

# Pingi

## Vocabulary

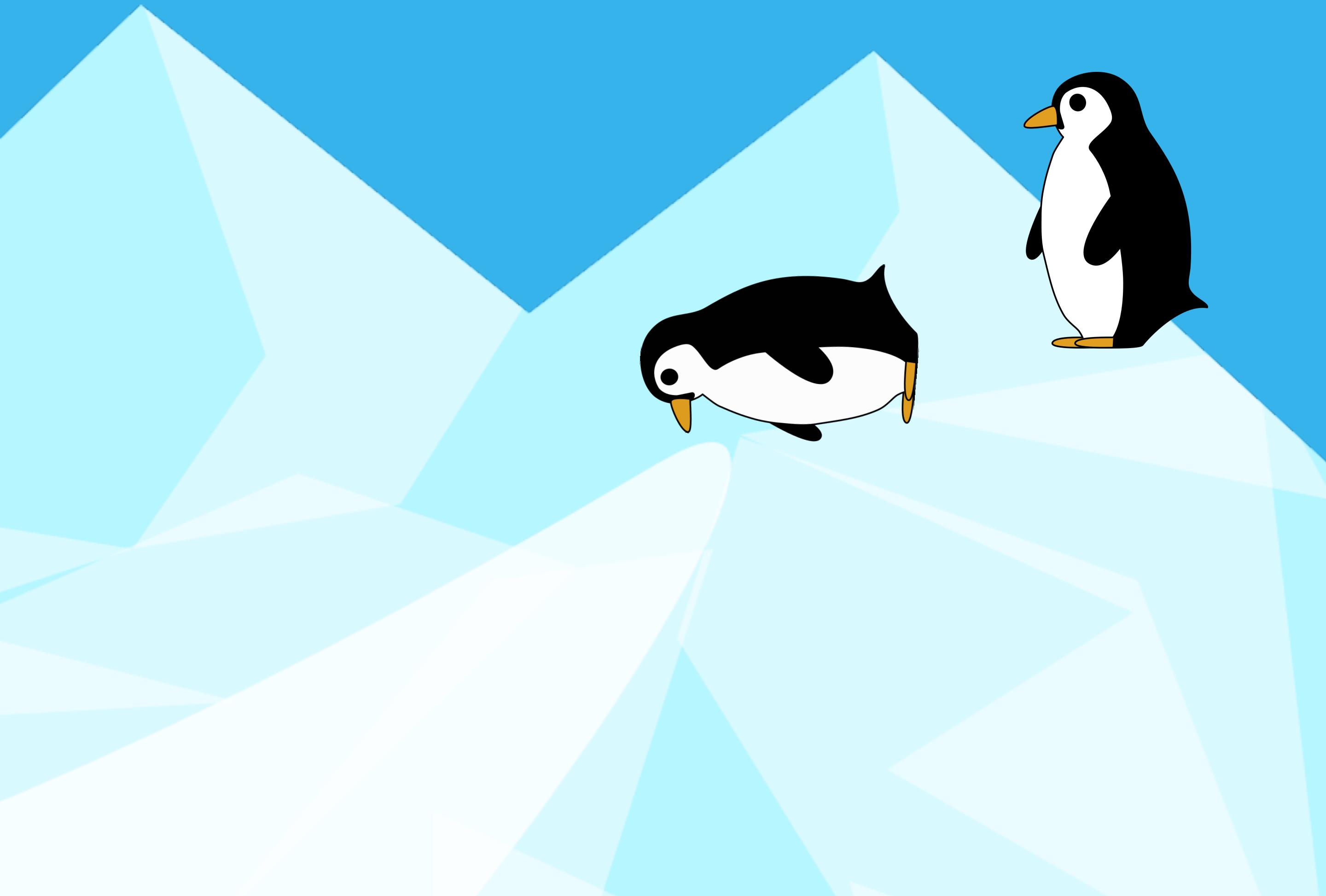
Det här är Pingi, \_\_\_\_\_.

*a penguin*

\_\_\_\_\_ över isen och \_\_\_\_\_.

