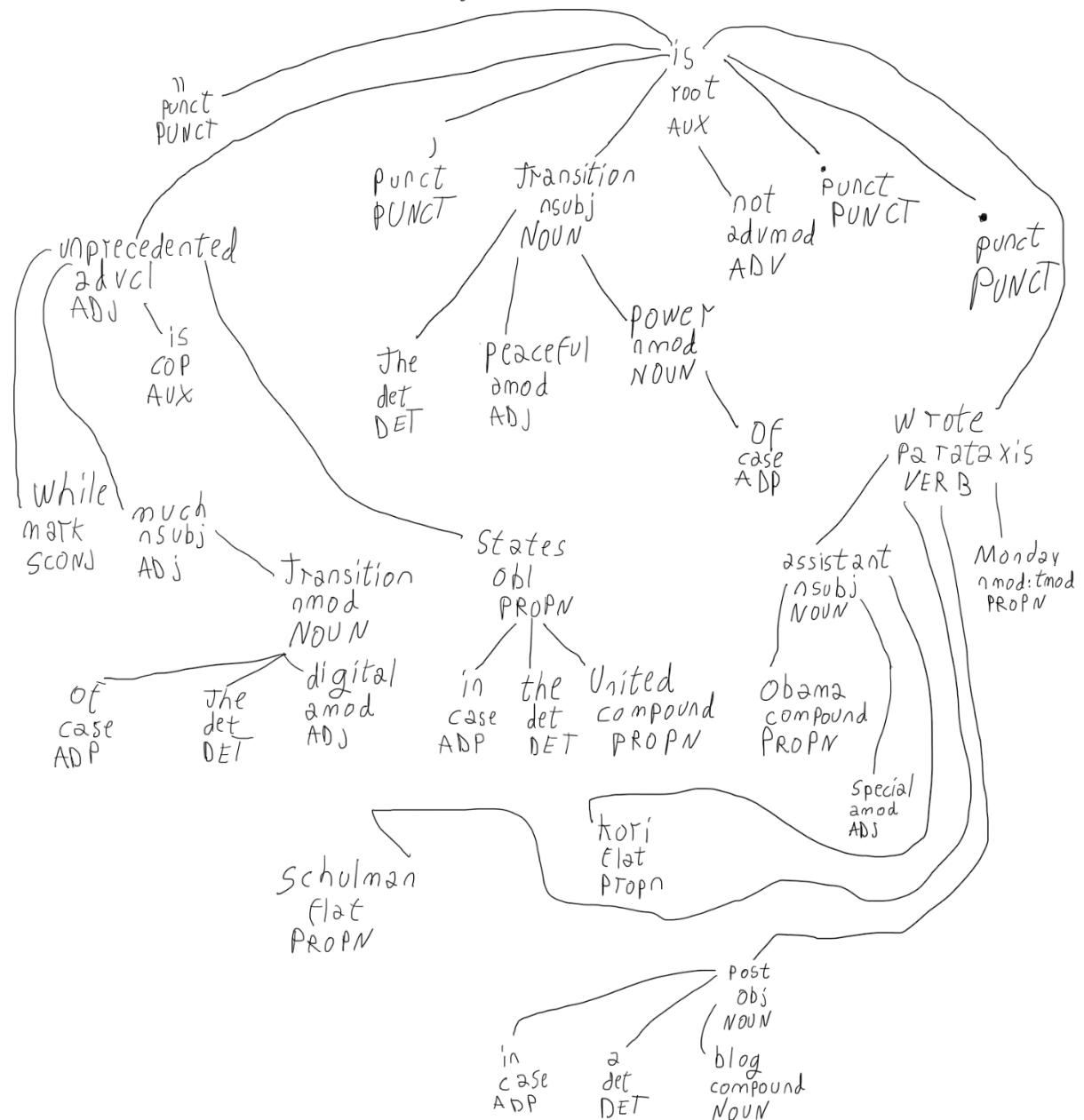


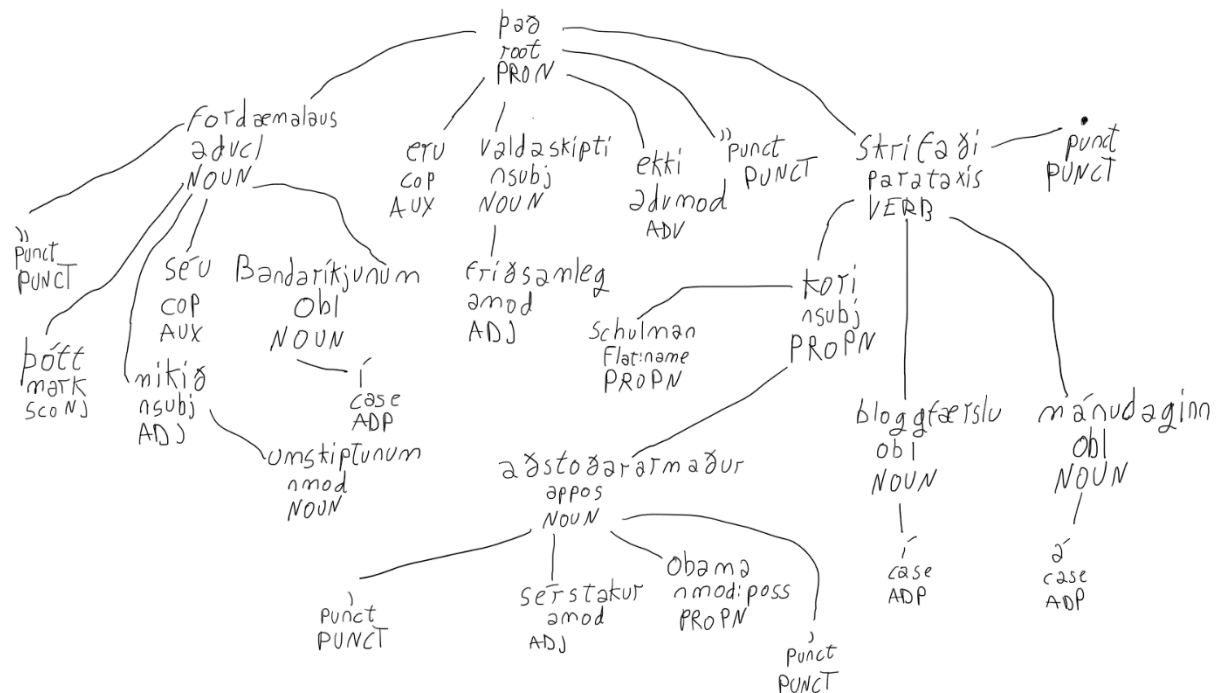
Long sentence in English

Long sentence in English



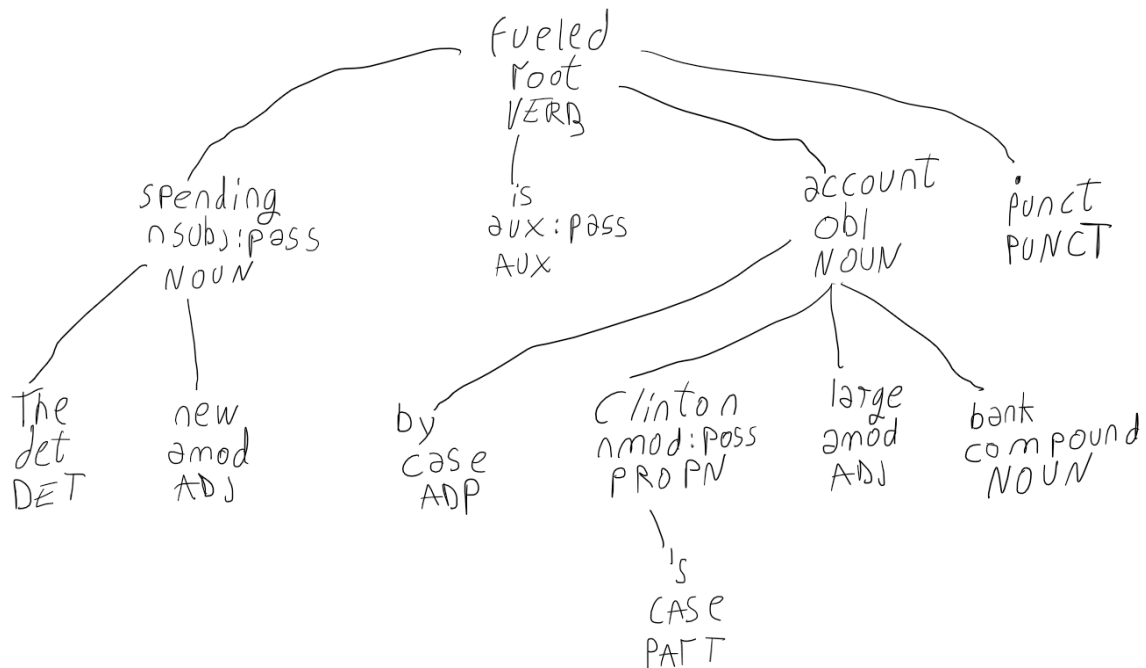
Long sentence Icelandic

"Þótt mikíð æf umskiptunum séu forðæmalaus Bandaríkjunum eru friðsamleg valdaskipti þá ekki" - skrifaði Kori Schulman, sérstakur aðstoðarmaður Obama, í bloggspærslu á mánudaginn.



