

Jan Sundström

Try Hard 2

Elevfacit

Sanoma Utbildning

Sanoma Utbildning

Postadress: Box 30091, 104 25 Stockholm

Besöksadress: Alströmergatan 12, Stockholm

Hemsida: www.sanomautbildning.se

E-post: info@sanomautbildning.se

Order/Läromedelsinformation

Telefon: 08-587 642 10

Telefax: 08-587 642 02

Grafisk form: Julian Birbrajer

sid 1

1. baby – babies wolf – wolves woman – women

1
De inringade orden ska vara:
onion rats ant nose ghost egg

Ordet blir: **ORANGE**

2
elevens egna förslag

sid 2

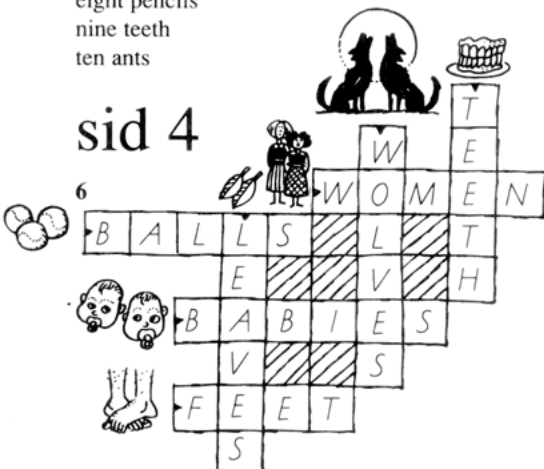
3
babies bushes
stories ladies
brothers lorries
days pencils
flies holidays
countries toys

4
calves thieves
leaves knives
lives babies
comics shelves

sid 3

5
two feet
three men
four women
five cats
six children
seven sheep
eight pencils
nine teeth
ten ants

sid 4

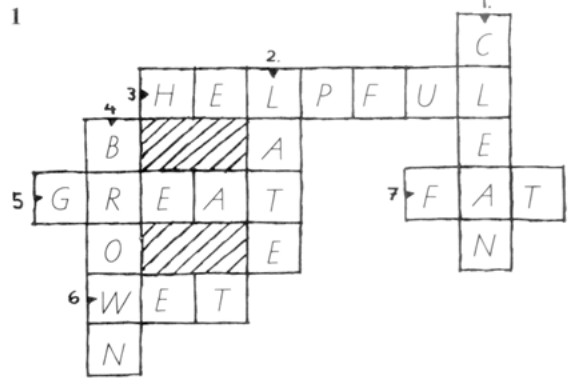


7
I have two feet.
Wolves have four legs.
Flies have six legs.

8
Du bildar plural av de flesta substantiv genom att **lägga till s**.
Substantiv som slutar på y får istället **ies (i slutet)**.
Om y kommer efter vokal slutar substantivet på s.
Substantiv som slutar på f eller fe får **ves (i slutet)**.

sid 5

2. old – older – the oldest



2
(förslag:)
The pirate is **wet, old, fat and angry (short, ugly)**.

sid 6

3
cold colder the **coldest**
wild **wilder** the wildest
cheap **cheaper** the **cheapest**
nicer nicer the **nicest**
tall **taller** the **tallest**
younger younger the youngest

4
Tom is old. The dog is slow.
Sam is older. The tortoise (turtle) is slower.
Jim is the oldest. The snail is the slowest.

sid 7

5

easy	easier	the easiest
happy	happier	the happiest
dry	drier	the driest
funny	funnier	the funniest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest

6

wet	wetter	the wettest
sad	sadder	the saddest
hot	hotter	the hottest
fat	fatter	the fattest
thin	thinner	the thinnest
slim	slimmer	the slimmest

sid 8

7

beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
boring	more boring	the most boring
charming	more charming	the most charming
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous

8

It is hot (warm) today.	It is bad to drink coffee.
It was hotter (warmer) yesterday.	Poison is worse to drink.
I am good at Maths.	Rhinos are big .
Sarah is better .	Elephants are the biggest .
A car is heavy .	The Atlantic Ocean is deep .
A train is heavier .	The Pacific is deeper .
Food is very important .	
Water is the most important thing of all.	

sid 9

9

The man is tall.
The woman is taller.
The giraffe is the tallest.

The box is heavy.
The car is heavier.
The boat is the heaviest.

The cat is fat.
The dog is fatter.
The pig is the fattest.

Silver is expensive.
Gold is more expensive.
Diamonds are the most expensive.

10

När du komparerar adjektiv, lägger du till **-er och the -est**.

Adjektiv som slutar på y får **-ier och the -iest** när du komparerar dem. Korta adjektiv som slutar på konsonant **dubbeltecknas** när de kompareras.