*He walks*

*falls down*



# Pingi

## Vocabulary

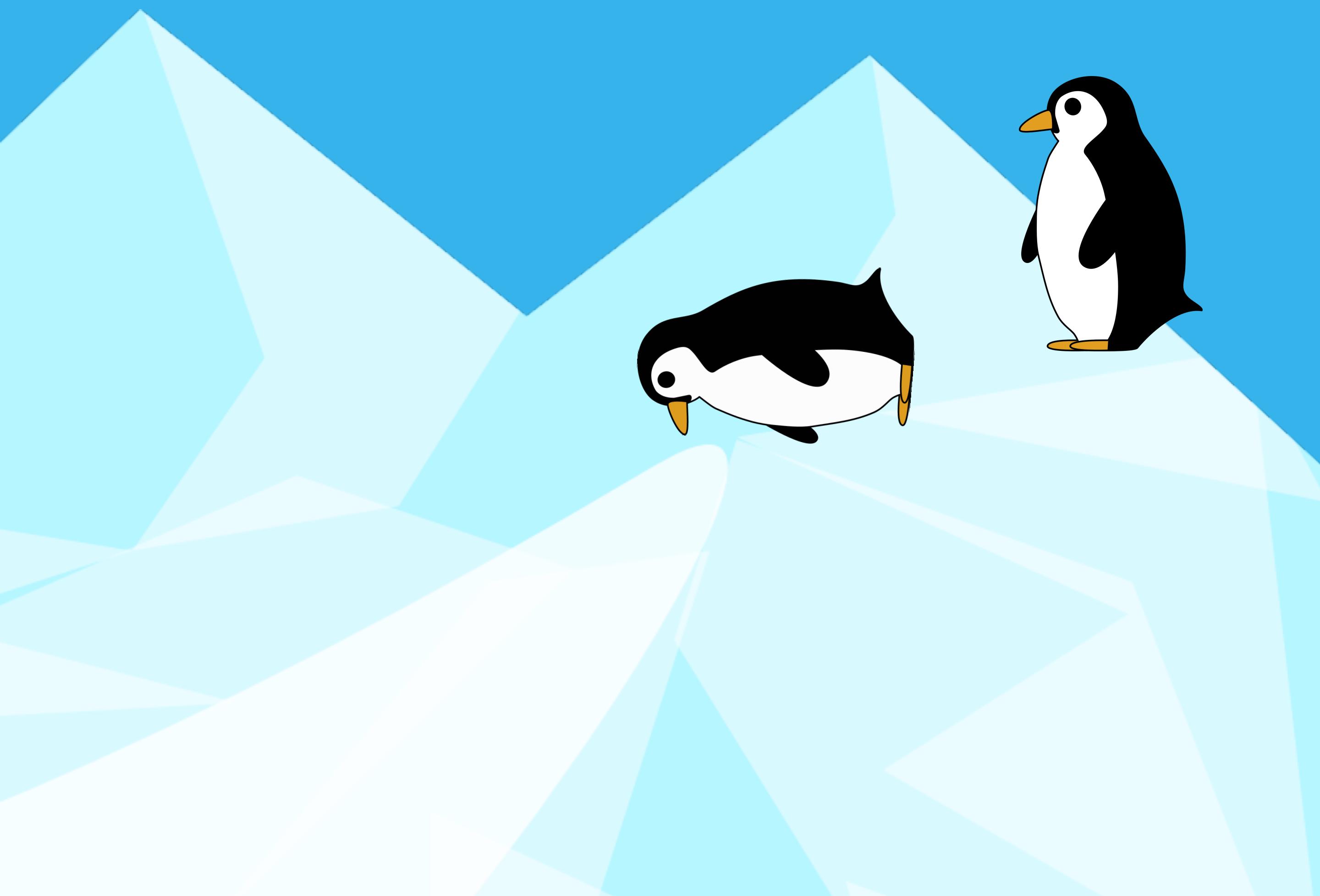
Det här är Pingi, en pingvin.

*a penguin*

Han går över isen och ramlar ner.

