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A COMPLETE PHRASE COMPILATION FOR

# TRAVELING TO HUNGARY

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# TRAVEL TO HUNGARY

## Conversation Cheat Sheet

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### MONEY & SHOPPING

**Is there an ATM nearby?**

Van ATM a közelben?

**How much is ~?**

Mennyibe kerül?



**twenty thousand forints**  
húszezer forint



**ten thousand forints**  
tízezer forint



**five thousand forints**  
ötezer forint



**two thousand forints**  
kétezer forint



**one thousand forints**  
ezer forint



**five hundred forints**  
ötszáz forint



**two hundred forints**  
kétszáz forint



**hundred forints**  
száz forint



**twenty forints**  
húsz forint

### AROUND TOWN

**Where is ~?**

Hol található (a/az)...?

**I'd like to go to ~**

Szeretnék eljutni (a/az) ...



**Hungarian Parliament Building**  
Országház(ba)



**Heroes' Square**  
Hősök tere(re)



**Szeged**  
Szeged(re)



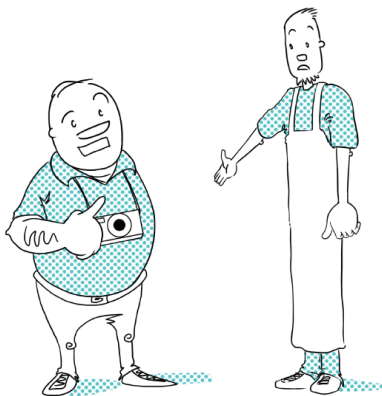
**Siófok**  
Siófok(ra)



**Budapest Castle District**  
Budai Vár(ba)



**Visegrád**  
Visegrád(ba)



### SURVIVAL PHRASES

**Please take me to ~**

Kérem vezessen el a ...  
(placename + hoz/hez/höz)

**Where is the station?**

Hol van a megálló?

**Where is the restroom?**

Hol van a mosdó?

COMMUNICATION

Hello.

Szia!

Excuse me.

Elnézést.

I'm sorry.

Sajnálom.

Nice to meet you.

Örülök, hogy megismerhetem.

Please.

Kérem.

Yes.

Igen.

I am ~

Én... vagyok.

Thank you.

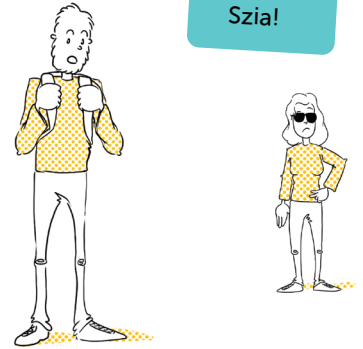
Köszönöm.

No.

Nem.

**Excuse me.**  
Elnézést.

**Hello.**  
Szia!



ASKING QUESTIONS

Do you understand?

Érti?

I understand.

Értem.

I don't understand.

Nem értem.

**I don't understand.**  
Nem értem.

Do you speak English?

Beszél angolul?

Yes, I do.

Igen, beszélek.

No I don't.

Nem, nem beszélek.

Can you eat this?

Megfelel az ízlésének?

Of course.

Természetesen.

No, I can't eat it.

Nem, sajnos nem tudom megenni.



ORDERING FOOD



**stuffed cabbage**  
töltött káposzta



**goose liver**  
libamáj



**Gyulai sausage**  
Gyulai kolbász



**Pick salami**  
Pick szalámi

**~ please.**  
... (-t) kérek.

**What do you recommend?**  
Mit ajánl?



**goulash**  
gulyás



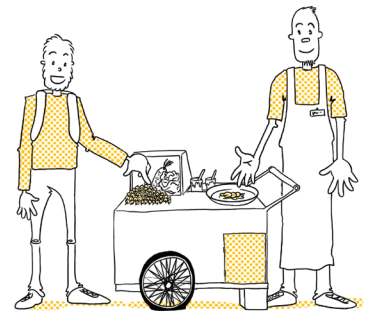
**fisherman's soup**  
halászlé



**chicken paprikash**  
paprikás csirke



**Gundel pancake**  
Gundel palacsinta



COUNTERS

**1**

egy

**2**

kettő

**3**

három

**4**

négy

**5**

öt

**6**

hat

**7**

hét

**8**

nyolc

**9**

kilec

**10**

tíz

**~ please.**  
... (-t) kérek.

**COUNTERS**

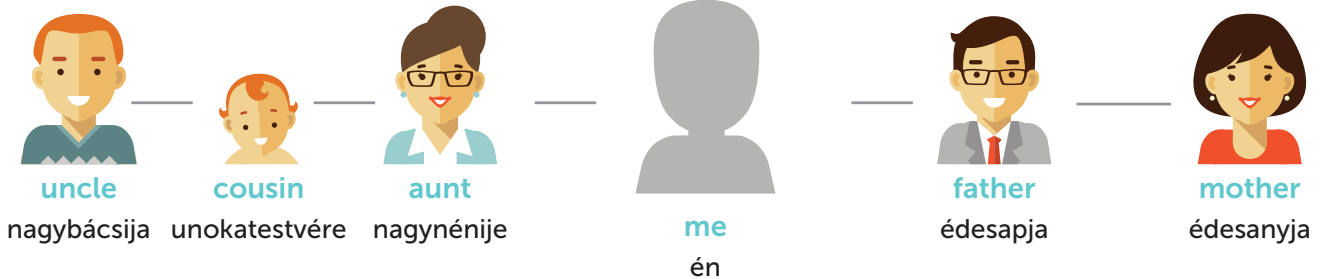
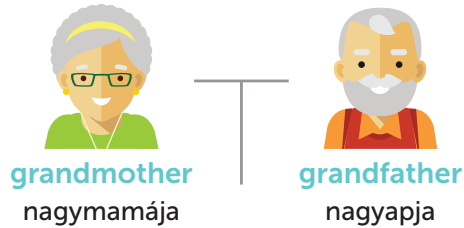
# FAMILY & RELATIVES

## Conversation Cheat Sheet



### FAMILY RELATIONS

What kind of person is your ~?  
Milyen ember a/az...?



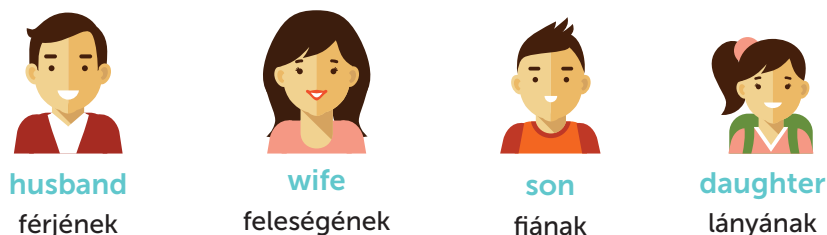
How's your mother?

☺ Hogy van édesanyád?

My mother is well.

☺ Édesanyám jól van.

### FAMILY RELATIONS



Forward my greetings to your ~.

Adja át üdvözletemet a/az ....

### PETS

I own a ~.  
Van egy ....

**dog**  
kutyám

**cat**  
macskám

**bird**  
madaram

**fish**  
halam

**bunny**  
nyulam

**snake**  
kígyóm

## FIRST MEETING

### Nice to meet you.

Örülök, hogy megismerhetem.

### Where are you from?

Hova valósi?

### Can I sit here?

Leülhetek ide?

### What's your name?

Hogy hívják?

### I'm from Budapest.

Budapestről jöttem.

### What is this?

Mi ez?

### How are you?

Hogy van?

### This is for you.

Ez az Öné.

### How long will you stay?

Mennyi ideig marad?

### I've heard a lot about you.

Sokat hallottam Önről.

### How many people are there in your family?

Hány fős a családja?

### It was nice to meet you.

Örülök, hogy találkoztunk.

## HOLIDAYS AND OBSERVANCES

### What are your plans on ~?

Mi a terve ~-kor/ napján?



**Carnival Season**  
farsang



**Bronze, Silver, Gold Sunday**  
bronz-, ezüst- és aranyvasárnap



**1848 Revolution Memorial Day**

az 1848–49-es forradalom és szabadságharc napja



**Christmas**  
karácsony

### When is ~?

☹ Mikor van a/az ....?



**Challenge Day**  
a Kihívás Napja



**Hungarian Uprising of 1956**  
1956-os forradalom



**St. Stephen Day**  
Szent István napja



**Pentecost**  
húsvét

### Please tell me more about ~.

☹ Kérem meséljen többet a/az... (-ról/ről).

## CELEBRATIONS

### Happy birthday!

Boldog születésnapot!

### April Fools!

Április bolondja!

### Merry Christmas!

Boldog karácsonyt!

### Congratulations!

Gratulálok!

### Happy Halloween!

Boldog Halloweent!

### Happy New Year!

Boldog új évet kívánok!

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# DINING LIKE A CHAMP

## Conversation Cheat Sheet

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### Phrases You Need to Know at the Dining Table >>>

I have a reservation at nine.

Kilencre van foglalásom.

Do you have a table for two?

Van szabad asztaluk két személyre?

May I have a menu?

Kaphatnék egy étlapot?

I'd like to order.

Rendelni szeretnék.

What do you recommend?

Mit ajánl?

I'd like to have this.

Ezt szeretném kérni.

Excuse me.

Elnézést!

My order hasn't come yet.

Még nem hozták ki, amit rendeltem.

Check, please.

A számlát legyen szíves.

### Top Words You'll Need at the Restaurant >>>

#### POINT & TELL

Mutasd és mondd

~ please.  
~ kérek.



**appetizer**  
előételt



**main dish**  
főételt



**dessert**  
desszertet



**chicken**  
csirkét



**beef**  
marhahúst



**pork**  
sertéshúst



**salad**  
salátát



**seafood**  
tenger gyümölcseit

What are today's specials?

Mi a mai ajánlat?

Can I have a drink menu?

Kaphatnék egy itallapot?

Can I have some more ~?

Kaphatnék még egy kis ~?

### Counters

**1**  
egy

**2**  
kettő

**3**  
három

**4**  
négy

**5**  
öt

**6**  
hat

**7**  
hét

**8**  
nyolc

**9**  
kilenc

**10**  
tíz

How to Choose The Best Foods to Fit Your Preferences

**With ~, please.**  
~ kérem.

<b>meat</b> hús(sal)	<b>fish</b> hal(lal)	<b>vegetables</b> zöldség(ge)	<b>butter</b> vaj(jal)	<b>sugar</b> cukor(ral)	<b>olive oil</b> olivaolaj(jal)
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**Without ~, please.**  
~ nélkül kérem.

<b>bell pepper</b> kaliforniai paprika(~ával)	<b>onions</b> hagyma (~ával)	<b>wine</b> bor(ral)	<b>cheese</b> sajt(tal)	<b>tomato</b> paradicsom (mal)	<b>alcohol</b> alkohol(lal)
--	---------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

Does this dish contain any~?

Ez az étel tartalmaz ~t?

I can't eat/drink ~.

Nem ehetek/nem ihatok ~t.

Please remove ~ from this dish.

Kérem távolítsa el a ~t az ételből.

Table Request In The Restaurant

**Can you bring me (a) ~?**  
Hozna nekem egy ~?

<b>spoon</b> kanalat	<b>fork</b> villát	<b>knife</b> kést	<b>napkin</b> szalvétát	<b>salt</b> sót	<b>black pepper</b> fekete borsot
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**I need (a) ~.**  
Szeretnék egy ~.

<b>water</b> vizet	<b>bread</b> kenyeret	<b>drink</b> italt	<b>menu</b> menüt	<b>coffee</b> kávét	<b>dessert</b> desszertet
-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	------------------------	------------------------------

Complimenting and Criticizing the Food

It's delicious!

Ez nagyon finom!

It looks good.

Jól néz ki.

It's very good.

Ez nagyon jó.

It's overcooked.

Túl van főzve.

It lacks salt.

Sótlan.

It's raw!

Ez nyers!

It smells so nice.

Olyan jó az illata.

This is not fresh.

Ez nem friss.

It's too spicy.

Ez túl csípős.

Food Allergies & Restrictions!

**I am allergic to ~.**  
Allergiás vagyok a ~.

<b>meat</b> húsra	<b>eggs</b> tojásra	<b>milk</b> tejre	<b>peanuts</b> földimogyoróra	<b>shellfish</b> rákfélékre	<b>wheat</b> búzafélékre	<b>soy</b> szójára	<b>fish</b> halra
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I am a vegetarian.

Vegetáriánus vagyok.

I am a vegan.

Vegán vagyok.

I can't eat pork.

Nem ehetek disznóhúst.



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## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #1

## How to Say Thank You! in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 1

# HUNGARIAN

1. Köszönöm.
2. Köszönöm szépen.
3. Nagyon szépen köszönöm.

# ENGLISH

1. Thank you.
2. Thanks a lot.
3. Thank you very much.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
Köszönöm	Thank you.	expression
szépen	well, nicely	adverb
nagyon	very	adverb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Köszönöm a segítséget.</b> "Thank you for your help."	<b>Szépen beszélsz angolul.</b> "You speak English well."
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**Nagyon melegem van itt benn.**

"I am too hot in here."

**Ez nagyon drága.**

"It is very expensive."

---

## GRAMMAR

Wherever your destination may be, manners are a must! And in this respect, Hungary is no different. So in our very first lesson, we'll be teaching you a simple phrase that is bound to come in handy throughout your trip to Hungary. I can't stress this enough: a little a bit of language can go a long way!

In Hungarian, "Thank you." is *Köszönöm*. Let's break it down by syllable *kő-szö-nöm*. Now let's see it one more time *Köszönöm*.

You can emphasize *köszönöm* by adding *szépen*, which means literally "nicely, well." You could say *Köszönöm szépen*, which would be equivalent to "Thanks a lot." a more polite expression than just *köszönöm*. Again: *Köszönöm szépen*. Let's break it down by syllable *Kő-szö-nöm szé-pen*. Now let's see it once again: *Köszönöm szépen*.

In Hungarian, there are other ways to express one's gratitude, but they are all variations using *köszönöm*, which is a verb, and the adverb *szépen*, which can make the construction more formal to mean "thank you very much."

There will be occasions where you will really want to show your appreciation and politeness. During occasions such as these, you can use the adverbs *nagyon* and *szépen*.

"Thank you very much" in Hungarian is *Nagyon szépen köszönöm*.

Let's break it down by syllable *Na-gyon szé-pen kö-szö-nöm*. Now let's see it one more time *Nagyon szépen köszönöm*. The first word *nagyon*, "very," is used to make the phrase very formal. This is followed by *szépen köszönöm*, which literally means something like "thanking you in a nice way."

Now let's hear it one more time *Nagyon szépen köszönöm*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

---

By far, *köszönöm* is the most common way to say "Thank you." Use the most formal version *nagyon szépen köszönöm* sparingly, only in very formal situations, like when extending your visa or handling some other kind of official problem in a government office. Remember: when in doubt, keeping it simple is always your safest bet. You don't have to worry about formal or informal situations; *köszönöm* can be used with just about anyone, anywhere, and anytime. You say *köszönöm* when the waiter brings your food or drinks; when the clerk in the hotel takes your luggage to your room (of course, throwing in a tip won't hurt either!); and when somebody welcomes you, or congratulates you. No matter his/her profession or age; *köszönöm* or *köszönöm szépen* will always be an appropriate response.

## Quick Tip 2

---

If you are around friends, you might hear shorter versions of *köszönöm*, like *köszi*, or even *kösz*. Both of these mean "thanks" or "cheers"; they are very informal. If you know the people well enough, feel free to throw one of these in—your knowledge of informal Hungarian will surely be appreciated.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #2

## Say You're Welcome in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 2

# HUNGARIAN

1. Szívesen
2. Nincs mit.
3. Nagyon szívesen.

# ENGLISH

1. You're welcome.
2. It's nothing.
3. You're very welcome.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
Szívesen	You're welcome/I like/I'm happy to	expression
nagyon	very	adverb
nincs	nothing/ there isn't/don't have	adverb
mit	what? (accusative)	adverb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szívesen olvasok.</b></p> <p>"I like reading."</p>	<p><b>Nagyon melegem van itt benn.</b></p> <p>"I am too hot in here."</p>
<p><b>Ez nagyon drága.</b></p> <p>"It is very expensive."</p>	<p><b>Nincs kutyám.</b></p> <p>"I don't have a dog."</p>
<p><b>Mit eszel?</b></p> <p>"What are you eating?"</p>	<p><b>Mit kérsz?</b></p> <p>"What would you like to have?"</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll continue to learn more phrases that will help you with basic etiquette. Hungarians are very hospitable. They use phrases of gratitude quite often. Even though you may not get the chance to use *Szívesen* (the phrase for "You're welcome") during your trip to Hungary, there's a very good chance you'll hear it. So let's have a closer look at it!

In Hungarian, "You're welcome" is *Szívesen*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Szí-ves-en*. The word *szívesen* means, "You're welcome."

You can also respond to someone who has thanked you by using two very similar expressions. They are *Nincs mit*, which means, "it's nothing," and *Nagyon szívesen*, which means, "you're very welcome."

*Nagyon szívesen*, let's break it down by syllable. *Na-gyon szí-ve-sen*. You probably remember *nagyon* from our last lesson; it means "very" and it makes the phrase more polite and formal here.

Remember, *Nincs mit* means, "it's nothing," and *Nagyon szívesen* means, "you're very welcome."

Of the expressions we have seen, please keep in mind that we can use *szívesen*, and *Nincs mit* in any situation, formal or informal, while *Nagyon szívesen* tends to show up in more formal occasions.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

---

The word *szívesen* has more than one use. We had a look at one of them today. When you want to say "you're welcome", *szívesen* can be used as a set phrase after *köszönöm*. The second meaning of *szívesen* is "enjoy doing by habit" or "I'm happy to" as in *Szívesen sétálok*. "I like walking" or "I'm happy to walk."

## Quick Tip 2

---

We have already seen two examples of the adverb *nagyon*, first in our lesson about thanking people and today in *nagyon szívesen*. It is usually placed before adjectives, and you can pretty much put it in front of any kind of adjective to mean "very." Try *nagyon szép* ("very beautiful") or *nagyon drága* ("very expensive").



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #3

## Getting What You Want Using Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 3

# HUNGARIAN

1. kérem
2. Legyen szíves.
3. Ezt kérem.
4. Azt kérem.

# ENGLISH

1. Please.
2. Please. (followed by a verb)
3. This please.
4. That please.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
kérem	please	expression
Legyen szíves	Please (followed by a verb)	expression
ezt	this	pronoun
azt	that	pronoun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Kérem ne bámuljon. (formal)</b> "Please don't stare."	<b>Kérem nyissa ki az ajtót. (formal)</b> "Please open the door."
<b>Legyen szíves csukja be.</b> "Please close it."	<b>Ezt a könyvet kérem.</b> "I want this book."
<b>Azt az inget kérem.</b> "I want that shirt."	

## GRAMMAR

This phrase will help you take matters into your own hands! In today's lesson we'll take a look at the word "Please," which will be very important when you need to ask for something.

In Hungarian, "Please" is *kérem*. Let's break it down by syllable *ké-rem*. Now let's hear it again *kérem*.

Let's take a closer look at *kérem*. The easiest way to use this word is by pointing at something and saying *Ezt kérem* ("This one, please") or *Azt kérem* ("That one, please.") Let's hear them again *Ezt kérem. Azt kérem.*

Please remember that in Hungary it is a little rude to point at people. But pointing at things, especially when you are trying to buy something at the market, or when it helps to illustrate your point, is perfectly okay. Just make sure you use *köszönöm* or "thank you" when the object is handed to you.

Another translation of "please" could be the phrase *legyen szíves*. We use this phrase to ask someone to do something for us and it is usually followed by a verb. Let's see that again: *legyen szíves*. Break it down to syllables: *le-gyen szí-ves*. Here's an example: *Legyen szíves adja ide* ("Please hand it to me.") *Legyen szíves nyissa ki*. Here's another example. You may hear this at the airport: *Legyen szíves nyissa ki*. ("Please open it.") All of these sentences with the phrase *legyen szíves* are polite and formal.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

---

We have learned the sentence *Ezt kérem*. ("This, please.") We may need to spend some time with the grammar here. The first word *ezt* ("this") is in the accusative. The easiest way to understand accusative case is to say that a noun is in the accusative if it is the object in the sentence. This statement, although somewhat simplified, will help us understand Hungarian grammar a bit more. Now, if you want to say "This is beautiful," a sentence where the word "this" is not an object, you have to use a slightly different form in Hungarian. *Ez szép*. "This is beautiful." You just have to lose the *-t* from the end of the word. The same thing is true for "that." *Az szép*. "That's beautiful."

Now try linking these sentences together: "This is beautiful. This one please. Please hand it to me." In Hungarian it would go: *Ez szép. Ezt kérem. Legyen szíves adja ide*. Don't forget to thank the person who is helping you so much.

## Quick Tip 2

---

*Legyen szíves*, as we have mentioned before, is a formal way to ask someone to do something. You might catch Hungarians saying *Légy szíves* or even *Légyszi*. These forms, especially the second one, are very informal and usually only used between friends. Do not try to use them in an office or to your superiors. However, if you're in a conversation with some Hungarian friends in bar, try to slip in a long *Lééégyszííí* ("Pleeease") when asking them to get the next round! You will surely get an appreciative pat on the back.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #4

## Basic Hungarian Greetings

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# 4

# HUNGARIAN

1. Jó reggelt.
2. Jó napot.
3. Jó estét.
4. Jó éjszakát.
5. Szia
6. Sziasztok

# ENGLISH

1. Good morning.
2. Good afternoon.
3. Good evening.
4. Good night.
5. Hi.
6. Hi (plural)

# VOCABULARY

---

<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
------------------	----------------	--------------

---

éjszaka	night	noun
este	evening	noun
jó	good	adjective
Jó reggelt.	Good morning.	expression
Jó napot.	Good afternoon.	expression
Jó estét.	Good evening.	expression
Jó éjszakát.	Good night.	expression
szia	hello, hi (informal)	interjection
Sziasztok	“Hi“(plural)	expression
reggel	morning	noun
nap	day	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A tegnapi éjszaka durva volt.</b></p> <p>"Last night was rough."</p>	<p><b>Este tévét nézek.</b></p> <p>"I watch TV in the evening."</p>
<p><b>A fivérek este fürödtek.</b></p> <p>"The brothers bathed in the evening."</p>	<p><b>Szép estét!</b></p> <p>"Have a nice evening!"</p>
<p><b>Nem jó a hús.</b></p> <p>"The meat is not good."</p>	<p><b>Az élet jó.</b></p> <p>"Life is good."</p>
<p><b>Jó reggelt, hogy van?</b></p> <p>"Good morning, how are you?" (singular, formal)</p>	<p><b>Jó napot, azt kérem.</b></p> <p>"Good afternoon. That one, please."</p>

<p><b>Jó estét, két főre kérem.</b></p> <p>"Good evening, for two people please."</p>	<p><b>Jó éjszakát és köszönöm szépen.</b></p> <p>"Good night and thank you very much."</p>
<p><b>Szia, rég láttalak.</b></p> <p>"Hello, haven't seen you for a while."</p>	<p><b>Szia, hogy vagy?</b></p> <p>"Hi, how are you?"</p>
<p><b>Szia, Tomi.</b></p> <p>"Hi, Tom."</p>	<p><b>Sziasztok gyerekek!</b></p> <p>"Hi kids!" (informally used with adults)</p>
<p><b>Sziasztok, mi újság?</b></p> <p>"Hi guys, what's up?"</p>	<p><b>Minden reggel nyolckor kel.</b></p> <p>"He gets up at 8 A.M. every morning."</p>
<p><b>Reggel hideg volt.</b></p> <p>"It was cold this morning."</p>	<p><b>Még egy ilyen napot...</b></p> <p>"What a a day..."</p>
<p><b>Hat napot vagyok itt.</b></p> <p>"I'm here for six days."</p>	<p><b>Ezt a napot nem felejttem el.</b></p> <p>"I will not forget this day."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover basic greetings for the appropriate time of the day. As there are quite a few to cover, let's jump right in.

We're going to start with the more formal ones first.

In Hungarian, "Good Morning" is *Jó reggelt*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Jó reg-gelt*. The first word, *jó* means "good." *Reggelt*, which in Hungarian is "morning" in the accusative, follows this. *Jó reggelt. Jó reg-gelt Jó reggelt.*



In Hungarian, "Good afternoon" is *Jó napot*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Jó nap-ot*. Now let's hear it once again. *Jó napot*. The second word *napot* means, "day." Let's see it one more time. *Jó napot*.

Finally, we have two evening greetings in Hungarian, one to use when you arrive and one when you leave. When you arrive, you should say *Jó estét*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Jó es-tét, Jó estét*. The first word *jó*, as we've already mentioned, means, "good." The second word, *estét* means "evening." Upon leaving you have to say: *Jó éjszakát. Jó éj-sza-kát*. Now, let's hear it once again. *Jó éjszakát. Éjszakát* in Hungarian is "night." *Jó éjszakát*.

You can use all of these in formal situations or with strangers. You can say *Jó reggelt* ("Good morning") and *Jó éjszakát* ("Good night") with your friends too.

Let's take a look at two ways of greeting your friends now. The most common word is *Szia*. *Szia* in English is "hi." Use this only with people who you are already on friendly terms with. Be careful though; if you run into not just one friend, but a whole bunch of them, *szia* is not enough. To address more than one person, we say *sziasztok*. It also means "hi," but is used when addressing several people.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

If you want to be on the safe side when using greetings in Hungarian, learn the word *kívánok*, which translates to "I wish." Put this after any of today's more formal phrases and you can't be more polite than that. Try *Jó napot kívánok*, which is the nicest way to address a place full of strangers during the day. You can also use *Jó reggelt kívánok* in the morning, and *Jó estét kívánok* when entering the restaurant you want to have dinner in.

### Quick Tip 2

---

There is a very beautiful way to greet elderly women in Hungarian, which goes like this: *Kezét csókolom*. It literally means "I kiss your hand." This used to be the standard way to greet women, but nowadays it is usually only used by a few people. If you learn it though, you will come across as an extremely polite and likeable person and that's going to be a great help at

the food market. Just remember, only say this to elderly women and don't try to actually kiss their hands!

