

sokolova.dk

How to prepare for Prøve i Dansk 3

A quick guide

Elena Sokolova

February 2026

Useful study materials

1. **‘Bliv klar til Prøve i dansk 3’ (paid) Øvebogen (exercise book)**

<https://praxis.dk/danskuddannelser/dansk-som-andetsprog/produkt/bliv-klar/bliv-klar-til-prove-i-dansk-3-ovebog>

Solutions for the exercise book (free, but private login is required)

<https://extra.praxis.dk/course/12Qd-bliv-klar-til-proeve-i-dansk-3-revideret-udgave/page/aKsq-rekkenoeogle-til-oevebogen>

2. **‘Bliv klar til Prøve i dansk 3’ (paid) Study book**

<https://praxis.dk/danskuddannelser/dansk-som-andetsprog/produkt/bliv-klar/bliv-klar-til-prove-i-dansk-3-ovebog?v=2408>

3. **Answers to the study book ‘Bliv klar til prøve i dansk 3’ (free, but private login is required)**

<https://extra.praxis.dk/course/12Qd-bliv-klar-til-proeve-i-dansk-3-revideret-udgave/page/aiAk-rekkenoeogle-til-bogen>

4. **Glossary lists for PD3 for the book ‘Bliv klar til prøve i dansk’ (free, but private login is required)**

<https://extra.praxis.dk/course/12Qd-bliv-klar-til-proeve-i-dansk-3-revideret-udgave/chapter/a4Es-ordlister-til-print-download>

5. **‘At skrive: Tekstsammenhæng og argumentation’ (paid)**

<https://praxis.dk/skrive#>

6. **‘At skrive: Skriveguide’ (paid)**

<https://praxis.dk/danskuddannelser/dansk-som-andetsprog/produkt/skrive-skriveguiden>

7. 'Get ready for Writing at PD3' by SokolovaDK: online video lessons for self-study (paid 90%)

Designed for self-study with pdf screen notes available for download for all the lessons. The access to the videos does not expire, once purchased, so one can study in one's own comfortable tempo. The two courses are available for preview and full access here:

<https://elenasokolova.podia.com/online-forberedelse-til-skriftlig-fremstilling-i-prove-i-dansk-3>

8. Online video lessons for self-study on making correct complex sentences in Danish - suitable for PD3 preparation by SokolovaDK (some free preview videos, full paid access by SokolovaDK)

Designed for self-study with pdf screen notes available for download for all the lessons. The access to the videos does not expire, once purchased, so one can study in one's own comfortable tempo. The two courses are available for preview and full access here:

<https://elenasokolova.podia.com/structuring-danish-sentence-correctly>.

9. Past years papers (free)

10. Blog articles on PD3 and grammar (free)

<https://sokolova.dk/#blog>

11. Reading: articles on PD3-relevant topics (free with NemID/biblioteklogind)

<https://faktalink.dk>

12. 'Højt til loftet' (paid, free audio & reading texts)

<https://hoejt-til-loftet.ibog.gyldendal.dk/?id=1>

- 13. 'Danske stemmer' (paid, free audio & reading texts)**

<https://danskestemmer.ibog.gyldendal.dk>

- 14. Grammatikøvelser (free)**

<http://basby.dk/modul1/index.htm>

- 15. 'Pæredansk' (paid, free audio & reading texts)**

<https://paeredansk.ibog.gyldendal.dk>

- 16. The file with guidelines has samples of writings graded with different marks - see pages 12-27.**

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/xzqi5lr/bedoemmelsesvejledning-pd3-skr-august-2024.pdf>

- 17. Officially graded samples of exam in oral communication:**

<https://danskogproever.dk/sprogcenter/danskproever/bedoemmelsesvejledninger-og-lydfiler/>

Useful links about assessment criteria & requirements to pass

Information about all kinds of Danish exams:

<https://danskogproever.dk/>

The official list of the language schools offering PD3 examinations

<https://danskogproever.dk/sprogcenter/sprogcentre/>

Official information about assessment criteria for the PD3 exam and samples from november-december 2023:

<https://danskogproever.dk/borger/danskproever/om-proeve-i-dansk-3-og-krav-til-at-bestaa/>

