

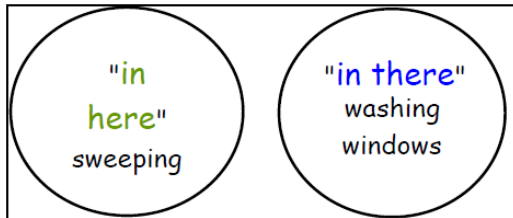
What are "Adverbs of Place"?

These adverbs tell you something about the location of the action. In conversation, we often define various "spheres" (areas, locations) in which activities take place.



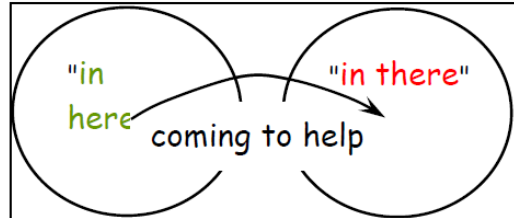
EXAMPLE

You are helping your friend clean her house and you are standing in the kitchen. You call from the hall: "I'll sweep in here while you wash the windows in there. I'll come in there soon to help you." Notice how you define the "spheres"(locations) in the conversation: "in here" (the hall), and "in there" (the kitchen).



Situation 1 (static)

Activity happening within each sphere



Situation 2 (dynamic)

Activity happening across spheres

In English, the spheres are differentiated by different words ("here" vs. "there"), but the two situations are not differentiated (e.g. "here" in Situation 1 is also "here" in Situation 2).

Danish uses different words for each sphere, but it also makes a distinction between Situation 1 and Situation 2.

Going back to the example above:

- 1) Jeg fejer **herinde**, mens du pudse vinduerne **derinde**.
I sweep **here-in** while you wash the windows **there-in**.
- 2) Jeg kommer snart **derind**, **for** at hjælpe dig.
I come soon **there-in** **to** help you.

Notice that when the activity happens within its own sphere, as in sentence 1, an "-e" is added to the word. In sentence 2 the activity occurs across spheres, so no "e" is added.

Other Danish Adverbs of Place

Moving (across spheres)

ud (out)
op (up)
ned (down)
hjem (home)
hen (...to)

Standing Still (within spheres)

ude (out)
oppe (up)
nede (down)
hjemme (at home)
henne (...at)