

SCENE 5 • NUMBER 7

Hvem bor hvor?

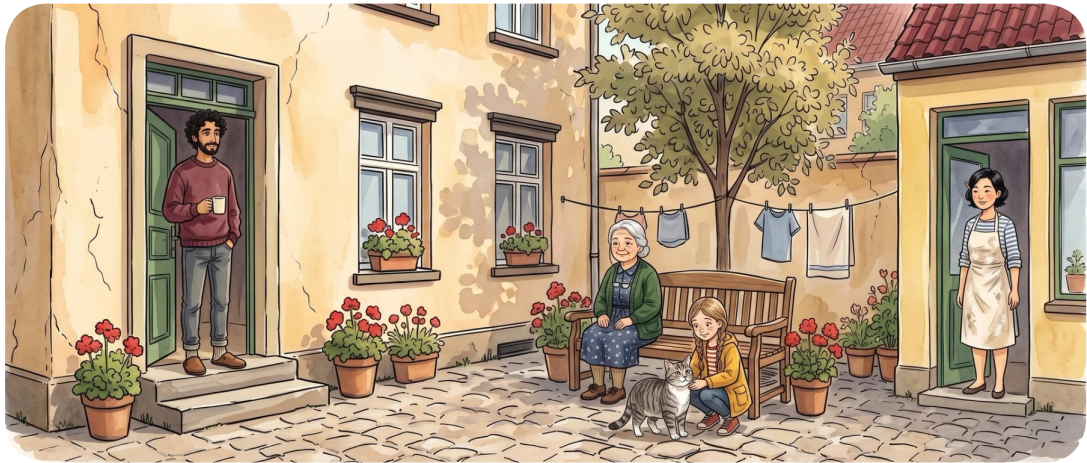
Saturday morning in the courtyard. Everyone from number 7 is out in the sun. You have met them all now, but you still do not know who lives where. Karen sits on her bench under the linden tree.

71 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

Arrival

Danish

Read & listen online ↗



LEARNING GOAL

I can ask how someone is, and ask where people live.

Karen = ■ Lena (Lukas) = ○ Mads = ▲

■ Godmorgen. Hvordan går det?

○ Det går godt. Tak. Hvad med dig?

■ Det går også godt. Og i nat? Var alt i orden?

○ Ikke så godt. Mads spiller også trompet om natten.

The musician is standing in the front door with a mug of tea.

■ Også om natten? Mads!

▲ Undskyld, Karen!

She smiles at the girl, who is stroking the cat.

She points at the windows above the café.

The baker waves from the café door.

○ Hvor bor Sofie?

■ Hun bor deroppe. Caféen er nedenunder.

○ Bor Freja også her?

■ Nej. Men hun kommer hver dag. Freja er mit barnebarn.

She points at one window after another.

○ Hvor bor Findus?

■ Her og der. Ovenpå og nedenunder. Findus bestemmer!

Vocabulary

SMALL WORDS

hver every

GREETINGS AND COURTESY

hvordan går det? how are you?

hvad med dig? and you?

ikke så godt not great

goddag good day / hello

FAMILY

barnebarn granddaughter
Neuter gender: et barnebarn. It can be a grandson or granddaughter; plural børnebørn.

PEOPLE AROUND YOU

fru Mrs (polite, before a woman's name)
A formal title before a name; everyday Danish normally uses a first name and du.

chef master of the house, the one in charge
Common gender: en chef.

HERE AND THERE

der there

TIMES OF DAY

dag day
Common gender: en dag.

morgen morning
Common gender: en morgen.

aften evening
Common gender: en aften.

LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING**L1) WHO SAYS IT**

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

1 Godmorgen. Hvordan går det?

- ☐ A Karen
- ☐ B Mads
- ☐ C Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 Ikke så godt. Mads spiller også trompet om natten.

- ☐ A Not so good. Mads plays the trumpet at night too.
- ☐ B No. But she comes every day. Freja is my granddaughter.
- ☐ C I am doing well too. And the night? Is everything all right?

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right Danish sentence.

1 Where does Sofie live?

- ☐ (A) Bor Freja også her?
- ☐ (B) Ikke så godt. Mads spiller også trompet om natten.
- ☐ (C) Hvor bor Sofie?