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #5

## Parting Hungarian Greetings

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 5

# HUNGARIAN

1. Viszontlátásra
2. Viszlát
3. Jó éjszakát
4. Szia
5. Sziasztok

# ENGLISH

1. Goodbye.
2. Goodbye. (shortened)
3. Goodnight.
4. bye.
5. bye. (plural)

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
Viszontlátásra.	Goodbye.	expression
Viszlát	Goodbye. (shortened)	expression

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

---

<b>Igyunk a viszontlátásra.</b>	<b>Akkor viszlát.</b>
"Let's drink to seeing each again."	"Goodbye then."

---

## GRAMMAR

Today, we'll introduce parting greetings.

A parting expression that we can use any time of the day to strangers is *Viszontlátásra*, which literally means "goodbye." *Viszontlátásra*. Let's break it down by syllable. *vi-szont-lá-tás-ra*. Now let's hear it again. The first half, *viszont* means something like "again." The second part is *látásra*, which is like "seeing you."

Let's look at the shortened form of this expression, also commonly used by Hungarians. *Viszlát. Visz-lát*. This is a little bit less polite, but you can't really run into trouble using it.

As we learned in the last lesson, when parting or saying goodbye at night, the greeting *Jó éjszakát* is the appropriate choice. Let's break it down by syllable. *Jó éj-sza-kát* Now let's see it again. *Jó éjszakát*.

We also learned two ways to greet friends in the last lesson, *szia* and the plural form used to address more than one person, *sziasztok*. The good news is that you can use these to say goodbye too! *Szia, szia*. The plural form: *sziasztok, szia-sz-tok*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

It is a good idea to use the full form of the word "goodbye" if you are talking to older people. The fully articulated syllables show more respect. *Viszontlátásra*.

### Quick Tip 2

---

There are many different ways to say goodbye in Hungarian among friends. You can try the obvious steal from Italian, *Csaó*.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #6

## Where is the Bathroom in Hungary?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 6

# HUNGARIAN

1. Hol van a vécé?
2. Hol találok a mosdót?
3. női
4. férfi

# ENGLISH

1. Where is the bathroom? (informal)
2. Where is the bathroom? (formal)
3. women's
4. men's

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
hol	where	adverb
van	there is, to be (3rd sing)	verb
vécé	lavatory, toilet	noun
talál	find	verb
mosdó	bathroom/restroom	noun
férfi	man, men's	noun



## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Hol lesz a találkozó?</b></p> <p>"Where is the meeting?"</p>	<p><b>Hol van a főnök?</b></p> <p>"Where is the boss?"</p>
<p><b>Van egy kutyám.</b></p> <p>"I have a dog."</p>	<p><b>Van valami gond?</b></p> <p>"Is there a problem?"</p>
<p><b>Ez a női vécé?</b></p> <p>"Is this the women's toilet?"</p>	<p><b>A lánytestvérek találtak néhány virágot.</b></p> <p>"The sisters found some flowers."</p>
<p><b>Nem találom.</b></p> <p>"I can't find it."</p>	<p><b>A mosdó arra van.</b></p> <p>"The bathroom is over there."</p>
<p><b>A férfi és a nő minden este vacsorát csinál.</b></p> <p>"The man and woman make dinner every night."</p>	<p><b>Ez nem a férfi vécé.</b></p> <p>"This isn't the men's room."</p>
<p><b>Azok női cipők.</b></p> <p>"Those are women's shoes."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover an extremely important phrase, "Where is the toilet?"

In Hungarian, "Where is the toilet?" is *Hol van a vécé?* Let's break it down to syllables. *Hol van a vé-cé?* Now let's see it once again. *Hol van a vécé?*

Let's look at the components. The first word *hol* means, "where." Let's see it one more time: *hol*. This is followed by *van*, which in Hungarian means "is." Let's try it again. *van*. Then we have *a*. This is one of the definite articles in Hungarian. The last word is *vécé*, "toilet." Again, *vécé*. As in many European countries, you can find this word spelled like W-C.

There is a more formal way to ask a similar question: "Where can I find the bathroom?" It is *Hol találok a mosdót?* Let us break it down to syllables. *Hol ta-lá-lom a mos-dót?* Again, *hol* means "where." This is followed by *találok*, which means something like "I find." *Találok*. Then we have the same article again, *a*. Last we have a new word, *mosdót*, which is "bathroom, restroom" in the accusative. *Mosdót*. The whole sentence for the last time: *Hol találok a mosdót?*

Of these two sentences, the second sounds a bit nicer when in an elegant restaurant. *Hol találok a mosdót?* The first one is what you would use when you are visiting a friend. *Hol van a végé?*

Now, when you finally get to the bathroom, there may be one last hurdle. In some instances, only Hungarian words are written on the doors! What to do, what to do? Well, you can stop by the website and find the words for "man" and "woman" there inside the PDF, or if you have an iPod or iPhone, click the center button.

The word for "men's" is *férfi*. The word for "women's" is *női*.

Let's see it once more. The word for "men's" is *férfi*. The word for "women's" is *női*.

When travelling, there may not be many public bathrooms for tourists to use. This means your best option is to stop at either a café or a restaurant to use their bathrooms. Understandably, café owners aren't too keen on having people stop in just to use their bathroom. So to be polite, you might want to buy a bottle of water or order a coffee before asking *Hol találok a mosdót?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

It may not always be very easy to find a public toilet in Hungary, but you can try. If you are on the street, you'll probably want to say "where can I find **A** toilet?" as opposed to "where can I

find **THE** toilet?" This first sentence in Hungarian would be: *Hol találok mosdót?* It is very similar to our previous sentence—we only changed a bit, but it is more appropriate on the street.

## Quick Tip 2

---

Let's learn the word for "excuse me" here. In Hungarian it is *elnézést*. Just pop this in front of any of the sentences we've learned today and you're being very polite. For example: *Elnézést, hol találok a mosdót?* I hope you all remember what it means: "Excuse me, where can I find the bathroom?"

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #7

# Use English to Your Advantage in Hungarian

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 7

# HUNGARIAN

1. Beszél angolul?
2. Beszélsz angolul?

# ENGLISH

1. Do you speak English? (formal)
2. Do you speak English?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
beszél	speak	verb
angol	English (nationality)	noun
német	German	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Beszél lengyelül?</b> "Do you speak Polish?" (formal)	<b>A szónok a konferencián beszél.</b> "The speaker speaks at the conference."
<b>Ő beszél angolul.</b> "He speaks English."	<b>Az angol csapat nyert.</b> "The English team won."

---

**Az angol foci jó.**

"English soccer is good."

**Szeretem a német sört.**

"I like German beer."

---

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover another extremely important phrase, "Can you speak English?" Using this phrase as opposed to speaking English at someone is important for many reasons. For one, if the party you're speaking to doesn't understand English, at least they'll be able to understand what you're asking. Furthermore, it shows a lot of respect on your part because you've made an effort to learn even a little bit of the language. For these reasons and many more, we're going to cover this very important phrase.

In Hungarian, "Can you speak English?" is *Beszél angolul?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Be-szél an-go-lul?* The first word *Beszél* means, "you speak." *Angolul*, which means, "in English" in Hungarian follows this.

The phrase that we just learned is in the formal tense. This means you should always use the above phrase in situations with people you don't know, or elders.

When speaking to younger people, it's acceptable to use the informal tense. In that case, you will say in Hungarian *Beszélsz angolul?* While the difference seems small, it is very significant. Now we'll break it down by syllable. *Be-szélsz an-go-lul?* Here it is once again. *Beszélsz angolul?*

Before we move on, please remember that *Beszél* followed by a word for a language is the formal way to ask if somebody speaks that language. *Beszélsz*, on the other hand, is the informal way to do the same. *Beszélsz* is more direct. Do not use it with people you don't know or with elders.

Now for a change, let's try a different language. Let's try German. "Can you speak German?" (informal) is *Beszélsz németül?* The word for "in German" is *Németül*. Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *Né-me-tül*. Here, just the word for the language changes, the rest is the same. In this sentence we used the informal verb again.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

---

The number of English speakers in Hungary has increased. Most tourist places and young people speak English, but you can also try German at these locations. Actually, you can probably find even more German than English speakers in the touristy areas. This is because of the large number of German visitors coming to Hungary every year. However, you can never go wrong by knowing the local language, so keep studying the Survival Phrases!

## Quick Tip 2

---

Hungarians are very proud of the unique language they speak. True enough, the closest relative to Hungarian is Finnish, and not only do they live thousands of miles away, but a Hungarian can understand virtually nothing that a Finnish person says. This fact gives many Hungarians a sense of uniqueness. If you learn just a couple of sentences in Hungarian, it will definitely be appreciated and take you a long way.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #8

# I Don't Understand in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 8



# HUNGARIAN

1. Nem értem.
2. Nem tudom.
3. Nem beszélek magyarul.

# ENGLISH

1. I don't understand.
2. I don't know.
3. I don't speak Hungarian.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
nem	not, don't	adverb
ért	understand	verb
tud	know, can	verb
beszél	speak	verb
magyar	Hungarian (nationality)	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Nem szeretem a focit.</b></p> <p>"I don't like soccer."</p>	<p><b>Nem fázol?</b></p> <p>"Aren't you cold?"</p>
<p><b>Nem éhes.</b></p> <p>"He's not hungry."</p>	<p><b>Nem vagyok magyar.</b></p> <p>"I'm not Hungarian."</p>
<p><b>Értem a lényegét.</b></p> <p>"I got the point."</p>	<p><b>Tudok egy jó helyet.</b></p> <p>"I know a good place."</p>
<p><b>Abban nem tud segíteni.</b></p> <p>"He can't help you with that."</p>	<p><b>Nem tudom a nevét.</b></p> <p>"I don't know his/her name."</p>
<p><b>Beszél lengyelül?</b></p> <p>"Do you speak Polish?" (formal)</p>	<p><b>A szónok a konferencián beszél.</b></p> <p>"The speaker speaks at the conference."</p>
<p><b>Ön magyar?</b></p> <p>"Are you Hungarian?" (formal)</p>	<p><b>Ez magyar bor?</b></p> <p>"Is this Hungarian wine?"</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we shall see a very useful phrase meaning, "I don't understand." It is of course very useful because many times you won't immediately understand what people are saying.

In Hungarian, "I don't understand" is *Nem értem*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Nem ér-tem*. The first word *nem* means, "no/don't." *Értem*, which in Hungarian is "I understand," follows this. To recap, we have *Nem értem*. Literally, this means, "I don't understand."

Now let's look at another phrase, *Nem tudom*, which means, "I don't know." The word *tudom* means, "I know."

Another way to express that you don't understand is by telling someone "I don't speak

Hungarian" This phrase in Hungarian is *Nem beszélek magyarul*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Nem be-szé-lek ma-gya-rul*. The first word *nem* means "no." This is followed by *beszélek*, which in English is "I speak." The third word is *magyarul*. It means, "in Hungarian." Again, the whole sentence: *Nem beszélek magyarul*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

When engaged in a conversation with Hungarians, you're more than likely not to understand everything they're saying to you. This could be for a number of reasons: their accent, how fast the person is speaking, or the vocabulary that the person is using. If this happens, don't be afraid to say *Nem értem*. Hungarians will be more than happy to try to offer an explanation for what they have just said.

### Quick Tip 2

---

If you have managed to understand what a Hungarian has told you, they might ask you *Érted?*, meaning, "do you understand?" This question not only comes up in this context, but also means something like "you know" in English. You can now answer this with "I got it" or "I understand" which is simply *értem*.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #9

## Can You Say it Again in Hungarian?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 9

# HUNGARIAN

1. Megismételné kérem?
2. Mondd még egyszer, légy szíves.
3. Lassabban, kérem.
4. Megismételné lassabban, kérem?
5. Lassabban, légy szíves.

# ENGLISH

1. Can you repeat that please? (formal)
2. Say that again, please.
3. Slowly please.
4. Can you repeat slowly please?
5. Slowly, please.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
megismétel	repeat	verb
kérem	please	expression
mond	tell, say	verb

még egyszer	once more	phrase
légy szíves	please (do something for me) (informal)	phrase
lassabban	more slowly	adverb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Megismételjem a kérdést?</b> "Should I repeat the question?"	<b>Kérem ne bámuljon. (formal)</b> "Please don't stare."
<b>Kérem nyissa ki az ajtót. (formal)</b> "Please open the door."	<b>Mit mond?</b> "What is he/she saying?"
<b>Még egyszer elmondom.</b> "I'll say it again."	<b>Légy szíves hozz egy sört.</b> "Please get me a beer."
<b>Lassabban vezessen, kérem!</b> "Drive slower, please!"(formal)	

## GRAMMAR

There will be many times when the Hungarian around you or coming at you is fast and furious and you may not catch any or all of it. In instances such as this, asking the speaker to say it again can prove the difference between understanding a crucial piece of information and spending the rest of the day trying to figure out what they just said. The following phrase will not only give you a better sense of the language, but it will also help you tune your ear!

In Hungarian, "Can you repeat that please?" is *Megismételné kérem?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Meg-is-mé-tel-né kérem?* There isn't really a good reason to break the first word down to components, knowing the word *ismétel* is probably enough. It means, "to repeat,

he/she repeats." Again: *ismétel, ismétel*. I hope you remember the second word, *kérem* "please" from our previous lessons. Let's hear that again, just in case.

Let's look at the next, more informal expression, the sentence *Mondd még egyszer, légy szíves*. It means, "Say that again please." *Mondd még egyszer, légy szíves*. *Mondd* is "say" in the imperative mood, that is, it is a request. *Még egyszer* is "once more" and finally *légy szíves* is "please" which is used between friends of the same age.

At times, even repeating the words isn't enough to understand the speaker. This is often due to how fast the person is speaking. In instances such as this, you can use the phrase "Slowly please." In Hungarian, "Slowly please" is *Lassabban kérem*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Las-sab-ban ké-rem*. The first word *lassabban* means, "more slowly." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *Lassabban lassabban*. *Kérem* is of course still "please"

We can use the phrases we have seen together. "Can you repeat slowly please?" *Megismételné lassabban kérem?* Here we have our first sentence with the word *lassabban* stuck in the middle. It is a polite request that you can use when talking to strangers.

With friends, you can say, *Lassabban légy szíves*. We've learned both words from this sentence already; they mean, "Slower, please." informally.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

Asking someone to repeat what they've just said is especially important when given directions to get you where you're going. If you happen to be lost, instead of stopping someone on the street for directions, it's always best to stop in a store or a café and ask the people that work there. This is because chances are they are much more familiar with the neighborhood than the average passerby on the street. When giving directions, Hungarians tend to speak very fast, especially if they assume you already speak the language. So, if there's something that you didn't understand or if you missed part of the sentence, you can say, *Megismételné kérem?* As you've just learned, this means, "Can you repeat that please?"

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #10

## Apologies in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 10



# HUNGARIAN

1. Elnézést.
2. Bocsánat.
3. Bocs.
4. Semmi baj.

# ENGLISH

1. Pardon me. or Excuse me.
2. I'm sorry.
3. I'm sorry. (between friends)
4. No problem.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
elnézést	Excuse me, / I'm sorry	interjection
Bocsánat	I'm sorry.	expression
Bocs.	I'm sorry. (informal)	expression
semmi	nothing	adverb
baj	trouble	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Elnézést, elkéstem...</b> "I'm sorry, I'm late."	<b>Elnézést, hány óra van?</b> "Excuse me, what time is it now?"
<b>Bocsánat, nem tudtam.</b> "I'm sorry. I didn't know that."	<b>Bocs, elfelejtettem.</b> "Sorry, I forgot it."
<b>Nincs semmi időm.</b> "I have no time at all."	<b>Ez nem nagy baj.</b> "This is not a big problem."

## GRAMMAR

In today's lesson, we'll cover phrases used for apologizing. Now, as you haven't quite mastered Hungarian, it's probably very prudent to go over the phrases for apologizing as they just might come in handy.

We'll start with "Excuse me" or "Pardon me" which in Hungarian is *Elnézést*. Let's break it down by syllable. *El-né-zést*. This expression can be used to apologize for accidentally pushing someone on the tram, but if you remember one of our previous lessons, it can also precede a question you ask a stranger, much like "excuse me." Use this when you are trying to work your way through a crowd, at the subway station for instance, or when you are trying to get someone's attention in a store, or when asking for directions. To recap: *elnézést*.

If you want to be even more apologetic, or you've done something worse than just pushing people slightly, you want to say: *bocsánat*. Again: *bocsánat, bo-csá-nat*. Interestingly, even though this implies a more serious tone, you must use this one when talking to a friend. To sum this section up: you use *elnézést* when you did minor damage to a stranger, and *bocsánat* when the damage is more significant, or you did it to a friend.

Among friends, Hungarians like to use a shortened version of *bocsánat* too. It is *bocs*. If you put a long *úúú* sound in front of this, you'll sound just like a native speaker. *Úúú bocs*.

Now, what if someone says one of these to you, and you want to respond with "No problem" or "It doesn't matter." In this case, the proper response should be *semmi baj*, which literally means, "No problem". Let's break it down by syllable. *Sem-mi baj*. *Semmi* means "nothing",

while *baj* means "problem" or "trouble."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

If you want to be very polite, you might want to learn the word *kérek*. It means "please" or "I'd like." Now put this word after *Elnézést* to sound even more sophisticated. *Elnézést kérek*. You can do the same trick with *bocsánat* as well, although this time you have to change the base word too. *Bocsánatot kérek*. Save these one for when you really feel you've done something wrong.

### Quick Tip 2

---

Here's a bit of trivia for you: Hungary is one of those countries whose English name has absolutely nothing to do with what locals call it in Hungarian. We say: *Magyarország*.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #11

## Hungarian Restaurant: How Many People?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **11**

# HUNGARIAN

1. Hány fő?
2. Hárman vagyunk.
3. Négyen vagyunk.
4. Egyedül vagyok.

# ENGLISH

1. How many people are you?
2. We're three.
3. We're four people.
4. Only one.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
hány	how many	pronoun
fő	people (only when counting them)	noun
hárman	three (people)	numeral
négyen	four (people)	numeral
egyedül	alone	adverb

vagyunk	we are	verb
vagyok	I am	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Hány megálló a Deák térig?</b> "How many stops to Deák square?"	<b>Hányan mentek?</b> "How many of you are going?"
<b>Van hatfős asztal?</b> "Do you have table for six?"	<b>Hárman megyünk este.</b> "The three of us are going tonight."
<b>Négyen nem jöttek.</b> "Four people did not come."	<b>Egyedül élek.</b> "I live alone."
<b>Németek vagyunk.</b> "We're German."	<b>Kicsit fáradtak vagyunk.</b> "We're a bit tired."
<b>Orvos vagyok.</b> "I'm a doctor."	<b>Fáradt vagyok.</b> "I'm tired."
<b>Péter vagyok.</b> "I'm Peter."	

## GRAMMAR

There is a wide variety of Hungarian dishes and your job as a visitor is to try as many different foods as possible! However, before you start eating, you have to get to the table! In this lesson, we'll cover getting to the table in a restaurant.

When entering a restaurant in Hungary, you will be greeted with *Jó napot kívánok*, which

means "Good afternoon" or "Good day," or *Jó estét kívánok*, which is "Good evening."

When entering a restaurant, or what would more commonly be known as a *étterem* in Hungarian, one rarely gets seated by the waiter or waitress. The customers often have to find their own table. However, there are occasions where you will be asked the question "How many people in your party?" so practicing it will come in handy at some point. "How many people are you" in Hungarian is *Hány fő?* The first word *Hány* means, "How many." Let's break down this word and hear it one more time. *Hány, hány. Fő* follows this, which in Hungarian means "head" or "people," but it must be noted that this word is only used when counting people in some way. *Hány fő?*

Now let's go over how to answer.

In Hungarian, you would respond by telling the waiter or waitress *Hárman vagyunk*, which in English means "We are three."

Let's break down these words and hear them one more time. *Hár-man va-gyunk* and *Hárman vagyunk*. Let's take a look at some of the numbers you might need here, from two to five. Remember, this form is only used when you're saying the number of people in your party. Here it is, from two to five: *ketten, hármán, négyen, öten*.

You could also say, "We are four people," which in Hungarian is *Négyen vagyunk*. Let's break it down by syllable. *né-gyen va-gyunk*. Now let's hear it once again. *Négyen vagyunk*. The first word *négyen* means, "four (people)" We follow this with *vagyunk*, which in Hungarian is "we are." *Vagyunk*.

If you are just one person, the proper answer to the question is *egyedül vagyok*. In English it means, "I am alone." Let's breakdown these words and hear them one more time. *Egyedül vagyok*. The first word *egyedül* means, "alone." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *e-gye-dül egyedül*. The second word *vagyok* means, "I am." *va-gyok*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

Eating out is one of the greatest pleasures of Hungarian traveling. The warm atmosphere and the happy people will make it an unforgettable experience. Now, if you go to an *étterem*,

taking a seat at an empty table is the most common way. Of course, as you have learned some very useful survival phrases in this lesson, you should try to use them.

### Quick Tip 2

---

As you have seen, "restaurant" in Hungarian is *étterem*. There are other names Hungarians use, though. For example, you can look for a sign that says *fogadó*, which means "inn" in English. These usually serve authentic Hungarian dishes.



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #12

# Hungarian Restaurant: Reserving a Table

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 12

# HUNGARIAN

1. Szeretnék asztalt foglalni ma estére.
2. Hány főre?
3. Kettőre.
4. Hány órára?
5. Nyolc órára kérem.

# ENGLISH

1. I'd like to make a reservation.
2. How many people are you?
3. For two.
4. For what time do you want to reserve?
5. At eight o'clock, please.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
szeretnék	I'd like to	expression
asztal	table	noun
foglal	reserve, book	verb

kettő	two	numeral
óra	hour, time, o'clock	noun
nyolc	eight	numeral

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szeretnék a Balatonra menni.</b></p> <p>"I'd like to go to Lake Balaton."</p>	<p><b>Van hatfős asztal?</b></p> <p>"Do you have table for six?"</p>
<p><b>Ez egy nemdohányzó asztal.</b></p> <p>"This is a non-smoking table."</p>	<p><b>Előre kell asztalt foglalni.</b></p> <p>"You must reserve your table in advance."</p>
<p><b>Két jegyet kérek Budapestre.</b></p> <p>"Two tickets to Budapest, please."</p>	<p><b>Kilenc óra van.</b></p> <p>"It is nine o'clock."</p>
<p><b>Hány órára jönnek?</b></p> <p>"What time do they get here?"</p>	<p><b>Nyolc euro a jegy a buliba.</b></p> <p>"The ticket to that party costs eight euros."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In the last lesson, we learned how to get a table at a restaurant, but please know that because of the popularity of Hungarian food, it can be difficult to get a seat, especially on the weekends. The best thing to do without a doubt is to make a reservation for the time you want to go and eat.

In this lesson, we'll cover making a reservation in a restaurant.

Normally, if you make a phone call in order to make a reservation for the evening you would

say, *Szeretnék asztalt foglalni ma estére*. Literally, *szeretnék* means "I would like to." We follow this with *asztalt*, which in English means, "table" in the accusative. Let's break it down by syllable: *asz-tal*.

*Foglalni* is the infinitive form of the verb "to book." Let's break it down by syllable: *fog-lal-ni*. Finally, we have *ma estére*, which is the equivalent of "for tonight." *ma es-té-re*.

Let's recap the phrase one more time.

*Szeretnék asztalt foglalni ma estére*.

Normally, they'll ask you how many people are in your party and the time of the reservation.

"For how many people?" is *Hány főre?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Hány fő-re?*

Now let's imagine you are a party of two. In Hungarian, you would use *Kettőre*, which in English means, "for two people."

Finally, let's see how they will ask you the time of your reservation. *Hány órára?* "At what time?" *Hány órára?* literally means, "At what time." Let's break down these words and see them one more time. *Hány órára?*

Now let's answer the question! Let's imagine you want to reserve a table at eight o'clock.

*Nyolc órára kérem*. is "At eight o'clock, please." *Nyolc órára* means, "At eight." Let's break down these words and hear them one more time. *Nyolc ó-rá-ra*. We follow this with *kérem*, which would translate as "please."

Let's repeat the whole phrase one more time: *Nyolc órára kérem*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

Hungarians don't eat too late. When meeting some locals, they will probably want to have dinner at around seven and wrap it up by nine. It doesn't mean that the night is over! You'll probably just switch locations to a pub. Hungarians like to separate eating from drinking on these occasions.

## Quick Tip 2

---

Restaurants usually take orders before nine. You can stay longer, but the kitchen will probably be closed. However, bars also serve snacks and they are open until one or two A.M. Clubs and discos usually close at five A.M.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #13

## Hungarian Restaurant: Smoking or Non-Smoking?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 13

# HUNGARIAN

1. Elnézést, szabad itt dohányozni?
2. Szabad.
3. Nem szabad.
4. Elnézést, ez dohányzó?
5. Igen ez dohányzó.
6. Nem, ez nem dohányzó.

# ENGLISH

1. Excuse me, is smoking allowed here?
2. Yes, it is (allowed)
3. No it isn't (allowed)
4. Is this a smoking...
5. Yes it is a smoking...
6. No it's a non-smoking...

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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szabad	allowed	adjective
itt	here	adverb
dohányozni	to smoke	verb
nem	not, don't	adverb
dohányzó	smoking	adjective

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szabad itt fényképezni?</b></p> <p>"Can I take pictures here?"</p>	<p><b>Itt nem ül senki.</b></p> <p>"There is no-one sitting here."</p>
<p><b>Itt egy kocsmá, menjünk be!</b></p> <p>"Here's a pub, let's go in."</p>	<p><b>Itt vagyok.</b></p> <p>"I'm here."</p>
<p><b>Dohányozni szigorúan tilos.</b></p> <p>"Smoking is strictly prohibited."</p>	<p><b>Nem szeretem a focit.</b></p> <p>"I don't like soccer."</p>
<p><b>Nem fázol?</b></p> <p>"Aren't you cold?"</p>	<p><b>Nem éhes.</b></p> <p>"He's not hungry."</p>
<p><b>Nem vagyok magyar.</b></p> <p>"I'm not Hungarian."</p>	<p><b>Ez egy nemdohányzó asztal.</b></p> <p>"This is a non-smoking table."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In the last lesson, we learned how to make a reservation in a restaurant. Now that you know how to get a table, you have another big issue to tackle. If you want to enjoy your meal, the smoking issue is very important. If you are a smoker and you enter a non-smoking



establishment, or if you are a non-smoker and enter a smoking establishment, this could ruin your meal.

In today's lesson, we'll cover how to ask for a smoking or non-smoking table.

