

(A) The Big Dog and the Young Man (I/I)

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| a. en mand | a man | Danish |
| b. en ung man | a young man | Swedish |
| c. manden | the man | Danish |
| d. en ung mand | a young man | Danish |
| e. den unge mand | the young man | Danish |
| f. mannen | the man | Swedish |
| g. den unge mannen | the young man | Swedish |
| h. en man | a man | Swedish |

In English we put our definite article before the noun as a separate word. But in Danish and Swedish they can add the definite article on to the end of the noun. We know that ‘den unge mannen’ must be Swedish, as it is the only one which has a definite article on the end of the noun when an adjective is used, like in the example sentences. Therefore, all those sentences based around ‘man’ rather than ‘mand’ must also be Swedish, and the others (based around ‘mand’) must be Danish.