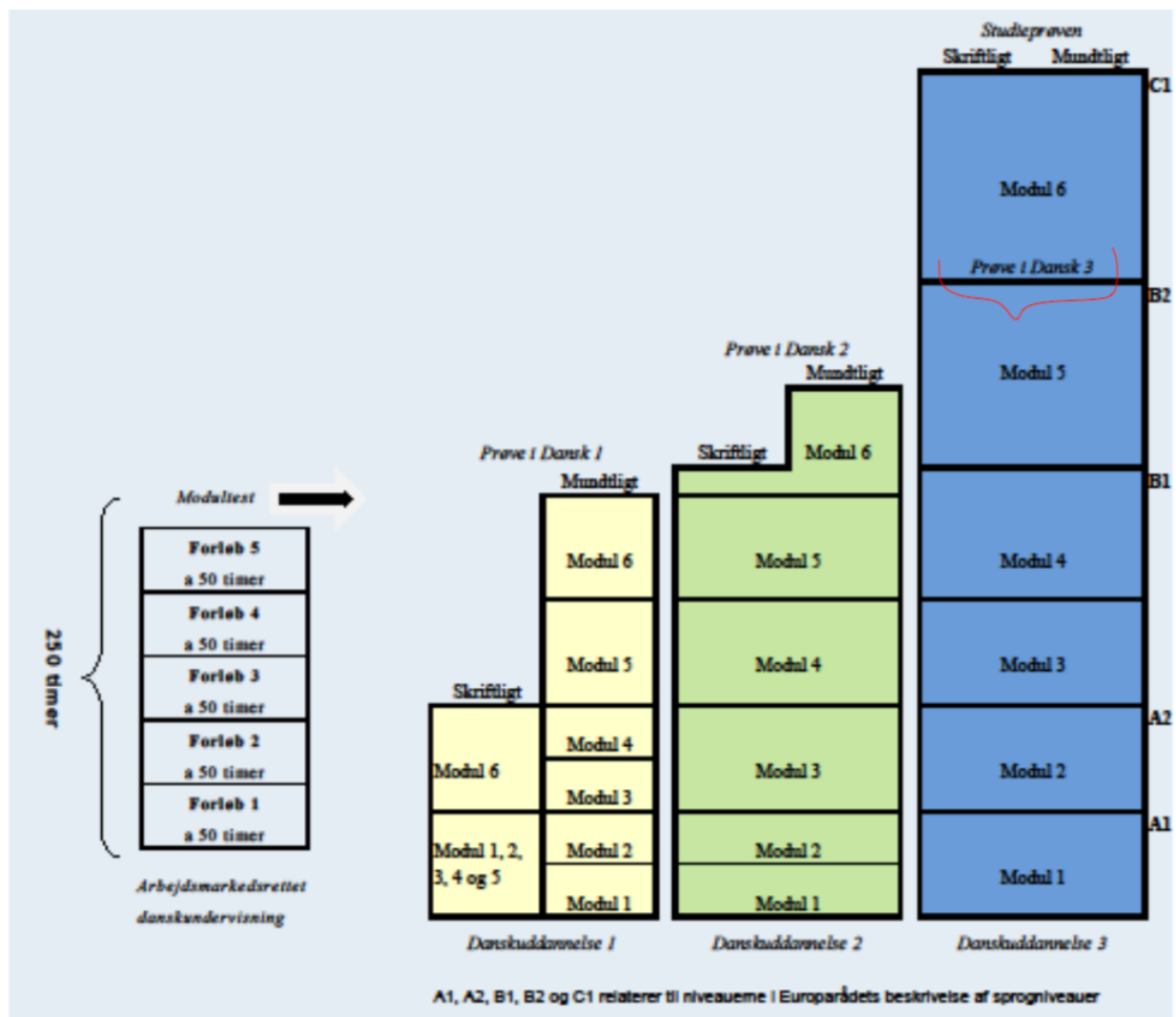
How to submit a complaint, if you disagree with the result

<https://danskogproever.dk/borger/danskproever/klagevejledning-til-danskprøve/>

When do you think you are ready for

Prøve i Dansk 3?