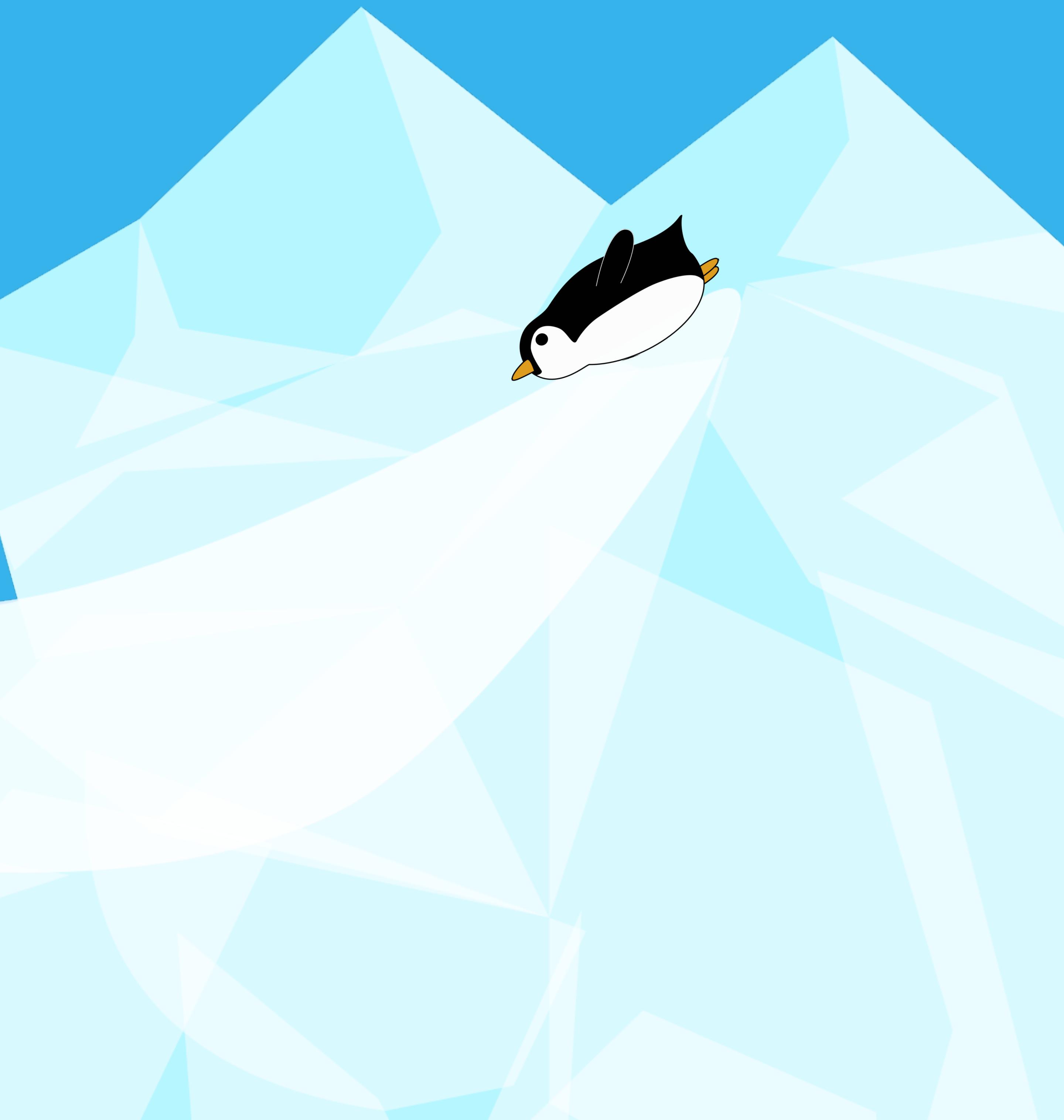
*He walks*

*falls down*



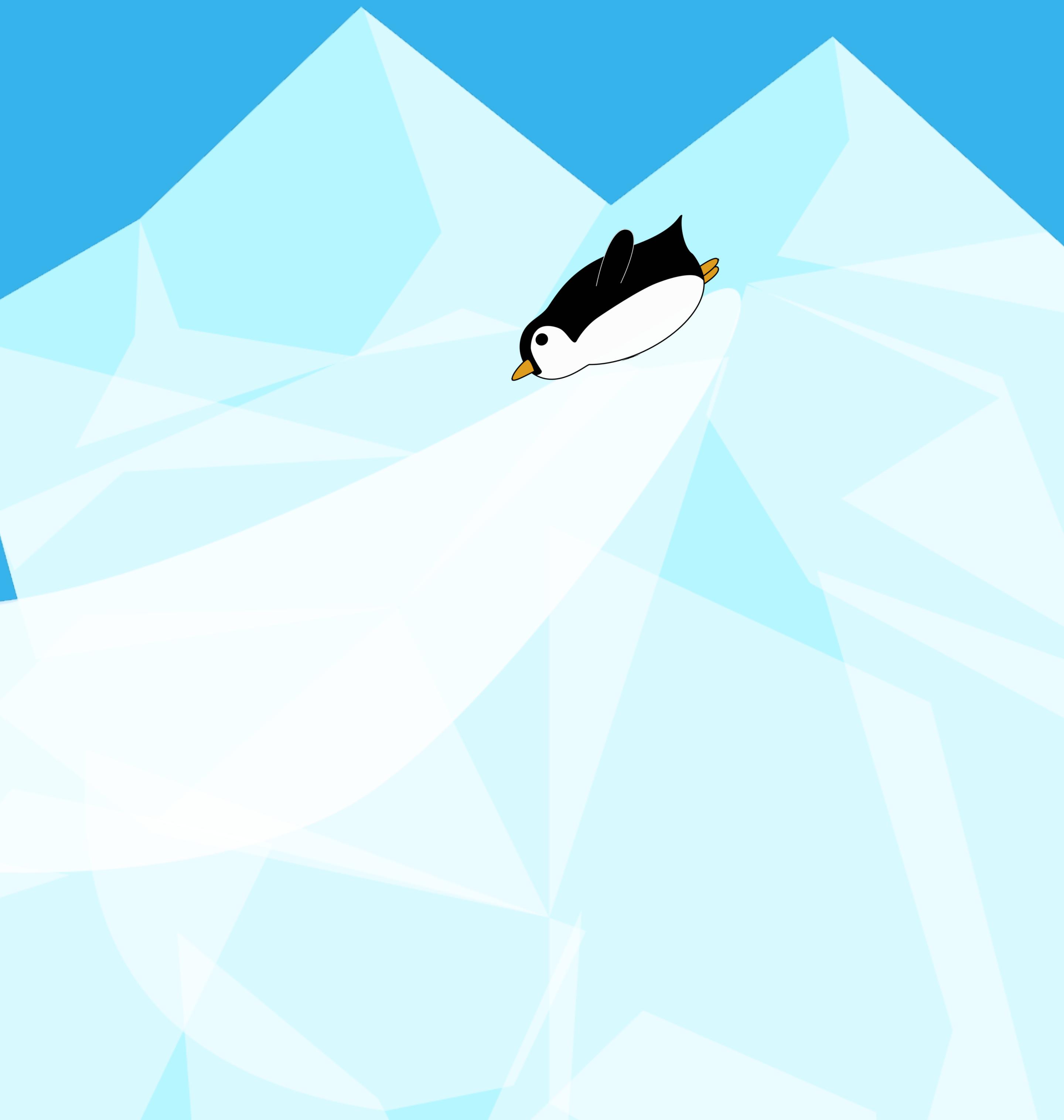
Pingi glider nerför \_\_\_\_\_.

*the iceberg*



Pingi glider nerför isberget.

