

Den gode grammatikdel

Engelsk B (HF)

Assignment 1

Assignment 1

Find alle verberne (udsagnsordene) i præteritum (datid) i nedenstående tekst, og omskriv dem til præsens (nutid). Skriv hele teksten som dit svar, og markér verberne (udsagnsordene) tydeligt som i eksemplet.

Eksempel: Silas was more careful...
Silas is more careful...

Silas is more careful the next time. He performs his rite farther from the house, deeper in the avenues of the grove. [...] That night, after finding his son's bed empty, James goes out into the grove like a fury, calling the boy's name. It seems for a while that Silas will remain in the cold, waiting out his father. James continues to call – assuring the boy that he will wait for him all night and all morning, for as long as Silas likes – and after several minutes Silas appears, again completely nude, summoning from the trees like a ghost. It is late November, and the breath from the two bodies, one clothed and one bare, one breathing heavily from exertion and the other from pain, pours out in thick clouds that hang around them and slowly dissipate. The switch goes to work again on the boy's legs and back. This time it moves faster than before, fast enough to open the skin where it is most tender, behind the knees, across the lower back. It is the last time Silas goes running in the grove undressed, and they never mention it again as a family.

James understands that night that his son is something he would never completely comprehend. There is, of course, some things in the boy that reminds James of himself, his willfulness especially. But there is another side, he realizes, a hemisphere waxing always away from him, the tidal clock of an unlit landscape he can't map or reckon with.

Nathan Poole, "Silas", 2015

Assignment 2



Assignment 2

Lyt til podcasten, og skriv eksempler på følgende ordklasser i nedenstående lydclip. (Find podcast på Lectio, samme sted som opgaveformulering)

- 5 adjektiver (tillægsord)
- 5 præpositioner (forholdsord)
- 5 substantiver (navneord)
- 5 verber (udsagnsord)

Adjektiver (tillægsord)	Præpositioner (forholdsord)	Substantiver (navneord)	Verber (udsagnsord)
1. (00:25) Young	1. (00:02) Of	1. (00:05) <u>Vote</u>	1. (00:02) Casting
2. (00:36) <u>Beautiful</u>	2. (00:07) In	2. (00:10) Booth	2. (00:13) Got
3. (00:50) <u>Busy</u>	3. (01:04) Out	3. (00:13) <u>Ballot</u>	3. (00:20) <u>Remember</u>
4. (01:18) <u>Relieved</u>	4. (01:09) From	4. (00:25) People	4. (00:25) <u>Wondered</u>
5. (00:19) <u>Older</u>	5. (01:20) For	5. (00:36) <u>Church</u>	5. (00:27) <u>Stuck</u>

Assignment 3 - denne kan være forskellig!

Indsæt den korrekte præposition (forholdsord) på de tomme pladser i teksten, så teksten giver mening. Hvert ord kan kun anvendes én gang. Markér ordene med fed.

at – in – in – in – inside – into – of – of – of – of – of – on – out – to – with

A car was parked [**in**] our driveway.

I breathed [**in**] the smoky bacon air that drifted to the door as I opened it. I swallowed the saliva that trickled into my mouth. I thought hard not to be hungry, but the baby [**inside**] me controlled the thinking in the hungry part of my brain. Lionel was there and two [**of**] his mates were [**with**] him.

They sat [**at**] the table. The pot [**of**] bones was [**in**] the centre. The three [**of**] them tore at the flesh and ripped it [**off**] the bones with their teeth, then they sucked at those bones and licked their greasy fingers. Bacon juice and grease ran [**out**] [**of**] their bulging mouths and soaked [**into**] their already stained tee-shirts, adding more stains [**to**] the rest of the bits of filth [**on**] them. The pot was empty. Only the water remained.

K-T Harrison, "A Picnic with the Bears", 2015

Assignment 3

Teksten "How Many Things Can You Do At Once?" handler om multitasking. Du skal besvare både a) og b).

a) Omskriv to sætninger fra teksten til spørgende sætninger.

b) Omskriv to sætninger fra teksten til nægtende sætninger med "not".

How Many Things Can You Do At Once?

It seems like today, the more things you can do at once, the better.

I am watching *Netflix*, while eating sushi and writing emails. Multitasking.

But research keeps telling us that most people cannot perform two or more attention-demanding tasks at the same time, without doing one of those tasks badly. And instead of truly multitasking, we often just switch between two or more tasks rapidly, which is known as task switching.

Research suggests there is a switch cost. People tend to slow down when moving from one task to another due to the time it takes the brain to realign to the "new task".

