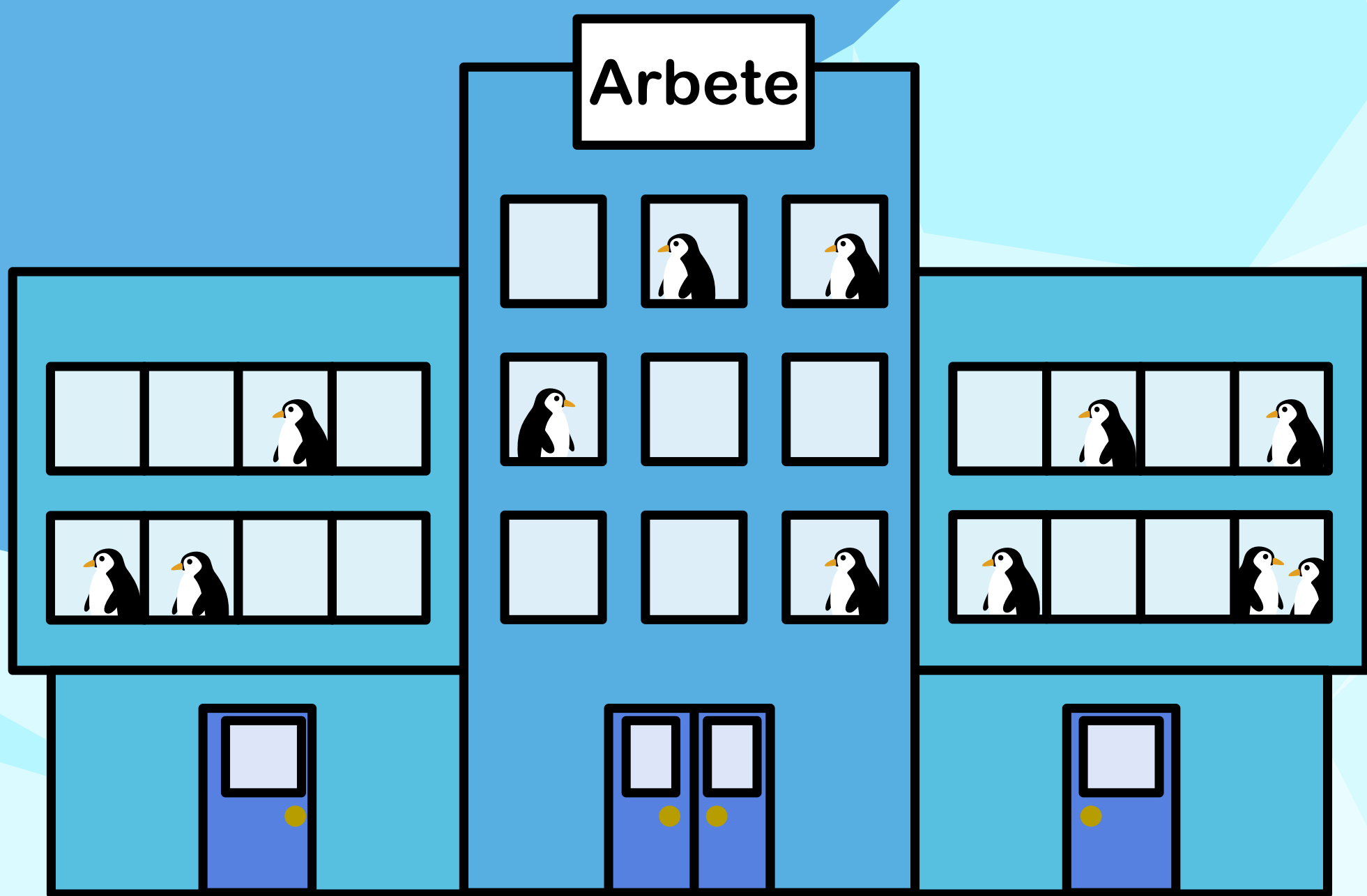


Pingi at work

Swedish - English

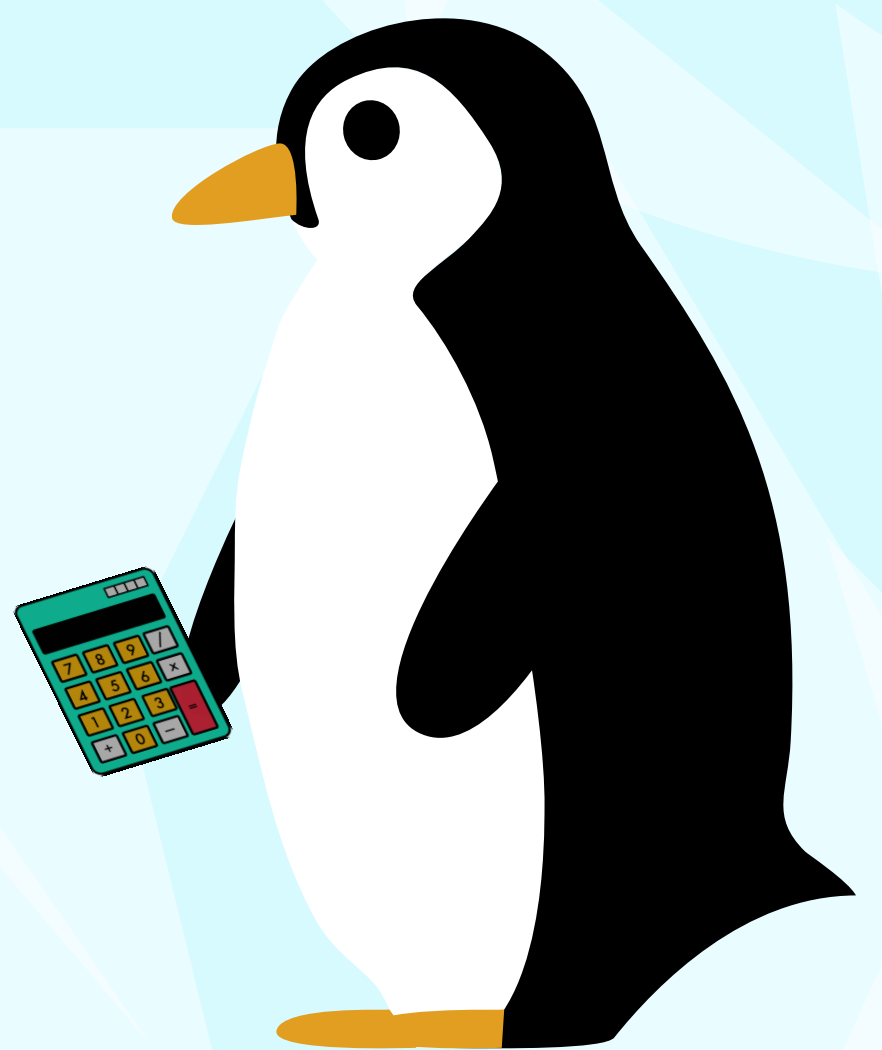


Today we visit

Pingi at work.