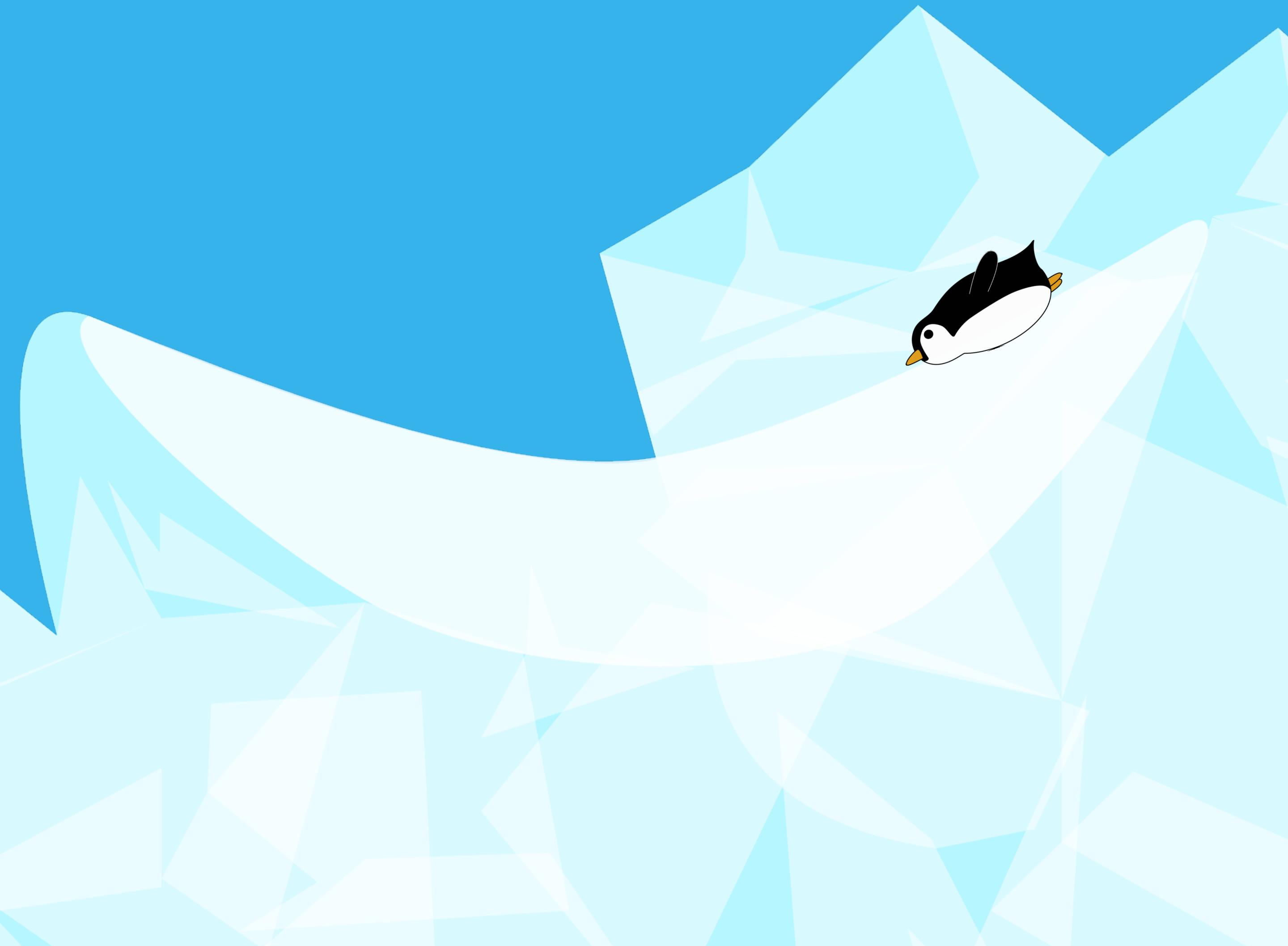
*the iceberg*



Han märker att isberget har en  
\_\_\_\_\_ form.