Let's imagine first that you are a smoker. Before entering a restaurant, you need to ask, "Excuse me, is smoking allowed here?" *Elnézést, szabad itt dohányozni?*

*Elnézést*, as we have seen, is the translation of "Excuse me." We follow this with *szabad*. *Szabad* means, "allowed to" and is followed by *itt*, which in English means, "here." The last word in this sentence is *dohányozni*, the infinitive for "smoking". Let's break this whole sentence down to syllables and see it again: *El-né-zést, sza-bad itt do-há-nyoz-ni? Elnézést, szabad itt dohányozni?*

The answer to this question is very simple. Either *szabad* ("allowed, may") or *nem szabad*, ("not allowed"). Let's see these two again: *Szabad. Nem szabad.*

Another way of asking is *Elnézést, ez dohányzó?* This literally means, "Excuse me, is this a smoking something?" You might want to use this while pointing at specific tables or areas inside the restaurant. *Ez* means "this" in English. Let's break these words down and see them one more time. *El-né-zést, ez do-hány-zó? Elnézést, ez dohányzó?*

Now let's go and see the possible answers. If it's a positive answer, you might hear: *Igen, ez dohányzó*. All we did was add the Hungarian word for "yes," *igen*, in front of the sentence. *Igen, ez dohányzó*. If what you're pointing at is a non-smoking table, you'll hear *Nem, ez nem dohányzó*. In this sentence we hear two instances of the word *nem* or "no."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

Even though a large number of Hungarians smoke, smoking in public places is banned in many cities. Since the 1st of January 2012 the law banned the smoking in bars, restaurants and public institutes just like in other European countries. Of course the smokers are not too happy about it.

### Quick Tip

The legal age for drinking and smoking in Hungary is eighteen. You may be asked to show some kind of ID when buying cigarettes. Try taking it as a compliment.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #14

## Hungarian Restaurant: Placing an Order

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# **14**

# HUNGARIAN

1. Az étlapot kérem.
2. Inni mit hozhatok?
3. Kérek egy gulyást és egy sört.

# ENGLISH

1. A menu, please.
2. What would you like to drink?
3. I would like a goulash and a beer.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
az	the (before words starting with a vowel)	determiner
étlap	menu	noun
iszik	drink	verb
mit	what? (accusative)	adverb
hozni	to bring	verb
és	and	conjunction

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Az élet nehéz.</b> "Life is hard."	<b>az auto</b> "the car"
<b>Hol van az étlap?</b> "Where is the menu?"	<b>Nem akarok inni semmit.</b> "I don't want to drink anything."
<b>Mit eszel?</b> "What are you eating?"	<b>Mit kérsz?</b> "What would you like to have?"
<b>Hozhatok egy barátot?</b> "Can I bring a friend?"	<b>Kutyák és macskák.</b> "Dogs and cats."
<b>Kérek egy pálinkát és két sört.</b> "One brandy and two beers please."	

## GRAMMAR

Finally, you're at the table and at your seat. Now it's time to order!

In this lesson, we'll cover how to ask for a menu and then order your food and drinks.

Normally, to get the waiter's attention you must try to catch his or her attention, maybe by raising your right hand a bit. Then ask for a menu by saying, *Az étlapot kérem.* ("The menu, please.")

Let's hear the entire sentence. *Az étlapot kérem.*

*Az* means "the," while *Étlap* is "menu" in Hungarian. Let's see that again. *étlap.*

I hope you remember our word for "please" from the third lesson: it is *kérem*. The whole sentence again: *Az étlapot kérem.*

Once you have looked at the menu, you can finally call the waiter for the order.

A typical Hungarian menu is composed of *előétel* ("appetizers," which can be a large variety of dishes from salads to meat), *leves* ("soup"), and *főétel* ("main course"), followed by a *desszert* ("dessert").

Firstly, in ninety-nine per cent of cases the waiter/waitress will ask you what you would like to drink first. *Inni mit hozhatok?* *Inni* means, "to drink" *mit* ("what?"), *hozhatok* ("can bring"). *Inni mit hozhatok?*

Now let's see some typical beverages Hungarians might have with dinner.

<i>Hungarian</i>	<i>Hungarian Breakdown</i>	<i>"English"</i>
<i>Fehérbor</i>	<i>fe-hér-bor</i>	"white wine"
<i>Vörösbor</i>	<i>vő-rős-bor</i>	"red wine"
<i>Pálinka</i>	<i>pá-lin-ka</i>	"Hungarian brandy"
<i>Sör</i>	<i>sör</i>	"beer"

When you order in Hungary, you can just say the name of the dish you want. However, to be more polite, you should start the list by saying *kérek egy* then just say *egy* before each item on your list. This construction translates to "I'd like one...one...one..." and so on. If you want more than one, just use one of these numbers, from two up to five: *két*, *három*, *négy*, *öt*. Again, the numbers for ordering, from two to five: *két*, *három*, *négy*, *öt*. Don't forget to say *kérek*, ("please") at the beginning.

Now let's go and see some good dishes you can find on a typical Hungarian menu. These are relatively common and you probably don't want to miss them on your journey in Hungary.

1. *Gulyás*: Goulash is quite possibly the most famous Hungarian dish. It is a thick beef soup with vegetables. Let's break it down: *Guly-ás*
2. *Halászlé*: Fish soup made with paprika; can be spicy sometimes. Let's break it down: *Ha-lász-lé*
3. *Töltött paprika*: A huge piece of bell pepper filled with minced meat. Let's break it down: *Töl-tött pap-ri-ka*

4. *Csirkepaprikás*: Chicken stew made with paprika. Let's break it down: *Csir-ke-pap-ri-kás*
5. *Palacsinta*: Hungarian crepe; it comes in many varieties. Let's break it down: *Pa-la-csin-ta*

Let's imagine you would like to order goulash and a beer. You should say to the waiter, *Kérek egy gulyást és egy sört.*

*És* means "and."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

As you have probably noticed, Hungarian dishes are quite heavy on the paprika. You are right, but don't think this results in a boring cuisine. Paprika can be prepared in many different ways, and don't forget to note that Hungarians call several vegetables *paprika*, even ones that English speakers probably wouldn't, such as bell peppers.

### Quick Tip 2

---

If Hungarians take you out to dinner, it is polite to offer to pay, unless things were already arranged otherwise beforehand. They most probably won't let you pay, but don't worry, accept it. They like to feel hospitable.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #15

## Hungarian Restaurant: Asking for the Check

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **15**



# HUNGARIAN

1. Hozhatok még valamit?
2. Nem, köszönöm.
3. Kávét, kapucsínót?
4. A számlát kérem.

# ENGLISH

1. Would you like anything else?
2. No, thank you.
3. Coffee, cappuccino?
4. The check, please.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
még valamit	anything else	phrase
kávé	coffee	noun
kapucsínó	cappuccino	noun
számla	check, bill	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Ennél még valamit?</b></p> <p>"Would you like to eat anything else?" (informal)</p>	<p><b>Már két kávét ittam.</b></p> <p>"I've had two coffees already."</p>
<p><b>Nem szeretem a kapucsínót.</b></p> <p>"I don't like capuccinos."</p>	<p><b>Az ételszámla kevesebb, mint tíz dollár volt.</b></p> <p>"The bill for the food was less than ten dollars."</p>
<p><b>A számlát kérem.</b></p> <p>"The check please."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In the last lesson, we learned how to get a waiter's attention and how to order your meal and beverages at the restaurant.

Once you have the beverages and all the entrées you have ordered, you can start to enjoy the mouthwatering meal.

Normally, if the waiter sees that you have finished he or she will come to your table and kindly ask, *Hozhatok még valamit?* ("Can I get you anything else?") Let's break down these words and hear them one more time. *Hoz-ha-tok még va-la-mit?*

*Hozhatok* means "Can I bring." You will hear it for sure in the restaurants or in the cafés from waiters.

*Még* means, "else" and *valamit* means "something, anything" in the accusative. Let's recap.

*Hozhatok még valamit?*

Unless you're still hungry—very unlikely after a Hungarian meal—you can say: *Nem, köszönöm. Nem, kö-szö-nőm.* It literally means: "No, thank you."

In Hungary, it is customary for waiters to ask if you want coffee at the end of the meal. No doubt you'll hear: *Kávét, kapucsínót?* "Coffee or cappuccino?" Break it down: *Ká-vét, kapu-csínót?* Just like we learned in the last lesson, you can say: *Kérek egy kávét. Kér-ek egy kávét.* "One coffee please."

If you are pleased with your meal and are ready to leave, you should say, "The check please." In Hungarian: *A számlát kérem. A szám-lát ké-rem.* First, we have *a*, a definite article. Then, *számlát szám-lát.* This word means "check, bill" in the accusative. We follow this with *kérem*, a word we should be familiar with by now which means "please."

All put together, it is: *A számlát kérem.*

And there you have it!

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Hungarians usually leave the restaurant the minute after paying. Sitting around for much longer seems strange for the staff.

### Quick Tip 2

---

Even if it says on the bill that tips are included in the price, in Hungary tipping is quite important. I know a tip can seem preposterous on top of the service charge; however, it is courteous to give tips in restaurants, bars, and cafés. About ten per cent would be appropriate. This is also true when you take a cab.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #16

## Counting 1 to 10 in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **16**

# HUNGARIAN

1. egy ember.
2. két ember.
3. Két üveg bort kérek.
4. Egy zacskó paprikát kérek.

# ENGLISH

1. One person.
2. Two people.
3. Two bottles of wine, please.
4. A pack of paprika, please

## VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
ember	person, human, man	noun
üveg	bottle	noun
bor	wine	noun
zacskó	pack	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Tizenkét ember jött.</b></p> <p>"Twelve people came."</p>	<p><b>Nem szeretem ahol sok ember van.</b></p> <p>"I don't like places with too many people."</p>
<p><b>Meg tudok inni öt üveg sört.</b></p> <p>"I can drink five bottles of beer."</p>	<p><b>Szereted a bort?</b></p> <p>"Do you like wine?"</p>
<p><b>Csak fehérbort iszom.</b></p> <p>"I only drink white wine."</p>	<p><b>Egy zacskó cukrot kérek.</b></p> <p>"I'd like a pack of candy."</p>

## GRAMMAR

This lesson is very straightforward because we're going to cover counting zero through ten. Let's jump right in.

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
0	<i>nulla</i>
1	<i>egy</i>
2	<i>kettő</i>
3	<i>három</i>
4	<i>négy</i>
5	<i>öt</i>
6	<i>hat</i>
7	<i>hét</i>
8	<i>nyolc</i>

We use "one" or *egy* as the indefinite article "a"/"an" before nouns.

The number comes first, followed by the thing. For example, "one person" is *egy ember*. Let's break down these two words and see them one more time. *Egy em-ber*.

To say "two people" you will say, *két ember*. As you may have noticed, here we use the shortened form of "two," in Hungarian *kettő*. Don't worry: all the other numbers are quite easy to use in this construction.

If there are "five people," you have *öt ember*.

Numbers can be very useful especially when shopping in Hungary.

Let's imagine you are buying some presents to bring back to your country. For example, imagine you would like to buy two bottles of wine in a nice shop.

"Two bottles of wine, please." *Két üveg bort kérek*.

Let's break down these words and see them one more time. *Két ü-veg bort ké-rek*. *Két üveg bort kérek*.

*Két*, as you already know means "two." *Üveg* means "glass" but in our case would be "bottle." Let's see that again: *üveg üveg*. The last new word in the construction is *bort*. You may remember the word *bor* from our lesson on restaurants; it means wine. Here, an extra *-t* shows up at the end the word. Listen: *bort*. This *-t* shows that the noun is in the accusative case, that it's the object of the sentence.

*Kérek*, as we've mentioned countless times is "please" or "I'd like a."

What do you say when you want to buy Hungarian paprika? "A pack of paprika, please" is *Egy zacskó paprikát kérek*. Let's break it down and see it again. *Egy zacs-kó pap-ri-kát ké-rek*.

We used the word *egy* or "one" here together with *zacskó*, or "packet, pack." Let's see this one again: *zacs-kó*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip

---

Good Hungarian souvenirs would include wine, paprika, and *pálinka*—Hungarian brandy. Wine is *bor* in Hungarian; look for the more expensive bottles of *bikavér* ("Bull's Blood") if you like a strong red. Paprika can be found everywhere, if you see the word *csípős* on the packaging expect a couple of dead tastebuds—it will be very spicy. Finally, *pálinka* is a very popular Hungarian spirit. Made of fruits, this drink pops up in every household. My advice is this: try to sample the homemade stuff and never refuse a glass.



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #17

## Counting to 100 in Hungarian

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 5 Grammar
- 8 Cultural Insight

# 17

# HUNGARIAN

1. húsz
2. harminc
3. negyven
4. ötven
5. hatvan
6. hetven
7. nyolcvan
8. kilencven
9. száz

# ENGLISH

1. 20
2. 30
3. 40
4. 50
5. 60

CONT'D OVER

6. 70

7. 80

8. 90

9. 100

## VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
nulla	zero	numeral
egy	one	numeral
kettő	two	numeral
három	three	numeral
négy	four	numeral
öt	five	numeral
hat	six	numeral
hét	seven	numeral
nyolc	eight	numeral
kilenc	nine	numeral
tíz	ten	numeral
húsz	twenty	numeral
harminc	thirty	numeral
negyven	forty	numeral
ötven	fifty, fifty-	numeral

hatvan	sixty	numeral
hetven	seventy	numeral
nyolcvan	eighty	numeral
kilencven	ninety	numeral
száz	one hundred	numeral

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A meccs nulla-nulla.</b></p> <p>"The game's nil-nil."</p>	<p><b>Egy kávét kérek.</b></p> <p>"One coffee, please."</p>
<p><b>Két jegyet kérek Budapestre.</b></p> <p>"Two tickets to Budapest, please."</p>	<p><b>Három könyvet szeretnék venni.</b></p> <p>"I want to buy three books."</p>
<p><b>Négy napot leszek Budapesten.</b></p> <p>"I'll stay in Budapest for four days."</p>	<p><b>Öt órát várt a reptéren.</b></p> <p>"He waited five hours in the airport."</p>
<p><b>Hat perc van a koncertig.</b></p> <p>"There are six minutes left until the beginning of the concert."</p>	<p><b>Hét évig élt Budapesten.</b></p> <p>"He lived in Budapest for seven years."</p>
<p><b>Nyolc euro a jegy a buliba.</b></p> <p>"The ticket to that party costs eight euros."</p>	<p><b>Kilenc alkalommal volt Magyarországon.</b></p> <p>"He's been to Hungary nine times."</p>
<p><b>Tíz cukorkát kérek!</b></p> <p>"I would like ten candies please!"</p>	<p><b>Van húsz Eurom.</b></p> <p>"I have twenty Euros."</p>

<p><b>A hotel egy éjszaka harminc Euroba került.</b></p> <p>"The hotel was thirty Euros per night."</p>	<p><b>Negyven könyv van a polcán.</b></p> <p>"She has forty books on her bookshelf."</p>
<p><b>Anyám ötven éves.</b></p> <p>"My mother is fifty years old."</p>	<p><b>Ő most lett hatvan.</b></p> <p>"He just turned sixty."</p>
<p><b>Hetven perce várok.</b></p> <p>"I've been waiting for seventy minutes."</p>	<p><b>A hölgy nyolcvan éves.</b></p> <p>"The lady is eighty years old."</p>
<p><b>Kilencven szál rózsza volt a kertben.</b></p> <p>"The garden had ninety roses."</p>	<p><b>Száz évet élt.</b></p> <p>"He lived one hundred years."</p>

## GRAMMAR

Today we're going to continue with counting as we cover numbers 11-100.

Let's just quickly review 0 to 10.

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
0	<i>nulla</i>
1	<i>egy</i>
2	<i>kettő</i>
3	<i>három</i>
4	<i>négy</i>
5	<i>öt</i>

6	<i>hat</i>
7	<i>hét</i>
8	<i>nyolc</i>
9	<i>kilenc</i>
10	<i>tíz</i>

In Hungarian, counting from 11-20 is also quite straightforward, so let's jump right in.

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
11	<i>tizenegy</i>
12	<i>tizenkettő</i>
13	<i>tizenhárom</i>
14	<i>tizennégy</i>
15	<i>tizenöt</i>
16	<i>tizenhat</i>
17	<i>tizenhét</i>
18	<i>tizennyolc</i>
19	<i>tizenkilenc</i>
20	<i>húsz</i>

As you may have noticed, from numbers 11-19 you just use the word *tizen* before the number you want to say. The same is true of the numbers between 21-29. Even though 20 itself is *húsz*, these numbers will all start with a longer form, *huszon*, *huszonegy*, *huszonkettő*.

Now that we know how to do the complicated bit, let's move on to the simpler one.

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
30	<i>harminc</i>
40	<i>negyven</i>
50	<i>ötven</i>
60	<i>hatvan</i>
70	<i>hetven</i>
80	<i>nyolcvan</i>
90	<i>kilencven</i>

Note that from 30 onward, you only need to add a plain number. There's no changing—it's just straightforward.

Let's try with "fifty-three." "Fifty" is *ötven* and "three" is *három*. Putting them together, we have *ötvenhárom* or "fifty-three."

Let's break down this word and see it once again. *öt-ven há-rom*.

Finally, we have *száz*.

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
100	<i>száz</i>

To count from *száz* onwards, you just need to add the units and the tens you have just learned.

Let's try with some examples:

<b>Number</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
110	<i>száztíz</i>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick

---

Shopping in Hungary can be a great experience, and you can enhance that experience by learning how to say numbers. For example, if you want to shop for clothes but have no idea how to tell the clerks your size, studying this lesson will have helped you buy that sweater you saw in the window.

### Quick Tip 2

---

It might sound strange but if you want to save money, don't buy your groceries in a supermarket. Bread is cheaper in a bakery and meat is cheaper when you go to a butcher. Butchers also make grilled pork and sausage, liver and other kinds of meat that you can quickly eat standing at the counter.



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #18

## How Much in Hungarian?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# **18**

# HUNGARIAN

1. Ez mennyibe kerül?
2. Mennyibe kerül ez a kabát?
3. Ez hány forint?

# ENGLISH

1. How much is this?
2. How much is this coat?
3. How many forints is this?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
mennyibe	how much	pronoun
táska	bag	noun
blúz	blouse	noun
cipő	shoes	noun
nadrág	trousers	noun
forint	forint, the local currency	noun
hány	how many	pronoun
kabát	coat	noun
kerül	cost	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Mennyibe kerül a ruha?</b></p> <p>"How much is the dress?"</p>	<p><b>Mennyibe kerül az a váza?</b></p> <p>"How much is that vase?"</p>
<p><b>Ne hagyd ott a táskád.</b></p> <p>"Don't leave your bag there."</p>	<p><b>Van kisebb ebből a blúzból?</b></p> <p>"Do you have this blouse in smaller size?"</p>
<p><b>A gimnazista megkötö a cipőfűzőjét.</b></p> <p>"The high school student is tying his shoe lace."</p>	<p><b>Ez a cipő túl drága.</b></p> <p>"These shoes are too expensive."</p>
<p><b>Fekete nadrágot szeretnék venni.</b></p> <p>"I want to buy black trousers."</p>	<p><b>Csak forinttal lehet fizetni.</b></p> <p>"We only accept forints."</p>
<p><b>Hány megálló a Deák térig?</b></p> <p>"How many stops to Deák square?"</p>	<p><b>Hányan mentek?</b></p> <p>"How many of you are going?"</p>
<p><b>A lány felvett egy kabátot.</b></p> <p>"The girl put on a coat."</p>	<p><b>Ez a kabát túl kicsi.</b></p> <p>"This coat is too small."</p>
<p><b>Ez kétezer-ötszáz forintba kerül.</b></p> <p>"This one costs 2500 forints."</p>	<p><b>3000 forintba kerül.</b></p> <p>"It costs 3000 forints."</p>
<p><b>Túl rövid a szoknyád.</b></p> <p>"Your skirts are too short."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

Now it's time for some useful Survival Phrases for when you have free time to go shopping in Hungarian stores.

You should remember that *Elnézést* or "Excuse me" is almost always the first thing to say when you're talking to a shop clerk. After saying *Elnézést*, you should say,

*Ez mennyibe kerül?* "How much is this?"

*Ez* means, "this" and we follow it with *mennyibe kerül*, a construction that means "how much does it cost?"

Let's break down these words by syllable and see them one more time.

1. *ez, ez*
2. *mennyibe, meny-nyi-be*
3. *kerül, ke-rül*

Let's imagine that you are by a stand of clothes in a local market and you want to buy a coat. After saying *elnézést* to get the stall-holder's attention, you can say *Mennyibe kerül ez a kabát?* *Mennyibe kerül ez a kabát?* First, we already know *mennyibe kerül* ("How much"), then this time the demonstrative *ez* comes after and it brings an article with it, *a*. The last word in this construction is *kabát*, which means "coat."

Let's break down these words by syllable and hear them one more time.

*Mennyibe kerül ez a kabát? Meny-nyi-be ke-rül ez a ka-bát?*

The last construction for today is going to be "how many forints?" a common way of asking for the price of things in Hungarian. It is: *Hány forint? Hány fo-rint?* Using this while pointing at something is not bad way to do it already, but if you add the demonstrative to the beginning of the sentence, it sounds a lot better. *Ez hány forint?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Let's have a look at some possible purchases that might interest you and how to say them in Hungarian.

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<i>Hungarian</i>	"English"
<i>nadrág</i>	"trousers"
<i>cipő</i>	"shoes"
<i>blúz</i>	"blouse"
<i>táska</i>	"bag"
<i>szoknya</i>	"skirt"

Now get out there and enjoy your shopping!

### Quick Tip 2

---

Many supermarkets accept euros, but be aware that they usually don't give very good rates and they don't accept coins, only bills. Using forints is always the best bet. Also, when changing money, don't go to banks; try to find smaller exchange offices instead.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #19

## Bargaining in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 19

# HUNGARIAN

1. Elnézést, ez mennyibe kerül?
2. Lehetne olcsóbban?
3. Túl drága!
4. Adok tízezret.

# ENGLISH

1. Excuse me, how much is this?
2. It's too expensive; can you give me a discount?
3. It costs too much!
4. I'll give you ten thousand Forints!

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
bolhapiac	flea market	noun
kínai piac	Chinese market	noun
lehet	can/may/could	verb
olcsó	cheap	adjective
ad	She or he gives	verb
drága	expensive	adjective

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Mikor van nyitva a bolhapiac?</b></p> <p>"When is the flea market open?"</p>	<p><b>Van egy kínai piac a tizedik kerületben.</b></p> <p>"There is a Chinese market in the tenth district."</p>
<p><b>Lehetne kettőtől?</b></p> <p>"Could we start from two?"</p>	<p><b>Szeretek olcsóbban vásárolni.</b></p> <p>"I prefer shopping cheaper."</p>
<p><b>A férfi egy csokor rózsát fog adni a barátnőjének.</b></p> <p>"The man is about to give roses to his girlfriend."</p>	<p><b>Adok két percet.</b></p> <p>"I'll give you two minutes."</p>
<p><b>A Váci utca nagyon drága.</b></p> <p>"Váci street is very expensive."</p>	<p><b>Magyarországon nem drága az élet.</b></p> <p>"In Hungary life is not expensive."</p>
<p><b>Túl beteg vagyok hogy ma bemenjek.</b></p> <p>"I'm too sick to go to work today."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In Hungary, haggling is not very common anymore. The only places you can haggle a bit are flea markets and the Chinese markets. Flea market is *bolhapiac* and Chinese markets are called *kínai piac*.

Normally, if you are interested in buying something, you say, "Excuse me, how much is this?" *Elnézést, ez mennyibe kerül? El-né-zést, ez men-nyi-be kerül?* As soon as they tell you the



price, you can start the bargaining to lower the price. Don't be shy: try to say *Lehetne olcsóbban? Le-het-ne ol-csób-ban?* ("Could it be cheaper?") Let's repeat the whole phrase once more. *Lehetne olcsóbban?*

At this point, the merchant will start haggling and the final result is in your hands!

Another way to express the feeling that something is too expensive and you want to start haggling is with, *Túl drága!* which literally means, "too expensive." *túl* means, "too," *drága* is "expensive."

Let's break down these words and see them one more time. *Túl drá-ga!*

At this point you might hear the vendor saying *nem drága, nem drá-ga* ("not expensive").

Let's imagine that you are at a *piac*, you want to buy a bag, and you want to suggest your price to the merchant straightforward, in other words, you want to establish your own price as the one you will bargain for. The merchant has just told you that the bag costs fifteen thousand forints. You want that bag but it's too expensive and you want to try to suggest ten thousand forints.

After *Lehetne olcsóbban?*, you should say, *Adok tízezret, A-dok tíz-ez-ret* ("I'll give you ten thousand"). When haggling, this is all you need to say to get your point across. If the merchant still refuses you, slowly walk away and in most cases they will give in.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick

---

We've already talked a bit about money, numbers and buying stuff. Let's talk about prices a bit. Prices in Hungary are much lower than in Western Europe and North America, but there are exceptions like gas, which is comparable to that of those countries. Here's a list to know what to expect:

1. Restaurant: 3,000 HUF (Hungarian Forints) per person
2. One beer: 500 HUF
3. A pair of jeans: 6,000 HUF

4. A cup of coffee: 300 HUF

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #20 Hungarian Money—An Introduction

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 20

# HUNGARIAN

1. ezerkétszáz forint.
2. tizenhét ezer-öttszáz forint

# ENGLISH

1. 1,200 Forints
2. 17,500 Forints

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
forint	forint, the local currency	noun
ezer	one thousand	numeral

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Csak forinttal lehet fizetni.</b> "We only accept forints."	<b>Találtam ezer eurót!</b> "I found one thousand euros!"
---	--

# GRAMMAR

In Hungary, the currency is the *Forint*. At the time of writing, the exchange rate is roughly 280 *forints* to the Euro and 220 *forints* to 1 USD. The currency includes 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 *forint* coins, and 500, 1,000, 2,000, 5,000, 10,000 and 20,000 bills.

Since Hungarian prices are rarely below 100, it is necessary to learn to say thousand. "Thousand" in Hungarian is *ezer*, *e-zer*. This might also be the time to brush up on your numbers in Hungarian from one of our previous lessons.

Let's try to say prices in Hungarian—it won't be too difficult. Let's start with 1,200 HUF (Hungarian Forints). *E-zer-két-száz fo-rint*.

If you go up to the ten thousands, things aren't really complicated either. Let's try one: 17,500 HUF. It is *tizenhét-ezer-ötszáz forint*. *ti-zen-hét-ezer-öt-száz fo-rint* See, if you remember how to say the numbers from 1-100, it is really not difficult. Let's say that again: *tizenhét-ezer-ötszáz forint*.

