
The book moves from the sound system through morphology and word classes to a detailed analysis of sentence structures and semantic features.

Key features include:
- particular focus on examples from spoken Finnish reflecting current usage
- grammatical phenomena classified as common or rare
- appendices identifying stems and sequences of endings
- English-Finnish contrasts highlighted throughout.

Finnish: A Comprehensive Grammar is an essential reference for the intermediate and advanced learner and user of Finnish.

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The Finnish language is a Finno-Ugric language, a group of languages belonging to the Uralic language family. It is one of the two official languages of Finland. It is also an official minority language in Sweden. Finnish is one of the four national languages of Europe that is not an Indo-European language. The other three are Estonian and Hungarian, which are also Uralic languages, and Basque.

Introduction to the Finnish language. Finnish is a member of the Finno-Ugric family of languages, unlike most of the other languages spoken in Europe. Therefore, its structure and vocabulary are very different from the Indo-European languages. Do not try to compare Finnish with your mother tongue (unless it happens to be Estonian, which is closely related to Finnish) Instead, empty your mind and take Finnish as it comes — a different but an exciting language! Welcome to study Finnish! NO ARTICLES.