|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Assignment 1**  **Videoklippet indeholder tre verballed (udsagnsled). Bemærk, at et verballed kan bestå af et eller flere verber (udsagnsord).**  **Angiv de tre verballed i tabellen nedenfor, hvilken tid de står i, og om de står i simpel eller udvidet tid.**  *Bemærk, at du skal afspille klippet i selve opgavesættet.*   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Verballed** | **Tid** | **Simpel eller udvidet tid** | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  |   **Omskriv sætningen fra videoklippet til perfektum (førnutid) og indsæt den i tabellen.**   |  | | --- | |  | |
| **Assignment 2**  **I nedenstående tekstuddrag er et antal ord understreget. Angiv i tabellen, hvilken ordklasse ordene tilhører.**  The UK data they analysed came from the Living Costs and Food Survey 2008, the latest available. They categorised foods into four groups. More than a quarter of food (28.6%) was unprocessed or minimally so, 10.4% was processed cooking ingredients such as vegetable oil and 10.2% was ordinarily processed, such as cheese or cured meat. Ultra-processed food amounts to more than all the other groups combined.  Professor Carlos Monteiro from the University of Sao Paulo in Brazil, who led the research team, told the Guardian of his deep concern about the links between ultra-processed food with obesity and poor health.  Ultra-processed foods may look attractive and are designed with sweet or salty tastes that make us want more. But there is nothing nutritious about them, Monteiro said.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Substantiv/**  **Navneord** | **Verbum/**  **Udsagnsord** | **Præposition/**  **Forholdsord** | **Artikel/**  **Kendeord** | **Adverbium/**  **Biord** | **Adjektiv/**  **Tillægsord** | **Pronomen/**  **Stedord** | | **data** | **X** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **they** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **the** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **into** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **a** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **minimally** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **ordinarily** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **combined** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **who** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **about** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **obesity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **poor** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **look** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **tastes** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | **nutritious** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Assignment 3**  **I nedenstående tekstuddrag er fem apostroffer fjernet i ord, der står i genitiv (ejefald). Skriv de fem ord korrekt med apostrof i skemaet nedenfor.**  Faced with unusual leftovers, Mum would take on her most ambitious projects. To revive the day-old fries from my sisters McDonalds birthday party, for example, she decided to put them in a Cantonese chicken stew. Spuds and fries were the same thing once, she reasoned. How bad could it be?  In these moments, Dad is the only one who pushes on stoically. Not once have I seen him complain or panic in the face of Mums nonconformist cooking. It was as if with each meal, he was sending the same message: to love is to gamble, sometimes gastrointestinally.  (…)  The truth is, we often stay quiet about a partners cooking habits until it feels "too late" to say anything.  Modern dating rituals are partly to blame. While it's easy to feel compatible over a delicious wine and our separate mains, learning about each others private food rituals can be rather sobering.   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Ordet skrevet korrekt med apostrof | | 1. ord |  | | 2. ord |  | | 3. ord |  | | 4. ord |  | | 5. ord |  |   Uddrag fra: “What to do when you hate your partner’s cooking” |
| **Assignment 4**  **Skriv en sammenhængende tekst på 75 til 125 ord, med udgangspunkt i billedet. I din tekst skal du anvende futurum (fremtid) tre gange.**  **Marker din brug af futurum i din tekst.** |
| **Din tekst** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Assignment 5** |