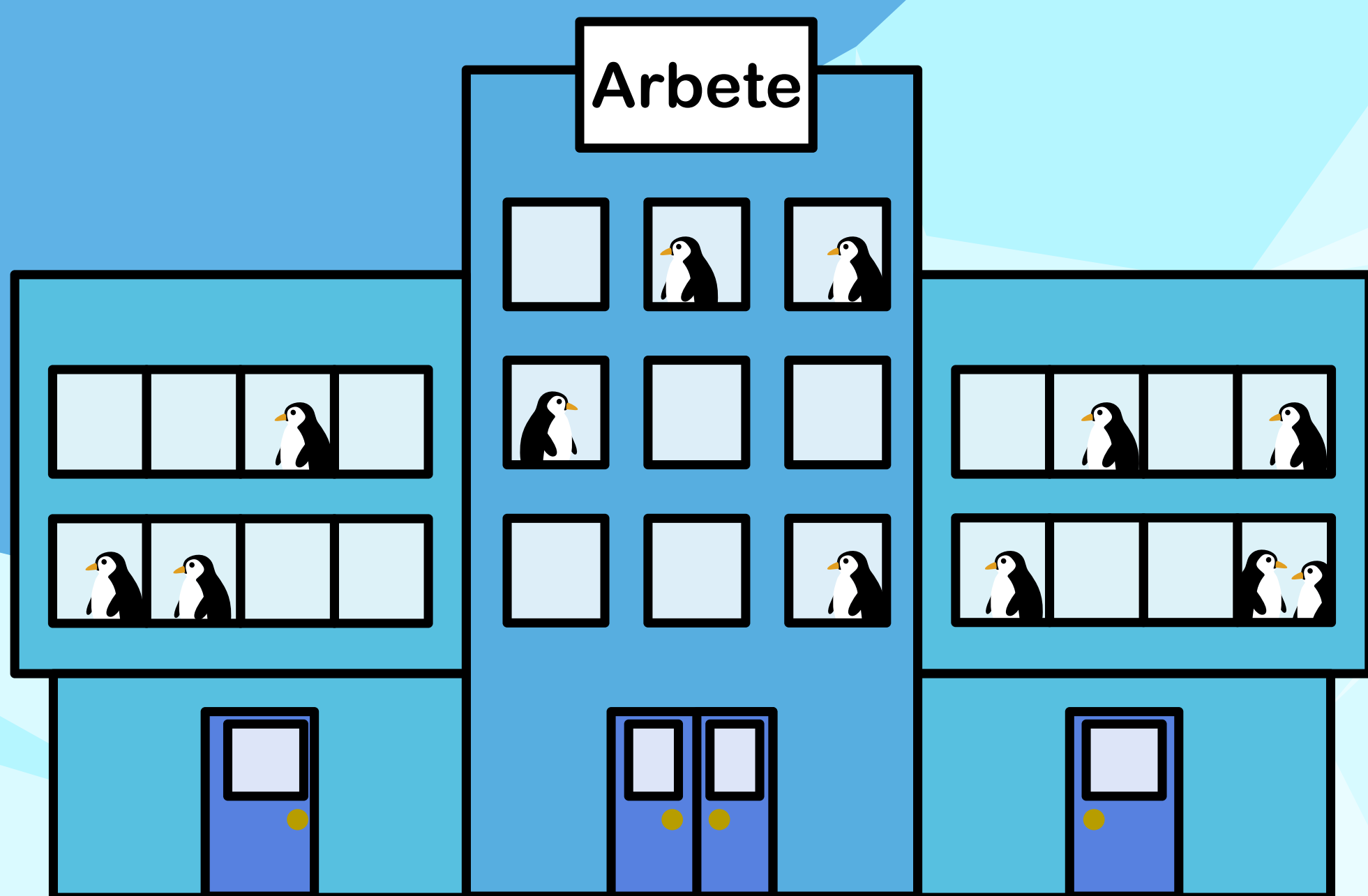
He is an accountant,

like all penguins.



Pingi at work

Swedish - English



Idag följer vi

Today we visit

med Pingi till jobbet.

Pingi at work.

Han är revisor,

He is an accountant,

precis som all pingviner.

like all penguins.



Penguins are the accountants

of all animals:

They help others do their taxes.

And check their savings.



Pingviner är alla

Penguins are the accountants

djurs revisorer:

of all animals:

De hjälper andra att deklarerar.

They help others do their taxes.

Och kontrollerar deras besparingar.

And check their

savings.

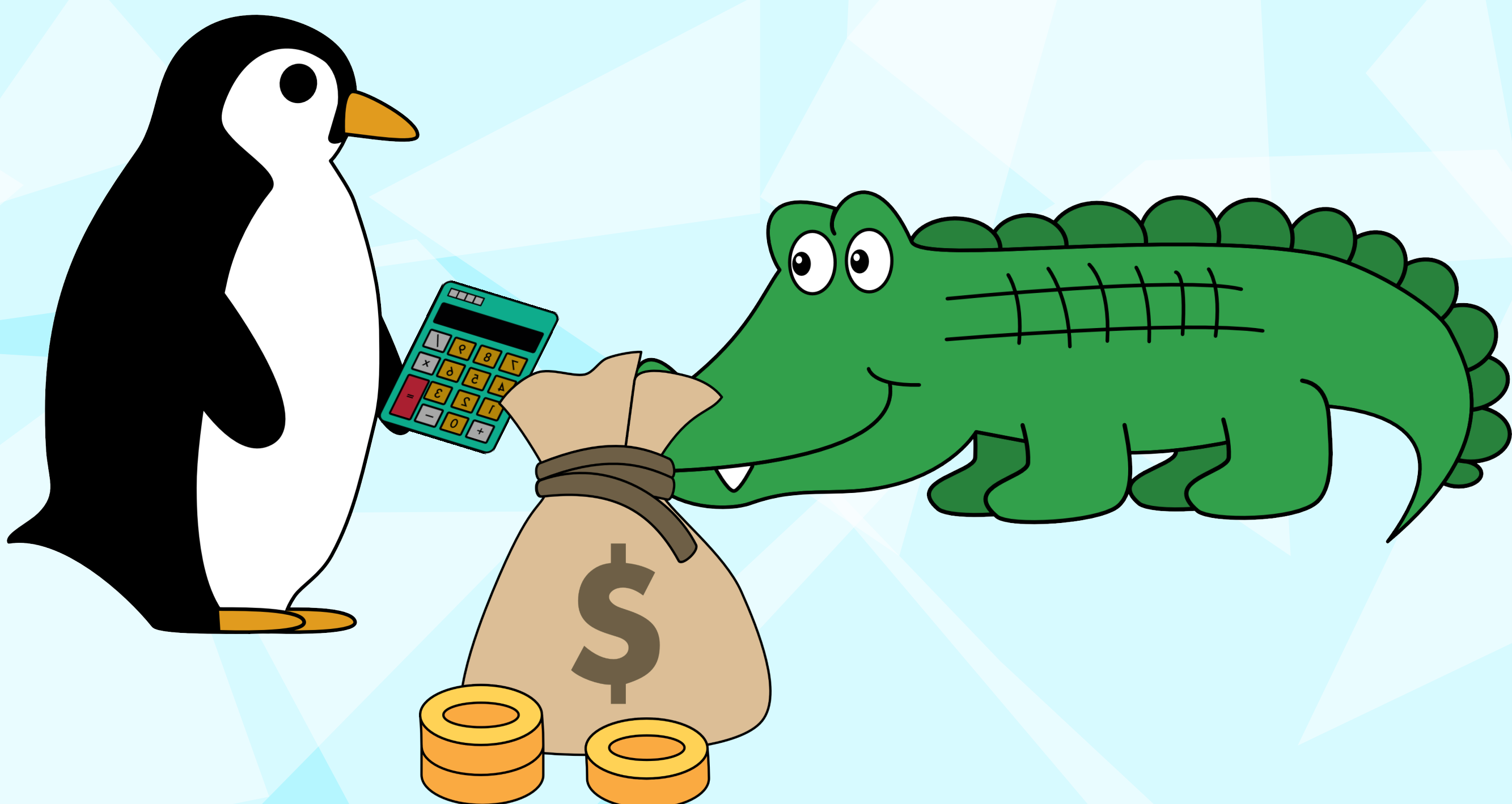


Crocodiles are great savers,

they never spend more

than they need

And they are very organised.