Scientists and the media also point to anecdotal evidence: if we are walking, we slow down when we look at our phones. If we are driving, we turn down the radio when we are looking for our turn. And if we are typing an email, we often lose track of what we are saying on the phone.

It is often claimed that we cannot multitask unless the actions or processes are so automatic to us that they do not require any thought like tying a shoe lace while talking about the weather.

www.medicaldaily.com

To spørgende sætninger

1. Does it seem like today the more things you can do at once, the better?

2. Does research suggest there is a switch cost?

To nægtende sætninger med "not"

1. I am not watching *Netflix*, while eating sushi and writing emails.

2. People do not tend to slow down when moving from one task to another due to the time it takes the brain to realign to the "new task".

Assignment 4

Assignment 4

The sentences below, which are from two different texts, have been jumbled.
Connect the sentences so that they form two meaningful texts.

- a. apart from the odd insect or two.
- b. Red flashing lights confirmed what he had already suspected:
- c. – dust settles, with the scent of life not being there,
- d. was now threading his way through hordes of
- e. you'd imagine nothing much happens
- f. passengers in the International Departures Terminal,
- g. Sometimes when you close the door to a room and
- h. all flights that night had been indefinitely delayed.
- i. don't go back into that room for a long while,
- j. Roberto Romano arrived late at Tianhe Airport and
- k. you don't think about that place often, and if you did,
- l. trying to get close enough to read the overhead information boards.

Text 1	Sometimes when you close the door to a room and don't go back into that room for a long while, you don't think about that place often, and if you did, you'd imagine nothing much happens – dust settles, with the scent of life not being there, apart from the odd insect or two.
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Text 2	Roberto Romano arrived late at Tianhe Airport and was now threading his way through hordes of passengers in the International Departures Terminal, trying to get close enough to read the overhead information boards. Red flashing lights confirmed what he had already suspected: all flights that night had been indefinitely delayed.
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Assignment 4

The sentences below, which are from two different texts, have been jumbled.
Connect the sentences so that they form two meaningful texts.

- a. winter months living in my dad's storage unit. I
- b. shaking the structure of the room.
- c. my father's old couch in a sleeping bag and read from a box of books
- d. He juddered so much, the crumples in the white sheet
- e. As a nineteen-year-old, I had spent a couple of
- f. had with me all my worldly belongings: one suitcase full of clothes,
- g. from the depths of his chest.
- h. by the light of our old living room lamp during the cold nights.
- i. beneath him appeared to stretch right onto the walls,
- j. As Gregory Morgan floated up into consciousness,
- k. a turntable and speakers, three boxes of records. I slept on
- l. a huge, racking cough took hold of him, winched up

Text 1	e. As a nineteen-year-old, I had spent a couple of a. Winter months living in my dad's storage unit. I f. had with me all my worldly belongings: one suitcase full of clothes, k. a turntable and speakers, three boxes of records. I slept on c. my father's old couch in a sleeping bag and read from a box of books h. by the light of our old living room lamp during the cold nights.
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Text 2	j. As Gregory Morgan floated up into consciousness, l). a huge, racking couch took hold of him, winched up g. from the depths of his chest. d). He juddered so much, the crumples in the white sheet i. beneath him appeared to stretch right onto the walls, b. shaking the structure of the room.
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Assignment 5

Assignment 5

Below is a letter sent to Polly's Problem Page in the magazine Woman's Day. Write Polly's polite response to Mum in 50-70 words. You must include the following words in your text. You are not allowed to change the forms of the words. You must underline the words in your text.

money – consequently – agreement – advice – happily – people – understandably

Dear Mum,
Weddings are a hassle, and even more so with regards to money. You understandably want a fair share of people from both the bride and the groom's side, but as the agreement seems to be that the bride's parents are paying, they are consequently entitled to ask that you do not invite double the amount that they originally said. My advice? Let it go and I'm sure you will all live happily ever after.
Yours truly,
Polly

Det gode essay

Engelsk B (HF)

Assignment 6A – Fiction

1. Write a summary of “Down The Park” in about 150 words.
2. Write a short analytical essay (at least 300 words) about “Down The Park”. You must focus on the main character Anthony.

Include the following analytical terms in your essay:
setting, atmosphere, the ending, main theme

Your essay must include references to the text.

3. Taking your starting point in the short story, discuss whether you have to be ready to use violence in order to be a real man.

