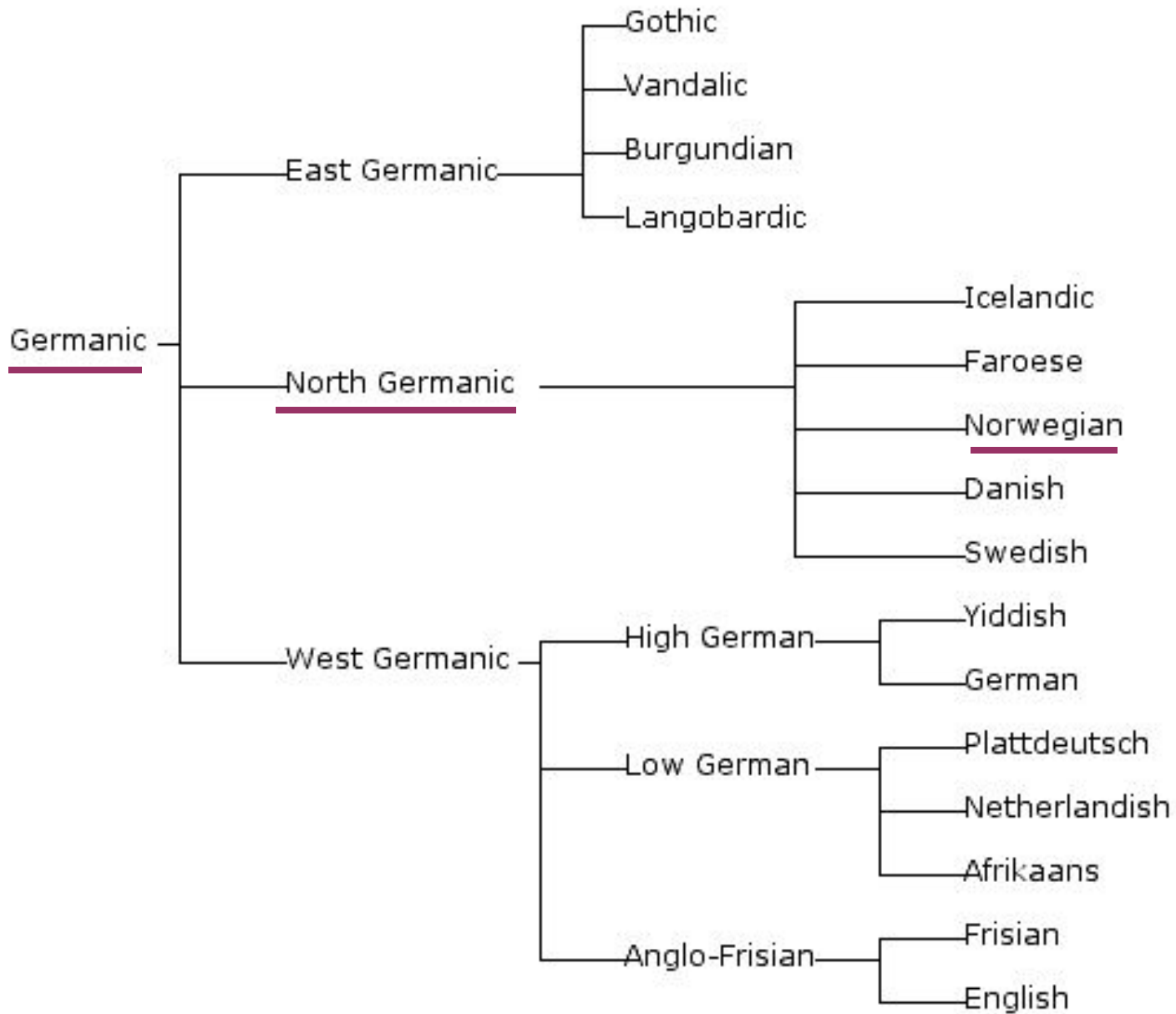


The image features the flag of Norway, which consists of a red field with a blue Scandinavian cross. The cross is composed of a vertical bar and a horizontal bar, both in blue, with a white space between them. The flag is centered on the page. In the top-right and bottom-right quadrants of the flag, there are red rectangular boxes containing text.

# Norwegian language

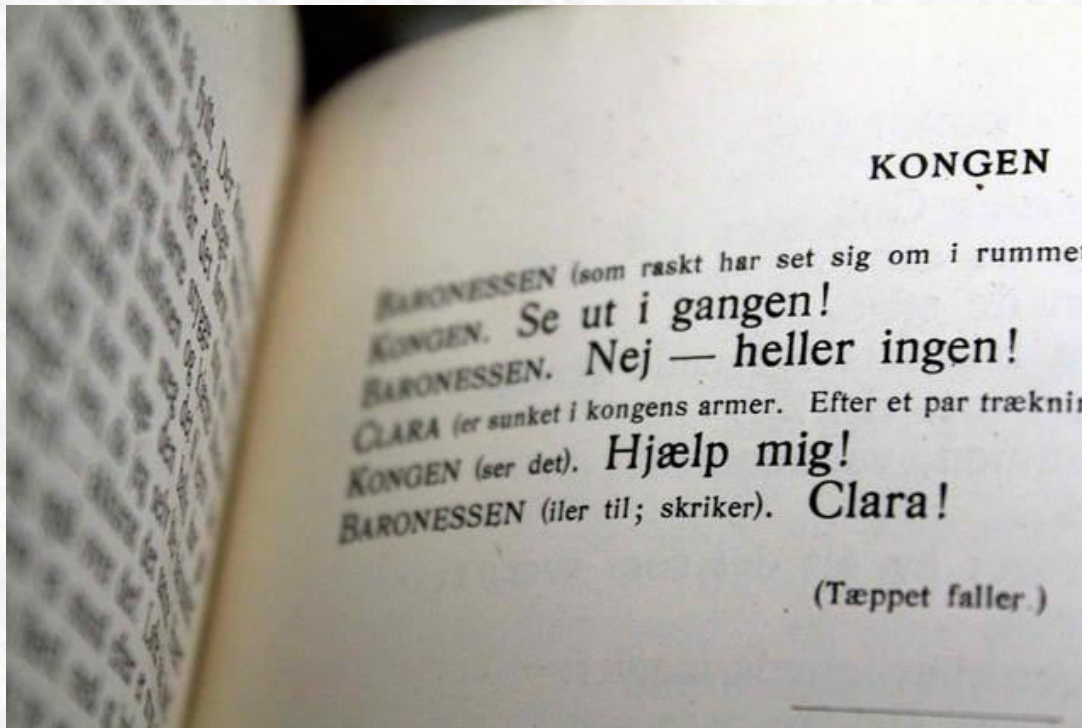
Valentina  
Shusharina  
LTbE - 202



- Norwegian is the official language of Norway, but it is also spoken in America, Canada and other countries.
- About 5 million people speak Norwegian.



- History of Norwegian literature starts in the 9<sup>th</sup> century.
- In the 20th century, three Norwegian novelists were awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature .

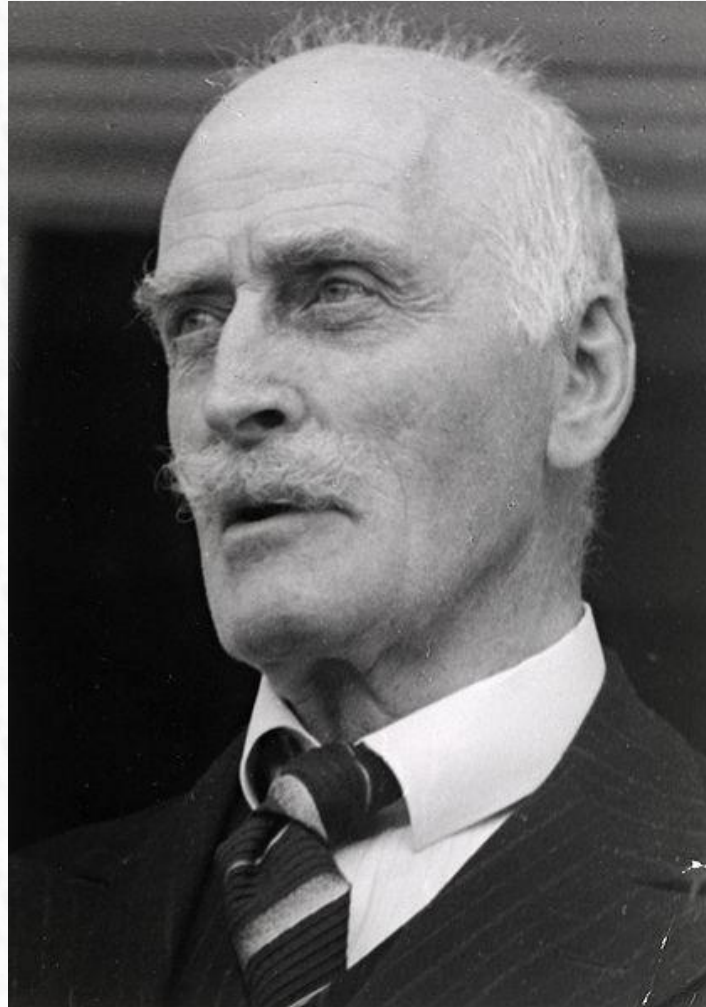


Page from a  
Norwegian play



- Bjørnstjerne Martinius Bjørnson was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1903.





- Knut Hamsun was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature for the book "Markens grøde" ("Growth of the Soil") in 1920.

- Sigrid Undset was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1928.





A spiral-bound notebook with a white cover and a black spiral binding on the left side. The notebook is open to a blank white page. The text is centered on the page.

# 5 Astonishing Facts about Norwegian language



# Fact № 1

- **There are two official forms of written Norwegian – Bokmål (literally "book tongue") and Nynorsk (literally "new Norwegian").**

## Fact № 2

- **Norwegian is a pitch accent language with two distinct pitch patterns, just like Swedish. They are used to differentiate two-syllable words with otherwise identical pronunciation.**

# Fact № 3

- The Norwegian alphabet has 29 letters, but the letters *c*, *q*, *w*, *x* and *z* are only used in loanwords.



## Fact № 4

- In Norwegian, there are both definite and indefinite articles. The indefinite article comes before a noun. The definite article does not come before the noun. It is attached to the end of the noun. Then we say that the noun is in the definite form.

Han er en far.

He is a father.

Han er faren.

He is the father.



## Fact № 5

- **Compound words are written together in Norwegian, which can cause words to become very long, for example *sannsynlighetsmaksimeringsestimator* (maximum likelihood estimator) and *menneskerettighetsorganisasjoner* (human rights organisations).**