Lucky for you, *forints* are not further divided into smaller units; that definitely makes our job easier here.

Another thing you might want to remember is that prices that don't end in a five are rounded up or down automatically. It means that when the thing you bought costs 1,722 *forints*, you only pay 1,720. This is because of the high price of making 1 and 2 forint coins compared to their values.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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At the time of writing, we're still not sure when Hungary will get on the Euro-train. It seems that 2015 is a relatively safe bet though.

### Quick Tip 2

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This one is for coin buffs. You might want to save some of your coins from Hungary, especially the 50 forint coin that commemorates the 1956 revolution. This coin won quite a few awards.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #21

## Using the Internet in Hungary

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 21

# HUNGARIAN

1. Elnézést, mennyibe kerül egy óra?
2. Hatszáz forint egy óra.
3. Háromszáz forint fél óra.

# ENGLISH

1. Excuse me, how much is it per hour?
2. Six hundred forints per hour.
3. Three hundred forints per half an hour.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
egy óra	- per hour	expression
fél óra	half an hour	phrase

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Magyarországról Londonba 3 óra az út.</b> "From Hungary to London it is 3 hours by plane."	<b>Metróval fél óra.</b> "Half an hours' travel by subway."
--	--

# GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll learn about a place crucial to your travels in this modern age: the Internet café! Normally, you find Internet cafes in the big main cities. By now, it is very hard to find areas without Internet in Hungary; the minimum level of service is a common computer near the front desk. In hotels and cafés, Wi-Fi is usually part of the service. But if you don't carry your laptop around, well, here's our lesson for you.

Let's imagine you're at the reception and you need to ask how much the connection is and for how long.

*Elnézést, mennyibe kerül egy óra?* This literally means, "Excuse me, how much is one hour?" Let's break it down by syllable and hear it one more time. *El-né-zést, meny-nyi-be ke-rül egy ó-ra?* *Elnézést, mennyibe kerül egy óra?* This sentence is made up of *elnézést* and then *mennyibe kerül*, which we have already seen in previous lessons, followed by *egy óra*. In this case, the word *óra* is used, which in Hungarian means, "hour."

They will probably answer you with something such as the price of the connection per hour and then...*egy óra*. Let's hear the answer too: *hatszáz forint egy óra*. ("six hundred forints an hour").

It is also quite common to charge in 30 minute blocks at these cafés, so you may hear ...*fél óra*. *Fél* means "half." Let's see an example: *háromszáz forint fél óra*. Don't forget to check out our lesson on numbers, but one last time, I'll tell you that this means "300 forints for half an hour."

One more thing to remember here: the order of the two big elements of these sentences can change too. So we've learned *háromszáz forint fél óra*, but you might also hear: *fél óra háromszáz forint*. There isn't really any difference between the meaning of these two.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

In Hungary, we call Internet cafés by the same name, *Internet café*, but the Hungarian word Internet *kávészó* might also show up. Most Internet cafés are small, with only a few seats. People prefer to use their own computers now, since most households have Internet access these days.



## Quick Tip 2

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Hungarian domain names end in .hu. There are no restrictions on what sites you may visit in Hungary.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #22

## Riding the Hungarian Bus: Getting a Ticket

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 22

# HUNGARIAN

1. Egy vonaljegyet kérek.
2. Mennyibe kerül egy jegy?
3. Egy buszjegyet kérek.

# ENGLISH

1. A ticket please.
2. How much is a ticket?
3. One bus ticket please!

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
busz	bus	noun
újságos	newspaper stand	noun
vonaljegy	ticket	noun
buszjegy	bus ticket	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Budapesten a buszok kékek.</b></p> <p>"Buses in Budapest are blue."</p>	<p><b>Vedd meg a jegyet az újságosnál.</b></p> <p>"Buy your ticket at the newspaper stand."</p>
<p><b>Három vonaljegyet kérek.</b></p> <p>"I'd like three tickets please."</p>	<p><b>Itt nincs buszjegy.</b></p> <p>"You can't buy bus tickets here."</p>

## GRAMMAR

The bus is an important means of transportation. In many Hungarian cities, even in big cities, we use buses almost as often as the subway. We use buses to cover both long and short distances. However, before starting your trip, you probably need to buy a ticket. For local commuting in Hungary, the fare is around 200-400 HUF. You may purchase tickets at two places: the little kiosks operated by the transport company, and newspaper stands (*újságos*) that are often located next to the bus stop. Upon entering the bus, you must validate your ticket at one of the validation machines that stamp your ticket.

Let's imagine you are in Budapest, since it's the easiest to buy tickets there—all stops inside the city, regardless of distance, cost the same. The sentence you say will be: *Egy vonaljegyet kérek.*

First, you have *egy* ("one"), and then *vonaljegyet* ("a ticket" in the accusative) and finally you have *kérek*, which is the equivalent to "want, would like." In Budapest, you can take any bus, subway or tram with a *vonaljegy*.

Let's break down these words and see them one more time. *Egy vo-nal-je-gyet ké-rek. Egy vonaljegyet kérek.*

What if you want to know how much the ticket is? You could simply use this sentence: *Mennyibe kerül egy jegy?* ("How much is a ticket?")

In case you're not traveling in Budapest, you might want to be more specific and ask for a "bus ticket." This time, the first sentences changes into: *Egy buszjegyet kérek.* *buszjegyet* is "bus ticket" in the accusative. *Egy buszjegyet kérek.*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

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Buses and trolleys (trolley-buses) have frequent services starting all day for all places in Budapest and the suburbs. Normal bus services, the subway, and trams stop after 11 P.M., when night buses start operating all night. They are also very reliable, but the ticket might be more expensive. At night, you can only buy tickets from the conductors on the bus.

## Quick Tip 2

---

In Budapest, an adult monthly ticket costs around 9,000 HUF. A three-day pass is around 4,000 HUF. There are other ticket combinations for changing trains and buses and packages for tourists as well; do a bit of online research on Budapest's public transport company, *BKV*.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #23

## Riding the Hungarian Bus: Long Distance Trips

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 23

# HUNGARIAN

1. Egy jegyet kérek Debrecenig.
2. Mennyibe kerül a jegy Debrecenig?
3. Hány óra az út Debrecenig?
4. Négy óra.

# ENGLISH

1. I would like a ticket to Debrecen.
2. How much is a ticket to ...?
3. How many hours is it to Debrecen?
4. Four hours.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
hány óra	how many hours, what's the time	phrase
út	journey, road	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Hány óra?</b> "What's the time?"	<b>Ez jó hosszú út volt, mi?</b> "This was a very long journey, right?"
--	--

## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we covered how to get bus tickets in cities. You also might want to move between cities, and Hungary's convenient and relatively punctual coach service is perfect for that. So let's see how you do that now. The sentence you use will be: *Egy jegyet kérek ...-ig.*

We've covered all these words in previous lessons already, except for the little suffix that you have to attach to a noun to get something like: "all the way to...". So, saying *Budapestig* means "all the way to Budapest".

Let's imagine now that you are in Budapest and you have to go to *Debrecen*, the second biggest city in Hungary. What would you ask the bus driver? *Mennyibe kerül a jegy Debrecenig? Mennyibe kerül a jegy Debrecenig?* ("How much is a ticket to *Debrecen*?")

Imagine that you are visiting for the first time, you have no idea of the distances between your favorite destinations, and you need to ask the bus driver how long the bus takes. *Hány óra az út Debrecenig? Hány óra* is "how many hours," *út* means "journey/road/way." Let's hear that again: *Hány óra az út Debrecenig?*

You might hear the answer *Négy óra*. It means "four hours," but I'm sure that by now you're all familiar with numbers in Hungarian. Let's hear that again: *négy óra*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

Some cities are easier to get to by bus, others by train. Generally, as long as you're looking for a bigger town, or a well-known tourist location, try finding the buses that say *expressz* or



*gyors*. These buses don't stop at every village and will get to your location a lot quicker. You can find all the schedules for Hungarian coaches here: [www.volán.hu](http://www.volán.hu)

## Quick Tip 2

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Buses nowadays are comfortable and clean, and many of them have Wi-Fi as well, although don't bet your life on this! When taking a coach, try to get to the station at least fifteen minutes before it is supposed to leave, even earlier on Fridays and Sundays. Hungarians don't queue when getting on, so you might need to be a bit pushy.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #24

## Riding the Hungarian Bus: What is the Next Stop?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 24

# HUNGARIAN

1. Ez már Eger?
2. Mi a következő állomás?
3. A következő állomás Eger.

# ENGLISH

1. Is this Eger already?
2. What is the next stop?
3. The next stop is Eger.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
már	already	adverb
következő	next	adjective
állomás	stop/station	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Már kilenc van.</b> "It's nine already."	<b>Már kilenc óra.</b> "It's already nine o'clock."
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<b>Kérem forduljon jobbra a következő sarkon.</b>  "Please turn right at the next corner."	<b>A következő állomás a Nyugati pályaudvar.</b>  "The next stop is the Western Railway Station."
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## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we learned how to ask the bus driver if the bus goes to your destination.

Once on the bus, you'll also need to know where to get off. Use the phrase *Ez már ...?* This phrase means "Is this ... already?" Just use whichever city and the name of the stop there at the end of the sentence. Let's try with Hungary's big tourist destination and famous wine producer, the town of *Eger*. *Ez már Eger?*

The first word is *ez*, which is Hungarian for "this." It is followed by *már*, which we learned in previous lessons means, "already." It's that simple.

Another way of inquiring could be to ask what the next stop is. In Hungarian, the phrase is *Mi a következő állomás?* Let's break down these words and see the entire phrase one more time. *Mi a következő állomás?* *Következő* means "next" and *állomás* is "stop."

As an answer, you might get: *A következő állomás Eger.* Start preparing to get off if you hear this, because it means the next stop is *Eger*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Use the front door when getting on the bus and all the others when getting off. This may not be the rule in every city, but it will be more comfortable not having to fight the tide against you.

### Quick Tip 2

---

*Eger* is famous for thermal baths in the neighboring villages and for its wines. Other destinations include *Siófok*, next to Lake *Balaton*, which has very nice beaches and a party atmosphere all summer.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #25

## Riding the Hungarian Train

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 25

# HUNGARIAN

1. Egy vonaljegyet kérek.
2. Elnézést, melyik metró megy a Kossuth térre?
3. A piros metró.

# ENGLISH

1. A ticket please.
2. Excuse me, what line do I need to take for Kossuth tér?
3. The red line.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
melyik	which, which one	pronoun
metró	subway	noun
megy	go	verb
piros	red	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Melyik az én ajándékom?</b> "Which one is my present?"	<b>Melyik pulóver tetszik?</b> "Which sweater do you like?"
--	--

<p><b>Metróval fél óra.</b></p> <p>"Half an hours' travel by subway."</p>	<p><b>A metró a leggyorsabb most.</b></p> <p>"The subway is the fastest this time of the day."</p>
<p><b>A feleségem nem megy ma haza.</b></p> <p>"My wife isn't going home today."</p>	<p><b>A piros a kedvenc színem.</b></p> <p>"Red is my favorite color."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In Budapest, riding the subway is one of the best choices you can make to get around and reach all the most important parts of the city. In this lesson, we are going to cover how to get on the subway.

As you have learned in the previous lessons, in Hungary you can buy tickets at tobacco shops and newspaper stands. This is true of the subway as well, but usually there are more conveniently located vending machines and ticket stands right at the entrance of the subway stations. Just in case you get too confused and have to ask the station attendant, we have prepared this lesson for you!

Now let's go and see how to get our subway ticket. As you may remember from the previous lessons covering how to get a ticket, we can accomplish this by asking, "Excuse me, a ticket please." *Egy vonaljegyet kérek.*

As you can see, the sentence doesn't change from the one we covered in lesson 22.

Therefore, you have *egy vonaljegy* ("a ticket") and *kérek* ("please, would like"). *Egy vonaljegyet kérek. Egy vonaljegyet kérek.*

Our location for this lesson will be Budapest. Let's imagine you need to go from *Deák tér* (a major traffic junction) to *Kossuth tér* (the square where you can find the Parliament of Hungary) and you need to ask what line you have to take to get there.

You can accomplish this by asking, "Excuse me, what line do I need to take for *Kossuth tér*?" In Hungarian: *Elnézést, melyik metró megy a Kossut térre?*

Let's see this sentence word by word. First, you have the usual *elnézést* followed by *melyik*,



which is Hungarian for "which" Then you have *metró*—"subway", than *megy* ("go") and finally *a Kossuth térre*, which means "to the Kossuth square". *Elnézést, melyik metró megy a Kossuth térre?*

A possible answer to your question could be, *A piros metró*. "The red line." *Piros* is "red." *A piros metró*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

Subways usually operate until around 11:30 P.M. After that, you have to take one of the night buses. There are buses that cover the same route as the subways. For more information, visit: [www.bkv.hu/en/metro\\_schedules](http://www.bkv.hu/en/metro_schedules)

### Quick Tip 2

---

There are three subway lines in Budapest. They have their own numbers and colors as well. Here's a table to help you figure it out:

*Egyes metró* "number one subway" or *kisföldalatti* "the little underground": *sárga* ("yellow")

*Kettes metró* ("number two subway"): *piros* ("red")

*Hármas metró* ("number three subway"): *kék* ("blue")

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #26

## Riding the Hungarian Train: Part Two

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 26

# HUNGARIAN

1. Két jegyet kérek Szegedig.
2. Retúr vagy csak oda?
3. Két retúr jegyet kérek Szegedig.

# ENGLISH

1. Two tickets to Szeged please.
2. Return or one way?
3. Two return tickets to Szeged.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
vonat	train	noun
retúr	return	adjective
csak	only	adverb
oda	there (to there)	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Az utas a vonatra várt.</b> "The traveler waited for the train."	<b>A vonat lassú, de olcsó.</b> "The train is slow, but cheap."
--	--

<p><b>Nem kérek retúrjegyet.</b></p> <p>"I don't want a return ticket."</p>	<p><b>Még csak tíz perce ismerlek.</b></p> <p>"I've only known you for ten minutes."</p>
<p><b>Még csak tizenkilenc vagyok.</b></p> <p>"I'm only 19."</p>	<p><b>Oda tettem.</b></p> <p>"I put it right there."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we covered how to get on the subway. In Hungary, a convenient, though sometimes tricky, way to travel over long distances is taking a train, in Hungarian *vonat*. The train service is a bit cheaper than the coach service but unfortunately trains are not famous for being very punctual. This shouldn't discourage you though, especially if you want to see a bit of the countryside between cities and not just the other side of a motorway.

You have to ask for tickets for the *vonat* ("train") at the ticket office and you can accomplish this by saying, *Egy jegyet kérek ...-ig*. and then your destination. Now of course, we need a destination. So let's use the city of *Szeged* this time. So how do you ask for a ticket to *Szeged*?

"One ticket to *Szeged*" in Hungarian is *Egy jegyet kérek Szegedig*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Egy je-gyet ké-rek Sze-ge-dig*. Let's see it one more time. *Egy jegyet kérek Szegedig*. Of course you remember this from our previous lesson on long-distance coaches, right?

Let's now imagine that you are traveling not on your own but with someone else, so you need to ask for two or more tickets.

"Two tickets to *Szeged* please," in Hungarian is *Két jegyet kérek Szegedig*. As you can see, it's very easy to understand. In place of *egy jegyet* ("one ticket"), you have *két jegyet* ("two tickets"). Let's break down the words and hear the whole sentence. *Két je-gyet ké-rek Sze-ge-dig. Két jegyet kérek Szegedig*.

If you use these exact words, they are either going to assume you want one-way tickets, or ask you if you want a return ticket, which in Hungarian is *retúr*. The usual question the person

behind the window asks is: *Retúr vagy csak oda?* The literal translation would be: "Return or only there?" Let's go through the words here: *retúr* is "return," *vagy* is "or," *csak* "only," and *oda* "there." The whole sentence again: *Retúr vagy csak oda? Retúr vagy csak oda?* The reply can be *retúr*, or *csak oda*.

If you want to avoid questions and get a return ticket right away, just put the word *retúr* in front of *jegyet* in the previous sentence. Like this: *Két retúr jegyet kérek Szegedig.* "Two return tickets to Szeged." See how easy it was?

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

In Hungary, you can buy train tickets at the station where you can find the ticket office and the vending machines. Be careful because it is not possible to buy tickets on the train itself, and if you ride a train without a ticket, you will receive a fine.

### Quick Tip 2

---

The Hungarian railway system has schedules, fares and information on this website:  
[www.elvira.hu](http://www.elvira.hu)

It is the cheapest way to travel, but also the slowest and least punctual. Recently, they have made many efforts in order to improve both the vehicles and the network.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #27

## Riding the Hungarian Train: Part Three

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 27

# HUNGARIAN

1. Egy első osztályú jegyet kérek Pécsig.
2. Intercity póttjeggyel.

# ENGLISH

1. A first class ticket to Pécs, please.
2. With an Intercity ticket.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
első	first	numeral
második	second	numeral
intercity	intercity (a type of train Hungary)	noun
póttjegy	supplementary ticket	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Ez tényleg egy első osztályú étterem.</b></p> <p>"This really is a first class restaurant."</p>	<p><b>Te vagy a második a sorban.</b></p> <p>"You're the second in line."</p>
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**Az intercity vonatok gyorsabbak.**

"Intercity trains are faster."

**Elnézést, mennyibe kerül az intercity pótjegy?**

"Excuse me, how much is an intercity ticket?"

---

## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we covered how to ask for and buy a train ticket. Once you have established the destination, it is time to select the type of seat you want. Normally in Hungary, you can choose between *első osztály* ("first class") and *másodosztály* ("second class").

Let's break them down by syllable. *el-ső osz-tály*, *első osztály* and *má-sod osz-tály* *másodosztály*.

*Első* means "first" and *osztály* is "class". The second phrase is very similar, *másod* is "second", and *osztály* is "class" again.

Let's now imagine you want to buy a first class ticket. This time the destination will be *Pécs*. *Pécs, please,* in Hungarian is *Egy első osztályú jegyet kérek Pécsig*.

The structure is the same as you have just seen in the previous lesson. We just add *első osztályú* ("first class"). *-ú* sound at the end of the word. We need it to use the word as an adjective. Let's break down these words. Now let's see the whole phrase again *Egy első osztályú jegyet kérek Pécsig*.

In Hungary, there is another type of service, only operating between big cities, called *intercity*. These trains are cleaner and faster, but they only stop at major towns and junctions. When you get a ticket to your desired location, you can ask for an extra supplementary *intercity* or *IC* ticket. These tickets that cost about an extra thirty-five percent guarantee you a numbered seat, air conditioning and a dining car. Just remember, you have to buy a normal ticket and the IC (or *ícé*) supplementary ticket as well.

Now let's see how to do that. Say you want to go to *Pécs* again, a nice town in the South. Remember that in our earlier lesson, you said *Egy jegyet kérek Pécsig*. "One ticket to Pécs, please." This time you add another sentence: *Intercity pótjeggyel*. *pótjeggyel* means "with a supplementary ticket." Let's see the whole thing again: *In-ter-ci-ty pót-jegy-gyel*. *Intercity*



*pótjegy*. You might want to check online what time the *intercity* trains leave because it is not every hour that you can find one.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

---

The cheapest option is a second class regular train ticket. These don't guarantee that you're going to have a seat and the cars are not always very clean. A first class ticket on regular trains is somewhat better, but still not the best. If you get an intercity ticket, the level of service rises dramatically—you'll feel more like you're on a plane. There is also a first class intercity ticket, but that doesn't add much to the normal service.

### Quick Tip 2

---

If you feel like visiting Hungary's neighboring countries, you probably have to catch a train from Budapest's *Keleti pályaudvar* ("Eastern railway station"), since that handles most of the international lines. *Keleti* and *Nyugati* ("Western railway station") both have beautifully designed buildings; *Nyugati* was actually built by Gustav Eiffel's company. If you're not in hurry, spend a few moments taking pictures there. Should you arrive at Budapest's less alluring *Déli* ("Southern") station, close your eyes and try to get out of there fast.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #28

## Taking a Taxi in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 28

# HUNGARIAN

1. Az Oktogonhoz kérem.
2. Szeretnék az Oktogonhoz menni.
3. Itt jó lesz.
4. Tud visszaadni tízezresből?

# ENGLISH

1. To Oktogon, please.
2. I would like to go to Oktogon.
3. Here is fine.
4. Do you have change for ten thousand forints?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
visszaad	change, give back	verb
tízezres	ten thousand forint bill	noun
húszezres	twenty thousand forint bill	noun
taxi	taxi	noun
itt	here	adverb
lesz	will be	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Elnézést, nem tudok visszadni.</b></p> <p>"I'm sorry, I can't give you change."</p>	<p><b>Az automata nem veszi be a tízezrest.</b></p> <p>"The vending machine doesn't take ten thousand bills."</p>
<p><b>Kérem ne adjon húszezrest!</b></p> <p>"Please don't give me twenty thousand bills!"</p>	<p><b>Öten voltunk egy taxiban.</b></p> <p>"There were five of us in one taxi."</p>
<p><b>Itt nem ül senki.</b></p> <p>"There is no-one sitting here."</p>	<p><b>Itt egy kocsmá, menjünk be!</b></p> <p>"Here's a pub, let's go in."</p>
<p><b>Itt vagyok.</b></p> <p>"I'm here."</p>	<p><b>A találkozó nyolckor lesz.</b></p> <p>"The meeting will be at eight o'clock."</p>
<p><b>Tudok egy jó helyet.</b></p> <p>"I know a good place."</p>	<p><b>Abban nem tud segíteni.</b></p> <p>"He can't help you with that."</p>
<p><b>Nem tudom a nevét.</b></p> <p>"I don't know his/her name."</p>	

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll cover a phrase we use to get you to your destination when riding a taxi. We'll look at the most basic way to express this. To do this, we'll use *Oktogon*, which is a

central location in Budapest. Now let's hear it once again. *Oktagon, Oktagon*. Let's go over what to say to the taxi driver to get there.

In Hungarian, "To Oktagon, please" is *Az Oktagonhoz kérem*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Az Ok-to-gon-hoz ké-rem*. The word for "to" in Hungarian is attached to the end of the noun, -*hoz*.

This is the most basic way of expressing where you would like to go and actually even the easiest one. However, speaking the local language is one of the most fun things you can do on your travels. So challenge yourself by using a different option!

You can also say, "I would like to go to Oktagon" which in Hungarian is *Szeretnék az Oktagonhoz menni*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Sze-ret-nék az Ok-to-gon-hoz men-ni*. Let's see it again. *Szeretnék az Oktagonhoz menni*.

Let's look at the components. The first words, *szeretnék* means, "I would like." *Szeretnék*. This is followed by *az Oktagonhoz*, which in Hungarian is "to the Oktagon" *az Oktagonhoz*. Finally, you add the verb *menni* ("to go") and you're done! *menni*. All together, we have *Szeretnék az Oktagonhoz menni*.

One more helpful phrase when taking a taxi is, "Here is fine." *Itt jó lesz*. This phrase will allow you to get out of the taxi whenever and wherever you want. Let's hear it again: *Itt jó lesz*. *Itt* is, as we know, "here" in Hungarian. After this, we have *jó*, which is "good/fine". The last word in the expression is *lesz*, or "will be". Again: *Itt jó lesz*. *Itt jó lesz*. As usual, it's a good idea to add "thank you" at the end of this sentence, in Hungarian: *köszönöm*.

Another useful phrase you could practice for when riding a taxi is *Tud visszaadni tízezresből?* This means, "do you have change for ten thousand forints?" The bigger notes such as 10,000 and 20,000 might not be changed so easily. If you have bigger notes, try to ask, *Tud visszaadni tízezresből?* before you jump into the taxi. Let's break it down by syllable. *Tud vissza-ad-ni tíz-ez-res-ből?* Let's hear it once again now. *Tud visszaadni tízezresből?*

The first word is *tud, tud, tud* ("can you"). After this, we have a verb *visszaadni*, "to exchange, change, to give back," *visszaadni*. At the end, we add the amount, which in this case is ten thousand forints, or a ten thousand bill, to be more exact. *tízezresből*. If you have a 20,000 bill, and you still want to take a cab, you just change this last word to *húszezresből*. At this point you might want to go back to our lesson about numbers.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

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Taxicabs in Hungary don't have a uniform color, but are easy to recognize from the illuminated sign saying "TAXI" on the top of the car. Hungarians rarely wave down moving cabs, it is more common to call one on the phone, or walk up to one. You can find empty cabs at every traffic junction in every major town.

## Quick Tip 2

---

The fares in Hungary are not very expensive. In Budapest, you can expect a 2,500 forint ride between locations in the center, and up to 4,000 if you live in the suburbs. Cab drivers always expect a 10% tip. At night, just like everywhere else, the rates go up.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #29

## Where Can I Find This in Hungary?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 29

# HUNGARIAN

1. Hol talállok egy ...-t?
2. Hol talállok egy kocsmát?
3. Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy telefont?
4. Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy trafikot?

# ENGLISH

1. Where can I find...?
2. Where can I find a bar?
3. Excuse me, could you tell me where I can find a phone?
4. Excuse me, could you tell me where I can find a tobacco shop?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
hol	where	adverb
talál	find	verb
mondani	to say	verb
telefon	telephone	noun
trafik	tobacconist, kiosk	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES



<p><b>Hol lesz a találkozó?</b></p> <p>"Where is the meeting?"</p>	<p><b>Hol van a főnök?</b></p> <p>"Where is the boss?"</p>
<p><b>Ha nem találok gyógyszertárat, felhívlak.</b></p> <p>"If I can't find a pharmacy, I'll call you."</p>	<p><b>Mondja meg mit akar! (formal)</b></p> <p>"Tell me what you want."</p>
<p><b>Az a telefon nem működik.</b></p> <p>"That phone doesn't work."</p>	<p><b>Nem látok trafikot.</b></p> <p>"I can't see a kiosk."</p>

## GRAMMAR

Have you ever been in a city you don't know at all, and you are desperately looking for something you need and cannot find it? It has happened to me so many times! I wandered around without knowing where to go to find, for example, a bar, a phone, or a restroom! But don't worry! Thanks to our Survival Phrases, if you go to Hungary you will always be able to ask for information and help.

In this lesson, we would like to introduce you to a phrase that will help you track down that specific something you're looking for. "Where can I find...," in Hungarian is *Hol találok egy ...-t?* Then, you add the name of the specific thing you are looking for.