Use at least two phrases from the box below in your discussion.

primarily, yet, surely, in this case, moreover, admittedly, otherwise, to summarise

Down The Park

We were kept inside during morning recess¹, allowed only to walk down the hall to the supply room² to buy milk and cookies, five boys at a time to limit any roughhousing³. I had just returned to my seat, neatly stacked my ten vanilla wafers on top of my desk, and pried open the spout on my container of chocolate milk when Poochie strode through the door. He stopped in the aisle and looked down at me, cocked his head to one side, then hocked⁴. A thick bubbling gob of phlegm⁵ shot out of his mouth and landed on my desk.

It wasn't like Poochie had any particular beef with⁶ me, he did this kind of stuff to everybody. I don't know, maybe it was his idea of fun. Anyway, I lunged at him, knocking the container of milk he was holding to the floor. It was pure reflex. The room fell silent.

10 "Down The Park," he hissed.

That was code, a challenge to meet after school for a fight. Poochie loomed over me, hands on his hips, breathing heavily, his eyes narrowed to dark slits, his nostrils flaring. I looked toward the door but our teacher, Sister Mary Clair, was standing just outside monitoring the activity in the hallway. [...]

15 The Park was a long narrow stretch of asphalt under the elevated train. You could see the tracks from our seventh grade classroom. It was spring, the air warm and sweet. [...]

The Park was enclosed by a sagging cyclone fence⁷; scraps of faded newspaper would collect along its rusty bottom like seaweed in a fisherman's net. We would gather there before school and during lunch break, playing fistball⁸ or shooting baskets in our white shirts and blue ties, tiny shards of broken beer bottles crunching under our feet. [...] The Park, half a block away, was the domain of the seventh and eighth grade boys.

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Assignment 6 – Summary

Assignment 6 – Analytical essay

Assignment 6 – Discussion

Assignment 6 - Summary

Assignment 6 – Summary

1. Write a summary of “Down The Park” in about 150 words.

Summary - fiction

*The short story, **The Cottage (2023)** by Barbara Summers, is centred around a ten- yearold boy, who goes with his family up to a cottage by Lake Superior to celebrate his tenth birthday with his family. He does not want to be there as he believes it should be his choice where they should go for his tenth birthday. The boy's father distances himself in a shed, tinkering with tools, while the boy and his mother pick berries. When the boy's father exits the shed, he notices rot on the berry trees and decides they should be cut down, despite the boy's mother's protests to leave them be. The boy's father gives the boy a chainsaw and the boy cuts down the tree*

Summary - non fiction

Sometimes we have to lose what is most important to us, in order to discover what actually is. Isabel Dickson's short film from 2023 "Blind Turn" deals with broken dreams, familial relationships and identity through its main character, Royce Dickson, who is too blinded by the loss of his career to see the loving family that tries to help him

Assignment 6 - analytical essay

Assignment 6 – Analytical essay

Analytical essay - “Include”

2. Write a short analytical essay (at least 300 words) about “Down The Park”. You must focus on the main character Anthony.

Include the following analytical terms in your essay:
setting, atmosphere, the ending, main theme

Your essay must include references to the text.

Analytical essay - gode eksempler - fiction

- Påstand → Eksempel → Henvising → kommentar

The short story features the story's protagonist, the boy as a first-person narrator, "It didn't seem fair that I had to..." (l. 1). Despite the story having a first-person narrative, the reader is not given an inclination that the narrator lies in any point in the story. This

Analytical essay - gode eksempler - fiction

- Forholder sig objektivt, kommenterer ikke på sin egen holdning til historien
- Kommenterer ikke bare på, hvad der sker i slutningen af novellen, men også på hoved karakterens udvikling.

The ending shows the boy's remorse for cutting the tree down, as he and his father go to the boat for an evening boat ride. This regret finalises the boy's development in the story, as he shows that he does not only want to take after his father's personality.

Analytical essay - gode eksempler - non fiction

- Påstand → Eksempel → Henvising → kommentar

The film is told in a classic three act structure, where act one is setting up the story (min. 0:00-3:07), act two is about Royce's struggles (min. 3:08-10:40) and in act three we're shown how he overcomes them (min. 10:41-15:18). In act one, we jump from Royce's

Analytical essay - gode eksempler - non fiction

- Et godt eksempel kan sige flere ting

There is another set-up in the beginning of act two, when Royce is asked to sign himself out of the hospital (min. 4:55-5:17). Not only does this scene give the audience context for why Royce is hesitant to write his name in front of the woman later on at the college, it's also a symbolic indicator of how much of his identity Royce feels he has lost alongside his arm. This is of course paid off in the third act,

Assignment 6 - diskussion

Assignment 6 – Discussion

Assignment 6 - discussion

3. Taking your starting point in the short story, discuss whether you have to be ready to use violence in order to be a real man.

