

Engelsk Hjelpearb – 10. klasse

Grammatikk, skriving og analyse — LK20

Grammatikk

Verb Tenses (Tider)

Present Simple – faste vaner, fakta

- *She works every day.*
- *Water boils at 100 °C.*

Present Continuous – skjer nå

- *I am reading a book.*
- *They are playing football.*

Past Simple – avsluttet fortid

- *He visited London last year.*
- *She went to school yesterday.*

Present Perfect – fortid med nå-relevans

- *I have lived here for 5 years.*
- *She has never been to Spain.*

Future – fremtid

- **Will:** *I will help you.* (spontan)
- **Going to:** *I am going to study.* (planlagt)

Subject-Verb Agreement

Subjekt og verb må samsvare i tall:

- *She **is** happy.* (ikke "are")
- *The students **are** here.*
- *Everyone **has** a book.*
- *Neither of them **was** there.*

Articles (Artikler)

A/An – ubestemt, entall

- *a* foran konsonantlyd: *a book, a university*
- *an* foran vokallyd: *an apple, an hour*

The – bestemt

- Noe spesifikt: *the book on the table*
- Unike ting: *the sun, the internet*

Ingen artikkel

- Generelt: *Dogs are loyal.*
- Land/språk: *Norway, English*

Prepositions (Preposisjoner)

Tid:

- **at:** *at 5 o'clock, at night*
- **on:** *on Monday, on my birthday*
- **in:** *in March, in 2024, in the morning*

Sted:

- **at:** *at school, at the door*
- **in:** *in the room, in London*
- **on:** *on the table, on the wall*

Essay Structure

Five-Paragraph Essay

1. Introduction

- Hook (fang oppmerksomhet)
- Background information
- Thesis statement (hovedpåstand)

2. Body Paragraph 1 – første argument

3. Body Paragraph 2 – andre argument

4. Body Paragraph 3 – tredje argument

5. Conclusion

- Restate thesis
- Summarize main points
- Final thought/call to action

Paragraph Structure (PEEL)

- **Point** – hovedpoeng
- **Evidence** – bevis/eksempel
- **Explanation** – forklaring
- **Link** – koble til neste avsnitt

Argumentative Writing

- Klar thesis statement
- Sterke argumenter med bevis
- Ta opp motargumenter
- Bruk faglig språk
- Logisk struktur

Useful phrases:

- *In my opinion...*
- *I strongly believe that...*
- *On the other hand...*
- *Evidence suggests that...*
- *To conclude...*

Linking Words (Bindeord)

Adding information:

- *Furthermore, Moreover*
- *In addition, Additionally*
- *Also, Besides*

Contrast:

- *However, Nevertheless*
- *On the other hand*
- *Although, Even though*
- *Despite, In spite of*

Cause/Effect:

- *Because, Since, As*
- *Therefore, Consequently*
- *As a result, Thus*

Examples:

- *For example, For instance*
- *Such as, Including*
- *To illustrate*

Conclusion:

- *In conclusion, To sum up*
- *All in all, Overall*
- *To summarize*

Text Analysis

Fiction vs Non-fiction

Fiction (skjønnlitteratur):

- Oppdiktet handling
- Noveller, romaner, drama
- Karakterer, setting, plot
- Theme (tema), symbolism

Non-fiction (sakprosa):

- Faktabasert
- Artikler, essays, taler
- Purpose (hensikt)
- Target audience (målgruppe)

Literary Devices

- **Metaphor** – "Life is a journey"
- **Simile** – "Fast as lightning"
- **Personification** – "The wind whispered"
- **Symbolism** – dypere mening
- **Irony** – det motsatte av forventet
- **Foreshadowing** – hint om fremtiden

Analyzing Fiction

- **Plot** – hva skjer?
- **Characters** – hvem, karaktertrekk
- **Setting** – tid og sted
- **Theme** – hovedbudskap
- **Point of view** – hvem forteller?
- **Language** – stil og virkemidler

Analyzing Non-fiction

- **Purpose** – inform, persuade, entertain
- **Audience** – hvem er teksten for?
- **Tone** – formal, informal, ironic
- **Arguments** – påstander og bevis
- **Rhetorical devices** – ethos, pathos, logos