Completed module 4 of Danish Education 3, as a minimum, is a recommended level to try to sit PD3



In case you do not attend any Danish language courses, your level might be appropriate if:

- your vocabulary is large enough to discuss society-related issues and you write and speak quite complex Danish to be able to argue and have a discussion on an issue;
- you have especially a regular exposure to written Danish, not only every day routine conversations;
- spoken everyday conversational Danish plays no essential role for passing PD3, unlike for PD2;
- your reading skills and ability to read fast without missing details is essential;
- you need to be able to understand non-academic texts on society related topics with elements of analysis and argumentation e.g. like this:
<https://videnskab.dk/forskerzonen/kultur-samfund/hvordan-ser-unges-nyhedsvaner-faktisk-ud>
- you should know Danish realities and vocabulary for them to discuss issues related to e.g. following topics: 'Danmark før og nu', 'Arbejde', 'Uddannelse'; 'Medborgerskab og hverdagsliv'; 'Miljø og sundhed'...
- you need to be able to understand the language of guidelines and informational brochures as e.g. guidebooks on choosing vocational education:
<https://www.ug.dk/6til10klasse/tilforaeldre/introduktiontiluddannelserogugdk/ungdomsuddannelserne>

The overview of the exam structure

Oversigt over prøven

Skriftlig del:	Prøve i læseforståelse	1 time og 30 minutter
	Prøve i skriftlig fremstilling	2 timer 30 minutter
Mundtlig del:	Prøve i mundtlig kommunikation, hvor lytteforståelse indgår	15 minutter

Dictionaries are only allowed to be used during the Writing part of the Written exam: i.e. for the essay and mail writing (the 2 tasks in Skriftlig fremstilling).

The topics of the Reading and Writing parts are not known before the exam, however, the overview of the previous years' papers may give an idea on what topics may appear. The topic for your presentation is given 7 working days before the exam by mail. The topics for the discussion are not disclosed before the exam.

Grades according to the 7-point grading system:

Official description of the grading scale:

<https://www.uvm.dk/uddannelsessystemet/7-trins-skalaen/karakterer-paa-7-trins-skalaen>

You get three separate grades at PD3: one for the Reading (according to the grading scale where points are converted into a grade only for the Reading tasks), one grade for Writing (an overall individual assessment) and one for the Oral communication (an overall individual assessment).

The final score is the sum of grades divided into 4, where the Oral grade counts double in the sum.

00 & -3 are not passing grades.

So every overall grade point average above 02 is a passing result.

Reading Comprehension (Læseforståelse)

Assessment criteria for Reading

- ability to read different types of texts and including using different reading strategies;
- ability to read quickly and find factual information;
- ability to seek information that is relevant to a predetermined need, e.g. a choice of the education program according to the parameters given in a question;
- ability to read carefully and understand attitudes, intent and significant details;
- ability to draw conclusions based on the text;
- ability to read carefully using lexical knowledge - be able to choose between synonyms/antonyms.

Tips for preparing to Reading 1/Læseforståelse 1

Total time available: 25 minutes - you hand in your answer sheet after 25 minutes.

Reading 1

See example:

The reading 1 texts paper (*originally downloaded from SIRI's homepage*):

<https://sokolova.dk/pd3-laeseforstelse-1-teksthaefte-maj-2021.pdf>

The reading assignment 1 paper (*originally downloaded from SIRI's homepage*):

<https://sokolova.dk/pd3-laeseforstelse-1-opgavehaefte-maj-2021.pdf>

- read informative texts on different topics regularly in the internet before the exam (e.g. from leaflets, brochures, pamphlets and catalogues) in order to develop high reading speed and train your eye to spot details;
- get used to the questions types in the assignment papers;
- make sure you know vocabulary like 'eller/ellers (other)'; næsten ikke/næppe (=hardly); difference in modal verbs 'kunne/skulle/måtte/ville', all the questions words ...;
- make sure you know useful verbs like *at betyde* (*at have betydning*); *at anbefale*, *at fremhæve*; *at vare*; *at ansøge*; *at optage*; *at undlade*; *at udelukke*; *at omfatte*; *at uddele*; *at fordele*; *at bestille*...