Use at least two phrases from the box below in your discussion.

primarily, yet, surely, in this case, moreover, admittedly, otherwise, to summarise

Discussion - fiction

Hvad gør denne god?

Hvad gør denne mindre god?

In *The Cottage*, we see the boy's father carelessly disregarding any of the mother's opinions about the trees. This kind of disrespect can happen often between people who are very different, as we default to our own opinion being correct. But the big question is, how do we respect each other's differences? In short, we can begin by understanding that other people do not have the same experiences as us. Above all, the key to better respect differences is understanding that you may not understand said differences. However, on the other hand, another person's differences may be too extreme to be able to respect them. We should still strive to respect others despite their differences and recognise that our differences to them may also be too extreme for them to respect us.

Discussion - non fiction

In “Blind Turn” we’re shown how Royce changes paths after his career as a football player is cut short. The film ends on a happy note, with Royce being content at his new job as a teacher, but is it really that simple? How many people have not given up in life, when faced with similar struggles as Royce?

As any selfhelp guru will tell you, you have to play the hand you’re dealt, no matter how bad it is. For many people, this is actually a comforting mindset - that you do your best with what you have and no one can fault you for it. It is solace in knowing, that despite your struggles, you’ve still managed to bring yourself back on track.

However, some people are dealt great hands to begin with and face little to no obstacles in their lives. These are the people, who are born rich and have the largest amount of opportunities out of everyone. How can we say that challenges in life lead to new opportunities, when this is the case for most millionaires?

In conclusion, challenges do lead to new opportunities, but that’s probably the wrong way of looking at it. Challenges just closes doors which makes your choice between opportunities more and more limited. In reality, it is you that create opportunities for yourself when you stop letting your past mistakes and sorrows hold you back.

Det gode mundtlige oplæg

Struktur for oplæg

1. Præsenter din tekst
 - a. Genre, hvem der har skrevet den, hvad hedder teksten (evt hvornår den er fra)
2. Sig hvordan du gerne vil gennemgå teksten - analysestruktur
3. Analyser teksten ud fra den korrekte analysestruktur
 - a. Lav dyk ned i teksten, hvor i læser et citat op “ON page __, IN line ____ it says ____”
4. Fortolk din tekst
 - a. Hvad vil denne tekst gerne sige
5. Perspektiver din tekst
 - a. “You can compare this text to...”
 - b. (Gem lidt guldkort til senere)

Gode råd til den mundtlige
eksamen

- Hils på censor, når I kommer ind i lokalet
- Hav alt downloadet ned på jeres computer (selvfølgelig med undtagelse af Ibog)
- Brug ikke sider som ikke er opgivet i undervisningsbeskrivelsen - derfor skal I sætte jer ind i denne inden I skal til eksamen
- Læs teksten ordentlig igennem
- I må gerne lave en disposition på papir som I kan støtte jer til, men lad vær med at læse op fra den.
- Udvalg nogle steder i teksten I gerne vil læse op (selvfølgelig sammenkoblet med et analytiske begreb)
- Vær tydelig, når I nævner et begreb eller analysepunkt, så man kan høre, at I har det med

Spørgsmål!

Hvad er der af “teori”? (1/2)

- **Intelligence and Autism**
 - Hvad er intelligens
 - *What is intelligence and how do we measure it* → intelligens test, IQ test, hvad er intelligens
- **American Values**
 - Amerikanske værdier i har arbejdet med / nævnt i timerne.
 - Fra studieplanen: “våbenkultur, frihedsbegrebet og forholdet mellem individ og samfund” og “freedom, self-defense, individualism og the right to bear arms (2nd Amendment). Hertil har vi set en Chevrolet-reklame med fokus på konstruktion af amerikansk identitet og værdier som tradition, familie og patriotism.”
- **Horror**
 - *A psychological approach to horror* - Freud (Superego, Ego, Id)
 - *Bad or Mad* - what is evil, and how can someone be evil
 - *Why We Crave Horror Movies* - why do we crave scary things?

Hvad er der af “teori”? (2/2)

- African American Voices in the US
 - *Separate But Equal* - slaveri og raceadskillelse
 - US law system - videoer fra YouTube
- War and Conflicts
 - PTSD
 - Information about the different wars
- English and the World
 - English as a lingua Franca
 - How the English language came to be
 - The British Empire and colonization

Analyse teori!

- Gå ind og kig de analyseskabeloner igennem som I har fået uddelt enten som Word-fil eller som Ibog.
- Kig i undervisningsbeskrivelsen