

Danish in everyday situations

Module 8: A bad day

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

A bad day

Danish

Read & listen online ↗



Jeg har ondt i ...

Say **Jeg har ondt i hovedet/halsen/ryggen**. Body parts in this construction usually use the definite noun instead of a possessive.

Jeg har det ikke godt is a useful general statement.

A single body part can be **det ene øre**. **Siden lørdag** marks a starting point; **i to dage** gives a duration.

Den syvogtyvende april

Appointments combine a date and a clock time: **den syvogtyvende april klokken ti**.

Ask **Er der en tidligere tid?** using the comparative already learned. Birth years can be spoken in two groups: **nitten femoghalvfems** for 1995. **Om to uger** means in two weeks; it differs from duration **i to uger**.

Hvil dig / drik nok

Useful health advice uses commands: **hvil dig, drik, spis, åbn munden**.

In **hvil dig**, the person addressed uses object pronoun **dig**.

For several people, say **hvil jer**. **Nok** means enough and is unchanged.

A condition with **hvis** is useful as a simple chunk here; fuller conditional clauses are reviewed later.

Har sovet / er stået op

Use **har** or **er** plus a past participle for a completed action relevant now: **jeg har sovet, jeg er stået op**.

Most verbs use **har**; many intransitive verbs that express a change of place or state use **er**.

Learn the auxiliary with the phrase.

The participle does not change for the learner's sex.

Perfect forms in early fixed story chunks are not a new gender paradigm.

Længere / flere / mere

Use **længere** for a longer duration or distance, **flere** for more countable items, and **mere** for more of an amount. **Tre pandekager, ikke flere** compares a number; **mere vand** compares an amount. **Lige så ... som** expresses equality: **lige så længe som Findus**. **Vigtigere end** follows the comparative pattern.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERN**

Underline the form practised in this unit.

- 1 Jeg har ondt i halsen.

Meaning: My throat hurts.

- 2 Tiden er den syvogtyvende april.

Meaning: The appointment is on the twenty-seventh of April.

- 3 Hvil dig.

Meaning: Rest.

- 4 Jeg har sovet godt.

Meaning: I have slept well.

G2) CHOOSE THE DANISH FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Jeg har _____ i halsen.

- ☐ A godt
- ☐ B varmt
- ☐ C ondt

Meaning: My throat hurts.

2 Tiden er _____ syvogtyvende april.

- ☐ A den
- ☐ B det
- ☐ C de

Meaning: The appointment is on the twenty-seventh of April.

3 _____ dig.

- ☐ A Hvile
- ☐ B Hvil
- ☐ C Hviler

Meaning: Rest.

4 Jeg _____ sovet godt.

- ☐ A er
- ☐ B var
- ☐ C har

Meaning: I have slept well.

5 Jeg sover _____ nu.

- ☐ A længere
- ☐ B længst
- ☐ C lang

Meaning: I sleep longer now.

6 Jeg har det _____ godt.

- ☐ A ikke
- ☐ B ja
- ☐ C og

Meaning: I do not feel well.

7 Det er _____ to uger.

- ☐ A siden
- ☐ B i
- ☐ C om

Meaning: It is in two weeks.

8 _____ også noget.

- ☐ A Spise
- ☐ B Spiser
- ☐ C Spis

Meaning: Eat something too.

G3) COMPLETE A MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

ondt godt

Jeg har _____ i halsen.

Meaning: My throat hurts.

den det

Tiden er _____ syvogtyvende april.

Meaning: The appointment is on the twenty-seventh of April.

Hvil Hviler

_____ dig.

Meaning: Rest.

har er

Jeg _____ sovet godt.

Meaning: I have slept well.

længere lang

Jeg sover _____ nu.

Meaning: I sleep longer now.

ikke ja

Jeg har det _____ godt.

Meaning: I do not feel well.

om i

Det er _____ to uger.

Meaning: It is in two weeks.

Spis Spiser

_____ også noget.

Meaning: Eat something too.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

1 Jeg halsen. i har ondt

Meaning: My throat hurts.

2 den april. syvogtyvende er Tiden

Meaning: The appointment is on the twenty-seventh of April.

3 Jeg godt. sovet har

Meaning: I have slept well.

4 sover Jeg længere nu.

Meaning: I sleep longer now.

5 ikke godt. har Jeg det

Meaning: I do not feel well.

6 uger. om er to Det

Meaning: It is in two weeks.

7 noget. også Spis

Meaning: Eat something too.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 My throat hurts. You say:

- ☐ A Jeg har godt i halsen.
- ☐ B Jeg har ondt i halsen.

2 The appointment is on the twenty-seventh of April. You say:

- ☐ A Tiden er den syvogtyvende april.
- ☐ B Tiden er det syvogtyvende april.

3 Rest. You say:

- ☐ A Hviler dig.
- ☐ B Hvil dig.

4 I have slept well. You say:

- (A) Jeg har sovet godt.
- (B) Jeg er sovet godt.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (1) Tiden er den
syvogtyvende april. | (A) I do not feel well. |
| (2) Spis også noget. | (B) My throat hurts. |
| (3) Jeg har ondt i
halsen. | (C) It is in two weeks. |
| (4) Jeg sover længere
nu. | (D) I sleep longer now. |
| (5) Jeg har sovet godt. | (E) Rest. |
| (6) Hvil dig. | (F) I have slept well. |
| (7) Jeg har det ikke
godt. | (G) Eat something too. |

- 8 Det er om to uger. H The appointment is on the
twenty-seventh of April.