- practice reading past years exam papers after approximately year 2012 to get used to the format of the assignments;
- use the titles/section names in the reading paper to search for the hints for answers and save time;
- read for 3 minutes shortly/scan the reading sheet before trying to find the answers to get an impression on what the brochure is about;
- get first to the assignment paper after you have scanned the structure and each page of the reading paper;
- answer shortly and precisely, do not write in whole sentences, if not needed; often one word is already enough as an answer;
- spelling must be as correct as possible;
- never stick to the challenging question, if you can't find the answer to it; go further to the next one when you can't find the answer not to waste time; other questions may be easier;
- remember to write your answers on the right line, otherwise all the answers may be considered technically wrong.

All in all 15 questions about the texts; each answer gives one point.

See how the answers may look like for Læseforståelse 1 (*originally downloaded from SIRI's homepage*)

<https://sokolova.dk/2019-nov-censor-written.pdf>. The parentheses show options considered to be also correct.

Max. points 15.

Tips for preparing to Reading 2/Læseforståelse 2

From November 2022 Delprøve 2A (a former 7 multiple-choice questions task based on 2 texts) has been replaced by two tasks instead. They are called Delprøve 2A & 2B. In the Reading Delprøve 2A, you read a text and should choose answers for 3 multiple-choice questions: you need to choose one of three sentences which answer the question, based on the text. It resembles the formerly known Delprøve 2A in a shorter edition. So if you have former papers, you can use them for training as well.

The other one new from November 2022 is called Delprøve 2B and consists of 5 gapped-text items that need to be inserted in correct places in one text. This task requires a good understanding of the coherence/logical connections in the text.

So, in Læseforståelse 2 there are 8 questions all in all, not 7 - as it was in May 2022.

A previously known Delprøve 2B, where you have to choose one missing word from 4 options in 8 random sentences in a text will remain the same in structure, but will be just called Delprøve 3 instead. See the description and sample further below in the section Reading 3.

The total available time to complete **Reading 2: 2A and 2B** is 65 minutes; you hand in your answer sheet after 65 minutes and can start doing the tasks with either A or B - you decide yourself.

Samples of training materials for Læseforståelse 2A & 2B

1. Reading text paper for Læseforståelse 2A

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/nj1d0ymo/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-teksthaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

Assignment paper for Læseforståelse 2A

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/slkdckdc/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-opgavehaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

2. Reading text paper for Læseforståelse 2B

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/nj1d0ymo/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-teksthaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

Assignment paper for Læseforståelse 2B

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/slkdckdc/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-opgavehaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

3. Training sample for Læseforståelse 2B designed by Elena Sokolova based on PD3 materials from earlier years:

<https://sokolova.dk/studieophold-laeseforstaaelse-2b-ny-type-fra-vinter-2022-uofficiel.pdf>

Tips to prepare for Læseforståelse 2A & 2B

- learn the list of logical connectors (forbinderord) to better understand logical relations in the texts, such as reasoning, attitude, exclusion, inclusion, contradiction, comparison. Connectors are free adverbs (=frie adverbier) and all the conjunctions (ledsætningskonjunktioner & hovedsætningskonjunktioner);
- you can get the full list of connectors (forbinderord) in the book 'Skriveguiden'
<https://www.bog-ide.dk/produkt/1827956/fanny-slotorub-at-skrive-skriveguiden-haefte/2536798>. On page 6-8;
- see an example of connectors overview on some logical groups, note this is not a complete list:

Konsekvens	så *derfor / *dermed / *således / *følgelig / *af den grund
Sammenligning	<i>Positiv lighed:</i> også / både...og / begge (to)/ alle <i>Negativ lighed:</i> heller ikke / hverken...eller / ingen af dem *til sammenligning / ligesom / *ligeledes (ved lighed)
Modsætning / Kontrast	men / *imidlertid / *dog *på den ene side → *på den anden side mens / hvorimod *omvendt / i modsætning til *alligevel / *ikke desto mindre (uventet) selvom (noget ulogisk / uventet) *derimod / *til gengæld (når man sammenligner to ting, og den ene fremhæves)

