

Faste udtryk med forholdsord

agree to a proposal,	with a person,	on a price,	in principle.
argue about a matter,	with a person,	for or against a proposition.	
compare to to show likenesses,	with to show differences. (Sometimes similarities)		
correspond to a thing,	with a person.		
differ from an unlike thing,	with a person.		
live at an address,	in a house or city,	on a street,	with other people.

Overflødig brug af forholdsord

Vi risikerer med tiden at få nogle dårlige sproglige vaner. Dette gælder også ved brugen af forholdsord. Få luget ud i bedene en gang for alle - start her:

She met ~~up with~~ the new coach in the hallway.
 The book fell off ~~of~~ the desk.
 He threw the book out ~~of~~ the window.
 She wouldn't let the cat ~~inside of~~ the house. [Brug 'in' eller kun 'inside']
 Where did they go ~~to~~?
 Put the lamp ~~in back of~~ the couch. [Brug 'behind' i stedet for]
 Where is your college ~~at~~?

Ordstilling - Word order

Ligefrem ordstilling

- grundled før udsagnsled -
 Dansk og engelsk er ens på dette punkt.

Grundled	Udsagnsled	-
Leroy	was	member of a gang.
Grundled	Udsagnsled	-
Leroy	var	medlem af en bande.

Omvendt ordstilling

-udsagnsled og grundled står omvendt -

Forskellen på engelsk og dansk ordstilling kommer frem, når et biordsled eller en bisætning kommer først.

Biordsled	Grundled	↔	Udsagnsled	-
Now	Leroy	↔	is	just part of the incarceration statistics.
Biordsled	Udsagnsled	↔	Grundled	-
Nu	Er	↔	Leroy	bare en del af fængselsstatistikkerne.