



Pimsleur®

Icelandic 1

Reading Booklet

Icelandic 1

*Travelers should always check with their
nation's State Department for current
advisories on local conditions before
traveling abroad.*

Booklet Design: Maia Kennedy

© and ® Recorded Program 2016 Simon & Schuster, Inc.

© Reading Booklet 2016 Simon & Schuster, Inc.
Pimsleur® is an imprint of Simon & Schuster Audio,
a division of Simon & Schuster, Inc. Mfg. in USA.

All rights reserved.

Icelandic 1

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

VOICES

English-Speaking Instructor *Ray Brown*
Icelandic-Speaking Instructor . . *Stefán Sigurjónsson*
Female Icelandic Speaker. . . . *Björg Sæmundsdóttir*
Male Icelandic Speaker. *Stefán Sigurjónsson*

COURSE WRITERS

Vala Ágústa Káradóttir ♦ Berit Ahmad

EDITORS

Marie-Pierre Grandin-Gillette ♦ Beverly D. Heinle

REVIEWER

Björg Sæmundsdóttir

EXECUTIVE PRODUCER

Beverly D. Heinle

PRODUCER

Sarah H. McInnis

RECORDING ENGINEER

Peter S. Turpin

Simon & Schuster Studios, Concord, MA

Icelandic 1

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Icelandic Alphabet	5
Lesson Eleven	6
Lesson Twelve	7
Lesson Thirteen	8
Lesson Fourteen	9
Lesson Fifteen	10
Lesson Sixteen	11
Lesson Seventeen	12
Lesson Eighteen	13
Lesson Nineteen	14
Lesson Twenty	15
Lesson Twenty-One	16
Lesson Twenty-Two	17
Lesson Twenty-Three	18
Lesson Twenty-Four	19
Lesson Twenty-Five	20
Lesson Twenty-Six	21
Lesson Twenty-Seven	22
Lesson Twenty-Eight	23
Lesson Twenty-Nine	24
Lesson Thirty	25

Icelandic 1

Introduction

Icelandic is a North Germanic language which is the sole official language of Iceland. The majority of Icelandic speakers, some 330,000 people, live in Iceland, a sparsely populated island in the North Atlantic. The largest population of Icelandic speakers outside of Iceland lives in Denmark, around 8,000, many of them students seeking higher education. Iceland was a part of Denmark for over a century, from 1814 to 1918; full independence was declared in 1944 when the Republic of Iceland was established. Approximately 5,000 Icelandic speakers live in the United States and around 1,500 in Canada, the only country outside of Iceland that has a long-standing Icelandic settlement, dating back to the 1880s. Icelanders settled mainly in Manitoba, many of them fleeing the crop failures, hardships, and poverty following the eruptions of the volcano Askja in the northern part of Iceland in 1875.

The Icelandic language derives from Old West Norse, also termed Old-Icelandic along with Norwegian and Faroese. Icelandic is a very conservative language. Whereas most Germanic languages have greatly reduced the levels of inflection, Icelandic has not and has retained a four-case "synthetic" grammar. The conservatism of

Icelandic 1

the language can make it difficult to learn, but also has its advantages. One of them is that Icelandic speakers can easily read classic Old Norse literary works, created in the tenth through thirteen centuries, many composed or written down in Iceland, such as the Icelandic Sagas and the poetic Edda. Icelanders are very proud of their literary heritage, which is an integral part of the nation's identity and cultural history.

Since the 19th century, a great effort has been put into preserving the Icelandic language. This movement started when Danish influence became ever more apparent, especially in the capital and among officials, and preservationists begun seeing it as a threat to the Icelandic language. Danish influence is no longer a cause of concern, while English on the other hand has increased its influence and has become more prominent with new technology, entertainment, and social media. This is a matter of significance for those who want to preserve and maintain the language.

One aspect of the preservation of Icelandic is substituting new words created from Old Icelandic

Icelandic 1

or Old-Norse roots to replace foreign loanwords. Some examples are:

- jet = þota, made from the verb þjóta (to rush),
- computer = *tölva*, made from *tala* (a number) and *völva* (a prophet),
- laptop = *far-tölva*, made from the word *tölva* and the prefix *far-* which indicates movement or being on the go.

Loanwords that do become acknowledged as a part of the Icelandic vocabulary have to be adjusted to the Icelandic alphabet and the four-case grammar. This is part of the official language policy in Iceland.

There is a national Icelandic Language Committee whose role is to protect and strengthen the language. There are also Professional Word Committees in many professions (electrical engineers, civil engineers, archaeologists, etc.) whose mission is to find and create Icelandic words instead of foreign loan words. There is a government fund that Word Committees can apply to for financial assistance.

Icelandic 1

Although Iceland is a big country geographically, and the inhabitants have lived there for centuries, scattered few and far between, along the coastline, the language did not develop dialects and is the same in all parts of the country. There are several reasons for this, among them the strong literary tradition developed early on in the country and the fact that through the ages the workforce frequently traveled between regions. There is only a minor dialectal difference in sounds, mainly apparent in the slightly different accent that people have in the north.

