

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Lower Beginner S1 #3

Take Some Time to Relax in Hungary

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
POST CONVERSATION BANTER
KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES
GRAMMAR POINT
OUTRO

#3

INTRODUCTION

Simone:Hi everyone and welcome to HungarianPod101.com. This is Lower Beginner, Season 1, Lesson 3, Take Some Time to Relax in Hungary. I'm Simone.

Csaba:And I'm Csaba. Sziasztok.

Simone:In this lesson we're going to cover a bit more about verb conjugation.

Csaba:The conversation takes place in Anne's apartment.

Simone:And it is between Anne and Balázs.

Csaba:As usual, they talk informally.

Simone:Let's listen to the conversation.

Anne:Szia, már vártalak.

Balázs:Na, mit csinálunk?

Anne:Én még írok egy emailt, aztán beszélünk, jó?

Balázs:Oké. Addig pihenek.

Anne:Fáradt vagy?

Balázs:Csak egy kicsit.

Let's listen to the conversation one time slowly.

Anne:Szia, már vártalak.

Balázs:Na, mit csinálunk?

Anne:Én még írok egy emailt, aztán beszélünk, jó?

Balázs:Oké. Addig pihenek.

Anne:Fáradt vagy?

Balázs:Csak egy kicsit.

Let's listen to the conversation with the English translation.

Anne::Szia, már vártalak.

Anne::Hi, I've been waiting for you.

Balázs::Na, mit csinálunk?

Balázs::So, what are we doing?

Anne::Én még írok egy emailt, aztán beszélünk, jó?

Anne::I'll write an email and then we'll talk.

Balázs::Oké. Addig pihenek.

Balázs::OK. I'll relax in the meantime.

Anne::Fáradt vagy?

Anne::Are you tired?

Balázs::Csak egy kicsit.

Balázs::Just a bit.

POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Simone: So, these guys never have to work?

Csaba: It looks like it. I'm guessing that these past two conversations all took place on a Saturday afternoon, which is the perfect time to turn on the TV.

Simone: And what do I get to watch on Hungarian television?

Csaba: Well, it's 2012. You get to watch pretty much everything the same year it comes out in the US. This wasn't always the case, though.

Simone: I know. You're going to refer to Dallas.

Csaba: Well, it is kind of funny. Here's the thing. A 27-year-old can lead a conversation with most grandmas in the US about a TV show called Dallas, which was canceled before they were born.

Simone: You guys have weird taste in television.

Csaba: The reason is simply the fact that after the end of communism, there was a lot of catching up to do in the TV department. We got shows from the 70s in 1994.

Simone: All right. But now you've moved on, which is a relief when I have to watch TV. Let's go to vocab.

Let's take a look at the vocabulary for this lesson.

The first word we shall see is...

Vár.

Wait.

Vár. Vár.

Next,

Ír.

Write.

Ír. Ír.

Next,

Beszél.

Talk.

Be-szél. Beszél.

Next,

Pihen.

Relax. Rest.

Pihen. Pihen.

Next,

Addig.

In the meantime.

Addig. Addig.

Next,

Fáradt.

Tired.

Fáradt. Fáradt.

Next,

Kicsit.

A bit.

Kicsit. Kicsit.

Last is...

Csak egy kicsit.

Just a little bit.

Csak egy kicsit. Csak egy kicsit.

KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES

Simone: Let's have a closer look at the usage for some of the words and phrases from this lesson.

Csaba: The first word is addig, which means something like "in the meantime."

Simone: How do you say "I'm working, while you're asleep?"

Csaba: Amíg alszol, addig dolgozom.

Simone: One more time.

Csaba: Amíg alszol, addig dolgozom. The first clause is introduced with *amíg*. The second starts with *addig*. This means that the two actions are going on at the same time.

Simone: In the dialogue, Balázs didn't use the first half.

Csaba: He said *addig pihenek*. Yes, he only said the second, since the context already made it clear what Anne was going to do.

Simone: Okay, on to the second one.

Csaba: When Balázs gets to her apartment, Anne said to him, "Már vártalak."

Simone: "I have been waiting for you."