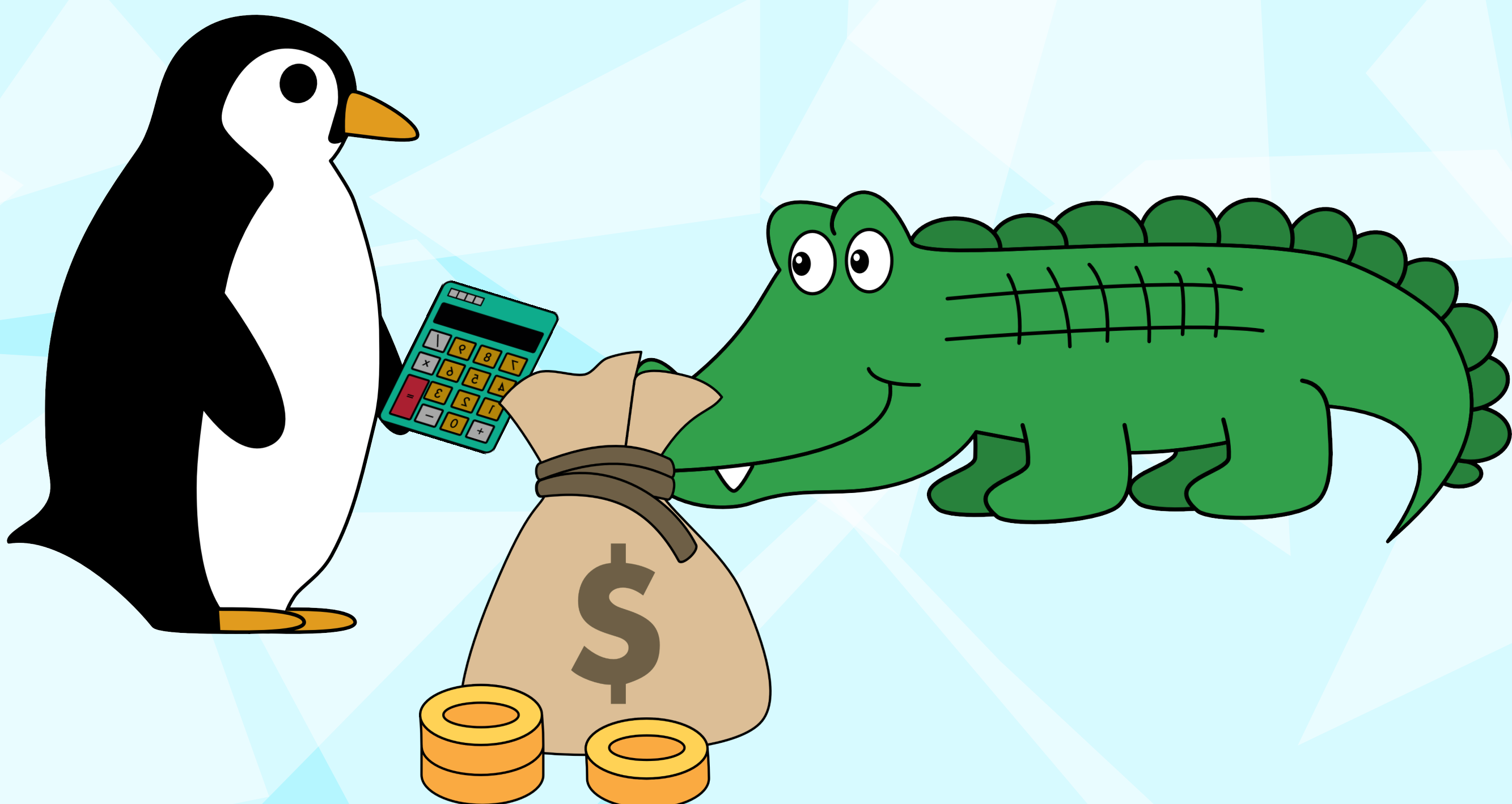


Krokodiler är bra på att spara,
Crocodiles are great savers,

de spenderar aldrig mer
they never spend more

än de behöver
than they need

och de är väldigt organiserade.
And they are very organised.



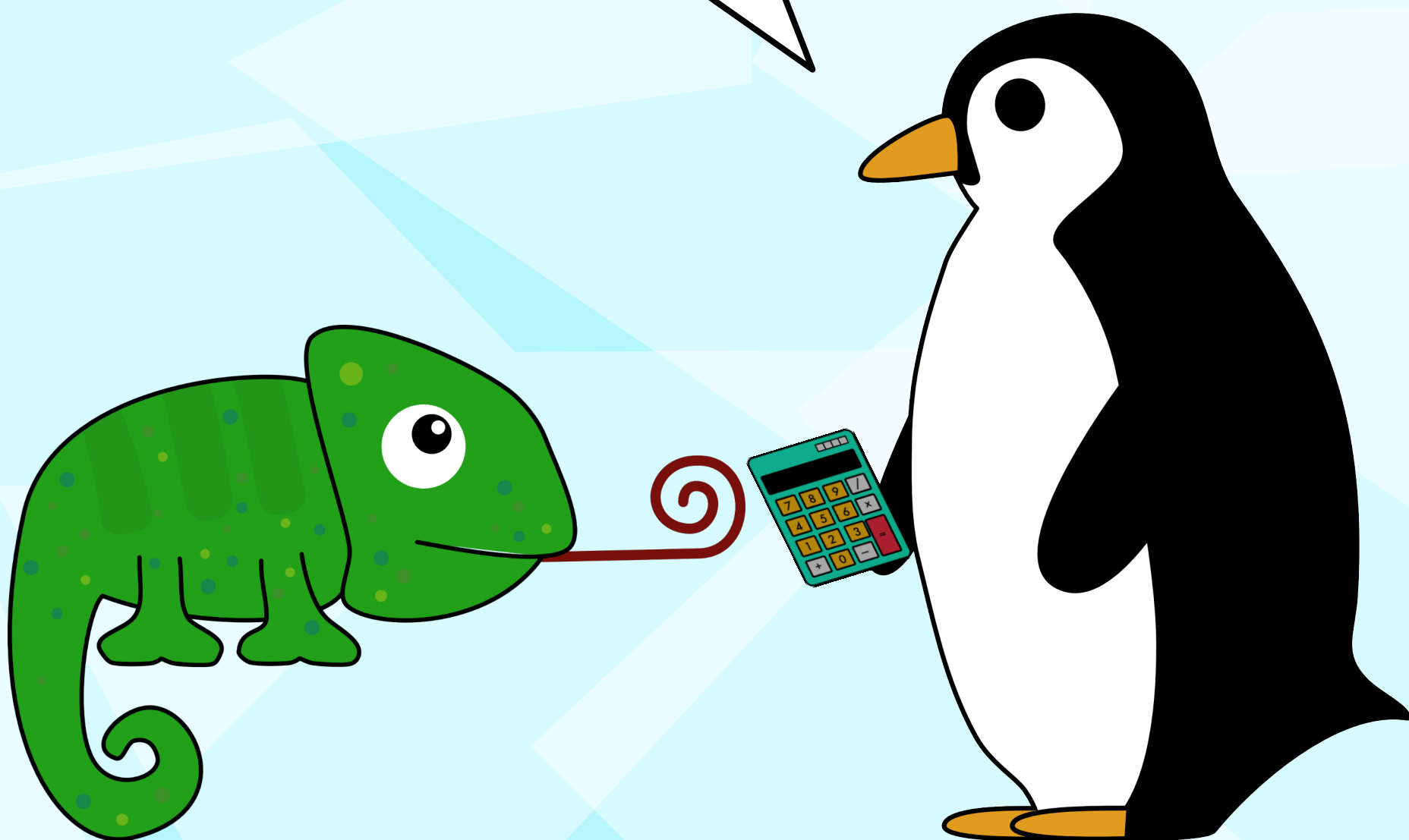
But like every year,

the chameleons made so many changes

to their accounts

that they didn't

save anything?