*strange*

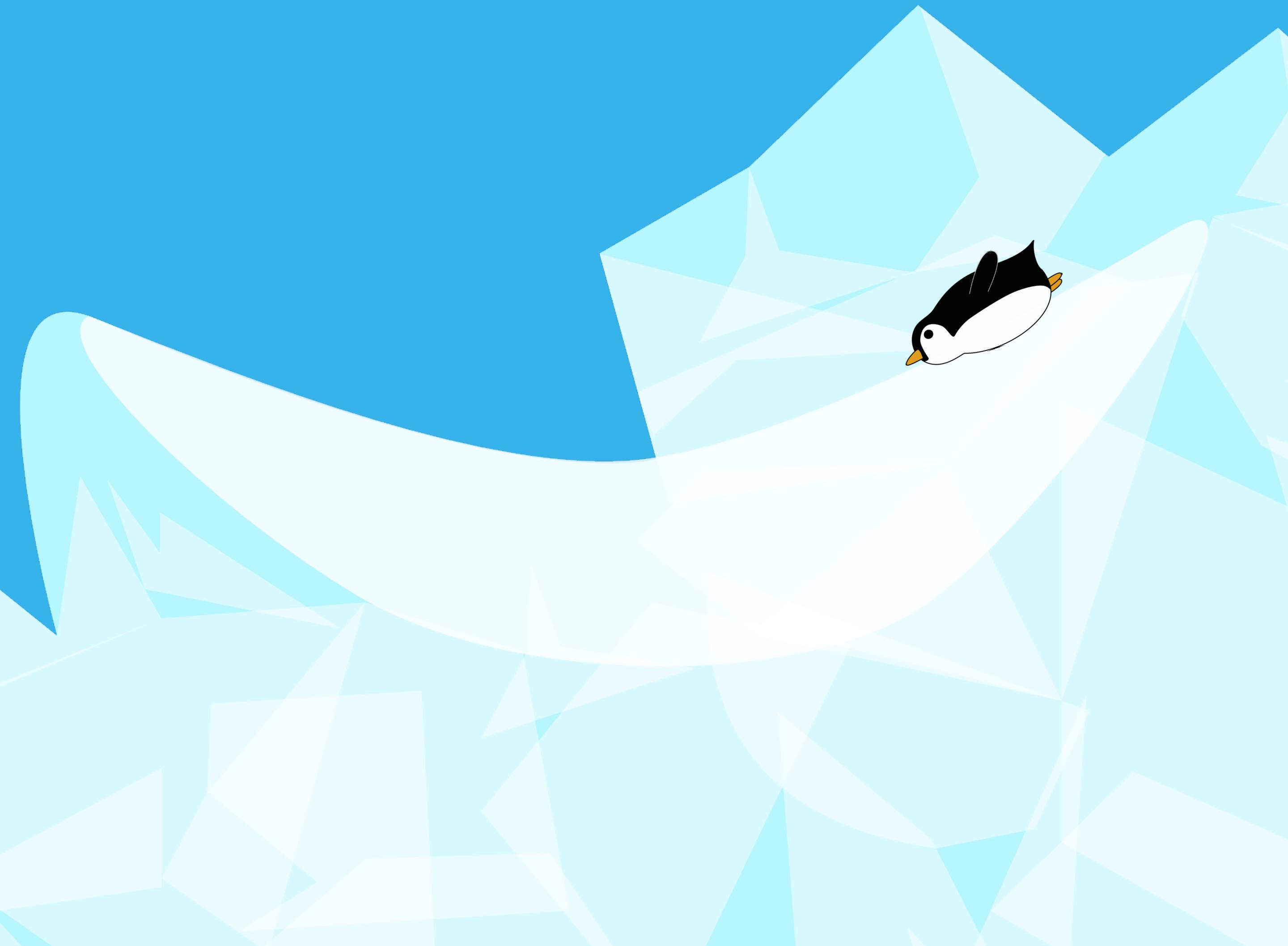
Det ser ut som en hängmatta!



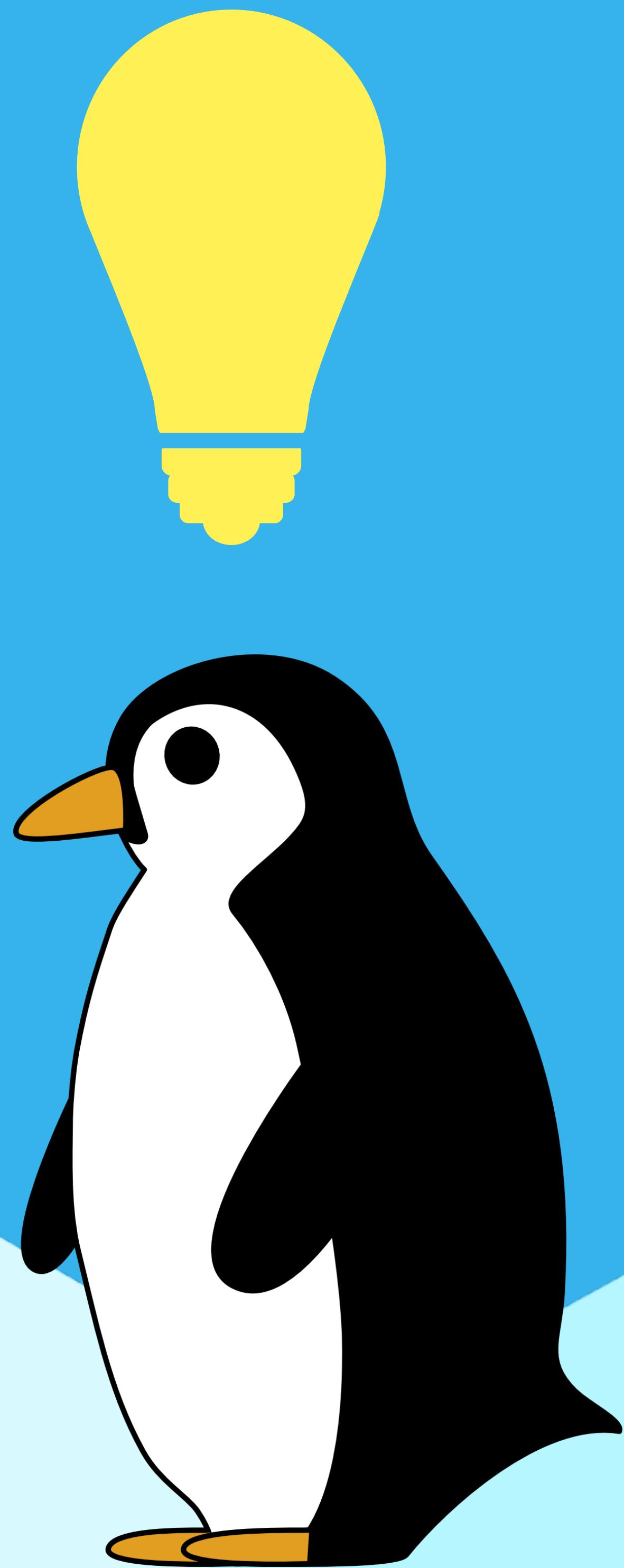
Han märker att isberget har en  
konstig form.