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1 Ovenpå Findus og og Her bestemmer! der.
nedenunder.
-

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ Hun bor deroppe. Caféen er nedenunder.
- ☐ Nej. Men hun kommer hver dag. Freja er mit barnebarn.
- ☐ Her og der. Ovenpå og nedenunder. Findus bestemmer!
- ☐ Også om natten? Mads!
- ☐ Det går godt. Tak. Hvad med dig?

SCENE 5 • WORDS

Hvem bor hvor?

Who lives where?

3 Exercises · Duration: 10 min.

Arrival

Danish

Read & listen online



**hvordan går
det?**
how are you?



hvad med dig?
and you?



ikke så godt
not great



der
there



dag
day



barnebarn
granddaughter



fru
Mrs (polite,
before a
woman's name)



chef
master of the
house, the one
in charge



morgen
morning



aften
evening



goddag
good day /
hello

Words

hvordan går det?

how are you?

Det går også godt. Og i nat? Var alt i orden?

hvad med dig?

and you?

ikke så godt

not great

der

there

Her og der. Ovenpå og nedenunder. Findus bestemmer!

hver

every

dag

day

Common gender: en dag.

barnebarn

granddaughter

Neuter gender: et barnebarn. It can be a grandson or granddaughter; plural børnebørn.

fru

Mrs (polite, before a woman's name)

A formal title before a name; everyday Danish normally uses a first name and du.

chef

master of the house, the one in charge

Common gender: en chef.

morgen

morning

Jeg vil gerne sove. Spil i morgen, okay?

aften

evening

Common gender: en aften.

goddag

good day / hello

VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION**W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

1 dag

- ☐ A good
- ☐ B day
- ☐ C house / building

2 der

- ☐ A trumpet
- ☐ B there
- ☐ C home

3 ikke så godt

- ☐ A tea
- ☐ B not great
- ☐ C coffee

4 fru

- ☐ A key
- ☐ B Mrs (polite, before a woman's name)
- ☐ C nice to meet you

5 hver

- ☐ A hi
- ☐ B every
- ☐ C here is

6 hvad med dig?

- ☐ A and you?
- ☐ B know (a fact)
- ☐ C nice to meet you

W2) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Ikke Også Det Godmorgen

_____. Hvordan går det?

Meaning: Good morning. How are you doing?

Også Ikke Godmorgen Det

_____ går godt. Tak. Hvad med dig?

Meaning: I am doing well. Thank you. And you?

Godmorgen Også Det Ikke

_____ så godt. Mads spiller også trompet om natten.

Meaning: Not so good. Mads plays the trumpet at night too.

Godmorgen Også Det Ikke

_____ om natten? Mads!

Meaning: At night too? Mads!

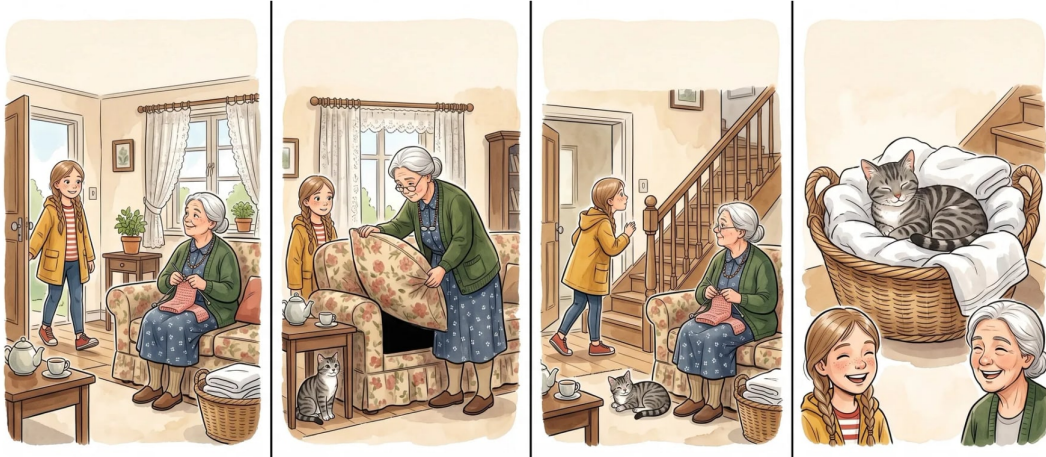
Ikke Godmorgen Hvor Det

_____ bor Sofie?

Meaning: Where does Sofie live?