Men som varje år

But like every year,

gjorde kameleonterna så många
ändringar

the chameleons made so many changes

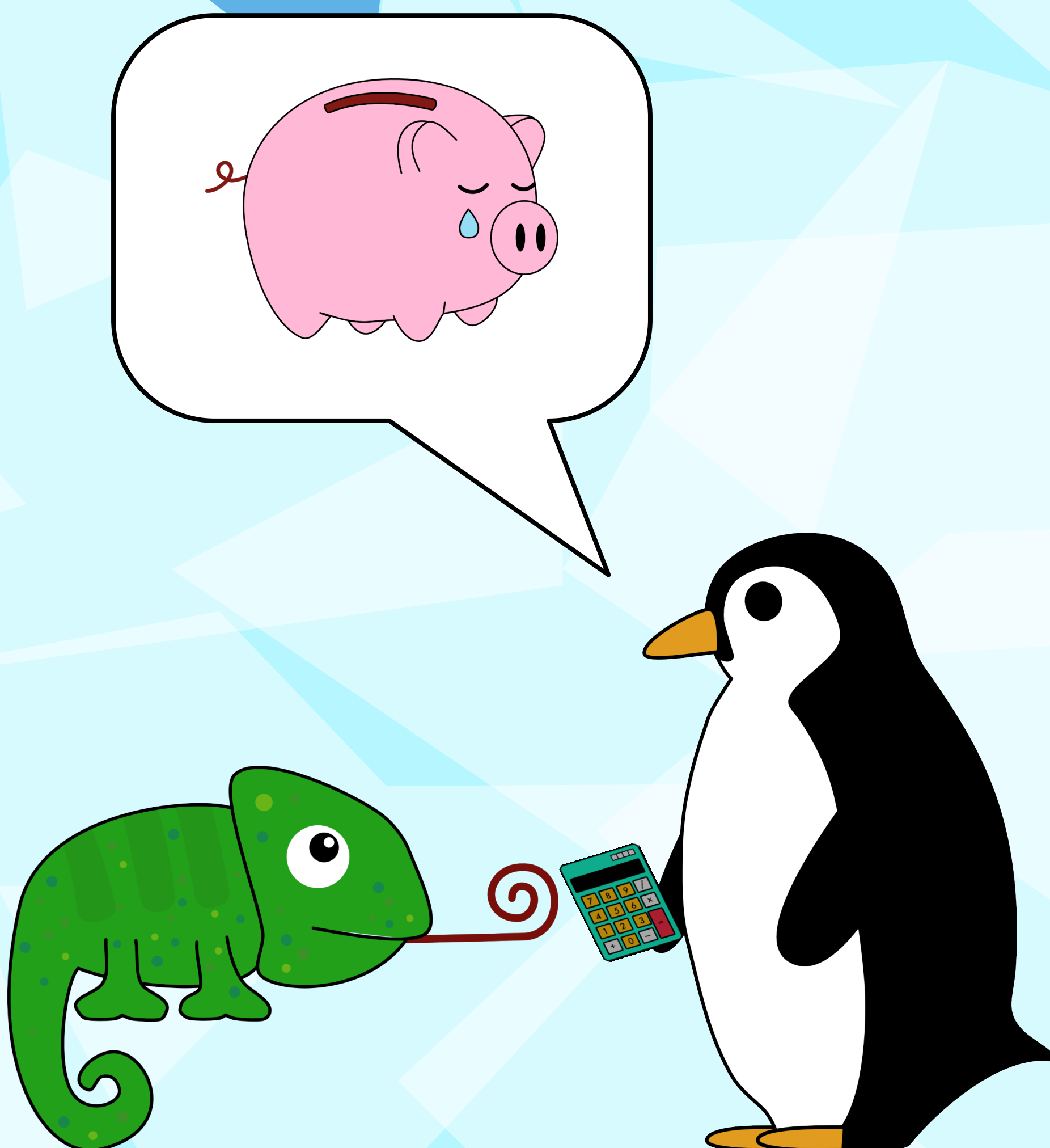
i sina konton

to their accounts

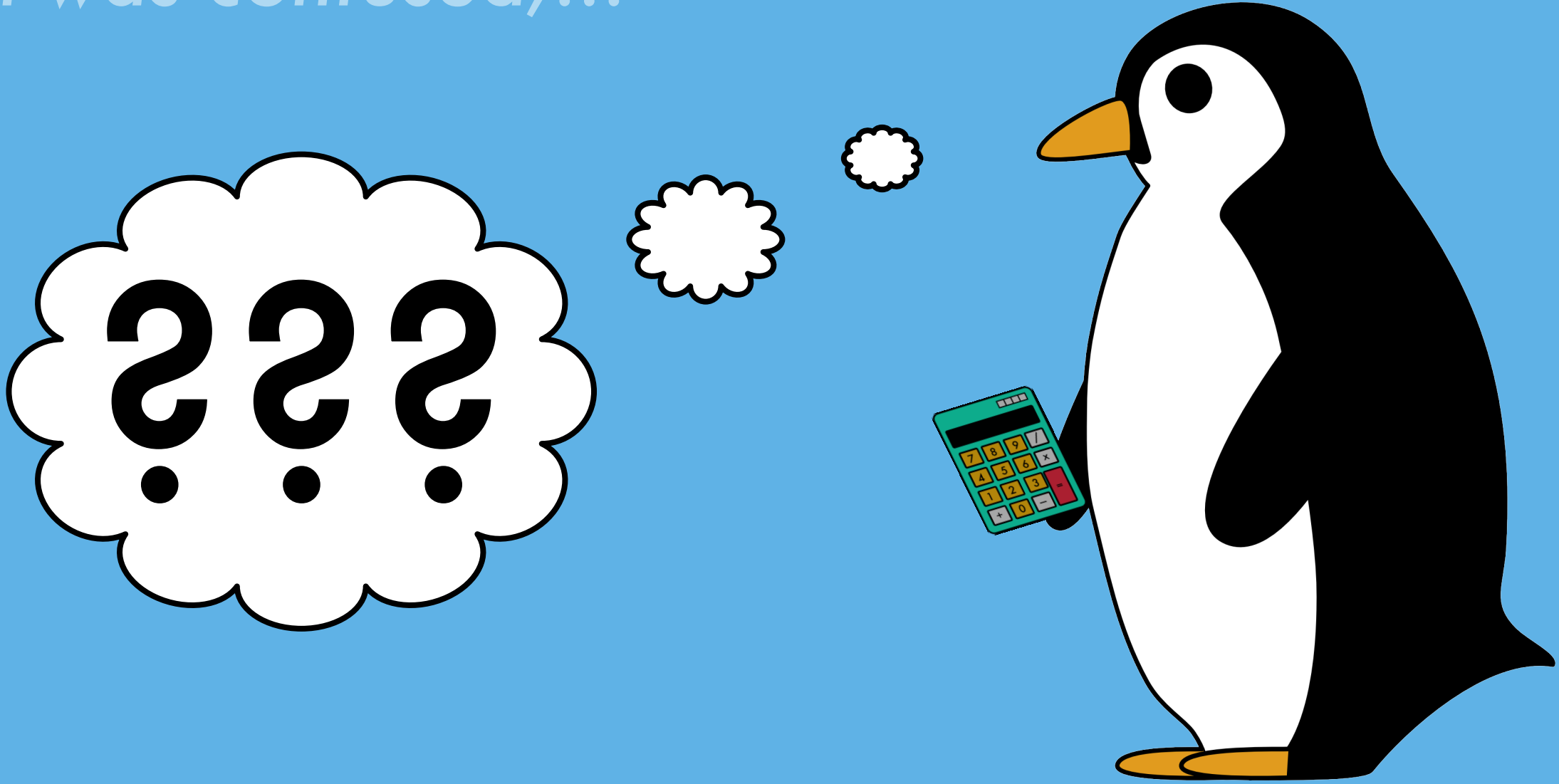
att de inte sparade någonting?