Icelandic is perceived as a difficult language to learn because of the grammar, which is indeed challenging. Nouns, adjectives, and pronouns are declined in four cases (nominative, accusative, dative, and genitive) and two numbers (singular and plural). Even some numbers are declined in cases. Verbs are conjugated variously for tense, mood, person, number, and voice — active, passive, or middle. On top of that, words can have a vast range of meanings depending on the particles with which they are used.

When pronouncing Icelandic words, keep in mind that the main stress is always on the first syllable.

Icelandic 1

Icelandic Alphabet

The Icelandic alphabet is based on the Latin alphabet and has 32 letters, including six vowels duplicated with acute accents: *a, á, e, é, i, í, o, ó, u, ú, y, ý*. There are two additional vowels: *æ* and *ö*. The rest of the letters in the Icelandic alphabet are consonants with two additions to the Latin alphabet, the letters *ð* and *þ*. The letters *c, q, z*, and *w* are only used in Icelandic words of foreign origin. The letter *z* was a part of the Icelandic alphabet until 1973, when it was replaced by the letter *s* which in modern Icelandic represents the same sound that *z* did.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Eleven

1. bak
2. lak
3. sem
4. net
5. lesa
6. fela
7. leka
8. baka
9. tala
10. taka
11. taska
12. fast
13. mamma
14. kanna
15. best
16. senn
17. nenna
18. men
19. men / menn
20. mala

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twelve

1. manna
2. lem
3. lin
4. bila
5. finna
6. inni
7. til
8. missa
9. byssa
10. bil
11. bíl
12. mín
13. týna
14. tína
15. pítta
16. skil
17. risi
18. rými
19. pirra
20. narra

Icelandic 1

Lesson Thirteen

1. ryk
2. rík
3. bora
4. rola
5. róla
6. skora
7. bor
8. bolla
9. koss
10. kór
11. nóta
12. bóla
13. ósk
14. fór
15. marra
16. lýsi
17. ís
18. Ísland
19. lopa
20. komma

Icelandic 1

Lesson Fourteen

1. kerra
2. bera
3. mata
4. met
5. talar
6. máta
7. át
8. ást
9. kássa
10. él
11. el
12. sé
13. éta
14. desember
15. klett
16. nei
17. eyra
18. meira
19. beitt
20. leita

Icelandic 1

Lesson Fifteen

1. dóttir mín
2. munur
3. munnur
4. fundur
5. sumar
6. úti
7. tún
8. kúnni
9. núna
10. sund
11. sumir
12. kústur
13. étta
14. læti
15. sæt
16. mætur
17. mættur
18. æst
19. tæla
20. Dóttir mín er mætt.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Sixteen

1. fætur
2. öl
3. dömur
4. föt
5. fött
6. föst
7. aumur
8. baun
9. sauma
10. austur
11. laug
12. ég
13. laugar
14. æði
15. eða
16. Ég eða mamma?
17. bað
18. laga
19. Ég laga baðið.
20. Baðið er æði.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Seventeen

1. saga
2. raða
3. lagði
4. bæði
5. lífa
6. æfa
7. vinna
8. nefna
9. safna
10. kafli
11. nafn
12. afi
13. hvaða
14. hveiti
15. kvíða
16. hver
17. hvenær
18. Hvaða kafli?
19. Ég vil tefla.
20. Ég vil tefla við Sögu.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Eighteen

1. fáni
2. yfir
3. geta
4. gin
5. gítar
6. gæs
7. geit
8. gaman
9. kemur
10. kyssa
11. kýr
12. kæri
13. keyra
14. koma
15. þú
16. þar
17. þessi
18. þýða
19. þú getur það.
20. Þetta er gaman.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Nineteen

1. gabba
2. labba
3. lappir
4. uppi
5. koddi
6. motta
7. köttur
8. löggja
9. takk
10. þakka
11. Maggi
12. takki
13. kokki
14. mús
15. skamma
16. hissa
17. kassi
18. plástur
19. Sigggi
20. Skyr er gott.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty

1. hættu
2. hratt
3. jól
4. skál
5. nál
6. hjól
7. hjá
8. hnífur
9. hneti
10. hræða
11. hér
12. hún
13. hann
14. maka
15. líka
16. kaldur
17. pottur
18. tapa
19. Hvað heitir þú?
20. Veist þú það ekki?