*strange*

Det ser ut som en hängmatta!

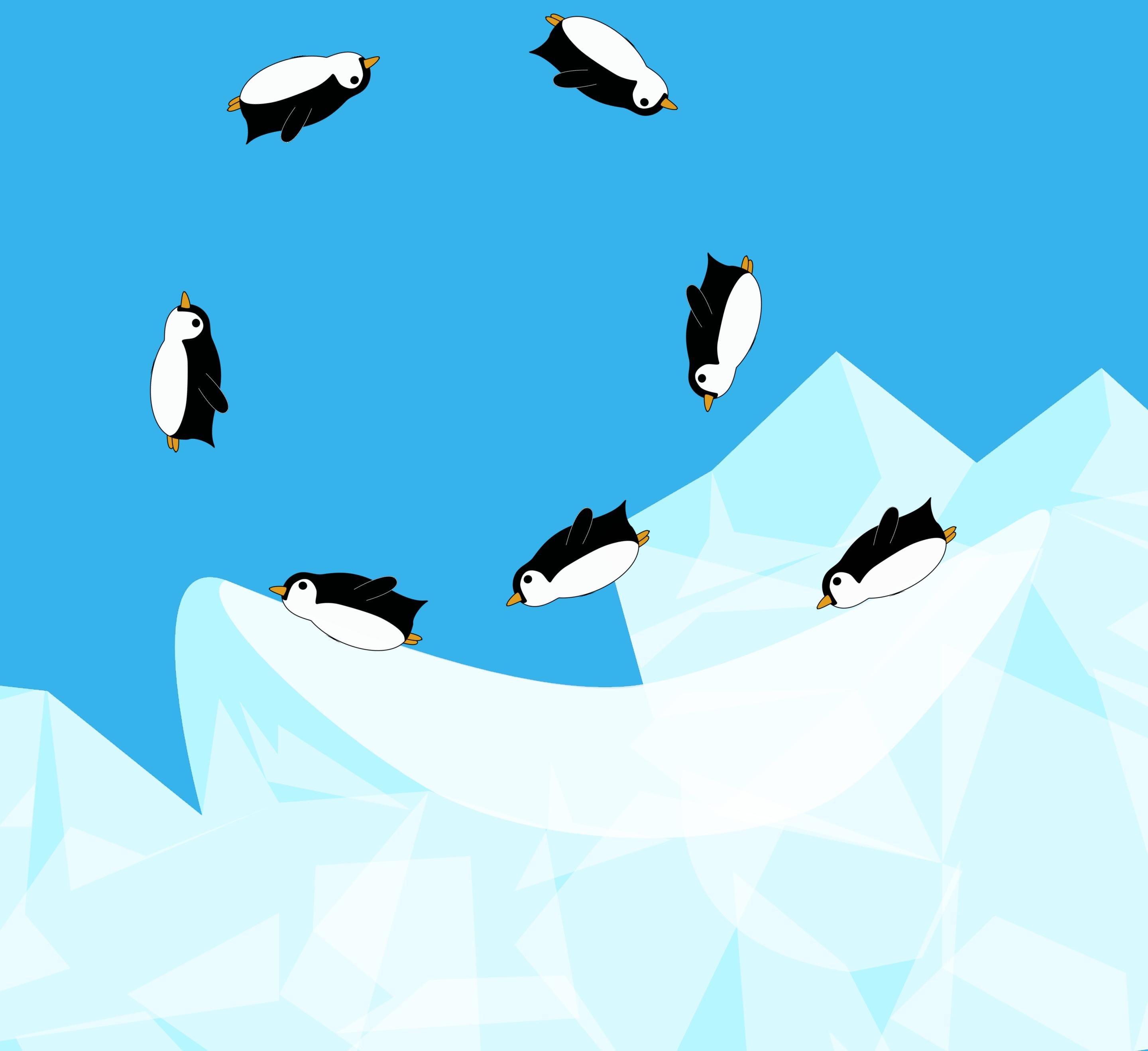


Han får en idé!