In this sentence, you can use a basic structure in any situation in which you will need to get something. This structure is made up of the adverb *hol* ("where"), followed by the verb *találok* ("can"), and then the indefinite article *egy* ("a/an"). After adding the place or thing you're looking for, you must pronounce a *-t* after the noun, to make it accusative. Let's break it down by syllable. *Hol ta-lá-lok egy...-t*. Now let's see it once again. *Hol találok egy ...-t?*

Now let's see what kinds of things you might need if you're traveling abroad. Let's imagine you're walking around in Budapest, it's very hot, and you need to get something to drink. Let's go and ask where you can find a bar! "Where can I find a bar?" in Hungarian is *Hol találok egy kocsmát?* In Hungary, the answer is: around every corner.

As you can easily see, you have the structure you have just seen, *Hol talállok egy ...-t?*, followed by the thing you are looking for, *kocsma* ("a bar"). In this case, *kocsma* has a suffix to mark the accusative, and it has to be pronounced *kocsmát*. Let's break down this sentence. *Hol ta-lá-lok egy kocs-mát?* Now let's see it one more time. *Hol talállok egy kocsmát?*

With this form, you can go anywhere you need and ask for anything you are looking for. You could use another form if you wanted to be more polite and wanted to use a different expression. Let's imagine you are looking for a phone this time. "Excuse me, could you tell me where I can find a phone?" *Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy telefont? Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy telefont?* Don't you think this is more formal? Of course it is! So what do we have here? We have *elnézést* ("excuse me"), then the construction *meg tudná mondani*, which means, "could you tell me". There is really no reason to break this construction down any more, just remember, *meg tudná mondani* plus what you want to know is a polite way to ask for some information. After we have said *Elnézést, meg tudná mondani* ("excuse me, could you tell me"), we have to add what we want to be told! In this case, we want to find a phone, which is *hol talállok egy telefont?* Very similar to our previous sentence, this time the object is *telefon* ("telephone") plus the *-t* at the end. *telefont*. Let's see the whole sentence again: *Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy telefont?*

To ask for any other item, we can just replace *kocsmát* or *telefont* with any other word and the phrase works brilliantly! Let's try it with "tobacco shop," which in Hungarian is *trafik*. Let's break this word down. *tra-fik*. Now let's see it once again. *trafik*. "Excuse me, could you tell me where I can find a tobacco shop," in Hungarian is *Elnézést, meg tudná mondani hol talállok egy trafikot?* You may notice that sometimes, adding a *-t* for the accusative is not that simple, like in this case *trafik* became *trafikot*. Basically, we added *-ot*. Don't worry about this yet—if you get the first part of the sentence right, you'll be fine.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Here are some other things you might be looking for. The whole accusative business is already taken care of, just put them in the sentence:

"Cinema" - *mozit*

"Supermarket" - *ábecét*

"Post office" - *postát*

"Hospital" - *kórház*

"Pharmacy" - *gyógyszertár*

## Quick Tip 2

---

There is a wide range of bars, cafés and clubs all over Hungary. Budapest has some of the most popular clubs in the country. Whatever type of bar or club you are looking for, you will find it in Hungary. You can enjoy a quiet drink overlooking an old castle, or head to a music club and enjoy anything from rock and techno to hip hop.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #30

## Where Can I Find This Place in Hungary?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 30

# HUNGARIAN

1. Van a közelben gyógyszertár?
2. Van a közelben ATM?

# ENGLISH

1. Is there a pharmacy near here?
2. Is there an ATM near here?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
van	there is, to be (3rd sing)	verb
közelben	nearby	adverb
gyógyszertár	pharmacy	noun
ATM	ATM	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Van egy kutyám.</b> "I have a dog."	<b>Van valami gond?</b> "Is there a problem?"
<b>Nincs a közelben bank.</b> "There are no banks nearby."	<b>Vehetsz fogkrémet a gyógyszertárban.</b> "You can buy toothpaste at the pharmacy."

---

## Az ATM nem működik

"The ATM stopped working."

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## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we covered how to ask to get something. In today's lesson, we'll introduce you to another useful phrase for finding the place where you can get what you are looking for. This lesson's phrase is, "Is there a (place) near here?" First, we need a place. Let's use the word *gyógyszertár*, which means "pharmacy," but we can also translate as "chemist" or "drug store." Let's break it down by syllable. *gyógy-szer-tár*. Now let's see it once again. *gyógyszertár*.

In Hungarian, "Is there a pharmacy near here?" is *Van a közelben gyógyszertár? Van a közelben gyógyszertár?*

Let's break it down by syllable. *Van a kö-zel-ben gyógy-szer-tár?* Now let's see it once again. *Van a közelben gyógyszertár?*

The first word *van* means, "there is." Let's see it one more time. *van* and *van*. This is followed by the word *közelben*, which means, "nearby, here" in English. Last, we have *gyógyszertár*, which is "pharmacy." Let's see it one more time! *Van a közelben gyógyszertár?* This literally means, "is there a pharmacy near here?" *Van a közelben gyógyszertár? Van a közelben gyógyszertár?*

To ask for a different place, we can just replace the word *gyógyszertár* with any other word and the phrase works just fine. Let's imagine you need to withdraw some money from your bank account. In Hungarian, "Is there an ATM near here?" is *Van a közelben ATM? Van a közelben ATM?* The only thing that changes is the thing you are looking for, in this case "ATM." Let's see the entire phrase one more time. *Van a közelben ATM?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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You can spot Hungarian pharmacies by the green cross, lit up either in neon or against a white background. Pharmacists are usually very decent diagnosticians and a lot of them speak English. They can help you with many medical problems and can be your first line of defense if you're feeling sick in Hungary.

### Quick Tip 2

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Generally speaking, you get better exchange rates if you go to a *pénzváltó* or "exchange bureau." Most of the time, they give better rates than banks and ATMs. Getting cash from ATMs in Hungary is very easy. Most machines take any kind of credit card.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #31

## Asking Directions in Hungarian

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 31



# HUNGARIAN

1. Menjen egyenesen.
2. Forduljon balra.
3. Forduljon jobbra.
4. Forduljon jobbra a lámpánál.
5. Jobbra van
6. Balra van.

# ENGLISH

1. Go straight.
2. Turn left.
3. Turn right.
4. Turn right at the light.
5. It's on the right.
6. It's on the left.

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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menjen	go (polite form)	verb
egyenesen	straight	adverb
forduljon	turn (polite form)	verb
jobbra	right	adverb
balra	left	adverb
lámpa	light (also meaning traffic light in context)	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Menjen át a túloldalra kérem.</b></p> <p>"Please go to the other side of the road."</p>	<p><b>Tegnap este egyenesen haza mentem.</b></p> <p>"I went straight home last night."</p>
<p><b>Forduljon fel!</b></p> <p>"Drop dead."</p>	<p><b>Magyarországon jobbra tarts van.</b></p> <p>"In Hungary, we drive on the right side."</p>
<p><b>Soha ne fordulj itt balra.</b></p> <p>"Never turn left here."</p>	<p><b>Oltsd le a lámpát, kérlek!</b></p> <p>"Turn off the light, please."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce you to directions that will help you find the place you are looking for. Previously, we introduced "Is there a place near here?" and "Where is there a (something)?" But while we can now ask, we haven't addressed understanding the answer. This, we're going to work on understanding what someone tells us. And we'll go over basic directions. First, we have "go straight."

In Hungarian, "go straight" is *egyenesen*. Let's break it down by syllable. *e-gye-ne-sen*. Now let's see it once again. *egyenesen*. It doesn't actually contain the word "go," but only "straight." That is usually how Hungarians get around the problem of choosing the appropriate level of politeness in grammar. Let's say they want to be more polite with you, being a foreigner and whatnot. Then, you would see: *Menjen egyenesen*. The word *menjen* is "go," in its more polite form. Again: *Menjen egyenesen*.

Let's look at the next expression to help us turn. Let's cover "turn left," which in Hungarian is *forduljon balra*. Let's break it down by syllable: *for-dul-jon bal-ra* Now let's see it once again. *forduljon balra*. The first word *forduljon* means "turn" again, with an elevated level of politeness. We follow this with *balra* ("left"). So all together, we have *forduljon balra*. Remember how we mentioned that Hungarians might skip the verb, to make it easier and less awkward without the polite speech. It's the same here too, you might just see: *balra* "left."

Now let's work on "turn right." In Hungarian, "turn right" is *forduljon jobbra*. Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *for-dul-jon jobb-ra, forduljon jobbra*. Let's try now with "Turn right at the traffic light," which in Hungarian is *Forduljon jobbra a lámpánál*.

After *forduljon jobbra* ("turn right"), which we have just seen, you have *a lámpánál* ("at the traffic light"). Let's break it down and see it one more time. *For-dul-jon jobb-ra a lám-pá-nál*. First you have *a*, which in English is "the." Then you have *lámpánál* ("at the light" or "near the light"). Let's see the entire sentence now. *Forduljon jobbra a lámpánál*.

"It's on the right" in Hungarian is *jobbra van*. Let's break it down by syllable. *jobb-ra van*. Now let's see it once again. *jobbra van* The first word *jobbra* means, "right." Finally, we have *van* ("to be" 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular). So all together, we have *jobbra van*.

"It's on the left" in Hungarian is *balra van*. The only difference is the word *balra* in place of *jobbra*. Let's break it down by syllable: *bal-ra van*. Now let's see it once again.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Knowing your directions is very useful. However, your best bet is to get a map so that you don't get too lost. When buying a map, you just ask, *Kaphatok egy térképet?* ("Do you have a map"), and you'll never be lost again!

## Quick Tip 2

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Once you have mastered the rights and lefts in Hungarian, knowing the words for North, East, South, and West could come in handy.

"North" - *Észak*

"East" - *Kelet*

"South" - *Dél*

"West" - *Nyugat*

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #32

## Can You Take My Picture in Hungary?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 32

# HUNGARIAN

1. Lefotózna minket?
2. Lefotóznál minket?
3. Lefotózna engem?
4. Lefotóznál engem?

# ENGLISH

1. Can you take our picture? (formal)
2. Can you take our picture?
3. Can you take my picture? (formal)
4. Can you take my picture?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
lefotóz	take a picture of	verb
minket	us	pronoun
engem	me	pronoun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

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<b>Lefotózna engem és a gyerekeimet?</b> "Could you take a picture of me and my kids?"	<b>Nem látott minket.</b> "He didn't see us."
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**Várjatok meg engem is!**

"Please wait for me too!"

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## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce a phrase that will surely come in handy for capturing your memories on film or memory card. Hungary has a lot of beautiful locations. Obviously, you will take many pictures of the landscape and monuments. However, sometimes you'll want to be in the picture or include everyone in your party. Therefore, there are times when the question, "Can you take our/my picture?" will be invaluable!

In Hungarian, "Can you take our picture?" is *Lefotózna minket?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Le-fo-tóz-na min-ke-t?* Now let's see it once again. *Lefotózna minket?* The first word *lefotózna* means, "can you take a picture?" This is followed by *minket*, which literally means "us" in English. To recap here, we have *Lefotózna minket?* This means "Can you take our picture?" *Lefotózna minket?*

If you are on your own and you want to ask "Can you take my picture?" in Hungarian, you just need to replace *minket* with *engem*, so you would have *Lefotózna engem?* *Lefotózna engem?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Le-fo-tóz-na en-ge-m?* Now let's see it once again. *Lefotózna engem?*

What if you bump into a young person and you don't need to use the formal level of speech? It's very easy because the only element that changes is the verb. So *lefotózna* changes into *lefotóznál* ("can you take a picture"). So all together, you will have *Lefotóznál minket?* *Lefotóznál minket?* when there are more people in your group, and *Lefotóznál engem?* for when it's just you by yourself. Let's see them again, first the plural, than the singular, both three times. *Lefotóznál minket?* *Lefotóznál minket?* and *Lefotóznál engem?* *Lefotóznál engem?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

---

It is always polite to wave for permission before taking someone else's photo, just like in every country. Also, if you want to ask someone to take your picture, pop an *elnézést* there in the beginning. I hope you already remember well that this word means "excuse me".

## Quick Tip 2

---

You can get cameras and digital equipment pretty much everywhere in Hungary, although be aware that around touristy areas they ask ridiculous prices. Try to be prepared, don't let the battery die on you, and remember that Hungary has round pins for the plugs and 220 volts.



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #33

# May I Take Your Picture in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 33

# HUNGARIAN

1. Megengedné hogy lefényképezzem?
2. Lefényképezhetlek?
3. Szabad itt fényképezni?

# ENGLISH

1. Can I take your picture? (formal)
2. Can I take your picture? (informal)
3. Can I take a picture here?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
megenged	allow	verb
szabad	allowed	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Megengedi hogy használjam?</b> "Can I use that, please?"	<b>Szabad itt fényképezni?</b> "Can I take pictures here?"
--	---

# GRAMMAR

How many times have you been on one of your trips with your camera, trying to immortalize particular moments? In Hungary, it can happen so often that not only a landscape can arouse your curiosity, but also many people! I know you don't want to jeopardize your marvelous album in Hungary. That's why today, we will cover some phrases related to the one we saw in the previous lesson, "Can you take my picture?" *Lefotózna engem?*

Now, you would like to ask for permission, "Can I take your picture?" In Hungarian, this is *Megengedné hogy lefényképezsem? Megengedné hogy lefényképezsem?*

The first word *megengedné* means, "would you allow?" Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *megengedné* and *megengedné*. *Hogy*, which in Hungarian means "that," follows next. The verb *lefényképezsem* means something like "me to take a picture." See, in Hungarian, word endings can carry a lot of meaning. *Megengedné hogy lefényképezsem?* Literally, this means, "Can I take a picture of you?"

If you are able to socialize immediately and you feel Hungarian people could all be like friends, or even if you simply meet some young people, you can use *Lefényképezhetlek?* "Can I take your picture?" In this sentence, we changed the endings a bit, and also lost the word for "would you allow me to?" This way, the whole thing sounds a little less formal. You can try this one with young people or children.

What if you are in a museum, an art gallery, or a shop and you want to try to ask: "Can I take a picture here?" In Hungarian, this is *Szabad itt fényképezni? Szabad itt fényképezni?* The first word *szabad*, which we learned in a previous lesson, means, "allowed." Let's break it down by syllable. *sza-bad* and *szabad*. It is followed by *itt* ("here"), which we know very well by now. *itt* and *itt*. Then you have *fényképezni* ("to take photos" - infinitive). So, all together, *Szabad itt fényképezni?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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A few good places to visit and take pictures: you definitely don't want to miss Budapest's castle district, Heroes' Square and one of the big bathhouses. Should you want to travel to another town, the first destination must be *Eger* in Northeast Hungary, which has terrific wines and a beautiful old downtown area. Other destinations should include *Szeged*, a town in the South with great architecture, and Lake *Balaton*, to sample local fish dishes and relax.

## Quick Tip 2

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People more interested in hiking will find that Hungary has an extensive system of colored routes around what we Hungarians laughingly call mountains. Well, they may not be the tallest in the world, but they still offer great views and walks. Try *Bükk* or *Bakony*—these mountains are both on the Countrywide Blue Tour hiking trail, the longest in Europe—where you will walk past castles, forts and three World Heritage Sites.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #34

## How Do You Say This in Hungarian?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 34

# HUNGARIAN

1. Hogy van magyarul hogy wine?
2. Hogy van ez magyarul?
3. Hogy van az magyarul?
4. Hogy mondjuk magyarul hogy happy birthday?

# ENGLISH

1. How do you say wine in Hungarian?
2. How do you say this in Hungarian?
3. How do you say that in Hungarian?
4. How do you translate happy birthday in Hungarian?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
ez	this	pronoun
az	that	pronoun
mondani	to say	verb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Ez a sütemény jó.</b> "This cookie is good."	<b>Ó. Ez nem lesz jó.</b> "Oh. This is not good."
<b>Az a sajt nem a tied.</b> "That piece of cheese is not yours."	<b>Mondja meg mit akar! (formal)</b> "Tell me what you want."

## GRAMMAR

For this lesson, we're going to need a word, as we're going to cover "How do you say [something] in Hungarian?" So let's get started right away!

The Hungarians are famous for their wine, so let's assume that you want to buy some but have no idea what to call it in Hungarian! What do you do now? Of course, you ask with Survival Phrases!

In Hungarian, "How do you say wine in Hungarian?" is *Hogy van magyarul hogy* "wine"? Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy van ma-gya-rul hogy* "wine"? Now let's see it once again. *Hogy van magyarul hogy* "wine"? The first word *hogy* means, "how." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *hogy* and *hogy*. This is followed by *van*, which is "to be," 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, as you all remember. In English, we could literally translate this as "how is" *van*. Next, we have the *magyarul* ("in Hungarian"). Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *magyarul* and *magyarul*. Now, the only word remaining before wine is *hogy* "that." *hogy hogy*.

So all together, we have *Hogy van magyarul hogy* "wine"? Literally, this means, "How is in Hungarian wine?"

Not to leave you hanging: "wine" in Hungarian is *bor*.

You can also use this expression without using any English. To accomplish this, you can use the expression "How do you say this in Hungarian?" In Hungarian, "this" is *ez*. Now let's see it once again. *ez*. So, in Hungarian, "How do you say this in Hungarian?" is *Hogy van ez magyarul*? Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy van ez ma-gya-rul*? Now let's see it once again. *Hogy van ez magyarul*? The structure is similar to the previous sentence, except that in place of "wine," we have the demonstrative adjective *ez*, and it has made its way up to before

the word *magyarul* ("in Hungarian"). All together, we have *Hogy van ez magyarul?* This is a phrase you can use while pointing at something.

Simply substitute the word *ez* with *az* ("that") to ask, "How do you say that in Hungarian?" *az. az.* You will have *Hogy van az magyarul?* ("How do you say that in Hungarian?") Let's break it down and see it one more time. *Hogy van ez ma-gya-rul? Hogy van ez magyarul?*

But wait, it's your Hungarian friend's birthday and you want to wish him/her a happy birthday but you don't know how to say it. Let's try and ask *Hogy mondjuk magyarul hogy* "happy birthday"? ("How do you say happy birthday in Hungarian?") Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy mond-juk ma-gya-rul hogy* "happy birthday"? Now let's see it again. *Hogy mondjuk magyarul hogy* "happy birthday"? The first word is *hogy* and it means, "how." Then you have *mondjuk*, which is the present tense first person plural of the verb *mondani* ("to say"). Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *mond-juk mondjuk.* Finally, you have *magyarul*, which you have previously seen, and then the word or expression you wish someone to translate. So all together, we have *Hogy mondjuk magyarul hogy* "happy birthday"?

Happy birthday, by the way, is *boldog szülinapot.*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Hungarian wine can make a great gift for someone at home. You should definitely try Bull's Blood (*Bikavér*), a famous red from the *Eger* wine region. According to the legend, the name of this delicacy comes from the Turkish invasion forces in the sixteenth century. The only explanation they could give to the unnaturally fierce resistance from the soldiers of Eger was that they had bull's blood mixed in their red wine before battle.

### Quick Tip 2

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When buying wine, you should look for the more expensive bottles. Even though wine is a well-regulated and important industry in Hungary, you might still run into low quality bottles in shops. As a rule of thumb, don't buy anything under 2000 forints. You may also do some research on Hungary's best wine regions here: <http://www.hungary-tourist-guide.com/hungarian-wine-regions.html>



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #35

## Learn to Write in Hungarian without Lifting a Pen

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
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- 4 Cultural Insight

# 35

# HUNGARIAN

1. Le tudná írni?
2. Le tudná írni nekem?
3. Hogy kell kiejteni?
4. Van önnél papír, ceruza?

# ENGLISH

1. Can you write it down, please?
2. Can you write it down for me, please?
3. How do you pronounce this?
4. Do you have paper and pen?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
le	down	prefix
tudná	could you, he could	verb
írni	to write	verb
nekem	for me	pronoun
kiejteni	to pronounce	verb
önnél	on you (formal)	pronoun

ceruza	pencil	noun
papír	paper	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Ne nézz le!</b></p> <p>"Don't look down!"</p>	<p><b>Ő meg tudná szerelni neked.</b></p> <p>"He could repair it for you."</p>
<p><b>Nem tudok magyarul írni.</b></p> <p>"I can't write in Hungarian."</p>	<p><b>Hoznál nekem egy hamburgert?</b></p> <p>"Can you bring me a burger?" (informal)</p>
<p><b>Nem tudom kiejteni a címet.</b></p> <p>"I can't pronounce the address."</p>	<p><b>Van önnél gyújtó?</b></p> <p>"Do you have a lighter?"</p>
<p><b>A ceruza kettétört.</b></p> <p>"The pencil broke in half."</p>	<p><b>Utálom a papírmunkát.</b></p> <p>"I hate paperwork."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In the previous lesson, we covered how to ask, "How do you say this in Hungarian?" *Hogy van magyarul hogy...?* Do you remember? In this lesson, because we don't want you to be caught off guard in any kind of situation in Hungary, we are going to introduce you to a new phrase that is very important to help you focus your skills, not on the sounds, but on the writing. So let's start this new lesson.

In Hungarian, "Can you write it down please?" is *Le tudná írni?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Le tud-ná ír-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Le tudná írni?* The first word *le* means, "down." Next, we have *tudná*, which in Hungarian is "could you" It comes from the verb *tud* ("to know, to be able to"). In this construction, this verb is used in its polite form. *tudná*, *tudná* So to recap here, we have *Le tudná írni?* Literally, this means, "Can you write it down, please?"

Next, we have another way to express the same meaning. *Le tudná írni nekem?* ("Can you write it down for me?") Let's break it down by syllable. *Le tudná írni nekem?* Now let's see it once again. *Le tudná írni nekem?* The only extra thing in this sentence is the word *nekem*, which means "for me." *Le tudná írni nekem?*

Once you have the written words, you may find that you have no idea how to pronounce them. In Hungarian, "How do you pronounce this?" is *Hogy kell kiejteni?* You can say this while pointing at the word. Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy kell ki-ej-te-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Hogy kell kiejteni?* The first word *hogya* means, "how." You should all be familiar with this by now. Next, we have *kell*, which in English is "must, have to, or should." Finally, you have *kiejteni*, ("to pronounce"). The entire sentence again: *Hogy kell kiejteni?*

It might happen that people are not carrying a piece of paper or a pen. So before asking, *Le tudná írni nekem?*, try asking, *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* "Do you have paper and pencil?" Let's break it down by syllable. *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* Now let's see it once again. *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* The first word *van* means, "there is, or have"; we've already seen this. Then you have *önnél*, which in English is "on you." Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *ön-nél, önnél*. This is a very polite "you" this time. Then you have *papír* ("paper" surprisingly), and finally *ceruza* ("pencil"). So let's see the entire sentence now. *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* *Van önnél papír, ceruza?* As usual, before asking about someone else's stationery supplies, it's a good idea to say "excuse me" or *elnézést*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Hungarian writing is not too complicated and once you learn to read the extra letters and the letter combinations, it gets very simple—you pronounce what you see. Spend a moment looking at this chart of letter combinations below, they'll help you a lot!

1. *cs* - like "ch" from "check"
2. *dz* - like "ds" in "kids"
3. *dzs* - like "j" in "jacket"
4. *gy* - not really used in English, kind of like the "d" in "duke" pronounced by an English person

5. *ny* - like "n" in "new," British English
6. *sz* - like "s" in "snake"
7. *ty* - like "t" in "stew," British English
8. *zs* - like "g" in "genre"

## Quick Tip 2

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It's time to address a very serious issue here. Don't even think about telling the famous hungry/Hungary joke, or any variation of it. English-speaking Hungarians have all heard it, probably in grade 3. We have to live with it, so you don't have to rub it in even more!

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #36

# Read Hungarian Instantly! No Knowledge of Hungarian Required

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- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
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- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 36

# HUNGARIAN

1. Hogy kell ezt felolvasni?
2. Hogy kell ezt kimondani?
3. Mit jelent?

# ENGLISH

1. "How do you read this?"
2. "How do you pronounce this?"
3. "What does it mean?"

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
felolvasni	to read out	verb
kimondani	to say (out)	verb
jelent	means	verb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Elnézést, nem tudom felolvasni a nevét.</b> "I'm sorry, I can't read your name." (formal)	<b>Megtanultam kimondani a város nevét magyarul.</b> "I learned to say this town's name in Hungarian."
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A "dog" magyarul kutyát jelent.

"Dog' in Hungarian is kutya."

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## GRAMMAR

In the previous lessons, we introduced you to some phrases you can use when in Hungary and this is the last lesson of the series dedicated to learning from the people around you. Today, we are going to cover "How do you read this?"

In Hungarian, "How do you read this?" is *Hogy kell ezt felolvasni? Hogy kell ezt felolvasni?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy kell ezt fel-ol-vas-ni?* Now let's hear it once again. *Hogy kell ezt felolvasni?* The first word, *hogy*, means "how." Next, we have *kell*, which in English means, "must, should." Then we have the demonstrative adjective *ezt*, which in English is "this" in the accusative. Finally, *felolvasni* is "to read out aloud". The entire sentence goes: *Hogy kell ezt felolvasni? Hogy kell ezt felolvasni?*

If you are pointing at something, probably on a book, a newspaper, or simply a street sign, you might also like to ask, "How do you pronounce this?" *Hogy kell ezt kimondani? Hogy kell ezt kimondani? Kimondani* is, "say out aloud". Let's break it down by syllable. *Hogy kell ezt ki-mon-da-ni?* Now let's hear it once again. *Hogy kell ezt kimondani? Hogy kell ezt kimondani?*

After you have learned the reading and the pronunciation, you will probably want to know about the meaning. So why don't you try to ask, *Mit jelent? Mit jelent?* ("What does it mean?")

Let's break it down by syllable. *Mit je-lent?* Here it is once again. *Mit jelent?* The first word *mit* means, "what". Let's hear it one more time. *mit*. Next, we have *jelent*, which in English means, "means." So all together, we have *Mit jelent?* Literally, this means "What does it mean?"

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick tip

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Did you know that one on the archenemies or modern word processors is the Hungarian letter *ű*? Even today, eBook readers and other electric devices tend to corrupt this letter to



some other character.

