

Morfologispelet

You can control the dinosaur in the game with the arrow keys on your keyboard.

→ move forward
← move back
↑ jump up

As soon as you have reached a platform showing the first part of a sentence, jump onto that platform. You will hear the audio of the displayed text played up, which will be only part of a complete sentence. For example, the complete sentence might be this: “Vi diskuterar kollegan på tåget” *We discuss the colleague on the train*, and the part of the sentence shown on the first platform and played up will be: “Vi diskuterar kollega”. Now, your task is to guess how the sentence will continue. Two alternative endings are shown on the next two platforms displayed above each other. For example, the lower platform shows “(e)n” and the upper one shows “(e)t”. Only one of these alternative continuations would make a sentence in which all words, including “kollega” are in a grammatically correct form. In this case, the right choice would be “(e)n”, as the correct form is “kollegan” *the colleague* and not “kollegat”. (Letters shown in parenthesis such as (e) on platform choices indicate sounds that might fall out as the continuation attaches to the last word on the first platform.) In certain cases, the choices displayed on the two platforms you need to select from will not be continuations that attach directly to the last word on the first platform. Instead, these might be separate words or expressions that continue the first part of the sentence, but even here, only one of these will have a grammatically correct form. For example, you might read and listen to the first part of a sentence “Hon skriver om...” *She writes about...*, and see the two choices “en blomma” and “ett blomma”. Here you would need to choose “en blomma” *the flower* as the grammatically correct article before the word “blomma” is “en” and not “ett”.

Once you have chosen one of the alternative platforms by jumping on it, you will hear the rest of the sentence played up in its correct form. You can also read the correct whole sentence, which will be green if you responded correctly and red if you did not choose the right platform. If you would like to listen to the whole sentence, jump up to the star symbol that will appear after your response. You will also receive points for correct responses: the faster you have chosen the correct continuation the more points you will get. The time your points are based on are measured from the moment the audio of the first part of the sentence stops, i.e. from the | mark in the first example sentence “Vi diskuterar kollega|”. The goal in the game for you is to get as fast as possible choosing the correct continuation for the sentences.

In several cases, it will be possible to tell from the form of the words which alternative continuation is correct. For example, nouns ending in -a, such as “blomma” typically take certain kinds of suffixes. In other cases, you might need to learn which forms are correct for a specific word. When you have become good enough at selecting continuations for one specific type of word, you will automatically advance to the next level, where different word types and continuations will be practiced. You can go to the next level when you have been able to select the correct continuation for 85% of the last 20 sentences. In the upper corner of the screen, you will see your current score as well as your performance speed and accuracy. The performance values shown are always based on the last 20 sentences. After a while, new levels will start to mix a number of

different word types and continuations that you have practiced before. There are all together 37 levels in this game, and if you have reached the final one you will be able practice everything you have learned so far.

Special symbols:

In a number of sentences, you will see square brackets [] with some text or number. These will be there to give some extra information about the first part of the sentence or the alternative continuations. The main types of such extra information are listed below, followed by more detailed explanations of each.

[1]: noun in singular form

[>1]: noun in plural form

[abc]: the text in brackets show the word for which a correct (different) form should be selected

['abc']: the text in brackets and quotation marks gives an explanation or definition of the word for which a correct form is to be selected

After certain nouns you will see [1] or [>1]. These specify whether the noun should be singular ([1]) or plural ([>1]). For some of the nouns with such brackets, but not for all of them, both alternative choices would create a grammatically correct form. However, only one these are correct if the noun should be in its singular or plural form. For example, if you encounter the sentence on the first platform: "Han drömmer om tåg[1]" *He dreams about train[1]* and the two alternative continuations "et" and "en", the correct choice is "et" ("tåget" *the train*) as the sentence is about only one train ("Han drömmer om tåget", *He dreams about the train*). The other choice "en" would create the plural form of "tåg" ("tågen" *the trains*).

Square brackets might appear in the text on the platforms that show the alternative choices. For example, after a first part of a sentence such as "Chefen..." there might be two alternative platforms, one showing "[le] log" and the other showing "[le] ledde". Here, the square brackets show the verb for which you should select the appropriate form for. In this case, the verb is "le" *smile*, for which "log" *smiled* is a correct past tense form, while "ledde" is not possible as any form of "le". So here you would need to choose "[le] log". The explanation with square brackets is necessary because "ledde" would also be a correct form, but of another verb "leder" *to lead*.

Square brackets with some text in quotation marks ['abc'] will provide a definition or clarification of the choice alternative. For example, after the sentence start such as "Hon skriver om" *She writes about*, there might be two alternatives "['regel'] en lag" and "['regel'] ett lag". Here the explanation in the square brackets indicates that you should choose the correct form of the word referring to some kind of "regel" *rule*. The correct choice is therefore "['regel'] en lag" *a regulation*, since "ett lag" means *a team*.