Långa adjektiv komparerar du med hjälp av **more och the most**.

sid 10

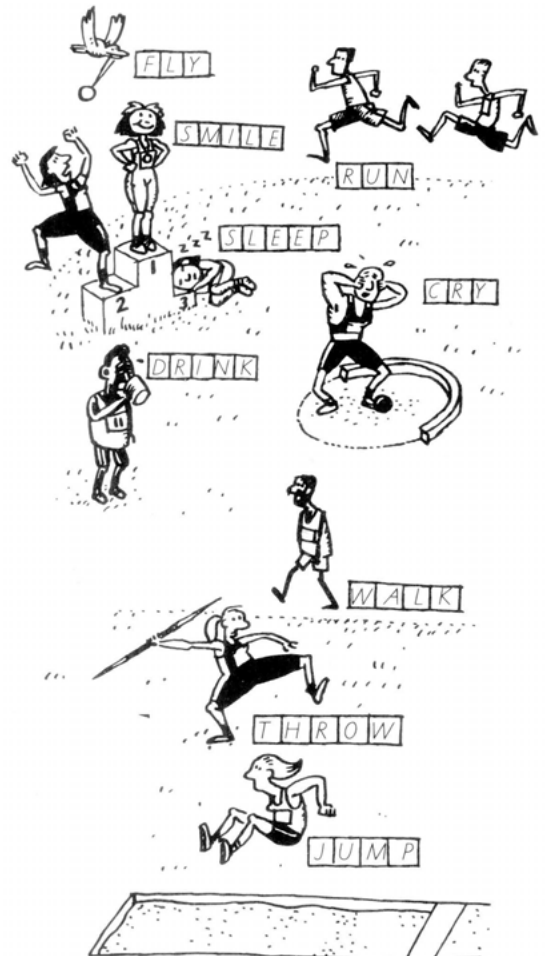
3. I run – she runs

1

De inringade orden ska vara:
sing cry ride eat answer meet

Ordet blir: SCREAM

2



sid 11

3

He **drinks** milk every day.
 She **drinks** water.
 I **drink** orange juice.
 You **eat** a lot of potatoes.
 They **eat** spaghetti.
 She **eats** rice.
 The cat **chases** a mouse.
 The dogs **chase** the cat.
 Mrs Brown **chases** the dogs.

4

They **play /football/** every Sunday.
 She **runs** in the evenings.
 He always **jumps**.
 They **eat /hamburgers/** every day.

sid 12

5

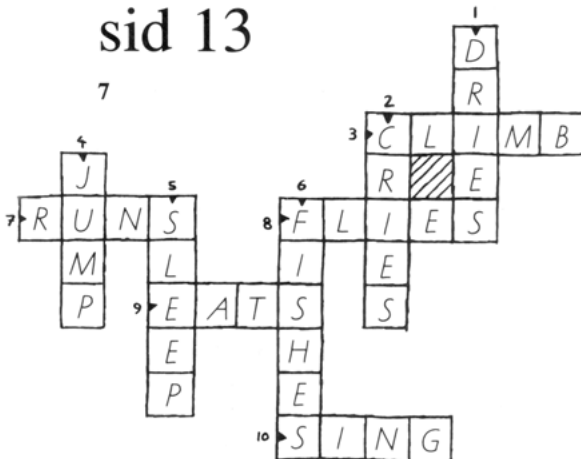
He **fishes** pike every weekend.
 They **fish** shark.
 I **wash** my face in the morning.
 She **washes** her jacket.
 The cat **washes** its fur.
 You **brush** your hair in the evening.
 She **brushes** her dog.
 I **kiss** my teddy bear every day.
 He **kisses** his wife.

6

I **hurry** to school every day.
 Mrs Williams **hurries** to her job.
 I always **carry** a bag.
 The elephant often **carries** a log.
 The plane **flies** to America every day.

sid 13

7



sid 14

8

I	1 singular	the car	3 singular
she	3 singular	Sue	3 singular
it	3 singular	we	1 plural
they	3 plural	Jim and Ted	3 plural
you	2 sing./plur.	he	3 singular
Mr Baker	3 singular	the books	3 plural

9

När ett verb i presens (nutid) står tillsammans med he, she eller it, lägger du oftast till s.
 När verbet slutar på väsljud, lägger du till es.
 När verbet slutar på y, blir ändelsen ies.

sid 15

4. I am reading

1

She **is** writing. The kids **are** eating. We **are** waiting.
 I **am** thinking. Mum **is** running. They **are** talking.

2

elevens egna förslag

sid 16

3

(förslag:)
 The dog is barking.
 The rats are playing football.
 The cat is sleeping.
 The hedgehogs are crying.
 The squirrel is eating.
 The birds are flying.
 The ant is fishing.

sid 17

4

They are playing.
 He is telling a story.
 Amy is laying the table.
 The cats are eating.
 I am feeding the rabbits.
 They are crying.
 I am reading a good book.

5
elevens egna förslag

6
När du ska berätta vad någon gör **just nu**,
lägger du till -ing på verbet.
Dessutom måste du ta hjälp av **am**, **are** eller **is**.

sid 18

5. I do – she does

1
Do I look nice? Do they play football?
Do you like me? Does Susan often wear
a skirt?
Does she like ice cream? Do you wear a t-shirt
every day?
Does he play golf? Do Mary and Tom wear
jeans at school?