that they didn't

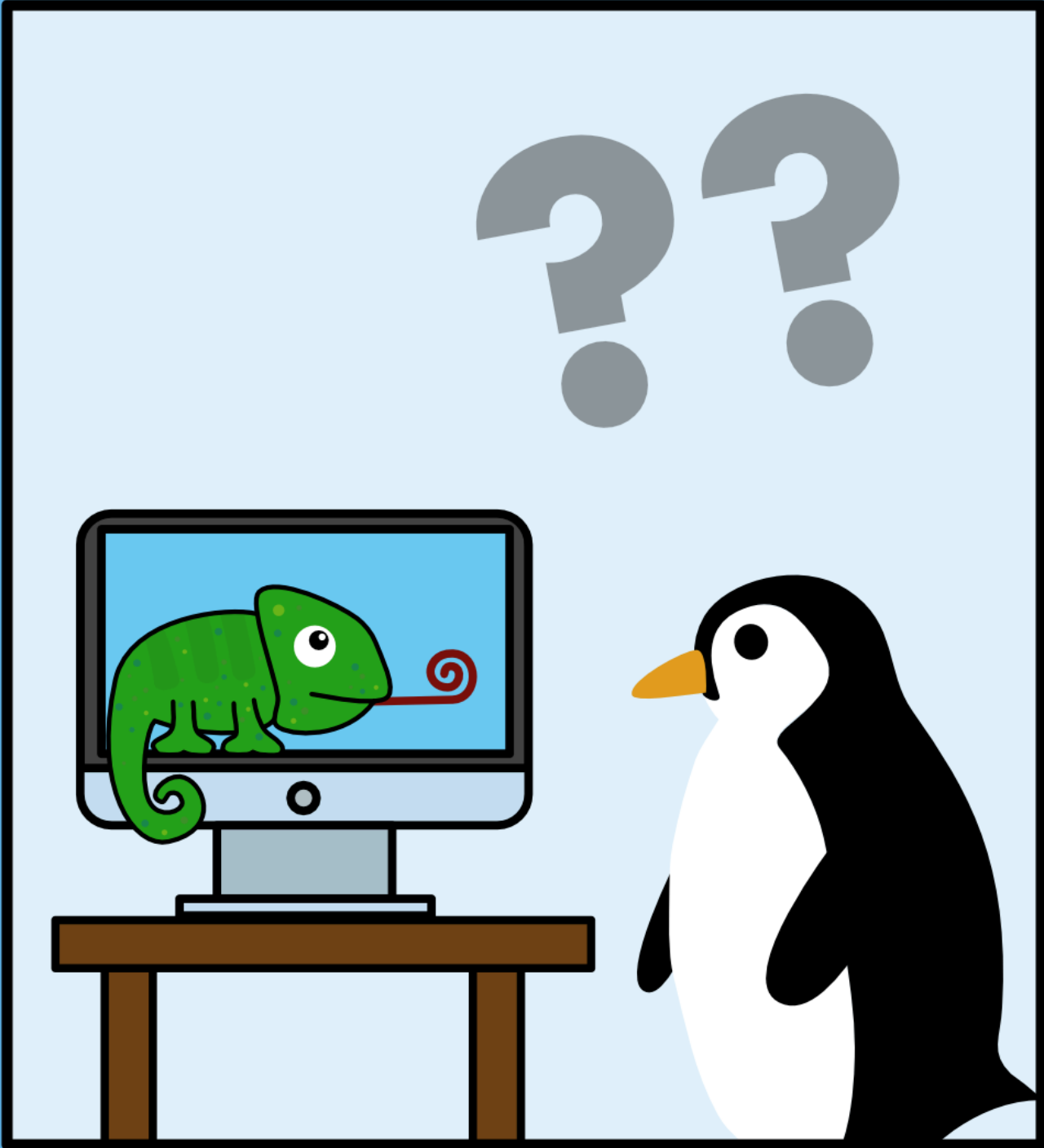
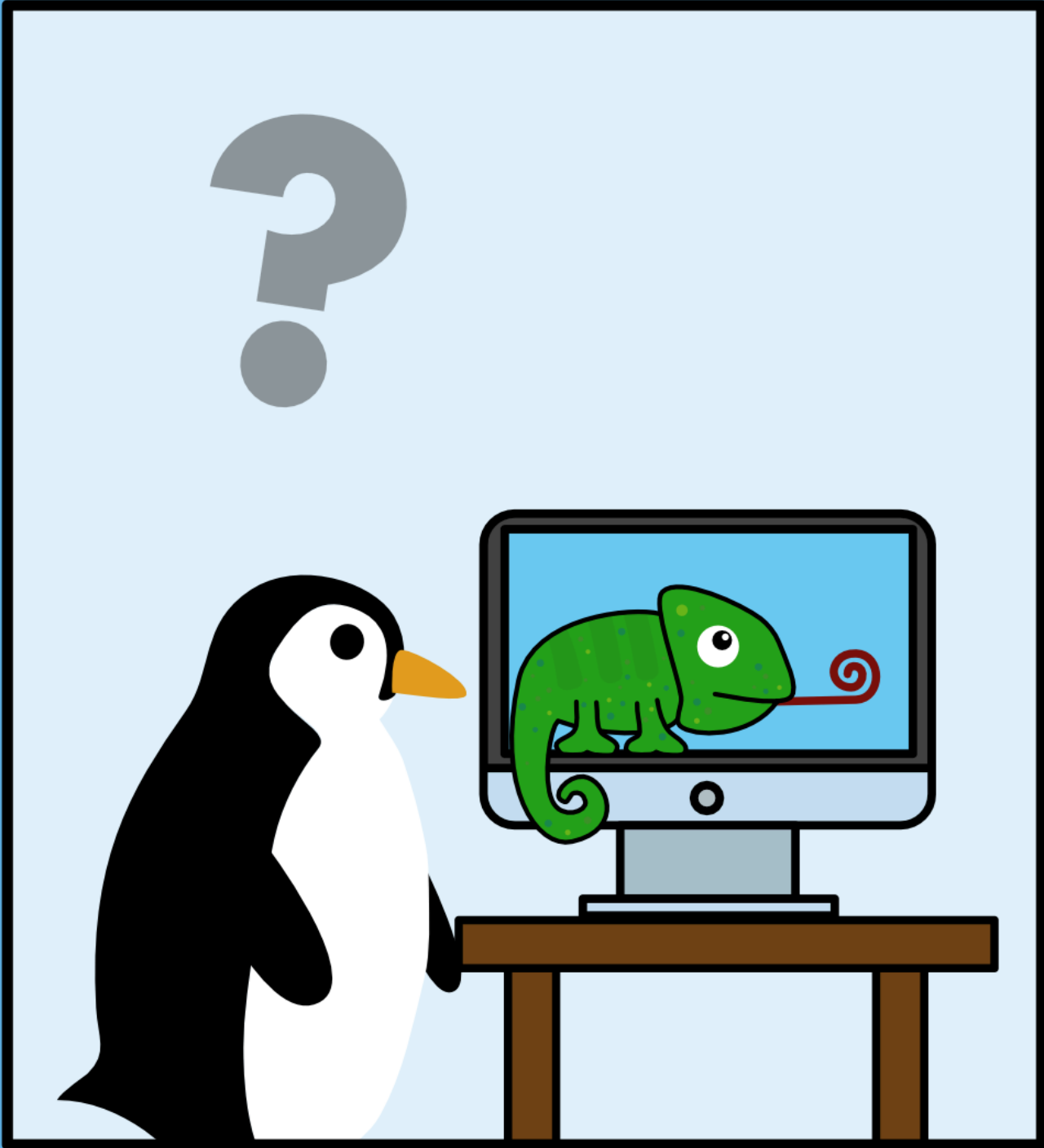