If you try pronouncing the word "he" with your lips pursed, you get "hű", the Hungarian sound of amazement.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #37

## Hungarian Hotel: Checking In

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 37

# HUNGARIAN

1. Foglaltam szobát ... névre.
2. Szeretnék kivenni egy szobát.
3. A nevét kérem.
4. Lebetúzná, kérem?

# ENGLISH

1. I have a reservation.
2. I would like a room.
3. Your name please.
4. Can you spell it?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
foglal	reserve, book	verb
név	name	noun
kivenni	to rent	verb
lebetúz	spell	verb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Előre kell asztalt foglalni.</b></p> <p>"You must reserve your table in advance."</p>	<p><b>Milyen névre írhatom a számlát?</b></p> <p>"Whose name shall appear on the receipt?"</p>
<p><b>Szeretnék kivenni egy kocsit egy napra.</b></p> <p>"I'd like to rent a car for a day."</p>	<p><b>Nem tudom lebetűzni ezeket a hosszú neveket.</b></p> <p>"I can't spell these long names."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll help you check in! In Hungary, there are hotels, guesthouses and hostels, among many others. Let's jump right into the lesson!

In Hungary, when you get to a hotel and you want to check in, you can use two possible phrases. If you have already booked the room and you want to say, "I have a reservation" in Hungarian, it is *Foglaltam szobát ... névre*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Fog-lal-tam szo-bát ... név-re*. Now let's see it again. *Foglaltam szobát ... névre*. The first word *foglaltam* means, "I have reserved" Next, we have the accusative form of the noun for "room" (*szobát*). Then you insert your name, and finally *névre* means "under the name" So all together, we have *Foglaltam szobát ... névre*. This means, "I reserved a room under the name of ..."

If you have not booked the room yet, the phrase "I would like a room" in Hungarian is *Szeretnék kivenni egy szobát*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Sze-ret-nék ki-ven-ni egy szo-bát*. *Szeretnék kivenni egy szobát*. The first word *szeretnék* means, "I would like." Let's break it down by syllable. *sze-ret-nék*. Now let's see it again. *szeretnék*. Then we have *kivenni*, which means "to rent." Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *ki-ven-ni*. *kivenni*. Finally, *egy szobát* means "one room" So all together, we have *Szeretnék kivenni egy szobát*. which literally means, "I would like to rent a room"

Now, they will most likely ask you, "Your name please." In Hungarian, this is *A nevét kérem*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *A nevét kérem*. *A nevét kérem*. The first word *a* is "the," which we have already learned in previous lessons. Then you have *nevét*, which is a formal "your name" *nevét*, *nevét*. Next is the verb *kérem* ("please"). Let's break it down and see it once more. *kér-em kérem*. So let's see the entire phrase now. *A nevét kérem*. This literally means, "Your name please." Remember, this phrase is only used in highly

official circumstances, so don't try to start a conversation with this line in Hungarian. People will think you're the police.

You might also be asked, "Can you spell it?" In Hungarian, this is *Lebetűzné, kérem?* Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Le-be-tűz-né, ké-rem? Lebetűzné, kérem?* The first word *lebetűzné* means, "can you spell it?" (formal). Let's see it one more time. *lebetűzné*. We could stop at this point, but they'll probably add *kérem*, which by now we all know means "please." *Lebetűzné, kérem?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Village tourism, or *falusi turizmus*, is a great option to see how the local Hungarians live. There you can stay and taste the local food, go horseback riding, and much more. There are many activities for people who decide to have a different holiday and go far away from the cities.

### Quick Tip 2

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Do you know any words that English borrowed from Hungarian? We'll give you a few: biro, hussar, paprika and, of course, goulash.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #38

# Hungarian Hotel: I'd Like More of This Please

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 38

# HUNGARIAN

1. Mikor kell elhagyni a szobát?
2. Kaphatnék szappant?

# ENGLISH

1. What time is checkout?
2. Can I have some soap?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
elhagyni	to leave	verb
szappan	soap	noun
törölköző	towel	noun
fogkefe	toothbrush	noun
fogkrém	toothpaste	noun
sampon	Shampoo	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Nem szép dolog elhagyni a férjüket.</b> "It's not nice to leave one's husband."	<b>Kimegyek venni szappant.</b> "I'll go outside to buy some soap."
---	--

<b>Elhagytam a törölközőt.</b> "I have lost the towel."	<b>Elfelejtettem fogkefét hozni.</b> "I forgot my toothbrush."
<b>Hová tetted a fogkrémet?</b> "Where did you put the toothpaste?"	<b>Nem látok sampont.</b> "I can't see the shampoo."

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce you some more useful phrases for hotels and the like. The first phrase is "What time is checkout?" In Hungarian, this is *Mikor kell elhagyni a szobát?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Mi-kor kell el-hagy-ni a szo-bát?* Now let's see it once again. *Mikor kell elhagyni a szobát?* The first word, *mikor*, means "when" in Hungarian. Let's see it once again. *mikor mikor*. Then you have *kell*, which means, "should, must, have to." Let's see it once again. *kell*. After that, you have *elhagyni*, which is "leave." *elhagyni, elhagyni*. Let's break it down by syllable. *el-hagy-ni* Following that, we have *a szobát*. This means, "the room" and is in the accusative. Let's see it again. *a szobát, a szobát*. Let's break it down by syllable. *a szo-bát* So to recap here, we have *Mikor kell elhagyni a szobát?* Literally, this means, "what time do we have to leave the room?"

Let's try to ask, "Can I have some soap?" This is *Kaphatnék szappant?* Let's break it down and see it one more time. *Kap-hat-nék szap-pant?* *Kaphatnék szappant?* The first word is *kaphatnék* and it means, "Can I have" Let's breakdown this word and see it one more time. *kap-hat-nék* and *kaphatnék*. Then you have *szappant*, which means, "soap." Now, this noun here, *szappant*, is in the accusative, and that is the correct form to use when the noun is an object in the sentence. The accusative is usually marked by a *-t* at the end of the word, but unfortunately it can get more complicated than that at times. Below, we'll give you a list of words you can use, already in the accusative. Just put them in our previous sentence and they'll all work beautifully.

1. "Towel" - *törölközőt*
2. "Toothbrush" - *fogkefét*
3. "Toothpaste" - *fogkrémet*



4. "Shampoo" - *sampont*
5. "Soap" - *szappant*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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There are many cheap budget hotels and hostels in Hungary with quite high standards. If you decide to stay at a hotel, remember to tip! Even if it says everywhere that tips are included in the price, it is common to give tips if you're satisfied with the service.

### Quick Tip 2

underline

The income from tourism constitutes a large part of the Hungarian economy. Setting up numerous gift shops in each area has created many new jobs and supported many businesses.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #39

## Hungarian Post Office 1: Sending Letters, Postcards, and Packages Home

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### CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 39

# HUNGARIAN

1. Szeretném ezt feladni Olaszországba.
2. Szeretném ezt a képeslapot feladni Olaszországba.
3. Szeretném ezt a levelet feladni Olaszországba.
4. Szeretném ezt a csomagot feladni Olaszországba.

# ENGLISH

1. I would like to send this to Italy.
2. I would like to send this postcard to Italy.
3. I would like to send this letter to Italy.
4. I would like to send this package to Italy.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
feladni	to send	verb
képeslap	postcard	noun
levél	letter	noun
csomag	package	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szeretném ezt holnap feladni.</b></p> <p>"I would like to send this tomorrow."</p>	<p><b>Kaptam egy képeslapot Amerikából.</b></p> <p>"I got a postcard from the U.S."</p>
<p><b>Szeretném ezt a levelet elküldeni a nővéremnek.</b></p> <p>"I would like to send this letter to my sister."</p>	<p><b>Szeretném feladni ezt a csomagot a nagymamámnak.</b></p> <p>"I would like to send this package to my grandmother."</p>

## GRAMMAR

Alright everyone, in this lesson we're going to take a trip to the post office. Now the post office in Hungary is *posta*. They use a green-red-white color scheme, and you can find the logo, which includes a kind of stylized trumpet and clock, outside the buildings.

In this lesson, we're going to work on getting your postcards, letters, and packages home. The expression we need to accomplish this is, "I'd like to send this to" and then the desired destination. For this lesson, we'll use Italy.

In Hungarian, "I would like to send this to Italy" is *Szeretném ezt feladni Olaszországba*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Sze-ret-ném ezt fel-ad-ni O-lasz-or-szág-ba*. Now let's see it once again. *Szeretném ezt feladni Olaszországba*. The first word, *szeretném*, means, "I would like." Let's break it down and see it one more time. *Sze-ret-ném* and *Szeretném*. Next, we have *ezt*, which in English is "this." Finally, we have *feladni*, which means "send, mail" and the name of the city you are sending it to follows last. Now all together, we have *Szeretném ezt feladni Olaszországba*. Literally, this means "I would like to send this to Italy." Let's look at the other words. We were talking about packages, letters, and postcards, so let's try to send a postcard!

"Postcard" in Hungarian is *képeslap*. Let's break it down by syllable. *ké-pes-lap*. Now let's see it again. *képeslap*. "I would like to send this postcard to Italy" in Hungarian is *Szeretném ezt a képeslapot feladni Olaszországba*. Let's break it down by syllable. Now let's see it once again. *Szeretném ezt a képeslapot feladni Olaszországba*. Notice the position of *ezt a képeslapot*, which means, "this postcard."

Now let's try "letter," which in Hungarian is *levél*. "I would like to send this letter to Italy" in Hungarian is *Szeretném ezt a levelet feladni Olaszországba*. As you can see, we substitute

the word for "card" (*képeslap*), with the word for "letter" (*levél*), which is a neutral adjective. You may have also noticed that the word endings changed a bit. That's because now they are in the accusative.

Now let's try to send a package. In Hungarian, "I would like to send this package to Italy" is *Szeretném ezt a csomagot feladni Olaszországba*. "Package" in Hungarian is *csomag*, but we use the accusative here: *csomagot*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it once more. *cso-ma-got* and *csomagot*. So all together, we have *Szeretném ezt a csomagot feladni Olaszországba*.

Now the package requires a closer look, which we'll do in the next lesson.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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If you already have your letter or your postcards ready for sending, you don't need to look for a post office. You just need to find a mailbox or a letterbox, which in Hungary you can recognize by its red color. You find them throughout neighborhoods all over the country. You can see the sign POSTA, the post office logo, and sometimes a notice with the timetable for collection and the time and days of collection.

### Quick Tip 2

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The Hungarian post has a reputation of being quite slow. A postcard or letter can take anywhere between three days to three or even four weeks. So make sure you don't need to send anything urgent!

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #40

## Hungarian Post Office 2: What's in This Package?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 40

# HUNGARIAN

1. Szeretném ezt a csomagot feladni Olaszországba.
2. Mi van a csomagban?
3. Mit tartalmaz a csomag?

# ENGLISH

1. I would like to send this package to Italy.
2. What's in the package?
3. What does the package contain?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
csomagban	in the package	noun
tartalmaz	contains	verb

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Nincs gyógyszer a csomagban.</b> "There is no medicine in the package."	<b>Nyomokban mogyorót tartalmazhat.</b> "It may contain traces of nuts."
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# GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we're going to work on getting your package one step closer to its intended destination. In the previous lesson, we discussed the phrase "I would like to send this package to Italy," which was *Szeretném ezt a csomagot feladni Olaszországba*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Sze-ret-ném ezt a cso-ma-got fe-lad-ni O-la-szor-szág-ba*. Again, the location is interchangeable.

When sending a package though, you will probably have to explain what's in the package. They may even ask you, "What's in the package?" In Hungarian, this is *Mi van a csomagban?* *Mi van a csomagban?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Mi van a cso-mag-ban?* Now let's see it once again. *Mi van a cso-mag-ban?* The first word *mi* means, "what." Let's breakdown this word and see it one more time. *mi, mi*. Next, we have the third person verb *van*, which in English is "is." *van, van*. Finally, we have *a csomagban*, which is the Hungarian word for "in the package." To recap here, we have *Mi van a csomagban?* Literally, this means, "what is there in the package". All together, we have *Mi van a csomagban?* If you want to be sure to name all the things you are sending correctly, English is perfectly accepted.

Another way in which they can ask you "What's in the package," is *Mit tartalmaz a csomag?* *Mit tartalmaz a csomag?* This translates as, "what does the package contain?" Let's break it down by syllable. *Mit tar-tal-maz a cso-mag?* The first word *mit* means, "what," and then you have *tartalmaz* ("it contains"). *tar-tal-maz, tartalmaz*. Finally, you have *a csomag*, "the package." *a csomag, a csomag*. All together, we have *Mit tartalmaz a csomag?* This literally means, "What contains the package?" *Mit tartalmaz a csomag?*

Please remember that even in Hungary as in many other countries, there are some rules for things you can or cannot send. You can learn about this by visiting the Hungarian post website at [www.posta.hu](http://www.posta.hu)

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Buying stamps in Hungary is very simple. They sell normal stamps at the *posta*, so saying *Bélyeget kérek*. ("I would like some stamps") is the simplest and most common way of asking for them. Remembering your numbers comes in handy here, as they will most likely ask you how many you want. It's as easy as that!



## Quick Tip 2

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Hungary uses the metric system. There is one exception: drinks. When ordering beer, you can say *korsó* which is 0.5 liters or *pohár* 0.3 liters. Brandy is slightly different again. Let's say you want to get some *pálinka*, or Hungarian brandy. You'd either get a *nagy pálinka* or *kis pálinka*. *Nagy* is "large" and means you get 0.4 deciliters (dl), while *kis* means "small" and you get 0.2 dl.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #41

## A Guide to Foreign Exchange in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

# 41

# HUNGARIAN

1. Van a közelben ATM?
2. Van a közelben bank?
3. Van a közelben pénzváltó?
4. Hol tudok pénzt váltani?
5. Tudna kisebb címleteket adni?
6. Fel tudná váltani?

# ENGLISH

1. Is there an ATM near here?
2. Is there a bank near here?
3. Is there an exchange office near here?
4. Where can I exchange currency?
5. Smaller denominations please.
6. Break this please.

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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bank	bank	noun
pénzváltó	exchange office	noun
váltani	to exchange	verb
kisebb	smaller	adjective
címlet	denomination, note, bill	noun
felváltani	to break (money)	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Melyik bank van ott a sarkon?</b></p> <p>"Which bank is that round the corner?"</p>	<p><b>Kérem álljon meg egy pénzváltónál.</b></p> <p>"Please stop the car outside an exchange office."</p>
<p><b>Nem tudom hol lehet pénzt váltani.</b></p> <p>"I don't know where I can exchange money."</p>	<p><b>Van kisebb szobájuk?</b></p> <p>"Do you have a smaller room?"</p>
<p><b>A boltosok a kisebb címleteket szeretik.</b></p> <p>"Shopkeepers prefer smaller denominations."</p>	<p><b>Elnézést, nem tudom felváltani.</b></p> <p>"I'm sorry, I can't break it for you."</p>

## GRAMMAR

Exchanging money in Hungary is quite convenient. You can exchange money at airports and banks, or withdraw money from an ATM. Rates applied when withdrawing money from an ATM are likely to be higher. As a general rule, try to find one of the countless exchange offices. So first things first: let's find a location that will exchange money.

First, let's review some previous phrases and patterns we've already covered.

In Hungarian, "Is there an ATM near here?" is *Van a közelben ATM?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Van a kö-zel-ben ATM?* Now let's see it once again. *Van a kö-zel-ben ATM?* We've already covered in this sentence in lesson 30.

Now, to ask for a bank, we can just replace the word for ATM with the word for bank and the phrase works just fine. "Is there a bank near here?" is *Van a közelben bank?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Van a kö-zel-ben bank?* *Van a közelben bank?* It's not very different from the ATM sentence, and, lucky for us, "bank" in Hungarian is *bank*.

Let's ask for an exchange office now. It is very similar: insert the word *pénzváltó* in the previous sentence. *Van a közelben pénzváltó?* *Van a közelben pénzváltó?* If you can, make this your first choice. Again, the same sentence: *Van a közelben pénzváltó?*

For times when there is neither a bank nor an ATM, you can ask, "Where can I exchange currency?" In Hungarian, this is *Hol tudok pénzt váltani?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Hol tu-dok pénzt vál-ta-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Hol tudok pénzt váltani?* The first word *hol* means, "where." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *hol*. Then we have *tudok*, which in English is "I can" *tudok*. Then you have *pénzt* ("money" in the accusative), *pénzt*. Finally we have the word *váltani* "exchange." All together, we have *Hol tudok pénzt váltani?* Literally, this means, "where can I change money?"

Exchanging currency is pretty straightforward—you need to fill out some forms and then present the amount you want exchanged. One extremely useful phrase is "Smaller denominations please." It's usually beneficial to have smaller amounts of currency on you for paying for the bus fare, taxi fare, and so on.

In Hungarian, "Smaller denominations please" is *Tudna kisebb címleteket adni?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Tud-na ki-sebb cím-le-te-ke-t ad-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Tudna kisebb címleteket adni?* The first word *tudna* means, "could you?" *tudna tudna*. Next we have *kisebb*, which means, "smaller." *kisebb, kisebb*. Then, you have *címleteket* ("notes, denominations" in the accusative). *címleteket*. Finally, *adni*, or "to give." All together, we have *Tudna kisebb címleteket adni?* In English, this means, "Could you give me smaller denominations please."

Finally, you can also use the phrase "Break this please" to indicate you would like smaller amounts of the currency. In Hungarian, "Break this please" is *Fel tudná váltani?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Fel tud-ná vál-ta-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Fel tudná váltani?* This one is hard to break into components. The first and the last word in the sentence form one construction, "exchange." Let's see it one more time. *felváltani*. In between those two, we get

*tudná* or "could you?" The whole sentence again: *Fel tudná váltani?* Use this when you have a note in your hand.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Hungarian shopkeepers hate 20,000 bills, and even a 10,000 bill can give them headaches. If you have a big bill, don't try to ask them to break it without buying something first.

### Quick Tip 2

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Don't be tempted to buy *forints* from people who linger around train stations in Budapest. Walk past them and find a legitimate place outside the building.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #42

## Buying Phone Cards in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 42

# HUNGARIAN

1. Árulnak hívókártyát?
2. Egy kétezer forintos hívókártyát kérek.
3. Egy ötezer forintos hívókártyát kérek.
4. Van a közelben telefonfülke?

# ENGLISH

1. Do you have telephone cards?
2. A 2000 forint calling card, please.
3. A five thousand forint calling card, please.
4. Is there a payphone near here?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
árulni	to sell	verb
hívókártya	calling card	noun
telefonfülke	payphone	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES



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**Itt nem árulnak bort.**

"They don't sell wine here."

**Elvesztettem a hívókártyát.**

"I've lost the calling card."

---

**Az a telefonfülke nem működik.**

"That phone booth doesn't work."

---

## GRAMMAR

While most people wouldn't or couldn't step outside without their cell phones, when visiting another country, sometimes it's a little too far for your local carrier. You can of course use your cell phone when you get to Hungary, but you have to pay very expensive charges. So if you feel like saving your money, the good old ways work like a charm.

In Hungary, you can buy phone cards and calling cards. Phone cards are usually for local calls and they are used in phone booths. These booths are not as numerous as they used to be; cell phones are of course more popular. Calling cards are usually for international calls, and you can use them with your own cell phone or in booths and they give excellent rates to most countries. This is what we will focus on in this lesson.

Before asking for a card, you may want to find out if they have the cards. In Hungarian, "Do you sell telephone cards/calling cards?" is *Árulnak hívókártyát?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Á-rul-nak hí-vó-kár-tyát?* Now let's see it one more time. *Árulnak hívókártyát?* The first word *árulnak* means, "do you sell." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *á-rul-nak, árulnak*. This word is third person plural, you use this, because the third person form makes it polite and the plural means you are asking "them," the shop. Next, we have the Hungarian noun for "calling cards," *hívókártya*, but in the accusative, *hívókártyát*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Hí-vó-kár-tyát*. All together, we have *Árulnak hívókártyát?* Literally, this means, "do you sell calling cards?"

The answer to this will be "yes" (*igen*) or "no" (*nem*). In the case that they have the cards, you'll want to ask for one of the denominations we talked about.

Let's start with a 2000 forint card.

In Hungarian, "A 2000 forint calling card, please" is *Egy kétezer forintos hívókártyát kérek*.

Let's break it down by syllable. *Egy két-ez-er fo-rin-tos hí-vó-kár-tyát ké-rek.* Now let's see it once again. *Egy kétezer forintos hívókártyát kérek.* The first word *egy* means, "a," the indefinite article. Then you have *kétezer* ("2000"). *két-e-zer, kétezer.* After this, you have *forintos*, which translates as "forint." *forintos.* Next, we have *hívókártyát*, again, "calling card." Let's see it once again. *hívókártyát.* Finally, you have *kérek*, which means "please."

Let's see the entire phrase now. *Egy kétezer forintos hívókártyát kérek.* Literally, this means, "A two-thousand *forint* calling card please.

For a five thousand card, you just have to change the value this way: *Egy ötezer forintos hívókártyát kérek.*

If you are looking for a payphone, you will have to ask *Van a közelben telefonfülke?* This means, "Is there a payphone near here?" The first word *van* means, "there is." Let's see it one more time. *van.* Then, something you have already learned in Survival Phrases lesson 30, *a közelben*, which translates as "near here" in English. *a közelben, a közelben.* Then we have the word for "phone booth," which is *telefonfülke.* All together, we have *Van a közelben telefonfülke?* In English, this means, "Is there a phone booth near here?"

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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In Hungary, some public phones take coins, some only cards. You can find them easily; public phones in Hungary are dark red.

### Quick Tip 2

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Hungarian people don't really use telephone cards anymore and only use calling cards when they need to talk to someone abroad. It might not be always easy to find them, but you should try at kiosks, small shops and even in post offices.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #43

## Renting a Vehicle in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 43

# HUNGARIAN

1. Szeretnék autót bérelni.
2. Szeretnék robogót bérelni.
3. Szeretnék motort bérelni.
4. Szeretnék biciklit bérelni.
5. Mikor kell leadni?
6. Leadhatom máshol is?

# ENGLISH

1. I would like to rent a car.
2. I would like to rent a scooter/moped.
3. I would like to rent a motorbike.
4. I would like to rent a bike.
5. When must I return it?
6. Can I return it someplace else?

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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bérelni	to rent	verb
autó	car	noun
robogó	scooter, moped	noun
motor	motorcycle	noun
bicikli	bike	noun
leadni	return, hand in	verb
máshol	somewhere else	adverb
is	too	conjunction

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Autót bérelni nem mindig könnyű.</b></p> <p>"Renting a car is not always easy."</p>	<p><b>Az autó nagyon koszos.</b></p> <p>"The car is very dirty."</p>
<p><b>Valaki ellopta a robogót!</b></p> <p>"Someone stole the scooter!"</p>	<p><b>Nem tudok motort vezetni.</b></p> <p>"I can't drive a motorcycle."</p>
<p><b>Itt nem szabad letenni a biciklit.</b></p> <p>"You can't park your bike here."</p>	<p><b>Mikor kell leadni az útleveletem?</b></p> <p>"When do I hand in my passport?"</p>
<p><b>Tartsd a papírjaidat máshol.</b></p> <p>"Keep your documents somewhere else."</p>	<p><b>A kutya is alszik.</b></p> <p>"The dog is sleeping too."</p>
<p><b>Ti is jöttök?</b></p> <p>"Are you coming too?"</p>	<p><b>Ő is magyar.</b></p> <p>"He/she is Hungarian too."</p>

## GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce you to a phrase that will help you get to the places you need to be! In some places, trains and subways are the way to travel, but it's also very useful to know how to rent a car, scooter, or bicycle.

In Hungarian, "I would like to rent a car" is *Szeretnék autót bérelni*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Sze-ret-nék a-u-tót bé-rel-ni* Now let's see it once again. *Szeretnék autót bérelni*. The first word, *szeretnék*, is one of the words we already covered in some previous lessons and it means, "I would like." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *sze-ret-nék* and *szeretnék*. Next, we have *autót*, which in English is "car" in the accusative. *autót, autót*. The last word in the sentence is *bérelni*, which means "to rent." Let's see that again: *bérelni, bérelni*. The whole sentence again: *Szeretnék autót bérelni. Szeretnék autót bérelni.*

"Motorbike" in Hungarian is motor, but again, we need the accusative, *motort*. Let's use it in our sentence now: *Szeretnék motort bérelni. Szeretnék motort bérelni*. Renting a scooter is not as popular as in some Mediterranean countries, but you might want to try that too: *Szeretnék robogót bérelni. Szeretnék robogót bérelni*. Again, we only have one new word, *robogót*, or "scooter" in the accusative. *Szeretnék robogót bérelni.*

Finally, why not rent a bike as well? *Szeretnék biciklit bérelni. Szeretnék biciklit bérelni.* *Biciklit* means "bike," in the accusative.

If you're renting something, it's also important to know when you must return it! Therefore, we're giving you a phrase you can use to make sure you return it on time.

In Hungarian, "When must I return it?" is *Mikor kell leadni?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Mi-kor kell le-ad-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Mikor kell leadni?* The first word *mikor* means, "when." Let's breakdown this word and see it one more time. *mi-kor, mikor*. Next, we have *kell*, which in English is "must." *kell, kell*. Then we have *leadni*, which literally means, "to give down" here it's "to return" *leadni, leadni*. All together, we have *Mikor kell leadni?* Literally, this means, "when must I return it?" *Mikor kell leadni?*

Finally, you may want to return it at a different location. In Hungary "Can I return it somewhere else?" is *Leadhatom máshol is? Leadhatom máshol is? Leadhatom* means "I return," *leadhatom, leadhatom*. The second word is *máshol* "somewhere else." *Máshol, máshol*. Finally we have *is* or "too." *Is is*. The entire sentence again: *Leadhatom máshol is? Leadhatom máshol is?*

The answer should be a big yes and the name of the location. *Igen, ....* If you're unlucky, they'll say *Nem, itt kell*, which literally means "No, here must." *Nem, itt kell. Nem, itt kell.*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

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Driving in Hungary can be anywhere between very convenient and ridiculously painful. The highway network is getting better every year and you can get tickets easily at any gas station. The prices move between 3000 forint for one week, to 5000 for a month. On the other hand, certain areas are still not connected to the highways very well, and the slow, two-lane roads are often not very well maintained. Be careful when off the motorway.

