

Danish in everyday situations

Module 7: The weather and what to wear

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The weather and what to wear

Danish

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Det regner / i morgen

Weather often uses impersonal **det**: **det regner, det blæser, det er koldt.**

The adjective describes the situation and uses neuter **-t**.

For future meaning, a present-tense verb and time phrase are often enough: **I morgen tager jeg paraplyen.**

Keep verb-second order after the time phrase.

Koldere end / bedre

Many short adjectives add **-ere**: **kold → koldere, varm → varmere.**

Compare with **end**, not the English word for than.

Common irregular forms include **god → bedre, stor → større, lille → mindre** and **gammel → ældre**. Longer adjectives often use **mere**, as in **mere interessant**. Comparative forms do not add noun-agreement endings.

Den varmeste / for lille

Superlatives often add **-st** or **-est**: **koldest**, **varmest**.

Common irregulars include **bedst**, **størst**, **mindst** and **ældst**.

Before a definite noun, use **-e**: **den varmeste jakke**, **den bedste plan**. **For** before an adjective means too: **for lille**.

Ask **Hvilken størrelse?** with common-gender **størrelse**.

Fordi / så

Use **fordi** to give a reason and **så** to state a result: **Jeg går i seng, fordi jeg skal tidligt op**. In a subordinate clause, **ikke** normally comes before the finite verb: **fordi jeg ikke kan sove**.

After result **så**, use normal main-clause order: **så jeg går hjem**.

Do not confuse this with time adverb **så**, which gives **så går jeg hjem**.

Skal ikke / behøver ikke / må ikke

Du behøver ikke komme means you do not need to come. **Du må ikke komme** means you are not allowed to come. **Jeg skal ikke arbejde i morgen** describes absence of a planned obligation.

Practise these meanings separately.

With **bliv**, a location word stays in place: **Bliv hjemme, bliv i sengen**.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERN**

Underline the form practised in this unit.

1 Det regner.

Meaning: It is raining.

2 Her er koldere end i Hamborg.

Meaning: It is colder here than in Hamburg.

3 Det er den varmeste jakke.

Meaning: It is the warmest jacket.

4 Jeg går hjem, fordi jeg er træt.

Meaning: I go home because I am tired.

G2) CHOOSE THE DANISH FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 _____ regner.

- ☐ A Det
- ☐ B Der
- ☐ C Den

Meaning: It is raining.

2 Her er _____ end i Hamborg.

- ☐ A kold
- ☐ B koldest
- ☐ C koldere

Meaning: It is colder here than in Hamburg.

3 Det er den _____ jakke.

- ☐ A varmere
- ☐ B varmeste
- ☐ C varmest

Meaning: It is the warmest jacket.

4 Jeg går hjem, _____ jeg er træt.

- ☐ A fordi
- ☐ B men
- ☐ C eller

Meaning: I go home because I am tired.

5 Du _____ komme.

- ☐ A skal
- ☐ B behøver ikke
- ☐ C må ikke

Meaning: You do not need to come.

6 Det er _____.

- ☐ A varmt
- ☐ B varme
- ☐ C varm

Meaning: It is warm.

7 Den taske er _____.

- ☐ A størst
- ☐ B stor
- ☐ C større

Meaning: That bag is bigger.

8 Jakken er _____ lille.

- ☐ A meget
- ☐ B for
- ☐ C mere

Meaning: The jacket is too small.

G3) COMPLETE A MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Det Der

_____ regner.

Meaning: It is raining.

koldere koldest

Her er _____ end i Hamborg.

Meaning: It is colder here than in Hamburg.

varmeste varmest

Det er den _____ jakke.

Meaning: It is the warmest jacket.

fordi men

Jeg går hjem, _____ jeg er træt.

Meaning: I go home because I am tired.

behøver ikke må ikke

Du _____ komme.

Meaning: You do not need to come.

varmt varm

Det er _____.

Meaning: It is warm.

større stor

Den taske er _____.

Meaning: That bag is bigger.

for meget

Jakken er _____ lille.

Meaning: The jacket is too small.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

1 koldere end Hamborg. er i Her

Meaning: It is colder here than in Hamburg.

2 er varmeste jakke. Det den

Meaning: It is the warmest jacket.

3

går

Jeg

hjem,

træt.

er

fordi

jeg

Meaning: I go home because I am tired.

4

Du

komme.

behøver

ikke

Meaning: You do not need to come.

5

varmt.

er

Det

Meaning: It is warm.

6

Den

større.

taske

er

Meaning: That bag is bigger.

7 er for Jakken lille.

Meaning: The jacket is too small.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 It is raining. You say:

- ☐ A Der regner.
- ☐ B Det regner.

2 It is colder here than in Hamburg. You say:

- ☐ A Her er koldest end i Hamborg.
- ☐ B Her er koldere end i Hamborg.

3 It is the warmest jacket. You say:

- ☐ A Det er den varmest jakke.
- ☐ B Det er den varmeste jakke.

4 I go home because I am tired. You say:

- (A) Jeg går hjem, men jeg er træt.
- (B) Jeg går hjem, fordi jeg er træt.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Det regner. | (A) It is the warmest jacket. |
| (2) Her er koldere end i
Hamborg. | (B) It is warm. |
| (3) Det er den
varmeste jakke. | (C) You do not need to come. |
| (4) Jeg går hjem, fordi
jeg er træt. | (D) It is colder here than in
Hamburg. |
| (5) Du behøver ikke
komme. | (E) The jacket is too small. |
| (6) Jakken er for lille. | (F) That bag is bigger. |
| (7) Det er varmt. | (G) It is raining. |

- ⑧ Den taske er større. ⑧ I go home because I am tired.