



REGIONALE MESTERSKABER

INDIVIDUEL

TID: 15 MIN.

FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

1. INDEFINITE ARTICLE (2 MIN.)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- The pupil has knowledge about the use of indefinite article.

In every sentence you find two words marked as **bold**. You must choose the correct word out of the two.

- I have **a/an** aunt.
- He has **a/an** old car.
- The children have **a/an** father.
- Do you want **a/an** apple?
- Germany is **a/an** European country.
- It takes **a/an** hour to shop for groceries.
- He has **a/an** lovely wife
- Have you seen **a/an** yellow bird flying by?
- It is **a/an** honour to meet you.
- Can I have **a/an** banana, please?
- Would you like **a/an** egg for breakfast?
- I bought him **a/an** computer for his birthday.

2. THE TRICKY WORD QUIZ (3 MIN.)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- The pupil has knowledge about grammar usage.

In every sentence you find two words marked as **bold**. You must choose the correct word out of the two.

- Where/were** are you?
- Now I **know/now** the correct answer.
- I have **heard/hurt** the bad news.
- What **where/were** you wearing yesterday?
- Oh **deer/dear**! We are too late for the dinner.
- I just **knew/new** this was a bad idea.
- The **ship/sheep** eats grass.
- He **things/thinks** his brother is annoying.
- The **ship/sheep** sails at 8 o'clock.
- We are **quite/quiet** good friends.
- You must gather all your **things/thinks** and put them in a pile.
- I **chanced/changed** my mind.
- You must be **quite/quiet** so the baby can sleep.





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3. COMMAS (4 MIN.)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- The pupil can place commas correctly.

Read the text below and place the missing commas correctly.

You decide whether you use British or American comma, but you must be consistent.

In Danish we place a lot of commas but in English it is different. In English the commas are similar to the new commas in Danish which sometimes makes it hard for Danes to place commas correct in English. Be aware of the fact that in American English when you have a listing of words you place a comma before the conjunction e.g. "I would like an apple an orange and a plum". In British English you do not place a comma before a conjunction. Here the same rule as in Danish applies e.g. "I would like an apple an orange and a plum".

4. THE USE OF ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES (3 MIN.)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- The pupil knows the correct use of adverbs and adjectives

In each sentence you find two words marked as **bold**. You must choose the correct word out of the two.

1. He is an **excellent/excellently** manager.
2. She pushed the **soft/softly** button.
3. That was a **beautiful/beautifully** song.
4. They took the problem **serious/seriously**.
5. It has been an **extreme/extremely** year.
6. They lived **happy/happily** ever after.
7. This is a **serious/seriously** problem.
8. She is a **happy/happily** child.
9. It was an **extreme/extremely** cold day
10. It is an **excellent/excellently** performed task.
11. She sang **beautiful/beautifully**.
12. Tom pushed the button **soft/softly**.



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5. BRITISH OR AMERICAN (3 MIN.)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- The pupil knows different variants of English.

English is spoken in many countries. You must now decide which words are British and which are American.

1. apartment
 - a. British
 - b. American
2. trousers
 - a. British
 - b. American
3. flat
 - a. British
 - b. American
4. biscuit
 - a. British
 - b. American
5. chips
 - a. British
 - b. American
6. pants
 - a. British
 - b. American
7. crisps
 - a. British
 - b. American
8. cookie
 - a. British
 - b. American
9. fries
 - a. British
 - b. American
10. holiday
 - a. British
 - b. American
11. potato chips
 - a. British
 - b. American
12. vacation
 - a. British
 - b. American