## Quick Tip 2

---

Pretty much the same goes for bikes. Some areas around Budapest are nice for a ride, but mostly it's built for cars. You should probably try riding in the countryside or smaller towns.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #44

# One Ticket to a Culturally Rich Stay in Hungary Please

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 44



# HUNGARIAN

1. Egy jegyet kérek.
2. Három jegyet kérek.
3. Öt jegyet kérek.
4. A jegyét kérem.

# ENGLISH

1. One ticket, please.
2. Three tickets please.
3. Five tickets, please.
4. Your ticket, please.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
egy	one	numeral
három	three	numeral
öt	five	numeral
kérem	please	expression
vonaljegy	ticket	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Egy kávét kérek.</b> "One coffee, please."	<b>Három könyvet szeretnék venni.</b> "I want to buy three books."
<b>Öt órát várt a reptéren.</b> "He waited five hours in the airport."	<b>Kérem ne bámuljon. (formal)</b> "Please don't stare."
<b>Kérem nyissa ki az ajtót. (formal)</b> "Please open the door."	<b>Három vonaljegyet kérek.</b> "I'd like three tickets please."

## GRAMMAR

There is so much to do and see in Hungary, and there are times when access to some must-see places requires an admission ticket. So in this lesson, we're going to work on getting you through the gate, as we'll look at buying tickets. In Hungary, ticket is *jegy*. Let's break it down: *jegy*. Now let's see it one more time. *jegy*.

In Hungarian, "one ticket please" is *Egy jegyet kérek. Egy jegyet kérek*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Egy je-gyet ké-rek*. Now let's see it once again. *Egy jegyet kérek*. The first word *egy* means, "one." Let's see it one more time. *egy*. Next, we have *jegyet*, which in Hungarian is "ticket" in the accusative. *je-gyet, jegyet*. To recap here, we have *egy jegyet*. Let's look at the next word, which you know very well, *kérek*, and it means, "please" or "would like, want" So all together, we have *Egy jegyet kérek*. Literally, this means, "a ticket please."

We'll work on getting tickets for the rest of the party now.

Let's recap numbers from one to ten.

"one" - *egy*

"two"- *kettő*

"three"- *három*

"four" - *négy*

"five" - *öt*

"six" - *hat*

"seven" - *hét*

"eight" - *nyolc*

"nine" - *kilenc*

"ten" - *tíz*

"Three tickets, please" in Hungarian is *Három jegyet kérek. Három jegyet kérek*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Há-rom je-gyet ké-rek*. Now let's see it once again. *Három jegyet kérek*. The first word *három* means, "three." Let's see it one more time. *három*. Next, we have the same stuff as before; luckily, in Hungarian you don't have to bother with plural nouns here. So all together, we have *Három jegyet kérek*. Literally, this means, "Three tickets, please."

"Five tickets, please" in Hungarian is *Öt jegyet kérek. Öt je-gyet ké-rek. Öt jegyet kérek*.

Very often, you may be asked to show your ticket at places other than the entrance, so keep these admissions with you until you leave the place you are visiting. They will ask you, *A jegyét kérem*. This means, "Your ticket, please." The first word is *a*, ("the"), the definite article. Then you have *jegyét* ("your ticket"). Next, you have *kérem* ("please"). *kérem*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *A jegyét kérem. A jegyét kérem. A jegyét kérem*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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You can get discount tickets for groups, students, children, or the elderly at many places. A full price ticket for one person should be around 1500 *forints* and around 50-60 per cent of that for kids.

### Quick Tip 2

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The museum holiday, just like everywhere else, is Monday. National holidays are worth remembering, as you may end up not getting in where you want on these days:

1. March 15<sup>th</sup>
2. August 20<sup>th</sup>
3. October 23<sup>rd</sup>
4. November 1<sup>st</sup>
5. Easter and Pentecost

### Quick Tip 3

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Remember this lesson well, because all of the words and sentences here are applicable when you buy tickets for trains and subways as well.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #45

## Do you have an English guide in Hungary?

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 45

# HUNGARIAN

1. Van angol nyelvű információ?
2. Van francia nyelvű információ?
3. Van japán nyelvű információ?

# ENGLISH

1. Do you have an English information guide?
2. Do you have a French information guide?
3. Do you have a Japanese information guide?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
információ	information	noun
francia	French	adjective
japán	Japanese	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Van kínai nyelvű információ?</b> "Do you have a Chinese information guide?"	<b>A francia nagyon szép nyelv.</b> "French is a beautiful language."
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## A japán nagyon nehéz.

"Japanese is very difficult."

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## GRAMMAR

In this lesson we'll introduce you to crucial phrase for travelers who are interested in learning more about the tourist attractions you're going to visit. Learning about the history and the cultural significance of places you visit can be just as rewarding as seeing them. Today we'll cover "Do you have an English information guide?"

In Hungarian "Do you have an English information guide?" *Van angol nyelvű információ?* Let's break it down by syllable: *Van an-gol nyelv-ű in-for-má-ci-ó?* Now let's see it once again *Van angol nyelvű információ?* The first word *van* means "is there." Let's see it one more time. *van*. This is followed by *angol nyelvű*, which in English means "English language." Let's break it down by syllable. *an-gol nyelv-ű*. Let's take a look at the last word. We have *információ*, which in English is "information"! Let's break it down by syllable *in-fo-má-ci-ó* and now let's see it one more time *információ*. So to recap here, we have *Van angol nyelvű információ?* This sentence can refer to a person who could help you, a guide, or just a pamphlet at the entrance of the museum.

So all together we have *Van angol nyelvű információ?*

But to ask for a different language, we can just replace the word for "English" with any other word for a language and it works just fine. Let's try "French": in Hungarian, "Do you have a French information guide?" is *Van francia nyelvű információ?* The only thing that changes is the thing you are looking for. In this case it's *francia*. Let's breakdown this word and see it one more time. *francia*.

Let's try now with a Japanese guide! It's not so unlikely that information guides will be in Japanese because Hungary is very popular among Japanese tourists, all year round. So "do you have a Japanese information guide?" is *Van japán nyelvű információ?* "Japanese" in Hungarian is *japán*. Let's break down this word and see it one more time *japán*. So all together we have *Van japán nyelvű információ?* Piece of cake!

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## Quick Tip 1

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The official language is Hungarian but English and German are widely spoken in most tourist areas, so an English guide will most likely be available. Hungarian schools also teach French, Italian and Spanish, so if you see some young people around you, you're likely to find one who speaks one of these languages.

## Quick Tip 2

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Here are some other languages you might need to ask about!

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<b>"English"</b>	<b><i>Hungarian</i></b>	<b><i>Hungarian (broken down in syllables)</i></b>
"German"	<i>német</i>	<i>né-met</i>
"Spanish"	<i>spanyol</i>	<i>spa-nyol</i>
"Italian"	<i>olasz</i>	<i>o-lasz</i>



## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #46

## How Do You Eat This Hungarian Food?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 46

# HUNGARIAN

1. Ezt hogy kell enni?
2. Ez csípős?

# ENGLISH

1. How do you eat this?
2. Is this hot?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
enni	to eat	verb
csípős	hot (spicy)	adjective

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Nem szeretek paradicsomot enni.</b> I don't like to eat tomatoes.	<b>Az a paprika csípős.</b> That paprika is spicy.
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# GRAMMAR

In Hungary, there are many delicious dishes! We've already covered how to order them, but now it's time to learn how to eat them! However, that is not always so straightforward. In today's lesson, we'll learn how to ask, "How do you eat this?"

In Hungarian, "How do you eat this?" is *Ezt hogy kell enni?* Let's break it down by syllable. *Ezt hogy kell en-ni?* Now let's see it once again. *Ezt hogy kell enni?* The first word *ezt* means "this." Then we have *hogy*, which means, "how." Let's see it one more time. *hogy*. Then you have *kell*, which means, "must" *kell, kell*. The last word should be familiar, *enni* means "to eat." Literally, this means, "this how must eat." Now, while most of the Hungarian dishes are quite straightforward, homemade cooking can get you more complicated dishes. Use when in doubt. *Ezt hogy kell enni?*

Finally, we will talk about something that may come in handy for everyone who doesn't like hot things. Hungarian cuisine is known for being spicy. While it's usually not as spicy as Indian food, it can come as shock for the unprepared. The question "Is this hot?" in Hungarian is *Ez csípős?* The first word *ez* means, "this." Let's see it one more time. *ez*. Next, we have *csípős*, which in English is "hot, spicy." *csí-pős, csípős*. All together, we have *Ez csípős?* "Is this spicy?"

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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For the lovers of spicy dishes, I highly recommend *halászlé* – "Hungarian fish soup." Even though fish is not very commonplace on Hungarian dining tables, this soup is very popular. Say *csípősen* when ordering; that will get you the extra dead taste buds. Also, in Hungarian restaurants, hot paprika is always on the table. Use it carefully!

### Quick Tip 2

---

There is a special kind of restaurant in Hungary called *csárda*. These rural-themed places usually serve home style cooking, big and filling meals, that are not for the faint hearted. You can find many of these places when driving through the Great Plain in eastern Hungary; these restaurants used to serve as inns for travellers.

If you're traveling near one of Hungary's two major rivers, the Danube and the *Tisza* (sometimes called *Crasna* in English guidebooks), try going to a special, fish-themed version of the *csárda*, called *halászcsárda*. They serve fish fresh from the river, as well as good stews and soups.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #47

## Being a Vegetarian in Hungary

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 47

# HUNGARIAN

1. Vegetáriánus vagyok.
2. Nem eszem húst.
3. Nem eszem sajtot.
4. Van benne hús?

# ENGLISH

1. I am vegetarian.
2. I don't eat meat.
3. I don't eat cheese.
4. Does this have meat?

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
vegetáriánus	vegetarian	noun
hús	meat	noun
sajt	cheese	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Három éve vegetáriánus vagyok.</b></p> <p>"I have been a vegetarian for 3 years."</p>	<p><b>Ritkán eszem húst, akkor is csak csirkét.</b></p> <p>"I rarely eat meat, even then only chicken."</p>
<p><b>Nem eszem disznóhúst.</b></p> <p>"I don't eat pork."</p>	<p><b>A legnépszerűbb sajt Magyarországon a trapista.</b></p> <p>"The most popular cheese in Hungary is called trapista."</p>

## GRAMMAR

This lesson is not only for all of the vegetarians out there, but it's also for anyone with an aversion to a particular food! There are many reasons a person won't eat a particular food, and there may be instances when communicating this is necessary. Today, we'll go over some phrases to make sure you don't get any unwanted surprises on the plate.

In Hungarian, "I am vegetarian" is *Vegetáriánus vagyok*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Ve-ge-tá-ri-á-nus va-gyok*. Now let's see it once again. *Vegetáriánus vagyok*. The first word *vegetáriánus* means, "vegetarian." Let's break down this word and see it one more time. *ve-ge-tá-ri-á-nus, vegetáriánus*. Next, we have *vagyok*, which in English is "I am." *va-gyok, vagyok*. To recap here, we have *Vegetáriánus vagyok*. This means, "I am vegetarian."

Another way you can communicate that you don't eat a particular food is by saying just that!

In Hungarian, "I don't eat meat" is *Nem eszem húst*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Nem e-szem húst*. Now let's see it once again. *Nem eszem húst*. The first word *nem* means, "no, don't." Let's breakdown this word and see it one more time. *nem*. Next, we have *eszem*, which in English is "I eat." *e-szem, eszem*. To recap here, we have *nem eszem*. Literally, this means, "(I) don't eat." Let's look at the next word *húst*, which means, "meat" in the accusative. *húst*. All together, we have *Nem eszem húst*. Literally, this means, "(I) don't eat meat."

We can use this sentence pattern for other kinds of food by simply changing just one word! So let's look at some other possibilities. Let's try "cheese," which in Hungarian is *sajt*, but since we need the accusative here: *sajtot, sajtot*. Let's break it down by syllable. *saj-tot*. Now let's

see it one more time. *sajtot*. Now let's try the phrase with this word. "I don't eat cheese" in Hungarian is *Nem eszem sajtot*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Nem e-szem saj-tot*. Now let's see it one more time. *Nem eszem sajtot*.

If you want to make sure some food doesn't have an ingredient you can't or you don't want to eat, you should simply ask about it. For example if you want to make sure a meal doesn't have meat, you should ask, *Van benne hús?* The first word *van* means, "have," then you have *benne*, which means, "inside." Finally, we have *hús*, which we already know means, "meat." Let's break it down and see it one more time. *Van ben-ne hús? Van benne hús?*

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Generally speaking, being a vegetarian in Budapest is not harder than in any other European city. You can find a variety of vegan and organic places here. However, when you're in smaller town, things could get tricky. There is always a section in almost every restaurant with vegetarian dishes, the problem is that it's usually the same three dishes, vegetables grilled, fried in breadcrumbs (schnitzel style), or something with cheese. When you're fed up with these, go for an Italian restaurant, they'll surely have something else for you. Italian restaurants in Hungary are often called *pizzéria*.

### Quick Tip 2

---

Refusing to eat anything when you're a guest of a Hungarian family is very rude. Try to inform people of your eating habits beforehand, and don't expect too much variety in vegan dishes as a guest. It seems that vegetarianism is still treated with puzzled amusement. "Really?? Why would you not eat meat?"

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #48

## Asking for Help in Hungarian

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 48



# HUNGARIAN

1. Segítség!
2. Hívjanak rendőrt!
3. Rendőrség!

# ENGLISH

1. Help!
2. Call the police!
3. Police!

## VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
segítség	help	noun
Rendőrség!	Police!	expression
hívni	to call	verb
rendőr	policeman	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Segítség! Nem tudok úszni!</b> "Help! I can't swim."	<b>Kellene egy kis segítség.</b> "I need some help here."
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<b>Ha látod a rendőrséget, kérj segítséget.</b> "If you see the police, ask for help."	<b>Hívjanak mentőt!</b> "Call the ambulance!"
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**Nem látok rendőrt.**

"I don't see any policemen here."

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## GRAMMAR

We hope that in this lesson we'll introduce you to some phrases that you won't have to use. While the threat of physical violence is not prevalent, when traveling to Hungary you should always be careful. In addition, this phrase is not limited to threatening situations, but you can also use it in the unfortunate event that you or someone around you is in the need of immediate assistance. In this lesson, we'll learn how to call for help.

Even if everyone wishes nothing bad or dangerous happens while on holiday in Hungary, it's better if you know some important useful phrases to use in case of emergency.

In Hungarian, "Help!" is *Segítség!* Let's break it down by syllable. *Se-gít-ség* Now let's hear it again. *Segítség!* Literally, this means, "Help."

If you need to call the police, shout, *Rendőrség!* Let's break it down by syllable and hear it one more time. *Ren-dőr-ség! Rendőrség!* Literally, this means, "Police!"

You also want to learn to say: "Call the police!" It's *Hívjanak rendőrt! Hívjanak rendőrt!* The first word, *hívjanak* means "you call" (plural), while the second word is *rendőrt*, or "policeman" in the accusative. Let's hear the entire sentence again: *Hív-ja-nak ren-dőrt! Hívjanak rendőrt!*

The phone number for the police in Hungary is 107. You can easily call it from a public phone or a cell phone. Make sure that in an emergency you know how to ask for a public phone.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Getting mugged or jumped is very, very rare in Hungary. If you want to be safe, the same considerations apply here, as in any other European country. Watch out for pickpockets, avoid drunk people, watch your belongings, and you should be fine. In the unlikely event that you become the victim of crime, contact the Police by dialing 107. In case of a health emergency visit the nearest hospital or health center, or dial 104.

## Quick Tip 2

---

There are two very common scams you have to watch out for. One is pea in the cup games near tourist locations in Budapest. A man who looks like a tourist plays and wins large money in front of your eyes, tempting you to play. Don't.

Be careful when walking around *Váci* street in Budapest. This street is a famous shopping area with a lot of tourists. If you're approached by tall blondes wanting to get a drink with you, say no. They'll probably take you to a shady bar where the bouncers follow you around until you pay exorbitant prices for a glass of bad wine. It is surprising how many people fall for this. Apparently some guys are just used to leggy models throwing themselves at them.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #49

## Using Hungarian to Get Medical Assistance

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 49

# HUNGARIAN

1. Kérem vigyenek kórházba.
2. Kérem vigyenek orvoshoz.

# ENGLISH

1. Please take me to the hospital.
2. Please take me to the doctor.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
vinni	to take	verb
kórház	hospital	noun
orvos	doctor	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

<b>Mindig vigyél esernyőt magaddal.</b> "Always take an umbrella with you."	<b>Hol van a kórház?</b> "Where is the hospital?"
<b>Van itt orvos?</b> "Is there a doctor here?"	

# GRAMMAR

In this lesson, we'll introduce you to some phrases you will find useful in case you need medical assistance. When traveling, sometimes the body takes a little time to adjust and the immune system is no different. In this lesson, we'll go over some phrases that will help get you to a location where you can get medical assistance. We'll start with the phrase "Please take me to the hospital."

In Hungarian, "Please take me to the hospital" is *Kérem vigyenek kórházba*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Ké-rem vi-gye-nek kór-ház-ba*. Let's see it again. *Kérem vigyenek kórházba*. The first word is *kérem* and you know it very well. It means, "please." Next, we have *vigyenek*, which in English literally means, "take me." Let's break it down by syllable *vi-gye-nek. vigyenek*. To recap here, we have *Kérem vigyenek*. Literally, this means, "please take me." Let's look at the next word, *kórházba*, which literally means, "to hospital." *kórházba*. All together, we have *Kérem vigyenek kórházba*. Literally, this means, "Please, take me to hospital." We translate it as "Please, take me to the hospital."

If you would like someone to take you to visit a doctor, you can use the following phrase. "Please take me to the doctor," which is *Kérem vigyenek orvoshoz*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Kérem vigyenek or-vos-hoz*. Let's see it again *Kérem vigyenek orvoshoz*. As you can see, this phrase is very similar to the previous one. You have *kérem vigyenek* ("please take me"), and then *orvoshoz*, which literally means, "to a doctor." So in this phrase, the only thing that changes is *orvoshoz* in place of *kórházba*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip 1

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Visitors from EU countries are entitled to medical treatment under the EU Reciprocal Medical Treatment agreement. Before you travel, you should collect an E111 form from your local social security office. You may also obtain this form in post offices.

### Quick Tip 2

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Summer in Hungary can get very hot. Every July there are two weeks when the temperature goes crazy and climbs up to 42 degrees Celsius. Drink a lot of water and use plenty of sunscreen, even if you're only walking around.

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S1 #50

# Explaining Symptoms in Hungarian

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 50

# HUNGARIAN

1. Megfázás elleni gyógyszert kérek.
2. Fáj a fejem.
3. Fáj a gyomrom.

# ENGLISH

1. A cold medicine, please.
2. I have a headache.
3. I have a stomachache.

# VOCABULARY

Hungarian	English	Class
megfázás	a cold	noun
elleni	against	adjective
gyógyszer	medicine	noun
fáj	hurt	verb
fej	head	noun
gyomor	stomach	noun

# SAMPLE SENTENCES



<p><b>Megfáztam múlt héten.</b></p> <p>"I caught a cold last week."</p>	<p><b>Szúnyogcsípés elleni szert kérek.</b></p> <p>"I need anti-mosquito ointment."</p>
<p><b>Ne vedd be ezt a gyógyszert!</b></p> <p>"Don't take this medicine."</p>	<p><b>Nem hoztam gyógyszert.</b></p> <p>"I didn't bring any medicine."</p>
<p><b>Fáj az oldalam.</b></p> <p>"My side aches."</p>	<p><b>Bevertem a fejem.</b></p> <p>"I hit my head."</p>

**Elrontottam a gyomrom.**

"There is something wrong with my stomach."

## GRAMMAR

Once you are in the pharmacy, you will need to explain how you feel in order to let the pharmacist give you the right medicines. In this lesson, we'll work on explaining symptoms so you can get the proper treatment and any medicine you may need.

Let's try to make a list of all the possible things you might need.

In Hungarian, "cold medicine" is *megfázás elleni gyógyszer*. Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *meg-fá-zás el-le-ni gyógy-szer, megfázás elleni gyógyszer*.

"Cold medicine please" in Hungarian is *Megfázás elleni gyógyszert kérek*. Let's break it down by syllable. *Meg-fá-zás el-le-ni gyógy-szert ké-rek. Megfázás elleni gyógyszert kérek*.

The first word *megfázás* means, "cold" (sickness). Then you have *elleni*, which literally means, "against." *elleni, el-leni*. Next, we have *gyógyszert*, which is "medicine" in the accusative. Let's see it once again. *gyógyszert, gyógyszert*. Finally, we have *kérek* ("would like, please"). Let's break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Megfázás elleni gyógyszert kérek*.

Let's see how to explain your symptoms.

In Hungarian, "I have a headache" is *Fáj a fejem*. Let's break it down by syllables. *Fáj a fe-  
jem*. Now let's see it once again. *Fáj a fejem*. The first word *fáj* means, "hurts." Let's see it one  
more time: *fáj*. Next, we have *a fejem*, which means, "my head". All together, we have *Fáj a  
fejem*. Literally, this means, "My head hurts." and in this case we translate it as "I have a  
headache."

A different way to say you are in pain, for example your stomach, is *Fáj a gyomrom*. Let's  
break it down by syllable and see it one more time. *Fáj a gyom-rom*. *Fáj a gyomrom*. This is a  
very straightforward sentence. *fáj* means, "hurts," *a gyomrom* means, "my stomach," The only  
thing that changes is the word *gyomrom* ("my stomach"). Let's see the entire sentence again.  
*Fáj a gyomrom*. *Fáj a gyomrom*.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Quick Tip

---

Here's a list of over-the-counter medicine for various problems:

1. *Coldrex, ACC200, Neo-Citran* - cold.
2. *Advil, Panadol* - headache
3. *Tisasen* - constipation
4. *Stadalax* - diarrhea
5. *Sebtapasz* - band-aid
6. *Visine* - eye infections

Don't forget to consult a doctor or pharmacist before taking any of these!



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## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #1 National Holidays

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 1

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five Hungarian National Holidays?
2. 1. Karácsony
3. 2. Húsvét
4. 3. Az 1848-as forradalom és szabadságharc ünnepe- március 15.
5. 4. Szilveszter
6. 5. Szent István napja - Augusztus 20.

# ENGLISH

1. What are five Hungarian National Holidays?
2. 1. Christmas
3. 2. Easter
4. 3. Memorial Day of the Revolution and Independence War in 1848 – March 15
5. 4. New Year's Eve
6. 5. St. Stephen's Day - August 20

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

Szent István napja - Augusztus 20	St. Stephen's Day - August 20	expression
karácsony	Christmas	noun
húsvét	Easter	noun
Az 1848-as forradalom és szabadságharc ünnepe- március 15.	Memorial Day of the Revolution and Independence War in 1848 – March 15	expression
szilveszter	New Year's Eve	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szent István napja Magyarországon az új kenyér ünnepe is.</b></p> <p>"St. Stephen's Day in Hungary is also the celebration of the new bread."</p>	<p><b>A karácsonyi asztalról nem hiányozhatnak a halételek.</b></p> <p>"Fish dishes can't be left off the Christmas table."</p>
<p><b>Karácsony már csak két hét.</b></p> <p>"Only two weeks until Christmas."</p>	<p><b>Húsvét hétfőn a fiúk illatos kölnivel meglocsolják a lányokat.</b></p> <p>"On Easter Monday the boys sprinkle the girls with sweet-scented perfume."</p>
<p><b>Mikor van húsvét?</b></p> <p>"When is Easter?"</p>	<p><b>Az 1848-as forradalomban sok magyar hazafi áldozta a vérért a hazáért.</b></p> <p>"In the revolution of 1848, a lot of Hungarian patriots sacrificed their blood for their homeland."</p>

<b>Szilveszter este senki nem marad szomjas.</b>  "On New Year's Eve nobody stays thirsty."	<b>Mit csinálsz szilveszterkor?</b>  "What's your plan for New Year's Eve?"
---	---

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Christmas

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Christmas is the biggest holiday in Hungary. Families get together and celebrate the experiences from the past year.

### 2. Easter

---

Easter is the celebration of the resurrection of Jesus and the upcoming spring. Many old traditions are connected to Easter and the most unique is the "sprinkling," where the boys 'watered' the girls; today they use perfume instead.

### 3. Memorial Day of the Revolution and Independence War in 1848 (March 15)

---

The revolution of 1848 is one of the most important events in Hungarian history. During the revolution, Hungarians were fighting for independence from the Habsburg Monarchy.

### 4. New Year's Eve

---

On New Year's Eve there are many house parties that last until dawn. This is the only day that firecrackers are legal to use.

### 5. St. Stephen's Day (August 20)

---

St. Stephen's Day is the National Foundation Day of Hungary. St. Stephen was the first Hungarian king and he brought Christianity to the Hungarian people.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #2 Food

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 2

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common Hungarian Foods?
2. 1. Hurka
3. 2. Lángos
4. 3. Cigánypecsenye
5. 4. Halászlé
6. 5. Hideg meggyleves

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common Hungarian Foods?
2. 1. Sausage, made of pork liver or blood
3. 2. Dough fried in oil
4. 3. Roast pork with bacon, garlic and spices, served with potatoes.
5. 4. Fish soup
6. 5. Sour cherry soup

# VOCABULARY

---

Hungarian	English	Class
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hideg meggyleves	sour cherry soup	noun
hurka	sausage, made of pork liver or blood	noun
lángos	dough fried in oil	noun
cigánypecsenye	roast pork with bacon, garlic and spices, served with potatoes.	noun
halászlé	Hungarian fish soup	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A forró nyári napokon a hideg meggyleves frissíti a testet és a lelket.</b></p> <p>"On the hot summer days, cold sour cherry soup refreshes the mind and the body."</p>	<p><b>A hurkát kimosott disznóbélbe töltik.</b></p> <p>"The hurka is filled into washed pork gut."</p>
<p><b>A fiatal pár lángost eszik a folyóparton.</b></p> <p>"The young couple is eating lángos at the riverside."</p>	<p><b>Aki egyszer megkóstolta a cigánypecsenyét, az soha nem felejt el az ízét.</b></p> <p>"Anyone who's tried cigánypecsenye once will never forget it's taste."</p>
<p><b>A halászlé szép piros színét a pirospaprika adja.</b></p> <p>"The beautiful red color of fish soup is given by the red paprika."</p>	<p><b>Húsz évesen evett először halászlét.</b></p> <p>"He first had fish soup at the age of twenty."</p>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Sausage, made of pork liver or blood

---

People living in the Hungarian countryside still make homemade *hurka* sausage today. They butcher a pig in the fall and the meat lasts until the spring comes.

## 2. Dough fried in oil

---

*Lángos* is a popular summer food that is made fresh and eaten warm. The basic toppings are sour cream and grated cheese doused with garlic water, but recently toppings like ham, sausages and mushrooms have also become popular.