2
elevens egna förslag

sid 19

3
We **don't** like coffee. I **don't** eat hay.
She **doesn't** like milk. My horse **doesn't** eat ham.
They **don't** like tea. You **don't** eat porridge,
I guess.

4
I **don't** sleep in the mornings. We **don't** cry very often.
You **don't** smile (laugh). She **doesn't** play
tennis.
nowadays.

sid 20

5
Does he like music?
No, he doesn't.
Do you work here?
Yes, I do.

6
elevens egna förslag

7
Frågor inleds ofta med **do** eller **does**.
Does används du tillsammans med he, she och it.
I nekande meningar används **don't** eller **doesn't**.
Doesn't står tillsammans med he, she eller it.

sid 21

6. I – me – my we – us – our

1
I like **her**. They beat us at football.
She likes **me**. But we beat **them** at ice-hockey.
You have a small boat. Let's send the book to **him**.
They have a big car. He can send it back to **us**.

2
They are always working in their garden.
Mr Jones doesn't like **us**.
She likes **him** a lot.
He likes motorbikes.
We often play tennis.
I am in love with **her**.

sid 22

3
I couldn't find **his** shoes.
I like **your** jacket.
This is **my** sweater.
This is **our** tent.
Where is **your** tent?
Julie has lost **her** sweets.
The squirrel has lost **its** nut.
There is something wrong with **her** CD.
Their house is grey, I think.

4
His shoes are blue.
Her kite is red.
Their bikes are white.
Our house is yellow.

sid 23

5
This is Simon and **his** dog.
This is Jennifer and **her** cat.
This is Sue and Amy and **their** horses.
This is Mrs Palmer and **her** car.
This is Mr Palmer and **his** boat.
This is a seal and **its** ball.
This is my brother and me and **our** house.
This is you and **your** bike.

6
Genom att använda pronomen kan vi säga
she is tall istället för Amanda is tall.
She helps **him** istället för She helps Adam.
That is **his** dog istället för That is Tony's dog.

sid 24

7. I was – you were – he was

1

She **was** Japanese. You **were** on holiday.
He **was** Swedish. We **were** in Spain.
They **were** English. The old man **was** on a boat trip.
You **were** number one. The books **were** in the box.
I **was** number two. The pencil **was** under the carpet.
He **was** number three. I **was** in bed.

sid 25

2

I was at home.
You were at school.
Daniel was ill.
The lions were angry.
The zebra was afraid.

3

elevens egna förslag

4

elevens egna förslag

5

Meningen They were hungry talar om att några var **hungriga (i morse, igår, förra veckan)**.
Verbet were står i **imperfekt**.
Du använder was tillsammans med **I, he, she** och **it**.

TEST

sid 26

Test 1. plural

A

1. children	6. thieves
2. jackets	7. bushes
3. stories	8. lorries
4. feet	9. women
5. toys	10. leaves

B

11. /two/ cars
12. /two/ flies
13. /three/ knives
14. /two/ sheep
15. /five/ teeth

sid 27

Test 2. komparation

A

1-2. short	shorter	the shortest
3-4. boring	more boring	the most boring
5-6. heavy	heavier	the heaviest
7-8. bad	worse	the worst
9-10. fat	fatter	the fattest

B

11. the angriest
12. more dangerous
13. the biggest
14. better
15. cheaper

sid 28

Test 3. run – runs

A

1. sleeps
2. play
3. hate
4. barks
5. eat
6. walks
7. brushes
8. wash
9. carries
10. cry
11. love

B

12. Sue loves horses.
13. Dan plays tennis every day.
14. I collect stamps.
15. My baby cries every night.

sid 29

Test 4. ing-formen

A

1. is
2. are
3. am
4. is
5. are
6. is
7. are

B

8. I am working.
9. He is reading.
10. The birds are flying.
11. Paula is sleeping.
12. We are coming.

C

13. The boy (He) is eating.
14. The girls (They) are playing tennis.
15. The woman (She) is sleeping.

sid 30

Test 5. do – does

A

1. Do
2. do
3. Does
4. Do
5. Does

B

6. doesn't
7. don't
8. doesn't
9. don't
10. doesn't

C

11. Gillar du (Tycker du om) Anne?
12. Nej, det gör jag inte.
13. Spelar Julia basket?
14. Ja, det gör hon.
15. Går de till skolan?

sid 31

Test 6. pronomen

A

1. him
2. me
3. Your
4. your
5. They
6. them
7. my
8. us
9. Their
10. her

B

11. Her
12. It
13. They
14. him
15. our

sid 32

Test 7. was - were

A

1. were
2. was
3. were
4. was
5. were
6. were
7. was
8. were
9. were
10. was
11. were

B

12. Simon was 14 years old.
13. I was in my room.
14. We were so happy.
15. They were very hungry.