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-One

1. kafna
2. nafli
3. þak
4. langur
5. svangur
6. banka
7. banki
8. hafna
9. lengi
10. tengi
11. menga
12. drengur
13. leti
14. skvetta
15. bylur
16. syngja
17. fingur
18. flinkur
19. minnka
20. Finnur og Ingvi eru vinir.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Two

1. Enginn kemur.
2. Anna bankar.
3. Sigga syngur.
4. þungur
5. bunki
6. þunnur
7. söngur
8. pönkari
9. svöng önd
10. ungur hundur
11. bolli
12. kalla
13. fjall
14. bolla / bolla
15. barn
16. barnabarn
17. stjarna
18. varla
19. karl
20. kerling

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Three

1. Birna og Björn eru hjón.
2. Líka Erla og Ingi.
3. toga
4. loga
5. geymsla
6. gæði
7. góður
8. glaður
9. hægt
10. hugsa
11. falleg
12. fallett
13. magi
14. logi
15. kúga
16. skógur
17. mágur
18. gil
19. gól
20. Ég get sagt "Góðan daginn" nógu vel.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Four

1. gull
2. lampi
3. úlpa
4. heimta
5. planta
6. einfalt
7. allt
8. aumka
9. seinkun
10. fólk
11. fólkið
12. munki
13. Allt í lagi.
14. Stelpan er hölt.
15. Fæ ég lága einkunn?
16. strax
17. mjólk og kex
18. loksins
19. fantur í buxum
20. hangikjöt og reyktur lax

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Five

1. skagi
2. bogi
3. spegill
4. meginland
5. agi
6. lögin
7. sögin
8. stigi
9. lygi
10. dugir
11. Fluginu seinkar.
12. skipta
13. keppti
14. keypti
15. dýpka
16. Komdu sæl!
17. Komdu sæll!
18. Unnur er ung stúlka.
19. Þegiðu!
20. Það er kalt úti.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Six

1. Laugin er opin.
2. Mikið er ég fegin.
3. kvarta
4. harkalegt
5. harpa
6. Marta andvarpar.
7. Það er mark!
8. traðka
9. blómabeð
10. Hvað?
11. Hvað ertu að gera?
12. jólaboð
13. horfði
14. hálft brauð
15. Skipið sigldi.
16. neglt
17. Ég tefldi.
18. Hver hvolfdi glasinu?
19. rigndi
20. Rigndi í dag?

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Seven

1. kartafla
2. þjóð
3. Hvaða dagur er í dag?
4. Í dag er föstudagur.
5. Og á morgun er laugardagur.
6. Ég er íslenskur.
7. Þú ert bandarískur.
8. Hún fór í bæinn í gær.
9. öndin og andinn
10. Ég ætla að fara heim.
11. Takk fyrir mig.
12. Mér er illt.
13. Ég er veik.
14. Ég er með hita.
15. Ég er með fjörutíu stiga hita.
16. Getur þú hringt í lækninn?
17. Er apótekið opið?
18. Það er áliðið.
19. Nei, því miður.
20. Farðu vel með þig.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Eight

1. Það er mjög heitt.
2. Ég svitna.
3. Hvernig er veðrið?
4. Það er frábært veður!
5. Það er kalt.
6. Það er hvasst.
7. Það snjóar.
8. Í dag er vont veður.
9. Það er rok og rigning.
10. Það er frost.
11. Heldur þú upp á haustið?
12. Nei, ég held upp á veturinn.
13. Af hverju?
14. Veturinn er frábær.
15. Þá kemur snjórinn.
16. Og ég fer á skíði.
17. Hér er vorið ekki hlýtt.
18. Vorið er kalt en bjart.
19. Svo loksins kemur sumarið.
20. Á sumrin kemur aldrei nótt.

Icelandic 1

Lesson Twenty-Nine

1. Maðurinn minn ætlar að heimsækja ...
2. vini sína í Reykjavík.
3. Hann ætlar að fljúga þangað.
4. Ég verð hér í nokkra daga.
5. Ég ferðast með börnunum mínum.
6. Við tökum rútu.
7. Kíktu á áætlunina.
8. Hvenær fer rútan?
9. Rútan? Hún fer klukkan tvö.
10. Þú þarft að kaupa miða.
11. Get ég pantað sæti?
12. Nei, það er ekki hægt.
13. Hvað er rútan lengi á leiðinni?
14. Afsakið. Er þetta sæti laust?
15. Nei, því miður. Það er upptekið.
16. Ætlar þú svo í strætó?
17. Eða tekur þú leigubíl?
18. Nei, ég tek alltaf strætó.
19. Ég þarf að kaupa miða.
20. Góða ferð!

Icelandic 1

Lesson Thirty

1. Hvað er þetta?
2. Þetta er gemsinn minn.
3. Hver er þetta?
4. Ég veit það ekki.
5. Ætlar þú ekki svara?
6. Já, halló?
7. Sæl, Sigrún. Þetta er Helgi. Hvar ert þú?
8. Ég er á Blönduósi.
9. Ég á vini hér.
10. Ert þú ein?
11. Nei, maðurinn minn er líka hér.
12. Er ekki gaman á Blönduósi?
13. Jú, það er gaman hér!
14. Hvað ætlið þið að vera lengi?
15. Við ætlum ekki að vera lengi.
16. Kannski í tvo daga.
17. Við borðuðum góðan fisk í gær.
18. Hvar?
19. Á veitingastað hér.
20. Bless, bless!

Icelandic 1

Hálfnað verk þá hafið er.

A job begun is a job already half done.

Icelandic proverb

For more information,
call 1-800-831-5497
or visit us at Pimsleur.com