

## Abstract

In my MA-project I look at word order in Old French. As my source I will use *Le roman de Tristan en prose*, written between 1215 and 1235<sup>1</sup>. I will look at the position of the verb as well as the elements preceding it. Which positions are the most common for the verb to occupy, and can one really say that Old French is a V2-language? And with regards to the elements preceding the verb: How many of these elements represent known information and how many represent new information? Is there a difference between the pronominal and nominal prepositioned subjects with regards to the word order? I will also attempt to test if there is a difference in behavior with the French connectors *et* and *si* and try to establish if *si* is a connector or an expletive particle.

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<sup>1</sup> C., Renée L.: *Le roman de Tristan en prose*. Tome 1. 1963, Max Hueber Verlag, Munchen.