- read informative texts on different topics regularly free in the internet not from leaflets, brochures, pamphlets and catalogues, but rather analytical articles, not just news articles on current events on dr.dk;
- make sure you know vocabulary like *'udsagn', 'i overenstemmelse'; 'at give udtryk for'; at afgøre; afgørende; en årsag; et vilkår; et forhold; i forhold til; om, hvorvidt...* a bit of a bookish style...
- practice reading past years papers after approximately 2012 to get used to the format of the assignment;
- while reading the 2A: multiple choice task, start with reading the text first, and then see the questions, otherwise you will be biased already while reading the texts;
- find the answers as close to the text as possible, do not add extra meaning or draw conclusions as based on the answer options, stick to the information in the texts;
- you may draw conclusions only on what is mentioned in the text, not on the answer options, as two of them contain the confusing element;
- avoid generalizing or instead specifying, when it's not required in the question;
- spot the confusing element(s) in the answer options.

See an example of question in Læseforståelse 2A, multiple-choice:

6. Hvilket af følgende udsagn er i overensstemmelse med det, der gives udtryk for i teksten om de pressede unge, der ikke får stress?

Sæt ét kryds.

- ☐ A. De prioriterer ikke en god uddannelse så højt som unge med stress.
- ☐ B. De sørger for også at lave andre aktiviteter end skolearbejde.
- ☐ C. De vælger at lade være med at lave nogle af opgaverne i skolen.

Unge håndterer pres forskelligt

Ikke alle unge under pres får stresssymptomer. Studiet af de to 2.g-årgange på to gymnasier i Aalborg viser, at de unge, der ikke er stressede, er bedre til at håndtere kravene.

De kan for eksempel prioritere, hvilke opgaver i skolen der er vigtigst og bruge mindre energi på nogle af opgaverne, hvorimod de stressede unge oplever alt som meget vigtigt og derfor mister overblikket. Unge med mindre stress ser også ud til at være gode til at give sig selv tid til at dyrke sport og socialt samvær, og det giver dem en pause fra at skulle præstere. Derfor kan de lettere balancere mellem kravene om præstation og behovet for hvile.

I forhold til uddannelsesvalg er de unge med mindre stress åbne overfor, at der er mange veje til en god uddannelse. De ser på forskellige uddannelsesmuligheder i stedet for at fokusere på enkelte prestigeuddannelser, og det er med til at reducere presset.

In the reading paper, it was mentioned that some young people, who are not affected by stress, see other ways for a good education than just one particular option, which is stressing because of high admission grades. It does not mean that these young people do not prioritize good education, they just see more ways to do that. But 'god uddannelse' was mentioned as an expression, so it may confuse you. So the answer A is misleading. C's answer is factually wrong as well, as these unstressed young people do some tasks at school, so they do not drop them totally, but make priorities. And it was mentioned that they have other activities than school, which is stress-reducing. So the C and A contain lexically confusing elements, namely 'prioriterer ikke' (do not prioritize) & 'lade være' (stop)). See the screenshot above.

**Sample of training materials for
Læseforståelse 3**

**(former format is called Læseforståelse 2B, if you are
solving previous years papers)**

4. Reading text paper for Læseforståelse 3

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/slkdckdc/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-opgavehaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

Assignment paper for Læseforståelse 3

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/slkdckdc/pd3-laeseforstaaelse-2-opgavehaefte-sommer-2023.pdf>

Tips to prepare for Læseforståelse 3

- make a list of useful, frequent verbs, adjectives and nouns including prepositions, which they are used with, while solving previous years papers: e.g. *et formål med; problemer med; effekten af; indflydelse på;*
- divide the words into logical or synonym groups, while keeping track of new words and learn them as a mind map, e.g.:

*At forhindre; at stoppe, at begrænse; at forebygge; at undgå
At kræve, at betinge; at sikre; at garantere;
At medføre, at føre til; at resultere i; at forklare;
At udelukke; at begrænse; at understrege; inkludere.*

- learn to spot the options, which are synonyms or come from the same logical group of connectors: e.g. *derfor* & *således* (#1 both mean consequence); *godkende* & *acceptere* (#6 - both mean 'accept') - they are automatically wrong options. See my notes below as a mind map.