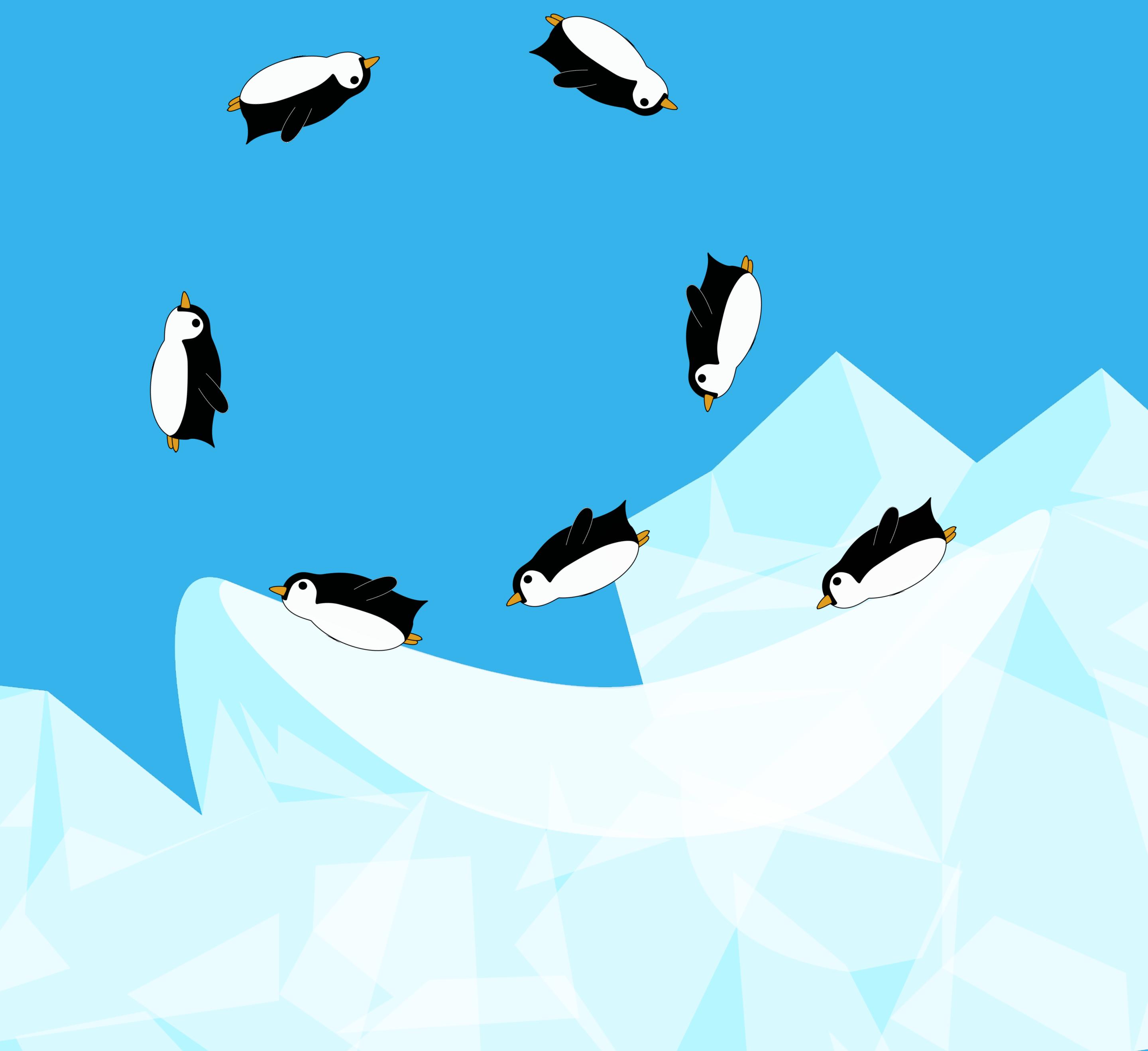
Pingi använder isberget som en ramp för att göra en \_\_\_\_\_.

*backflip*



Pingi använder isberget som en ramp för att göra en bakåtvolt.

*backflip*



En perfekt \_\_\_\_\_.

*landing*

Pingi tänker:

'Det här var \_\_\_!'

*fun*

Igen!



En perfekt landning.

*landing*

Pingi tänker:  
‘Det här var kul!’

*fun*

Igen!



# Grammar

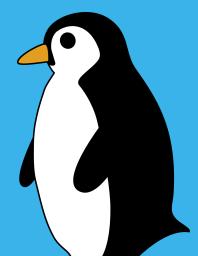
## The Articles

In Swedish, the articles

"ett" and "en"

are used to indicate the grammatical gender of nouns. The word changes depending on whether the noun is definite or indefinite.

When definite articles are used, "-en" and "-et" are placed at the end of the noun, but there is no separate article before it.