Csaba: Már is "already" and *vártalak* is "I waited for you." Balázs is not being reprimanded here. This is simply a polite thing to say when your visitor finally arrives.

Simone: Can we hear it one more time?

Csaba: Már vártalak. This is singular. If there were more of you doing the waiting, you have to say, "Már vártunk."

Simone: "We've been waiting for you."

Csaba: Anything else for this vocab section?

Simone: Csak egy kicsit. This last sentence means "just a little bit."

Csaba: And how do we work this into a conversation?

Simone: There are several ways. First, just like Balázs did, you can use this as an answer to a question. For example, when you're asked, "Are you sleepy?"

Csaba: Álmos vagy?

Simone: The answer can be, "Csak egy kicsit." Just a little bit.

Csaba: All right, Csaba, let's go to the grammar.

GRAMMAR POINT

Simone: In this lesson, we're going to talk more about verb conjugation.

Csaba: Last time, we started conjugating regular verbs in present tense and indefinite. The difference between definite and indefinite conjugation should be clear already. There are plenty of lessons in which we have talked about these.

Simone: Okay, but what do you mean by regular verbs?

Csaba: From the point of view of conjugation, they are regular. There will be other groups of verbs that you have to conjugate differently from what we started explaining in the last lesson.

Simone: What are those groups? Is the difference big?

Csaba: There are the verbs ending in -ik, and the verbs ending in -s, -sz, or -z, and the irregular ones. Three more groups, but you don't really have to worry. The difference in their conjugation is not really big.

Simone: Okay, back to what we started. Last time, we provided a list of regular verbs that the listeners were supposed to be able to conjugate. Let's go through them one by one.

Csaba: Here is how we're going to do this: First, Simone says the word in English. Then I say the dictionary form, which is also the third-person form. And then I go through the entire conjugation table after a bit of explanation.

Simone: The first one is "draw."

Csaba: This is a back vowel word, so we choose the back vowel ending. Here are the conjugations: Rajzolak, rajzolsz, rajzol, rajzolunk, rajzoltok, rajzolnak.

Simone: "Receive."

Csaba: Kap. Again, back vowel. Kapok, kapsz, kap, kapunk, kaptok, kapnak.

Simone: "Speak."

Csaba: Beszél. This is a front vowel verb, so we choose the front vowel ending. Beszélek, beszélsz, beszél, beszélünk, beszéltek, beszélnek.

Simone: "Know, can."

Csaba: Tud, back vowel. Tudok, tudsz, tud, tudunk, tudnak, tudtok.

Simone: "Hit."

Csaba: Üt. This verb has one front vowel, which happens to be an ü. If the vowel in the verb is ü or ö, you have to use the ö or ü ending from the conjugation table in the first-person singular and the second-person plural. I'll give extra emphasis to those here: Ütök, ütsz, üt, ütünk, üttök, ütnek.

Simone: Okay, we also had "write" in the dialogue.

Csaba: Ír. This is a front vowel, yet we use the back vowel endings. Í is often tricky this way. Írok, írsz, ír, írunk, írtok, írnak.

Simone: And one last verb. Anne said the word "do."

Csaba: Csinál. This is a mixed vowel word. The first vowel is front, the second is back. Csinál. In these cases, usually the last vowel counts. Therefore, we use the back vowel ending. Csinálok, csinálsz, csinál, csinálunk, csináltok, csinálnak.

Simone: Don't worry, Simone. The vowel setup will come naturally to you. It's not that complicated. All it takes is practice.

Csaba: Get instant access to all of our language learning lessons. With any subscription, instantly access our entire library of audio and video lessons. Download the lessons or listen or watch online. Put them on your phone or another mobile device, and listen, watch, and learn anywhere. Lessons are organized by level, so progress in order, one level at a time. Or skip around to different levels. It's up to you. Instantly access them all right now at hungarianpod101.com.

Simone: Okay, that's it for this lesson. Thanks for listening and see you all next time.

Csaba: Sziasztok.

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OUTRO

Simone: Okay, that's it for this lesson. Thanks for listening and see you all next time.

Csaba: Sziasztok.