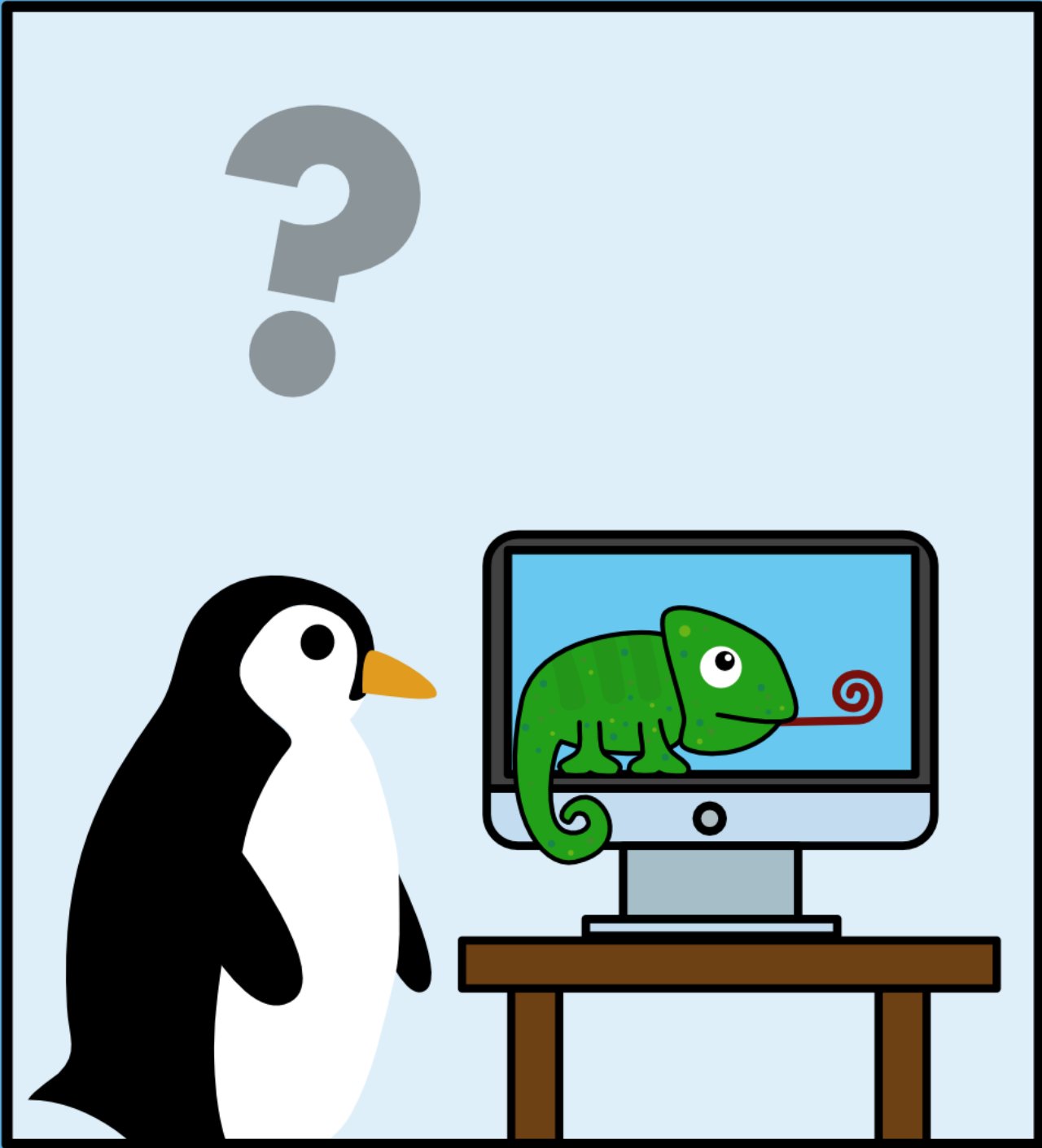
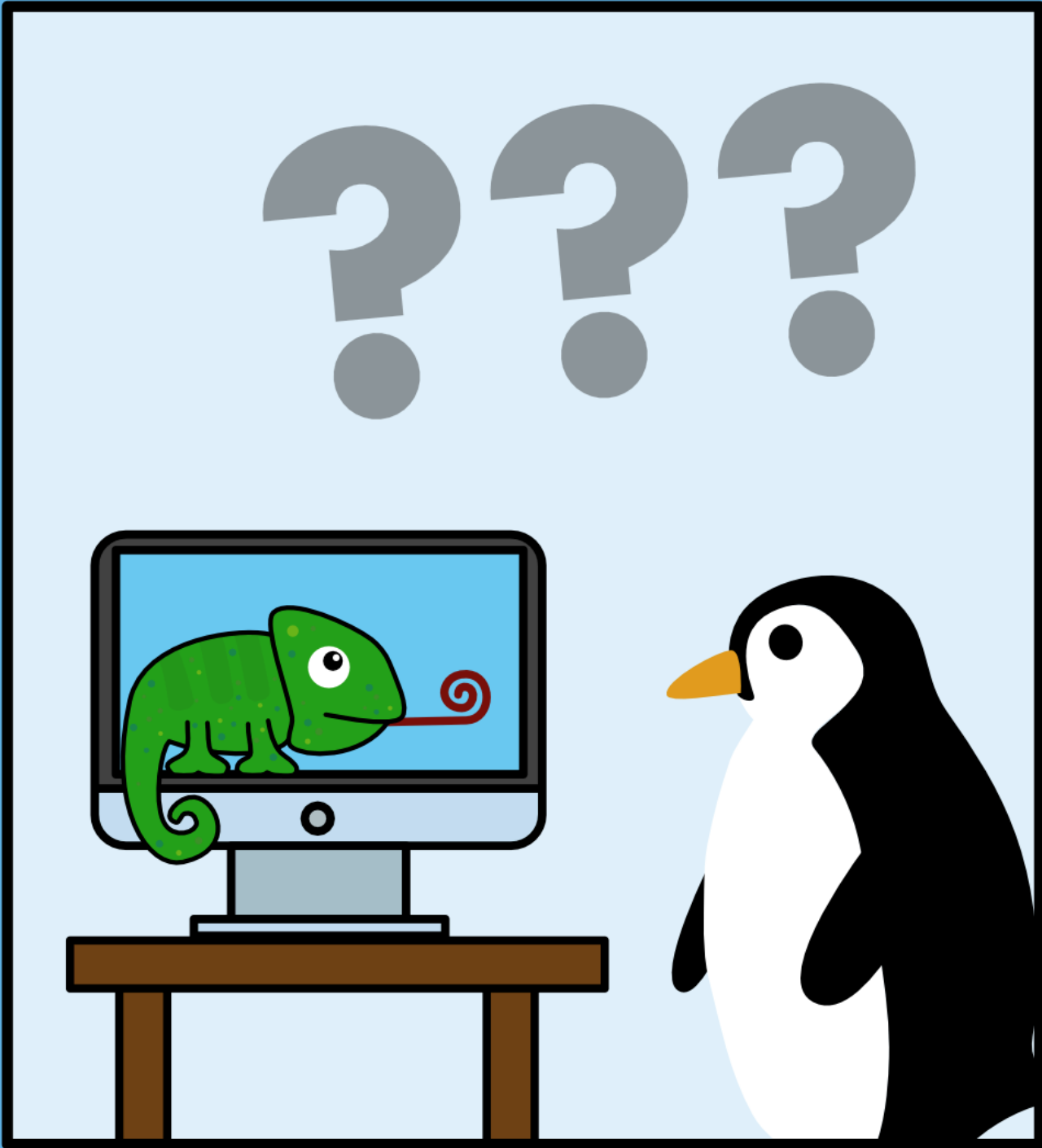
save anything?



