(A) The Big Dog and the Young Man (1/1)

A1.

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.