

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Lower Beginner S1 #4

## A Hectic Schedule in Hungary

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# INTRODUCTION

Simone: Hi everyone, and welcome to HungarianPod101.com. This is Lower Beginner Season 1, Lesson 4, A Hectic Schedule in Hungary. I'm Simone.

Csaba: And I am Csaba. Sziasztok!

Simone: In this lesson, we're going to expand our knowledge of conjugation and finally put an end to the conjugation of regular verbs.

Csaba: The dialogue takes place at Anne's apartment.

Simone: And it's between Anne and Balázs.

Csaba: They are good friends, so they use the informal language.

Simone: Let's listen to the conversation.

Balázs:Mostanában sokat tanítasz?

Anne:Sokat. 24 órát egy héten.

Balázs:Az nagyon sok. Fordítasz is?

Anne:Nem tudok. Még csak kicsit tudok magyarul. Te mit mondasz?

Balázs:Szerintem nagyon jól beszélsz.

Anne:Na csend, még írnom kell egy kicsit.

Let's listen to the conversation one time slowly.

Balázs:Mostanában sokat tanítasz?

Anne:Sokat. 24 órát egy héten.

Balázs:Az nagyon sok. Fordítasz is?

Anne:Nem tudok. Még csak kicsit tudok magyarul. Te mit mondasz?

Balázs:Szerintem nagyon jól beszélsz.

Anne:Na csend, még írnom kell egy kicsit.

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

Balázs::Mostanában sokat tanítasz?

Balázs::Have you been teaching a lot recently?

Anne::Sokat. 24 órát egy héten.

Anne::Yes. 24 hours a week.

Balázs::Az nagyon sok. Fordítasz is?

Balázs::That is a lot. Do you also do translations?

Anne::Nem tudok. Még csak kicsit tudok magyarul. Te mit mondasz?

Anne::I can't. I can only speak a bit of Hungarian yet. What do you think?

Balázs::Szerintem nagyon jól beszélsz.

Balázs::I think you speak very well.

Anne::Na csend, még írnom kell egy kicsit.

Anne::All right, keep quiet, I have to write a bit more.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Simone: Alright, so this is a continuation of the last dialogue.

Csaba: Yes, we'll have to get them out of the apartment at some point. They aren't giving us a lot to work with in the cultural department.

Simone: No problem. I was thinking you could talk about where we can find Hungarian words in the English language.

Csaba: Okay. There are a couple of loanwords in English that come from Hungarian, often via other European languages. The first one that comes to mind is "biro," or ballpoint pen in the US.

Simone: Named after the inventor László Bíró.

Csaba: Also, the words "shako" and "hussar" come from Hungarian. The original Hungarian pronunciations are csákó and huszár.

Simone: These must have traveled through French.

Csaba: Right. The phrase "itsy-bitsy" is the English pronunciation of ici-pici, meaning "tiny."

Simone: Alright, I had no idea about that one. Neat. Shall we do some ici-pici vocab building?

Csaba: Yes.

Simone: The first word we shall see is

mostanában.

Recently.

most-ta-ná-ban, mostanában

Next,

tanít

teach

ta-nít, tanít

Next,

hét

week

hét, hét

Next,

fordít

translate

fordít, fordít

Next,

tud

know, can

tud, tud

Next,

mond

tell, say

mond, mond

And last...

csend

silence

csend, csend

## 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 *mostanában*, or "nowadays, recently." Since there is no such thing as present perfect tense in Hungarian, you simply have to put this word at the beginning of any kind of present tense sentence.

Simone: Can you give us an example? How do you say "I haven't slept well recently"?

Csaba: *Mostanában nem alszom jól. Mostanában nem alszom jól.*

Simone: Alright, what else?

Csaba: We've also heard *Te mit mondasz?*

Simone: "What do you say?"

Csaba: Right, this is an informal way to ask for someone's opinion on a topic that is clear from the previous dialogue.

Simone: What's an example, please?

Csaba: Ez túl drága. Te mit mondasz?

Simone: This is too expensive. What do you think?

Csaba: Ez túl drága. Te mit mondasz?

Simone: Alright, let's go on.

Csaba: Te mit mondasz?

Csaba: One last thing for the vocab section. Anne says to Balázs, "csend" or "silence."

Simone: Isn't that kind of rude?

Csaba: Well, I think she meant it in a funny way. But in more formal situations, this is definitely not the way to be polite.

Simone: So, what else can we teach the listeners?

Csaba: You can say Egy kis csendet kérek.

Simone: This means something like "I'd like a moment of quiet, please. You can use this before you start your speech or at the beginning of a lecture.

Csaba: Well, now on to the grammar.

## GRAMMAR POINT

Simone: In this lesson, we're going to finish up giving you rules about how to conjugate regular verbs.

Csaba: Yes, it doesn't mean that conjugation is out of our lives. But after three lessons of tables and vowels and endings, there will be more practice in the following few lessons.

Simone: So, what are you going to explain in this lesson?

Csaba: We've heard a couple of new verbs in the dialogue. Three of them are particularly important now.

Simone: Let's list the dictionary form for these.

Mond. (Say)

Taní. (Teach)

Fordít. (Translate)

Simone: What makes these important?

Csaba: Certain verbs conjugate a little bit differently in second person singular and second and third person plural from what we have studied before.

Simone: Let's start with the first one. Second person singular is "you." So, "you say" would be mond plus the ending -sz.

Csaba: That would sound awkward: mondsz. There is no such word in Hungarian. In cases like this, we add a so-called linking vowel that will make the pronunciation easier. Instead of mondsz, you say mondasz.

Simone: Break that down again.

Csaba: The base word is mond, the ending is -sz, and we add the vowel a between them. This vowel is determined by the usual vowel harmony rules. Mondasz.

Simone: And I take it tanít ("teach") and fordít ("translate") are the same.

Csaba: Right. Tanítasz and fordítasz. This linking vowel is necessary in second person singular and second and third person plural. Those endings start with a consonant, and there would be too many consonants clustered.

Simone: All right. Can you give us all of the conjugations for each one?

Csaba: Sure.

Csaba: The first one is: tanítok, tanítasz, tanít, tanítunk, tanítotok, tanítanak.

Simone: This was I teach, you teach, etc.

Csaba: The second is: \*fordítok, fordítasz, fordít, fordítunk, fordítotok, fordítanak.

Simone: I translate, you translate, etc.

Csaba: And finally: mondok, mondasz, mond, mondunk, mondotok, mondanak.

Simone: I say, you say, etc.

Simone: So, can you sum this up in one rule?

Csaba: I can try. If a verb ends in -ít (like tanít), or two different consonants (like mond), you have to add a linking vowel between the verb and the ending in second person singular and second and third person plural. The linking vowel is determined by vowel harmony.

## OUTRO

Simone: That's it for this lesson. Make sure you check the lesson notes and thanks for listening and be sure to join us next time.

Csaba: Sziasztok!