	forebygge smitte A	forårsage = fremkalde B	C	komme, ringer jeg. D
Noget	medfører noget andet (leads to/result in)	forhindrer	forebygger	skyldes
0	medfører = føre til noget	X		
1	imidlertid	desuden	X således	derfor
2	løsninger på	X undersøgelser af	forklaringer på	årsager til
3	ligeledes	X samtidig	dermed	derimod
4	Vedtagelsen af	Indførelsen af	at regne Udregningen af kalkulation	X Aftalen om
5	effektivt	X populært	lovligt	billigt
6	godkende	tillade at forebygge det er tilladt - det er forbudt	registrere	X acceptere
7	risikere	X indrømme acceptere	ekskudere udelukke	af = fra => væk afvise - reject = nej tak
8	alligevel	næppe næsten ikke	stadigvæk	nemlig = det er fordi

Jeg nåede det næppe. — hardly; med nød og næppe

- treat the table with answer options for 3 reading as a list of vocabulary often used in other 3 reading tasks; see the table below.

	A		B		C		D
0	primært	X	sjældent		for det første		tilfældigvis
1	indflydelse på		problemer med		interesse for		planer for
2	medfører		udelukker		forklarer		skyldes
3	herefter		alligevel		derfor		omvendt
4	effekten af		baggrunden for		formålet med		årsagen til
5	Desuden		Som nævnt		Imens		Til gengæld
6	viser		sikrer		kræver		beviser
7	risikabelt		problematiske		nødvendigt		muligt
8	Herudover		Imidlertid		Derimod		Således

- Use the list of most frequent verbs to learn verbs and keep track of them: <http://basby.dk/verbliste/verblist.pdf>

Points & Grading scale for Reading

Each reading part gives points, which are counted together for all the parts together, and the total number of points for all the answers is converted using a conversion table into a grade for your Reading.

The number of points needed for a particular grade in Reading may differ from year to year and is issued each term (May/November) for each examination period separately, so using the previous year's grading scale is not precise. See example of the grading scale below, where points are converted into grades. 00 & -3 are not passing grades.

Prøve i Dansk 3

Læseforståelse (vinter 2017)

Omregningstabel

Point	Karakter
<u>37-35</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>34-31</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>30-26</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>25-22</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>21-19</u>	<u>02</u>
<u>18-10</u>	<u>00</u>
<u>9-0</u>	<u>-3</u>

Writing (Skriftlig fremstilling)

See a sample file

<https://sokolova.dk/pd3-skriftlig-fremstilling-sommer-2020.pdf> *(originally downloaded from SIRI's homepage)*

Practical information

- Total time is 2,5 hours with all kinds of paper dictionaries.
- You manage your time yourself.
- Delprøve 1 (compulsory) - reply to a mail.
- Delprøve 2A or 2B: choose one of the tasks and write an argumentative text. Choose the task which you like most, have more ideas to write about and feel most confident on the language of the topic.
- You get one total overall grade for your Writing according to the 7-point grading scale, where task 2 counts more.

Materials and tips for preparing:

1. See my free video

Prøve i Dansk 3 (PD3): plan and structure for all the Writing tasks

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HV5bhKF5-mg>

2. Especially for mail writing:

Grammar and vocabulary tips for writing an email at Prøve i Dansk 3 (Delprøve 1) by Elena Sokolova, November 14th 2020.

<https://sokolova.dk/grammar-and-vocabulary-tips-for-writing-a-mail-proeve-i-dansk-3-delprøve-1.html>. In this blog post, you'll learn some grammar and vocabulary tips for writing the Writing task at Prøve i Dansk 3 (Delprøve 1)

3. Sådan skriver man vurdering i skriftlig fremstilling ved PD3

<https://sokolova.dk/saadan-skriver-man-vurdering-ved-pd3-danskproeve-danskp%C3%B8ve-3.html>

4. If you want a complete course on Writing

You can get step by step guidelines for each task in my recorded video lessons on how to do Writing at PD3.

<https://elenasokolova.podia.com/online-forberedelse-til-skriftlig-fremstilling-i-prove-i-dansk-3>

The lessons give you an overview of each task and relate vocabulary and sentence structure tools to each task's specific tasks and even specific parts. So the nine videos are structures to meet this requirement. For example, I dedicate two videos to statistics, one to vocabulary items, and

the other to show numerous examples of describing statistics. A whole video covers tips on explaining the reasons, since it stands as significant vocabulary blocks in the task Delprøve 2A. At the same time, arguing for/against is a common focus area in both Delprøve 2A and Delprøve 2B, so I have united the overview of the argumentation/assessment for both tasks in Part 7. I put it clearly in the course that Delprøve 2A and 2B have much in common, but I also explain and give examples of how they differ.

