**Assignment 2**

**A) Omskriv følgende tekst fra præteritum(datid) til præsens(nutid). Marker dine omskrevne verballed i teksten. Forklar med udgangspunkt i eksempler fra teksten reglerne for kongruens.**

In the novel “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” L. Frank Baum tells(2) the story of Dorothy, the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman and the Lion and their adventures in the magical Land of Oz.

Dorothy is a young girl who lives with her aunt, her uncle and her little dog Toto on a farm in Kansas. One day a cyclone comes and picks up the house with Dorothy and Toto still in it. The house is in the air for a long time and finally lands in the Land of Oz.

Dorothy wants to return to Kansas and embarks on her journey home. But in order to return home, she has to find the Wizard of Oz. On her journey Dorothy deals(3) with many challenges and encounters many different characters. First she meets the Scarecrow. Together with Toto and the Scarecrow Dorothy spends the first night away from home in a small abandoned house. The next day they find the Tin Woodman. The four of them continue(1) the journey together. The Lion joins the group after he tries to eat Toto. Dorothy saves Toto from the Lion who admits that he is a coward.

1: substantiver tilføjer -(e)s i flertal

2: når subjektet står i 3. person ental skal der –s på verbet

3: verber tilføjer -(e)s i ental

**Assignment 3**

**Læs nedenstående tekstuddrag, og find og marker fem forskellige uregelmæssige verber.**

**Angiv dem i skemaet i infinitiv (navnemåde), og bøj dem i præsens (nutid), præteritum (datid) og perfektum (førnutid) i 3. person ental som vist i eksemplet.**

The birds sat in the trees and sang so sweetly that the children used to stop their games in order to listen to them. “How happy we are here!” they cried to each other.

One day the Giant came back. He had been to visit his friend the Cornish ogre and had stayed with him for seven years. After the seven years were over he had said all that he had to say, for his conversation was limited, and he determined to return to his own castle. When he arrived, he saw the children playing in the garden.

“What are you doing here?” he cried in a very gruff voice, and the children ran away.

“My own garden is my own garden,” said the Giant; “any one can understand that, and I will allow nobody to play in it but myself.” So he built a high wall all round it, and put up

a notice-board.

Oscar Wilde, “The Selfish Giant”, 1888

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Infinitiv (navnemåde)** | **Præsens (nutid)** | **Præteritum (datid)** | **Perfektum (førnutid)** |
| sit | sits | sat | has sat |
| build | builds | built | Has built |
| be | is | was | Has been |
| come | comes | came | Has come |
| sing | sings | sang | Has sung |
| do | does | did | Has done |

Ekstra opgaver til de hurtige:

**X1:**

**Indsæt verbet i nutid eller fremtid (husk hjælpeverbum, når du danner fremtid)**

1. I’ll call you when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at my hotel.

2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (text) you as soon as he’s on the bus.

3. Let’s eat dinner when John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) here.

4. Julie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) late tomorrow evening, so I’ve booked a table at a restaurant for 10 pm.

5. As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to, I’m going to get a new job.

6. Please wait here until the nurse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) you.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early tomorrow morning and finish the report then.

8. Before you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave), please make sure you’ve locked the door.

9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (let) us know later, when she’s ready to leave.

10. I must clean the kitchen before my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) here.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to meet you at the station next weekend.

12. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) until you’re finished – then we can go.

**X2:**

**Følgende 8 sætninger står i datid. Du skal ændre verballeddet til førnutid. Forklar ved brug af grammatisk terminologi hvordan man danner henholdsvis førnutid og førdatid.**

*He taught twenty students*: He \_\_\_\_\_ twenty students

*She wore a red dress*: She \_\_\_\_\_ a red dress:

*The man fell off the ladder*: The man \_\_\_\_\_ off the ladder

*The girl read a book*: The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book

*The wind blew*: The wind \_\_\_\_\_

*I broke my leg*: I \_\_\_\_\_ my leg

*She gave him a kiss*: She \_\_\_\_\_ him a kiss

*They met in Berlin*: They \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin