Differences between English and Danish
Articles and Capitalization

In English we use articles to indicate nationality, occupation, and religion.

I am <u>an</u> American, <u>a</u> doctor, and <u>a</u> Catholic

In Danish **no** article is used to indicate these features.
Jeg er amerikaner, doktor, og katolik.

As you may have noted above, nationalities and religions are <u>not</u> capitalized in Danish. Neither are languages. Compare the sentences below:

Capitalization

I am a(n)... **Jeg er...**	I am... **Jeg er...**	I speak... **Jeg taler...**	I am (a)... **Jeg er...**	I come from... **Jeg kommer fra...**
nationality	adjective	language	religion	country
Dane **dansker**	Danish **dansker**	Danish **dansk**	Jewish **jøde**	Denmark **Danmark**
American **amerikaner**	American **amerikaner**	English **engelsk**	Protestant **protestant**	the U.S./America **USA**
Swede **svensker**	Swedish **svensker**	Swedish **svensk**	Catholic **katolik**	Sweden **Sverige**
Norwegian **nordmand**	Norwegian **nordmand**	Norwegian **norsk**	Muslim **muslim**	Norway **Norge**

Note that <u>only countries are capitalized</u>. Note also that the first two columns differ in English, but are the same in Danish. (In English, column 1 is a noun, and column 2 is an adjective; in Danish, they are both nouns).

Other words that are **not** capitalized in Danish include the **days** of the week and the **months** of the year.

søndag	Sunday		
mandag	Monday		
tirsdag	Tuesday		
onsdag	Wednesday		
torsdag	Thursday		
fredag	Friday		
lørdag	Saturday		

januar	January	juli	July
februar	February	august	August
marts	March	september	September
april	April	oktober	October
maj	May	november	November
juni	June	december	December