

## Time expressions

Danish time expressions are a pain in the lower part of the back, as the same word is being used for different functions. There are two ways of indicating time: pointing (when) and measuring (how long) and in Danish unfortunately some of the prepositions are used for both.

**Measuring:** (for how long): i, siden or without preposition:

English	Danish - (Preposition)	Danish - (No preposition)
1) for a year	i et år	et år
2) since april	siden april	-----

- 1) Jeg boede i London et år/i et år. (I lived in London for one year)
- 2) Jeg har været her siden april. (I've been her since april)

**Pointing** (when): i, på, for...siden, om,

English	Danish
1) Coming Monday, Tuesday...	<b>på</b> mandag, <b>på</b> tirsdag (or just mandag..)
2) Previous Monday, Tuesday...	<b>i</b> mandags/ <b>i</b> tirsdags (or just mandag..)
3) This weekend	<b>i</b> weekenden
4) Last weekend	<b>i</b> weekenden
5) 5 days etc ago	<b>for</b> 5 dage etc. <b>siden</b> .
6) It's been... since...	<b>Der er ...siden.....</b>
7) in a minute/2 days/a week.....	<b>om</b> 2 dage/en uge.....
8) Coming Monday..evening/morning..	mandag/tirsdag.. aften/morgen
9) Previous Monday... evening/morning..	mandag/tirsdag.. aften/morgen

1. Jeg kommer **på** tirsdag. (I'll come this/next Tuesday)  
(Quite often **på** is left out – ie when sitting with your agenda in hand)
2. Jeg var i biografen **i** fredags. (I went to the cinema last Friday)  
(Quite often **i ...s** is left out – ie when sitting with your agenda in hand)
3. **I** weekenden skal jeg til fest. (This weekend I'm going to a party)
4. Jeg var syg **i** weekenden. (I was ill last weekend.)
5. Jeg købte bilen **for** tre dage **siden**. (I bought the car three days ago)
6. **Det er** 9 dage **siden**, jeg var i bad. (It's been 9 days since I had a shower.)
7. Vi har pause **om** 2 min. (We'll have a break in 2 min.)
8. Jeg skal til dansk mandag aften. (I'll have Danish class Monday)
9. Jeg var hos lægen tirsdag morgen. (I saw the doctor Tuesday morning)