Pingi was confused,...



And he is not the only one.



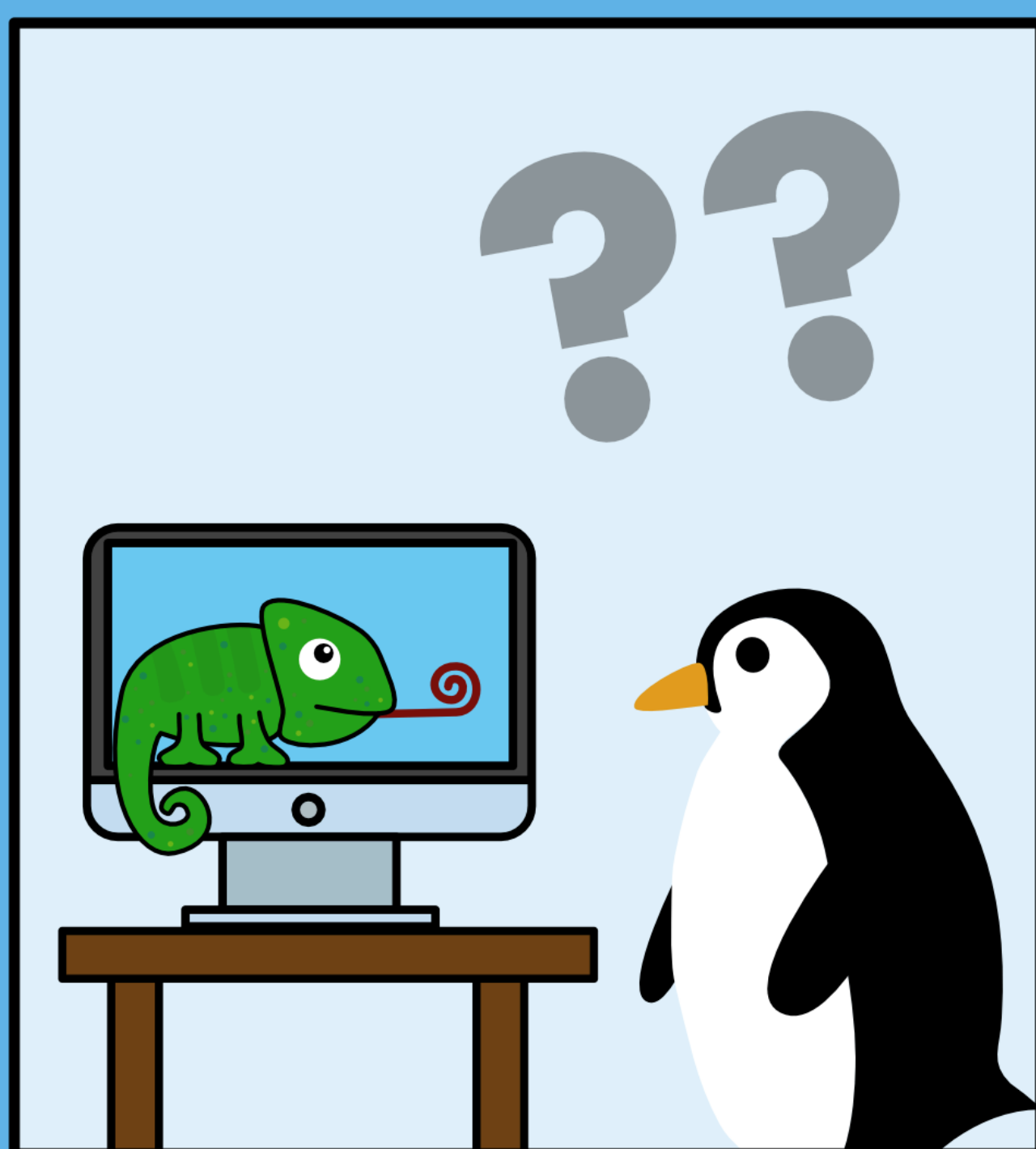
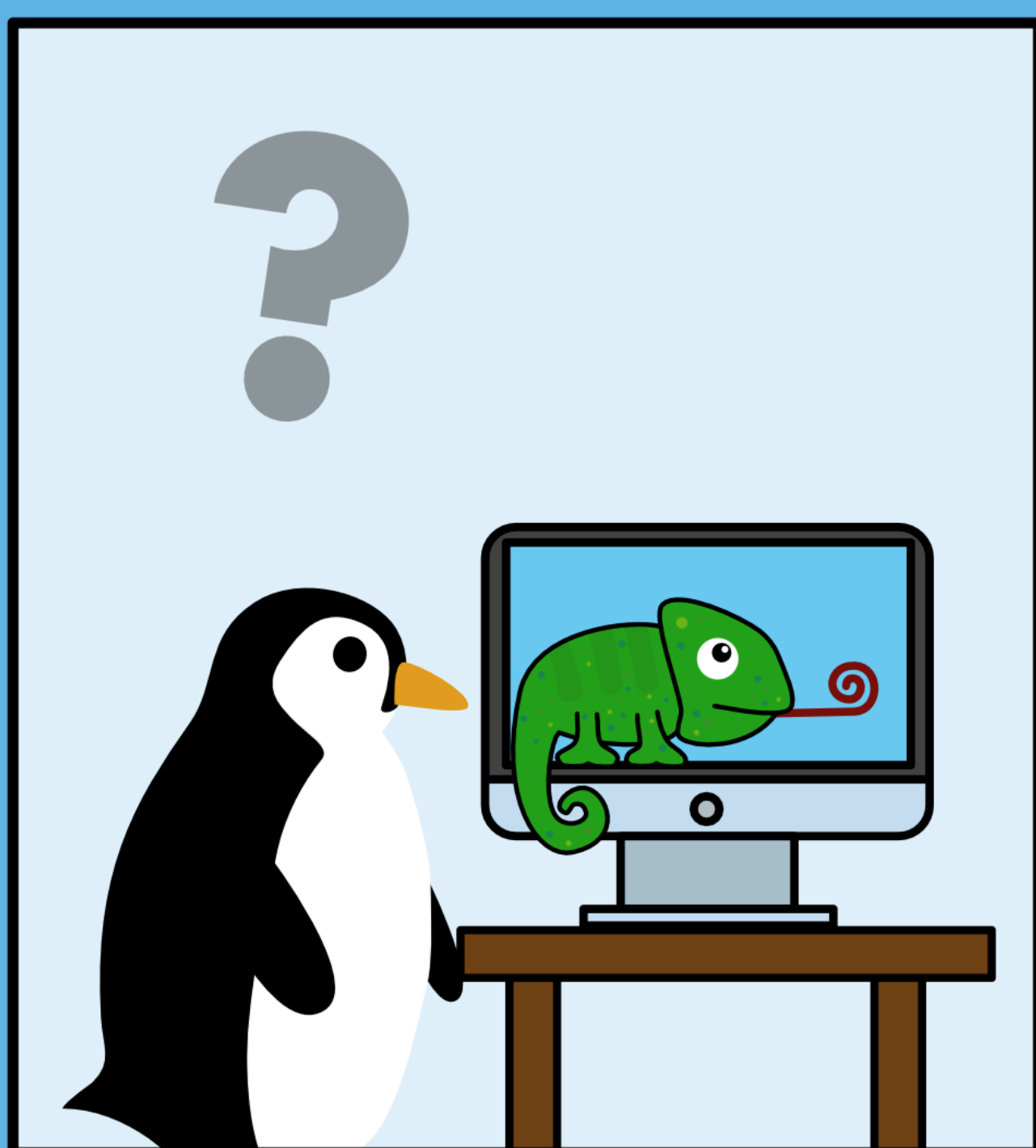
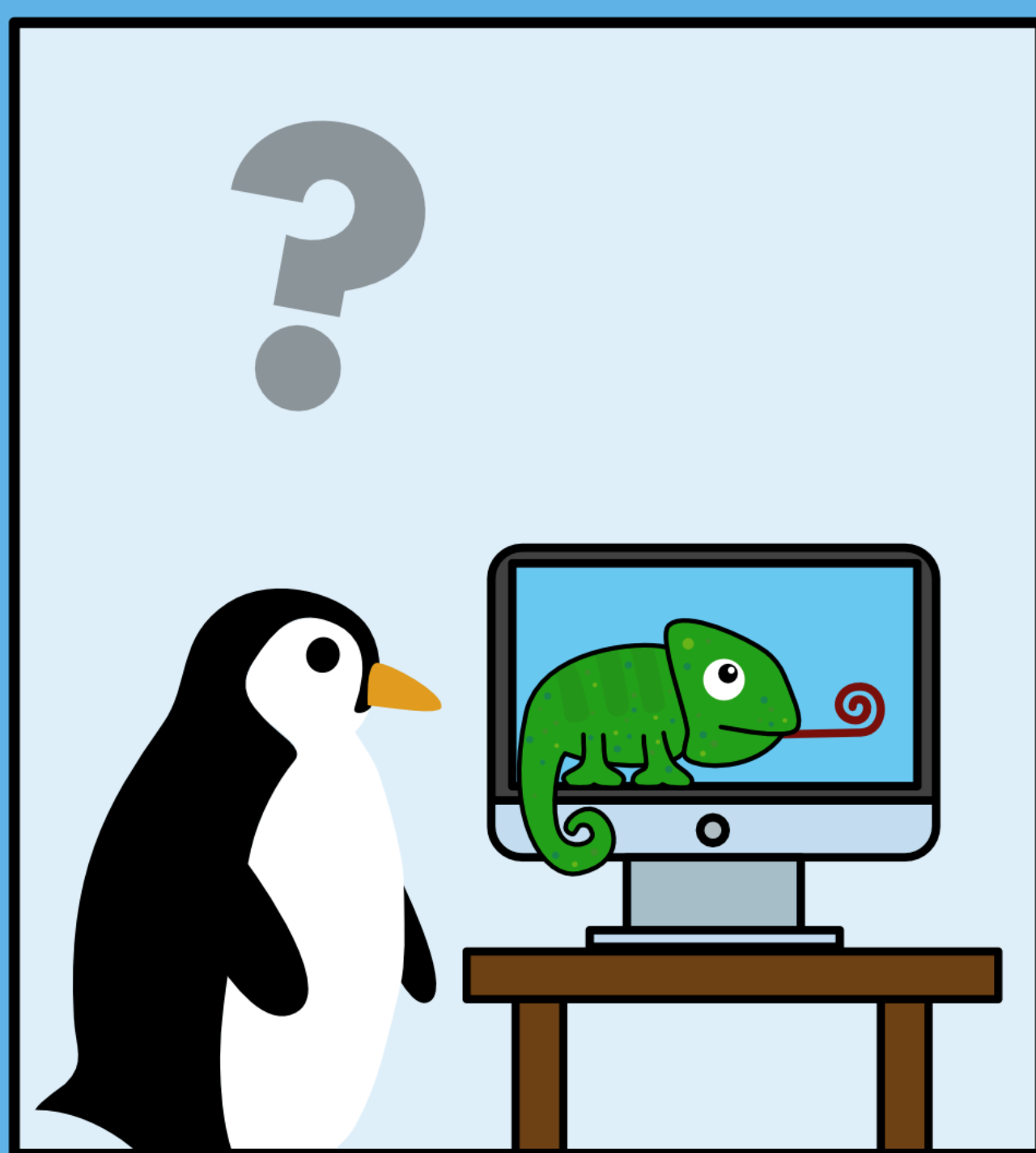
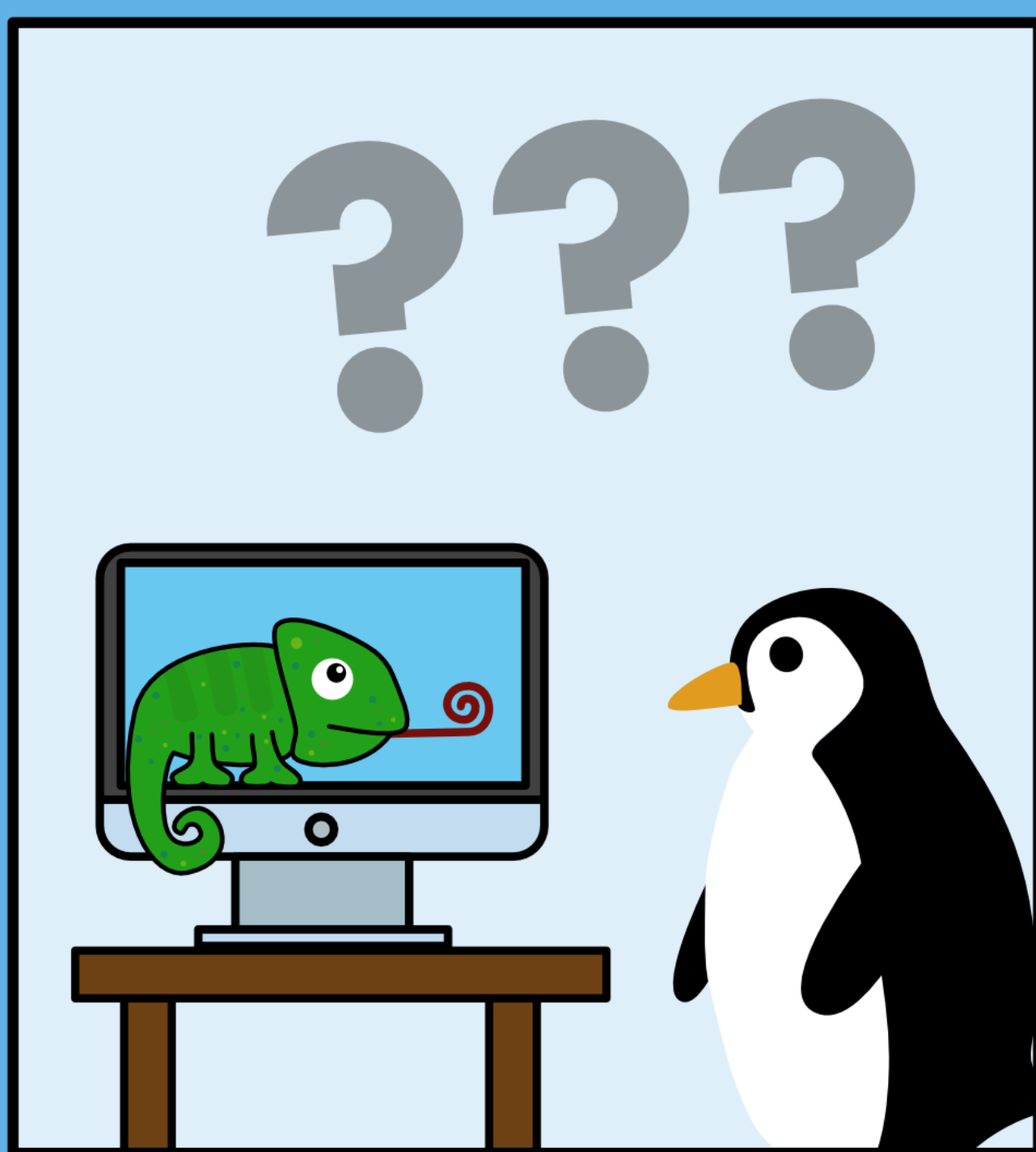
Pingi blev förvirrad,...

