

## Påpegende stedord – Demonstrative pronouns

De påpegende stedord benyttes, når man ligesom vil 'pege' på det, man taler eller skriver om. På engelsk skelner man mellem, hvorhenne det, man 'peger' på fysisk eller i tid, befinder sig. Der er forskel på, om personen eller genstanden befinder sig i umiddelbar nærhed eller længere væk fra den beskrivende person (både i forhold til sted og tid).

	Nær den beskrivende	Fjernere fra den beskrivende
<b>Ental</b>	this	That
<b>Flertal</b>	these	Those

### Sted:

"I like **this** gun," said Leroy and filled the chamber with bullets.

"I like **that** one over there better," said Nathan and pointed at a toy gun in the window at Toys 'R' Us.

"I just love **these** new sneakers," said Nathan and showed his new shoes to Leroy.

"I would kill for **those** Air Jordans," said Leroy and pointed his gun at Nathan's sneakers.

### Tid:

"**This** summer has been great for picking up babes," said Leroy.

(Denne sommer)

"No," said Nathan, "I haven't picked up a single chick, but do you remember the summer of 1999, **that** was an awesome summer." (Sommeren 1999)

"**These** last few weeks have been excellent for dope dealing," said Leroy.

(De sidste par uger, denne inklusiv)

"But still, do you remember the summer of 1999?," said Nathan, "**Those** were the days." (De gode gamle dage i sommeren 1999)

## Spørgende stedord – Interrogative pronouns

De spørgende stedord bruges, når man stiller spørgsmål.

Form	om person	om ikke-person	om begrænset antal
Grundledsform	who (hvem)	what (hvad)	which (hvilke, hvilken)
Ejefaldsform	whose (hvis)		
Øvrige leds former	who(m) (hvem)		

"**Who** would like a beating?," Leroy asked.

"**What** kind of question is that?," said Nathan.

"**Which** one of your brain cells came up with that question?," Nathan asked.

"**Whose** brain cells are you talking about?," said Leroy.

"Well, if the two of them don't belong to you to **whom** do they belong?"