W3) GOOD DAY, GRANDMA! WHERE'S FINDUS?

Fill the speech bubbles.



God dag Nej Er Måske

Freja: _____, mormor! Hvor er Findus?

Karen: _____ han i stuen? Nej.

Freja: _____ er han ovenpå?

Karen: _____! Han er her, og han er meget glad.

Meaning: 1. Good day, Grandma! Where's Findus?

2. Is he in the living room? No.

3. Maybe he's upstairs?

4. No! He's here, and he's very happy.

SCENE 5 • GRAMMAR

Min / mit / mine

Possession and location

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

Arrival

Danish

Read & listen online 

A possessive shows ownership: **min nøgle, mit hus, mine ting.**

Possession and location

Use **min** with a singular common-gender noun, **mit** with a singular neuter noun and **mine** with plural nouns: **min nøgle, mit hus, mine ting.**

These agree with the thing owned, not with the owner. **Din, dit, dine** work the same way.

Place words such as **ovenpå, nedenunder, her** and **der** often stand at the end of the sentence.

Det er min nøgle.

It is my key.

Det er mit hus.

It is my house.

Det er mine ting.

They are my things.

Er det din kat?

Is it your cat?

Hvor er dit hus?

Where is your house?

Hun bor ovenpå.

She lives upstairs.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE PATTERN

Underline the form practised in this unit.

- 1 Det er min nøgle.

Meaning: It is my key.

- 2 Det er mit hus.

Meaning: It is my house.

- 3 Det er mine ting.

Meaning: They are my things.

- 4 Er det din kat?

Meaning: Is it your cat?

G2) CHOOSE THE DANISH FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Det er _____ nøgle.

- ☐ A mit
- ☐ B min
- ☐ C mine

Meaning: It is my key.

2 Det er _____ hus.

- ☐ A mit
- ☐ B min
- ☐ C mine

Meaning: It is my house.

3 Det er _____ ting.

- ☐ A mine
- ☐ B mit
- ☐ C min

Meaning: They are my things.

4 Er det _____ kat?

- ☐ A dine
- ☐ B din
- ☐ C dit

Meaning: Is it your cat?

5 Hvor er _____ hus?

- ☐ A din
- ☐ B dit
- ☐ C dine

Meaning: Where is your house?

6 Hun bor _____.

- ☐ A nedenunder
- ☐ B ovenpå
- ☐ C herfra

Meaning: She lives upstairs.

G3) COMPLETE A MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

min mit

Det er _____ nøgle.

Meaning: It is my key.

mit min

Det er _____ hus.

Meaning: It is my house.

mine min

Det er _____ ting.

Meaning: They are my things.

din dit

Er det _____ kat?

Meaning: Is it your cat?

dit din

Hvor er _____ hus?

Meaning: Where is your house?

ovenpå nedenunder

Hun bor _____.

Meaning: She lives upstairs.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

- 1 er nøgle. min Det

Meaning: It is my key.

- 2 hus. er Det mit

Meaning: It is my house.

- 3 ting. er Det mine

Meaning: They are my things.

- 4 kat? det Er din

Meaning: Is it your cat?

5 er Hvor dit hus?

Meaning: Where is your house?

6 ovenpå. bor Hun

Meaning: She lives upstairs.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 It is my key. You say:

- ☐ A Det er mit nøgle.
- ☐ B Det er min nøgle.

2 It is my house. You say:

- ☐ A Det er min hus.
- ☐ B Det er mit hus.

3 They are my things. You say:

- ☐ A Det er mine ting.
- ☐ B Det er min ting.

4 Is it your cat? You say:

- ☐ A Er det din kat?
- ☐ B Er det dit kat?

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ 1 Det er min nøgle. | ☐ A Is it your cat? |
| ☐ 2 Er det din kat? | ☐ B It is my house. |
| ☐ 3 Det er mine ting. | ☐ C Where is your house? |
| ☐ 4 Det er mit hus. | ☐ D It is my key. |
| ☐ 5 Hun bor ovenpå. | ☐ E She lives upstairs. |
| ☐ 6 Hvor er dit hus? | ☐ F They are my things. |