Pingi was confused,...



och han är inte den enda.

And he is not the only one.



Story by Samu, made by La Inga

Grammatik

Verbens tempus (Verb Tenses)

Past Tenses (förfluten tid)

There are three past tenses in Swedish:

1. Preteritum (Simple Past):

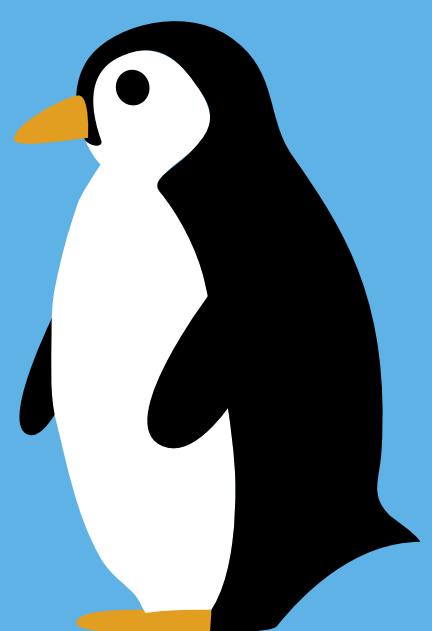
- Used for completed actions in the past
- Example:
"Jag **ät** en smörgås."
(*I ate a sandwich.*)

2. Perfekt (Present Perfect):

- Used for actions that have relevance to the present.
- Example:
"Jag **har ätit** frukost."
(*I have eaten breakfast.*)

3. Plusquamperfekt (Past Perfect):

- Used for actions that occurred before another past event.
- Example:
"När jag kom hem, **hade han redan gått**."
(*When I got home, he had already left.*)



Sammanfattning

Ordförråd (Vocabulary)

Substantiv

ett djur

djuren

besparingar

en krokodil

en kameleont

en förändrig

den enda

Noun

animal

animals

the savings

a crocodile

a chameleon

the change

the only one

Verb

hjälp

spendera (pengar)

Verb

help

spend (money)

Adjektiv

förvirrad

Adjective

confused



- Simple Past: "Jag **ät** en smörgås."
(*I ate a sandwich.*)
- Present Perfect: "Jag **har ätit** frukost."
(*I have eaten breakfast.*)
- Past Perfect: "När jag kom hem, **hade han redan gått**."
(*When I got home, he had already left.*)