5. Samples of graded writing:

The file with guidelines has samples of writings graded with different marks - see pages 12-27.

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/xzqi5lr/bedoemmelsesvejledning-pd3-skr-august-2024.pdf>

6. How to explain reasons at PD3 Writing Delprøve 2A: watch my video<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJk9ulGnRx4>

Good to know from the official assessment guidelines

(Bedømmelsesvejledning for Skriftlig del af Prøve i Dansk 3)

By Styrelsen for International Rekruttering og Integration

<https://danskogproever.dk/media/xzqiw5lr/bedoemmelsesvejledning-pd3-skriftlig-august-2024.pdf>

- The file with guidelines has samples of writings graded with different marks - see pages 12-27.
- If only Delprøve 1 is answered, no passing grade can be obtained for Writing. This means that only the grade 00 or -3 can be given in such cases.
- If only Delprøve 2 is answered, it automatically deducts one mark. Based on the quality of the answers, the censor and examiner jointly decide on the final grade.
- The answer to Delprøve 2 is decisive for the final grade, especially point 3, which is approx. 50% of the total answer, and where the test taker is challenged at the B2 level.
- In order to achieve a top grade at the B2 level, there must be a certain complexity in the language in part test 2. A complete and

coherent answer in a simple and correct language will rarely be at a sufficient level for a top grade if the complexity is lacking.

Oral communication/Mundtlig kommunikation

See an example of the censor's sheet which contains tasks and questions for discussion:

<https://sokolova.dk/2019-nov-censor-mundtlig.pdf> *(originally downloaded from SIRI's homepage)*

Officially graded samples of exam in oral communication (Lydeksempler på mundtlige karakterer):

<https://danskogproever.dk/sprogcenter/danskproever/bedoemmelsesvejledninger-og-lydfiler/>

Assessment:

- You are given the overall individual assessment for Delprøve 1 & 2.
- The score for the oral part counts double for the final average score. Delprøve 2 counts more. Even if your presentation is good, and you managed to answer questions on your topic, but perform much worse in Delprøve 2, you can't get a good grade. Delprøve 2 counts more, as it shows your 'unprepared language skills.' You can still pass the oral communication, but you can only get a minimum grade, and on the condition that you understood the questions and tried to give answers, which contained mistakes.
- You are expected to be able to understand, answer questions, describe and express yourself comprehensively and nuanced in a coherent and situationally adapted language with a relatively high degree of complexity and correctness.

- You should be able to use language structures to explain reasons, to tell, to describe, to assess for and against; to discuss options and advantages and disadvantages.

Tips for the preparation for the oral communication

Part 1 (Delprøve 1)

Presentation (2 minutes for the presentation + 3 minutes for discussion) on a prepared topic given approx. one week before the exam.

- Read relevant materials on the topic from e.g. faktalink.dk and the above recommended study books, newspapers.
- Structure the topic according to the principle, that it should be a trailer for asking questions.
- Write the text of your presentation and learn it by heart.
- Bring notes with 10-15 key words, but no whole sentences.
- Say shortly the plan, what you will focus on.
- Give reasons/definition to a problem/phenomenon.
- Make the assessment element the longest part in your presentation (advantages/disadvantages; options to solve the issue; options for smth to be a good solution; the effect of smth on smth else).
- Make arguments in the assessment, but not too many details.

- Structure your presentation text in a way that there is room for 4 kinds of questions.

See an example of a presentation: the yellow highlights the teaser statements, which may open the discussion.

Mit emne er fordele og ulemper ved SU. Jeg vil først fortælle, hvad SU er. Derefter vil jeg fokusere på fordele og ulemper ved den.