Point of View

- **First person** – "I", begrenset perspektiv
- **Third person limited** – "he/she", én karakter
- **Third person omniscient** – allvitende

Muntlig eksamen

Presentation Structure

- 1. Introduction**
 - Greet the audience
 - Introduce yourself and topic
 - Outline what you will cover
- 2. Main body**
 - 2-4 hovedpunkter
 - Clear transitions
 - Examples and evidence
- 3. Conclusion**
 - Summarize key points
 - Final statement
 - Thank the audience

Useful Phrases

Opening:

- Good morning/afternoon.*
- Today I'm going to talk about...*
- I'd like to begin by...*

Transitions:

- Moving on to...*
- Now let's look at...*
- Another important point is...*

Closing:

- In conclusion...*
- To sum up...*
- Thank you for listening.*

Tips for Oral Exam

- Snakk tydelig og rolig
- Ha øyekontakt med publikum
- Bruk notatkort, ikke les opp
- Øv på uttale av vanskelige ord
- Forbered svar på mulige spørsmål
- Pust, ta pauser

Vanlige feil å unngå

Homophones (Rettskriving)

- their/there/they're**
 - their* = eiendom
 - there* = sted
 - they're* = they are
- your/you're**
 - your* = din/ditt
 - you're* = you are
- its/it's**
 - its* = eiendom
 - it's* = it is
- to/too/two**
 - to* = til, å
 - too* = også, for mye
 - two* = tallet 2

Grammar Mistakes

- s i tredje person entall**
 - He plays* (ikke "He play")
- Dobbel nektelse**
 - I don't have any* (ikke "nothing")
- Much/Many**
 - many* + tallelig: *many books*
 - much* + utellelig: *much water*
- Good/Well**
 - good* = adjektiv
 - well* = adverb
 - She sings well* (ikke "good")

Norwegian Influence

Unngå å oversette direkte fra norsk:

- "I have been **to**" (ikke "in")
- "listen **to** music" (ikke "on")
- "wait **for**" (ikke "on")
- "interested **in**" (ikke "of")
- "depend **on**" (ikke "of")
- "married **to**" (ikke "with")
- "different **from**" (ikke "than")

Nyttige uttrykk

Expressing Opinion

- In my opinion...*
- I believe/think that...*
- From my point of view...*
- As far as I'm concerned...*
- It seems to me that...*

Agreeing/Disagreeing

- I completely agree...*
- That's a valid point...*
- I'm afraid I disagree...*
- I see your point, but...*

Giving Examples

- For example/instance...*
- Such as...*
- This is evident in...*
- A good example of this is...*

Comparing/Contrasting

- Similarly, Likewise*
- In contrast, Unlike*
- Both... and...*
- Neither... nor...*
- While, Whereas*

Irregular Verbs (Utvalg)

Base	Past	Part.
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
do	did	done
eat	ate	eaten
get	got	got/gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
know	knew	known
make	made	made
read	read	read
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken
think	thought	thought
write	wrote	written

Sjekkliste før innlevering

Content

- ☐ Svarer på oppgaven
- ☐ Tydelig thesis/hovedpoeng
- ☐ Relevante eksempler
- ☐ God struktur (intro-body-conclusion)

Language

- ☐ Variert ordforråd
- ☐ Korrekt grammatikk
- ☐ Bindeord mellom avsnitt
- ☐ Riktig tegnsetting
- ☐ Sjekk stavefeil

Style

- ☐ Passende formalitetsnivå
- ☐ Konsistent stil
- ☐ Varierte setninger

Tips på eksamen

Før du starter

- Les oppgaven nøye
- Marker nøkkelord
- Lag en plan/disposisjon
- Fordel tiden fornuftig

Under skrivingen

- Start med det du kan best
- Skriv utkast først
- Bruk bindeord
- Varier setningsstrukturen

Til slutt

- Sett av tid til korrektur
- Sjekk grammatikk og stavefeil
- Les teksten høyt for deg selv
- Kontroller at du har svart på alt

Formal vs Informal

Formal: essays, artikler, rapporter

- Unngå sammentrekninger (*do not* istedenfor *don't*)
- Bruk passiv (*It is believed...*)
- Unngå slang og hverdagsuttrykk

Informal: brev til venner, blogger

- Sammentrekninger OK
- Personlig tone
- Slang akseptert