## Examples

en pingvin  
pingvinen

a penguin  
the penguin

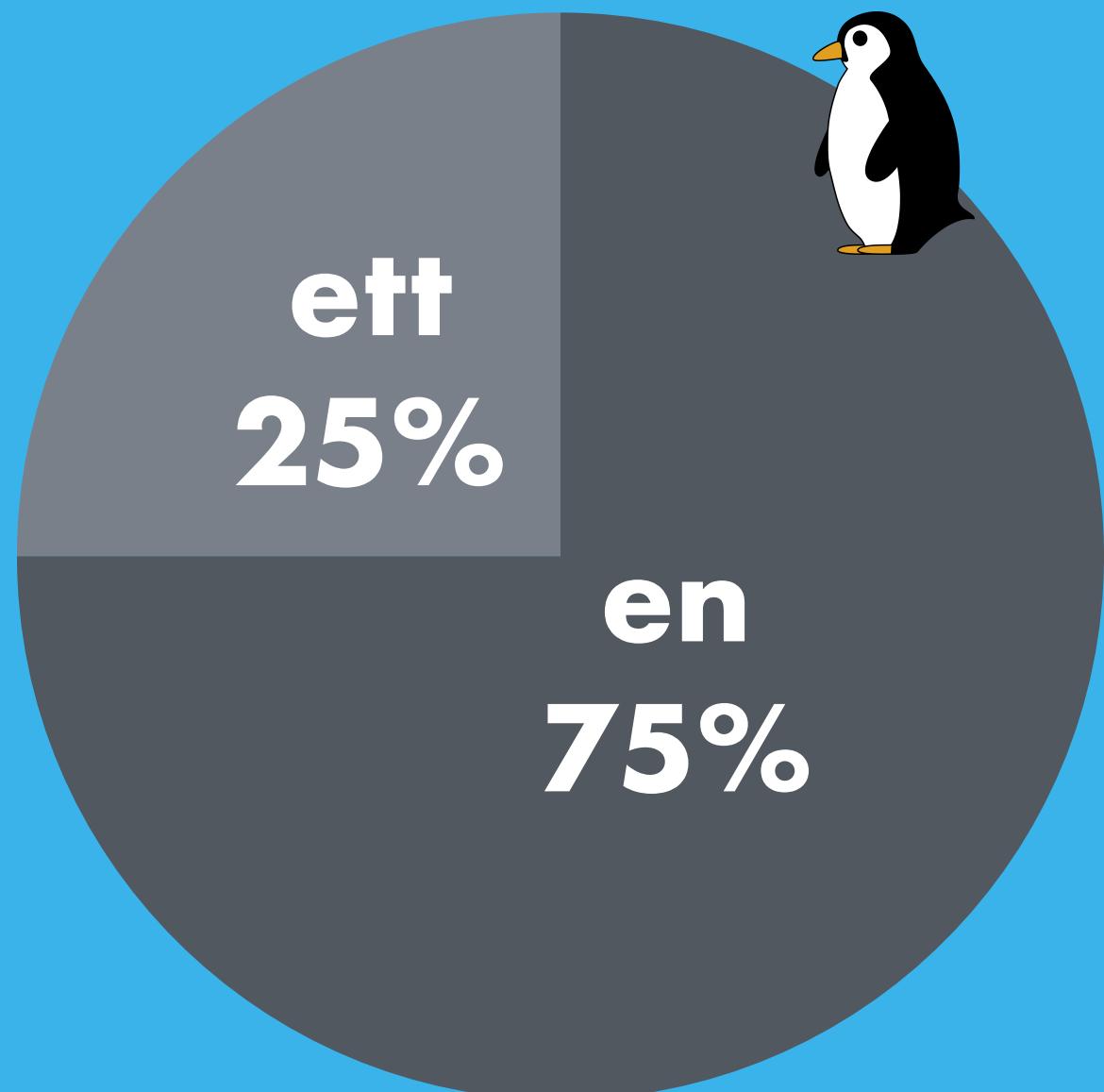
ett isberg  
isberget

an iceberg  
the iceberg

# Grammar

## The Articles

The distribution of gender nouns, and therefore of articles, is as follows:



About 75% of nouns are 'en' words and 25% are 'ett' words,

**so always guess 'en' if you're unsure!**

# Grammar

*For the very motivated*

## The Articles

There are some general rules that can be followed:

### 1. Natural Gender:

Some nouns that refer to people or animals tend to follow the natural gender, e.g.

- en kvinna (a woman)
- ett träd (a tree)

### 2. Word Endings:

A. 'en' words often end in

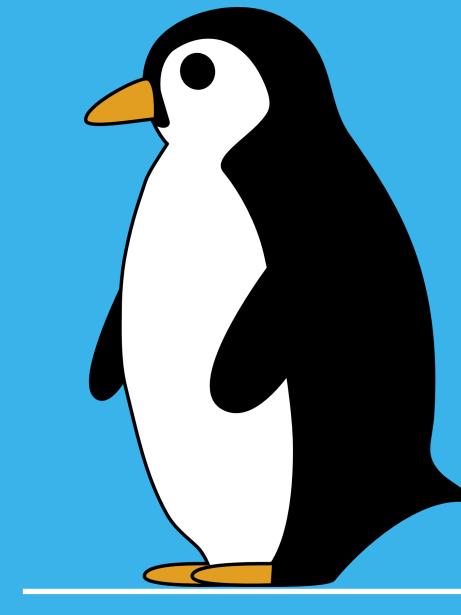
-ur, -dom, -are, -a, -ing,... e.g.

- en lärare (a teacher)
- en faktura (an invoice)

B. 'ett' words often end in

-i, -um, -skap, -ment,... e.g.

- ett rum (a room)
- ett bageri (a bakery)



### 3. Borrowed Words:

Nouns borrowed from *other languages* may retain their gender of their original language, e.g.

- en telefon (a telephone)
- ett museum (a museum)

### 4. Word families:

Some word families tend to have the same gender, e.g.

- en bok (a book)
- en bokhylla (a bookshelf)

# Summary

## Vocabulary

### Substantiv

en pingvin  
ett isberg  
en bakåtvolt  
en landning

### Nouns

the penguin  
the iceberg  
the backflip  
the landing

### Verb

går  
ramlar ner

### Verbs

walking  
falling [down]

### Adjektiv

konstig  
kul

### Adjectives

strange/weird  
fun



## Grammar

If you need to guess  
the article of a noun,  
always go for “en”,  
it’s your best bet!