Statens Uddannelsesstøtte er økonomisk hjælp, som studerende kan søge om, hvis de er i gang med en ungdomsuddannelse eller en videregående uddannelse. **Ansøgeren skal opfylde en række betingelser for at kunne få SU. (you may be asked about on what conditions one can get SU)**

Der er mange fordele ved at staten giver økonomisk støtte til alle unge under uddannelse. F.eks. kan de unge være uafhængige af deres forældre og vælge den uddannelse, som de har lyst til at få. For det andet kan det hjælpe de unge med at koncentrere sig om deres uddannelse, fordi de ikke behøver at bekymre sig om deres økonomi under **uddannelsen og ikke arbejde for meget. (possible question: Der er nogen, der mener, at det kun er en fordel for de studerende at have et job ved siden af studiet - hvorfor tror du de mener det?)** Endelig sikrer SU lige muligheder for både studerende fra ressourcestærke familier og fra lavindkomstfamilier. **På den måde er SU et grundlag for social mobilitet i samfundet. (you may be asked to explain more)**

Dog (however) er der flere ulemper ved SU, primært af økonomisk art. En ulempe er, at de unge nogle gange ikke gennemfører studiet på normeret tid og skal have SU et ekstra år. Derudover er det en ulempe, at SU koster penge for skattekassen/staten. Endelig er der diskussion om, hvorvidt EU-studerende fortsat skal have ret til SU. **(you may be asked 'Hvilke fordele og ulemper er det for DK ved at betale SU til de europæiske studerende?')**

See the 4 types of questions, the examiner asks after the presentation:

Delprøve 1

Før prøven begynder: Eksaminator, prøvedeltager og censor præsenterer sig for hinanden.

Præsentation og opfølgende interview: (5 minutter inkl. instruktioner) *Eksaminator informerer prøvedeltager om, at opgaven i denne del af prøven består i, at prøvedeltager præsenterer et emne i ca. 2 minutter uden medvirken af eksaminator, og at præsentationen følges op af spørgsmål fra eksaminator.*

Herefter siger eksaminator:

”Værsgo, vil du godt præsentere dit emne.”

Når prøvedeltager har afsluttet sin præsentation, stiller eksaminator opfølgende spørgsmål.

Spørgsmålstyper:

- *Opklarende spørgsmål:* ”Du sagde, at ... Vil du godt forklare det lidt nærmere?”
- *Uddybende spørgsmål:* ”Du sagde, at ... Kan du ikke fortælle lidt mere om det?”
- *Spørgsmål, der kræver ræsonnement:* ”Du fortalte, at ... men hvorfor tror du så, at ...?”
- *Spørgsmål, der kræver stillingtagen:* ”Mener du, at ...? Hvorfor?/Hvorfor ikke?”

Delprøve 2 (Part 2)

Discussion of the topic (4,5 to 5 minutes). You do not need to describe a picture, use it as inspiration for examples/input to keep focus.

See video sample from the homepage for the book 'Bliv klar til PD3' (free private login is required):

<https://extra.praxis.dk/course/12Qd-bliv-klar-til-proeve-i-dansk-3-revid-eret-udgave/assignment/as05-opgave-80-fuld-proeve-1>

In the discussion remember to justify your argument, give examples, explain in depth, assess. Examples of questions to the topic for discussion.

"Mange studerende vil gerne studere i Aarhus eller København, selvom der er lange ventelister til studieboliger i de to byer. Hvorfor tror du alligevel, de gerne vil det?"

"Mange forældre køber en lejlighed til deres børn, når børnene starter på en uddannelse. Hvorfor tror du, de gør det?"

Possible way to start the answer:

Der kan være mange årsager til det. =>

En årsag er, at de vil have, at deres børn koncentrerer sig om studiet i stedet for at arbejde for meget for at tjene til husleje => explain:

fordi/for/nemlig/=> examples=> minikonkulsion.

"Hvad tror du, det betyder for de unges studieliv, at de kan bo i egen lejlighed?"

"I de store universitetsbyer kan man vælge at bygge flere studieboliger til studerende i stedet for fx boliger til ældre. Hvilke fordele og ulemper mener du, der kan være ved det for de store universitetsbyer?"

I hope sincerely, this guide for preparation for PD3 has been useful for you.

Best regards,

Elena Sokolova

<https://sokolova.dk>

p.s. Do you have questions, comments or suggestions - email them to elena@sokolova.dk.