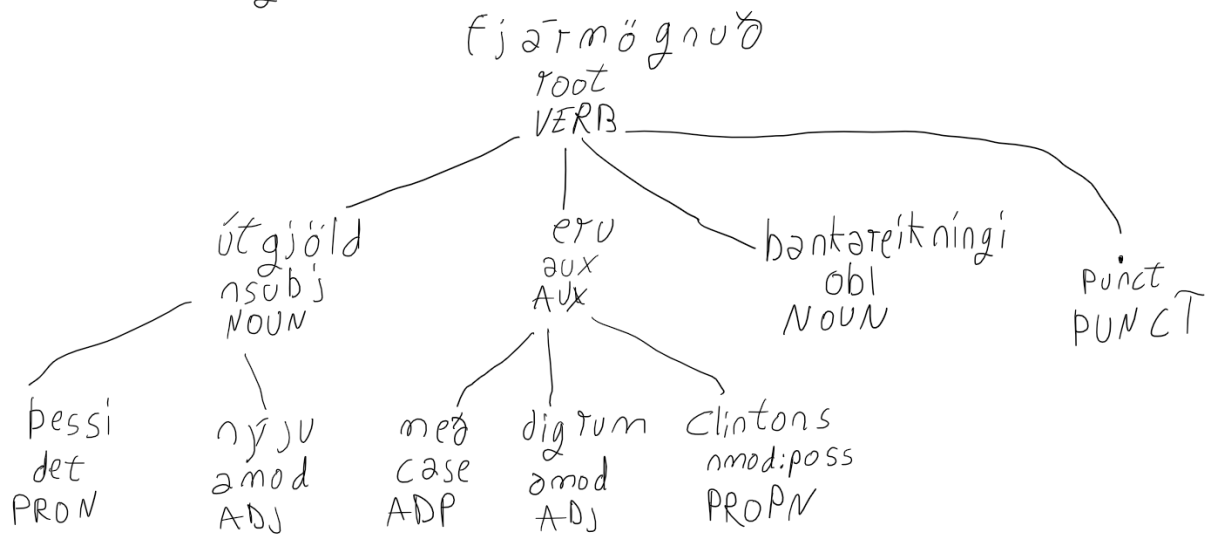
Short sentence English

The new spending is fueled by Clinton's large bank account.



Short sentence Icelandic

Þessi nýju útgjöld eru fjármögnuð með dígrum banka
bankareitningi Clintons.



PART 6 WORD ALIGNMENTS

Long sentences:

While	_____	pótt
much	_____	mikið
of	_____	af
The	_____	stafrænu
digital	_____	umskiptunum
transition	_____	seú
is	_____	fordæmalaus
unprecedented	_____	í
in	_____	Bandaríkjunum
The	_____	eru
United	_____	Eriðsamleg
States	_____	valdaskipti
The	_____	bæð
Peaceful	_____	ekki
transition	_____	skrifaði
of	_____	kori
Power	_____	Schulman
is	_____	Sérstakur
not	_____	aðstoðarmaður
Obama	_____	Obama
special	_____	í
assistant	_____	blog færslu
kori	_____	á
Schulman	_____	mánu daginn
Wrote	_____	
in	_____	
a	_____	
blog	_____	
post	_____	
Monday	_____	

Short sentences:

The	_____	Þessi
new	_____	nýju
spending	_____	Útgjöld
is	_____	eru
financed	_____	Fjármögnuð
by	_____	með
Clinton's	_____	dígrum
large	_____	bankareikningi
bank	_____	Clinton's
account	_____	

Discussion:

The differences which I have noticed between Icelandic and English are multiple, ranging from word order, word composition and agreement patterns.

In regard to word order, it can be noticed that due to the presence of the Saxon Genitive in English, the order becomes:

Noun -> Part -> (Adjective) -> Noun

in Icelandic the order is:

Adpositional Phrase -> (Adjective) -> Noun -> Noun

Another significant difference is the higher tendency of Icelandic to create compound words, such as "Bankareikningi" and "Bandaríkjunum" which in English would be "bank account", respectively "The United States".

Lastly, I would also like to mention that typical the Scandinavian agreement pattern is also visible in Icelandic, this language adding the determiner at the end of the noun, instead of having it as a separate word, like in English.

As such, the Icelandic and the English languages, do bear similarities due to their shared Proto-Germanic heritage, but because of their specific diachronies, significant changes have occurred so that a number of differences regarding vocabulary and syntax arose.