## 3. Roast pork with bacon, garlic and spices, served with potatoes.

---

This dish is as simple as it is delicious. The combination of garlic, red paprika powder, black pepper, and salt gives this dish a strong flavor and makes it very popular in Hungary.

## 4. Fish soup

---

Since Hungary has no seaside, people eat river fish. The most famous fish soup is made at the river Tisza in the city of Szeged.

## 5. Sour cherry soup

---

Cherry soup is a very popular cold summer delicacy. The soup contains fresh sour cherries, fresh cream, and sometimes cloves and cinnamon.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #3 Beverages

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 3

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common Hungarian Beverages?
2. 1. Pálinka
3. 2. Unicum
4. 3. Tokaji
5. 4. Traubi
6. 5. Vörösbóros kóla

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common Hungarian Beverages?
2. 1. Hungarian fruit brandy
3. 2. Hungarian herbal bitters
4. 3. Special Hungarian wine unique to the wine region of Tokaj
5. 4. Grape-flavored soft drink
6. 5. Red wine cola

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Unicum	Hungarian herbal bitters	proper noun
Tokaji	Special Hungarian wine unique to the wine region of Tokaj	proper noun
Traubi	Grape-flavored soft drink	proper noun
vörösboros kóla	red wine cola	noun
pálinka	pálinka, Hungarian fruit brandy	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Az Unicumot 6 hónapig tölgyfa hordóban érlelik.</b></p> <p>"Unicum is aged in oak casks for six months."</p>	<p><b>A legjobb minőségű Tokaji borok olyan édesek, mint a méz.</b></p> <p>"The best quality Tokaji wines are as sweet as honey."</p>
<p><b>Gyerekek és felnőttek egyaránt szeretik a Traubit.</b></p> <p>"Children and adults alike love Traubi."</p>	<p><b>A vörösboros kóla olcsó és finom.</b></p> <p>"Red wine cola is cheap and tasty."</p>
<p><b>A pálinka igazi íze és illata szobahőmérsékleten mutatkozik meg igazán.</b></p> <p>"The real taste and scent of Hungarian fruit brandy shows at room temperature."</p>	<p><b>Nem azt kérdeztem, hogy kérsz e, hanem hogy milyen pálinkát kérsz.</b></p> <p>"I didn't ask you if you wanted any, I asked which type of pálinka you wanted."</p>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Hungarian fruit brandy

---

The real *pálinka* is made exclusively from Hungarian fruit, without any additional ingredients. Its alcohol content is higher than 37.5 percent.

## 2. Hungarian herbal bitters

---

Unicum is a Hungarian herbal digestive liqueur. Its secret recipe contains more than forty different herbal ingredients.

## 3. Special Hungarian wine unique to the wine region of Tokaj

---

*Tokaji* is a kind of sweet wine made from grapes affected by noble rot a fungus that actually makes the grapes taste sweeter if picked at certain times.

## 4. Grape-flavored soft drink

---

Because of its great grape flavor, Traubi is a popular soft drink in Hungary.

## 5. Red wine cola

---

Red wine cola is a popular cocktail among young people in Hungary.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #4 Popular Homecooked Meals

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 4

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five popular Hungarian homecooked meals?
2. 1. Paprikás csirke
3. 2. Gulyás
4. 3. Lecsó
5. 4. Húsleves
6. 5. Lencsefőzelék

# ENGLISH

1. What are five popular Hungarian homecooked meals?
2. 1. Chicken paprikash
3. 2. Goulash, or "Goulash" in English.
4. 3. Lecsó, paprika and tomato stew
5. 4. Meat soup
6. 5. Lentil stew

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

paprikás csirke	chicken paprikash	noun
Gulyás	Goulash	noun
lecsó	paprika and tomato stew	noun
húsleves	meat soup	noun
lencsefőzelék	lentil stew	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A csirke paprikást otthon is bárki könnyen el tudja készíteni.</b></p> <p>"Anybody can make chicken paprikash at home very easily."</p>	<p><b>A gulyás külföldön az egyik legnépszerűbb magyar eredetű étel.</b></p> <p>"Goulash is one of the most popular dishes of Hungarian origin abroad."</p>
<p><b>A nagymama lecsót főz és elrakja télire befőttesüvegben.</b></p> <p>"The grandmother is cooking lecsó and storing it for the winter in jars."</p>	<p><b>A húslevest lassú tűzön kell 3-4 óráig főzni.</b></p> <p>"Meat soup must be cooked over a low flame for three to four hours."</p>
<p><b>A lencsefőzeléknek magas a vas tartalma.</b></p> <p>"The iron content of lentil stew is high."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Chicken paprikash

Chicken *paprikás* is one of the most famous Hungarian chicken stews.

### 2. Goulash

*Gulyás*, or "Goulash" in English, is a soup or stew of meat, noodles, and vegetables, seasoned with paprika and other spices.

### **3. Lecsó, paprika and tomato stew**

---

Lecsó is a very popular homemade dish in Hungary. Its main season is between August and October, when fresh paprika and tomato can be found in the market.

### **4. Meat soup**

---

Meat soup is known in Hungary as a Sunday or holiday dish. This is traditionally the first dish served at wedding receptions.

### **5. Lentil stew**

---

Hungarian families eat lentil stew or soup on the first day of the year. According to tradition, the more lentils you eat on that day, the richer you will be in the upcoming year.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #5 Sweets and Desserts

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 5

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five sweets and desserts in Hungary?
2. 1. Palacsinta
3. 2. Somlói galuska
4. 3. Gesztenyepüré
5. 4. Beigli
6. 5. Rákóczi túrós

# ENGLISH

1. What are five sweets and desserts in Hungary?
2. 1. Palatschinken, Hungarian pancake
3. 2. Somlói galushka, Hungarian sponge cake with chocolate sauce and walnuts
4. 3. Chestnut puree
5. 4. Poppy seed roll
6. 5. Curd cheese square, Rákóczi-style

# VOCABULARY

---

Hungarian	English	Class
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---

Palacsinta	Palatschinken, Hungarian pancake	noun
Somlói galuska	Somlói galushka, Hungarian sponge cake with chocolate sauce and walnuts	noun
Gesztenyepüré	Chestnut puree	noun
Beigli	Poppy seed roll	noun
Rákóczi túrós	Curd cheese square, Rákóczi-style	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A mai ebéd bableves és túrós palacsinta volt.</b></p> <p>"Today's lunch was bean soup and curd-filled palatschinken."</p>	<p><b>A Somlói galuskát Magyarország kedvenc süteményének nevezik.</b></p> <p>"Somlói galushka is known as Hungary's favorite cake."</p>
<p><b>Egy finom kávé és egy gesztenyepüré feledteti a esős időjárást.</b></p> <p>"A tasty coffee and a chestnut puree blots out the rainy weather."</p>	<p><b>A karácsonyi asztalon ott illatozott a frissen sült beigli.</b></p> <p>"The freshly baked poppy seed roll on the Christmas table smelled sweet."</p>

**A Rákóczi túrós 4 aranyérmet is nyert a szakácsolimpiákon az 1950-es években.**

"The Rákóczi-style curd cheese square won four gold medals at the Cooking Olympics in the 1950s."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Palatschinken, Hungarian pancake

---

The Hungarian palatschinken is a thin pancake, similar to a French crepe. The dough can be sweet or salty, depending on the filling. Popular fillings are fruit, jam, walnut, cocoa, cottage cheese, and even meat.

## 2. Somlói galushka, Hungarian sponge cake with chocolate sauce and walnuts

---

Somlói galushka is a dessert made of sponge cake, chocolate sauce, fresh cream, and walnuts.

## 3. Chestnut puree

---

Chestnut puree is a very popular dessert in Hungary. This dessert is served with whipped cream on top can be eaten at almost every sweet shop in Hungary.

## 4. Poppy seed roll

---

The poppy seed roll is a traditional Hungarian Christmas cake.

## 5. Curd cheese square, *Rákóczi*-style

---

You can get this cake at every pastry shop in Hungary. There might be slight differences in the look, though. The original version has intersecting lines of meringue on top filled in between with apricot jam. Other versions have a very thick layer of meringue.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #6 Fruits

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

# 6

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five fruits popular in Hungary?
2. 1. Görögdinnye
3. 2. Alma
4. 3. Szőlő
5. 4. Cseresznye
6. 5. Sárgabarack

# ENGLISH

1. What are five fruits popular in Hungary?
2. 1. Watermelon
3. 2. Apple
4. 3. Grape
5. 4. Cherry
6. 5. Apricot

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

sárgabarack	apricot	noun
görögdinnye	watermelon	noun
alma	apple	noun
szőlő	grape	noun
cseresznye	cherry	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A sárgabarackból nagyon finom lekvár és pálinka készül.</b></p> <p>"Very tasty jam and pálinka can be made from apricots."</p>	<p><b>Nyáron a termelők az utak mellett, teherautókról árulják a görögdinnyét.</b></p> <p>"In the summertime, the growers sell watermelon beside the road from trucks."</p>
<p><b>A gyerekek dinnyét esznek.</b></p> <p>"The children are eating watermelon."</p>	<p><b>Az iskolások almát is kapnak uzsonnára a szendvics mellé.</b></p> <p>"School kids also get apples as a snack along with their sandwiches."</p>
<p><b>Naponta egy alma és nincs szükség doktorra.</b></p> <p>"An apple a day keeps the doctor away."</p>	<p><b>Magyarországon 22 borvidék található az ország különböző pontjain.</b></p> <p>"There are 22 wine regions in Hungary, in several areas around the country."</p>
<p><b>Az egér egy szőlőszemet eszik.</b></p> <p>"The mouse is eating a grape."</p>	<p><b>Gyerekkoromban sokszor másztam fel a nagymama cseresznyefájára.</b></p> <p>"In my childhood, I climbed my grandmother's cherry tree many times."</p>

---

**Cseresznyét szeretnék enni.**

"English: I want to eat cherries."

---

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Watermelon

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Because of the long sunny hours in the summer, Hungary is perfect for growing watermelon.

### 2. Apple

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In Hungary, apples are used for producing wine and vinegar, and also as a filling for homemade cakes.

### 3. Grape

---

Hungary's climate is ideal for producing high-quality wine and grapes.

### 4. Cherry

---

Cherry trees can be found in many Hungarian gardens. Hungarians like to eat them fresh from the tree or put them in cakes.

### 5. Apricot

---

Hungarians started to grow apricots after the Turkish subjugation in the seventeenth century.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #7 Vegetables

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 7

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five vegetables popular in Hungary?
2. 1. Paprika
3. 2. Paradicsom
4. 3. Sárgarépa
5. 4. Fokhagyma
6. 5. Vöröshagyma

# ENGLISH

1. What are five vegetables popular in Hungary?
2. 1. Paprika
3. 2. Tomato
4. 3. Carrot
5. 4. Garlic
6. 5. Onion

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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sárgarépa	carrot	noun
fokhagyma	garlic	noun
vöröshagyma	onion	noun
paprika	paprika	noun
paradicsom	tomato	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Aki megeszi a sárgarépát, az könnyen megtanul fütyülni.</b></p> <p>"Anyone who eats carrots can easily learn how to whistle."</p>	<p><b>A fokhagyma erős illatát nem mindenki szereti.</b></p> <p>"Not everybody likes the strong scent of garlic."</p>
<p><b>A vöröshagyma a népi gyógyászatban is nagyon népszerű.</b></p> <p>"Onions are also very popular in folk therapy."</p>	<p><b>A zöldséges roskadozó pultja tele van különböző fajtájú paprikákkal.</b></p> <p>"The groaning counters at the vegetable shop are full of paprika of different kinds."</p>
<p><b>A magyarok sokmindenbe paprikát tesznek.</b></p> <p>"Hungarians put paprika into a lot of things."</p>	<p><b>A paradicsom könnyen meghámozható, ha leöntjük forró vízzel.</b></p> <p>"Tomatoes can be peeled easily if you pour hot water on them."</p>
<p><b>A paradicsom gyümölcs.</b></p> <p>"Tomatoes are fruit."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Paprika

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Paprika is a favorite vegetable in Hungary. Most Hungarian dishes contain paprika in some form.

## 2. Tomato

---

From springtime to fall, tomatoes are very popular with Hungarian families.

## 3. Carrot

---

Because carrots are rich in vitamins, parents often give them to their children.

## 4. Garlic

---

Garlic shows up very often in Hungarian recipe books as an important ingredient.

## 5. Onion

---

Onions are one of the basic vegetables used in Hungarian cuisine.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #8 Food Souvenirs

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 8

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five popular Hungarian food souvenirs?
2. 1. Libamáj
3. 2. Pirospaprika
4. 3. Marcipán
5. 4. Téliszalámi
6. 5. Magyar bor

# ENGLISH

1. What are five popular Hungarian food souvenirs?
2. 1. Goose liver
3. 2. Red paprika powder
4. 3. Marzipan
5. 4. Winter salami
6. 5. Hungarian wine

# VOCABULARY

---

Hungarian	English	Class
-----------	---------	-------

---

libamáj	goose liver	noun
pirospaprika	red paprika powder	noun
marcipán	marzipan	noun
téliszalámi	winter salami	noun
magyar bor	Hungarian wine	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Magyarország libamájtermelésének majdnem 100 százaléka megy külföldre.</b></p> <p>"Almost one hundred percent of Hungarian goose liver produced goes abroad."</p>	<p><b>A magyar pirospaprikát élénk színe és egyedülálló íze tette világhírűvé.</b></p> <p>"The vivid color and unique taste are what has made Hungarian red paprika powder world famous."</p>
<p><b>A születésnapi tortáról egy marcipán cica mosolygott a gyerekekre.</b></p> <p>"A marzipan kitty was smiling at the children from the birthday cake."</p>	<p><b>A téliszalámit kívülről nemespenész borítja.</b></p> <p>"The winter salami is covered with noble mold."</p>

**Az elmúlt években egyre gyakrabban nyernek magyar borok a nemzetközi versenyeken.**

"In the last few years, more and more Hungarian wines have won at international competitions."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Goose liver

With an output of 1,800 tons per year, Hungary is easily the largest goose liver producer in

the world.

## 2. Red paprika powder

---

Paprika is a spice made from the ground, dried fruits of *Capsicum annuum*—either bell pepper or chili pepper varieties, or mixtures of the two. Paprika is often associated with Hungary, as it's common in Hungarian cuisine.

## 3. Marzipan

---

Marzipan is a confection consisting primarily of sugar or honey and almond meal, sometimes flavored with almond oil or extract. It's often made into sweets; common uses are marzipan-filled chocolates and small marzipan imitations of fruits and vegetables.

## 4. Winter salami

---

Winter salami is a type of Hungarian salami based on a centuries-old tradition. Made from pork and spices such as white pepper and allspice, winter salami is cured in cold air and smoked slowly.

## 5. Hungarian wine

---

Hungarian wine is very rich and delicious, because of its high quality wine regions.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #9 Pop and Traditional Culture

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 9

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five well-known examples of Hungarian Pop and Traditional Culture?
2. 1. Magyar népzene
3. 2. Liszt Ferenc
4. 3. Neoton Familia
5. 4. Kodály Zoltán
6. 5. Magyar csárdás

# ENGLISH

1. What are five well-known examples of Hungarian Pop and Traditional Culture?
2. 1. Hungarian folk music
3. 2. Franz Liszt
4. 3. Newton Family
5. 4. Zoltán Kodály
6. 5. Hungarian csárdás

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

Magyar népzene	Hungarian folk music	expression
Liszt Ferenc	Franz Liszt	proper noun
Neoton Familia	Newton Family	proper noun
Kodály Zoltán	Zoltán Kodály	proper noun
magyar csárdás	Hungarian csárdás	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A magyar népzene motívumait egyre több modern zenekar beépíti a dalaiba.</b></p> <p>"More and more modern groups are building motifs from Hungarian folk music into their songs."</p>	<p><b>Liszt Ferenc már kilenc éves korában közönség előtt zongorázott.</b></p> <p>"Franz Liszt was already playing piano for audiences when he was only nine years old."</p>
<p><b>A Neoton Familiát sokan úgy emlegetik, mint a magyar ABBA.</b></p> <p>"Newton Family is referred to as 'the Hungarian Abba' by a lot of people."</p>	<p><b>Kodály Zoltán utazásai során nagyon sok magyar népdalt gyűjtött össze.</b></p> <p>"Zoltán Kodály collected a lot of Hungarian folk songs while on his journeys."</p>

**A csárdás eleje lassú, de a tempója a végére felgyorsul.**

"The beginning of the csárdás is slow, but its tempo speeds up by the end."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Hungarian folk music

Hungarian folk music includes both traditional music and the genre that evolved from it during the twentieth century folk revival. The term originated in the nineteenth century, but is often

applied to music that is older than that.

## 2. Franz Liszt

---

Franz Liszt was born in 1811, in Doborján. He was a Hungarian composer, virtuoso pianist, conductor, and teacher.

## 3. Newton Family

---

Also known in some countries as Newton Family, this group was one of the most successful Hungarian pop bands, and spanned several decades, with some changes in their line-up. Most active from 1977 to 1989, they released albums and toured in several countries including Japan, Spain, and Argentina.

## 4. Zoltán Kodály

---

Zoltán Kodály, who was born on December 16, 1882 and died on March 6, 1967, was a Hungarian composer, ethnomusicologist, pedagogue, linguist, and philosopher. He is best known internationally as the creator of the Kodály Method.

## 5. Hungarian csárdás

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Csárdás is a traditional Hungarian folk dance, whose name derives from csárda, which is an old Hungarian term for a tavern.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #10 Traditional Clothing

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 10

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five types of Hungarian traditional clothing?
2. 1. Díszmagyar
3. 2. Suba
4. 3. Atilla
5. 4. Kucsma
6. 5. Bekecs

# ENGLISH

1. What are five types of Hungarian traditional clothing?
2. 1. Traditional formal clothing
3. 2. Suba coat
4. 3. Atilla, ornate
5. 4. Kucsma, winter fur hat
6. 5. Bekecs

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

díszmagyar	traditional formal clothing	noun
Suba	Suba coat	noun
Atilla	Atilla, ornate	noun
Kucsma	Kucsma, winter fur hat	noun
Bekecs	Bekecs	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A díszmagyarral manapság már csak ritkán találkozhatunk.</b></p> <p>"Nowadays we see the traditional formal clothing very rarely."</p>	<p><b>A juhász a tűz mellett leterítette a subáját és ráheveredett.</b></p> <p>"The shepherd spread out his suba next to the fire and flung himself down onto it."</p>
<p><b>Az atilla egy nagyon elegáns ruhadarab.</b></p> <p>"The atilla is a very elegant form of dress."</p>	<p><b>A paraszt kucsmát nyom a fejére és kimegy az istállóba.</b></p> <p>"The peasant put a kucsma on his head and went out to the stables."</p>
<p><b>A bekecs egy rövid báránybőr kabát elnevezése.</b></p> <p>"Bekecs is the name of a short coat made of fleece."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Traditional formal clothing

A ceremonial dress worn by Hungarian nobility and later by other public figures, this evolved in the second half of the nineteenth century and survived until World War II.

## 2. Suba coat

---

*Suba* is a long, traditional Hungarian sheepskin coat that is made from wild-looking skins.

## 3. Atilla, ornate

---

The atilla is an ornate, short coat with many thick cords.

## 4. Kucsma, winter fur hat

---

A *kucsma* is a winter fur hat. Since the Hungarian winter is cold, the *kucsma* was a popular garment.

## 5. Bekecs

---

From the beginning of the nineteenth century until the 1960s, *bekecs* were a very popular item of clothing in Hungary. Both men and women could wear them.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #11 Historical Figures

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 11

# HUNGARIAN

1. Who are five Hungarian historical figures?
2. 1. Szent István
3. 2. Mátyás király
4. 3. Gróf Széchenyi István
5. 4. Kossuth Lajos
6. 5. Nagy Imre

# ENGLISH

1. Who are five Hungarian historical figures?
2. 1. St. Stephen
3. 2. Matthias Corvinus
4. 3. Count István Széchenyi
5. 4. Lajos Kossuth
6. 5. Imre Nagy

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Szent István	St. Stephen	proper noun
Mátyás király	Matthias Corvinus	proper noun
Gróf Széchenyi István	Count István Széchenyi	proper noun
Kossuth Lajos	Lajos Kossuth	proper noun
Nagy Imre	Imre Nagy	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Szent István volt a magyar keresztény királyság megalapítója.</b></p> <p>"St. Stephen was the founder of the Hungarian Christian kingdom."</p>	<p><b>Sok magyar népmese örökíti meg igazságos Mátyás király történeteit.</b></p> <p>"Lots of Hungarian folk tales immortalize the stories of Just King Matthias."</p>
<p><b>A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia alapításakor gróf Széchenyi István egy éves jövedelmét ajánlotta fel.</b></p> <p>"Count István Széchenyi offered his annual income to the foundation of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences."</p>	<p><b>Magyarországon Kossuth Lajosnak van a legtöbb szobra, a települések nagy részén közterület viseli a nevét.</b></p> <p>"In Hungary, Lajos Kossuth has the most statues and public spaces dedicated to him."</p>

**Az 1956-os forradalom után Nagy Imrét kivégezték.**

"After the revolution of 1956, Imre Nagy was executed."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. St. Stephen

Stephen I, also known as Saint Stephen, was the last Grand Prince of the Hungarians between the year 997 C.E., and 1000 C.E., and the first King of Hungary from 1000 C.E. until his death in 1038 C.E.

## **2. Matthias Corvinus**

---

Matthias Corvinus was a Hungarian king from 1458 C.E. His library, the Bibliotheca Corviniana, was Europe's greatest collection of historical chronicles, philosophical texts, and scientific works in the fifteenth century.

## **3. Count István Széchenyi**

---

Count István Széchenyi was a Hungarian politician, theorist, and writer, and one of the greatest statesmen in Hungarian history. István is a Hungarian name equivalent to the name Stephen.

## **4. Lajos Kossuth**

---

Lajos Kossuth was a Hungarian lawyer, journalist, politician, and Regent-President of the Kingdom of Hungary during the revolution of 1848-1849.

## **5. Imre Nagy**

---

Imre Nagy was a Hungarian communist politician and the Prime Minister during the revolution of 1956.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #12 Animals

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 12

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common Hungarian animals?
2. 1. Szürkemarha
3. 2. Manglica
4. 3. Túzok
5. 4. Rackajuh
6. 5. Puli

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common Hungarian animals?
2. 1. Hungarian Grey Cattle
3. 2. Mangalitsa
4. 3. Great Bustard
5. 4. Racka
6. 5. Puli

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Szürkemarha	Hungarian Grey Cattle	noun
manglica	Mangalitsa	noun
túzok	Great Bustard	noun
Rackajuh	Racka (a breed of sheep)	noun
Puli	Puli	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A szürkemarhák békésen legelésznek a végtelen pusztában.</b></p> <p>"The Grey Cattle are grazing peacefully in the endless wasteland."</p>	<p><b>A mangalicát télen és nyáron is a szabad ég alatt tartják.</b></p> <p>"Mangalitsa are kept under the open sky in the winter and also in the summer."</p>
<p><b>A túzok Magyarországon 1970 óta fokozottan védett faj.</b></p> <p>"The Great Bustard has been a strictly protected species in Hungary since 1970."</p>	<p><b>A rackajuh sokáig az alföldi birkapásztörök meghatározó állata volt.</b></p> <p>"The Racka was a preferred animal for the lowland shepherds for a long time."</p>

**A puli szemét ernyőszerűen takarja a fej sűrű szőrzete.**

"The Puli's eyes are covered by the thick hair on its head, like an umbrella."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Hungarian Grey Cattle

The Hungarian Greys are robust, unpretentious, easily bred and long-lived. They originate from the Hungarian lowlands.

## 2. Mangalitsa

---

The Mangalitsa is known in Hungary as a curly-haired hog. It is one of the European breeds that are descended directly from wild boar populations.

## 3. Great Bustard

---

The Great Bustard's biggest nesting territory is in Hungary, it is also the official bird of the country.

## 4. Racka

---

The Racka is a breed of sheep known for its unusual spiral-shaped horns. Originating in Hungary, the Racka has existed since at least 1800, when the first registry was established.

## 5. Puli

---

Puli is a Hungarian breed of shepherd dog. They are very intelligent animals.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #13 Plants

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 13

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common plants in Hungary?
2. 1. Lombhullató erdő
3. 2. Tavaszi hérics
4. 3. Napraforgó
5. 4. Parlagfű
6. 5. Közönséges nád

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common plants in Hungary?
2. 1. Deciduous forest
3. 2. Pheasant's eye
4. 3. Sunflower
5. 4. Ragweed
6. 5. Common reed

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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lombhullató erdő	deciduous forest	expression
tavaszi hérics	pheasant's eye	noun
napraforgó	sunflower	noun
parlagfű	ragweed	noun
közönséges nád	common reed	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A lombhullató erdők ősszel csodálatos színekbe öltöznek.</b></p> <p>"The deciduous forests dress in beautiful colors in the autumn."</p>	<p><b>A zöld mezőn vidáman virágoznak a napsárga tavaszi héricsek.</b></p> <p>"The sun-yellow pheasant's eyes are happily blooming in the green field."</p>
<p><b>Az utat mindkét oldalon napraforgó földek szegélyezik.</b></p> <p>"The road is bordered on both sides by sunflower fields."</p>	<p><b>Magyarországon a parlagfű a legelterjedtebb gyomnövény.</b></p> <p>"Ragweed is the most widespread weed in Hungary."</p>
<p><b>A közönséges nád szinte minden magyar természetes vízparton megtalálható.</b></p> <p>"The common reed can be found on almost every natural shore in Hungary."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Deciduous forest

In Hungary, most of the forests are deciduous forests.

### 2. Pheasant's

**eye**

---

The pheasant's eye is a protected plant in Hungary. It's very poisonous.

### **3. Sunflower**

---

In Hungary, the sunflower is the most important oil plant.

### **4. Ragweed**

---

Ragweed originates from North America, but nowadays it's widespread in Europe. Its pollen is a common allergen.

### **5. Common reed**

---

The common reed was used in many applications in the building industry in Hungary. For example, for a long time it was used to make thatched roofs.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #14 Geographical Features

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 14

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five well-known Hungarian geographical features?
2. 1. Aggteleki Cseppkőbarlang
3. 2. Balaton
4. 3. Dunakanyar
5. 4. Hortobágy
6. 5. Margit-sziget

# ENGLISH

1. What are five well-known Hungarian geographical features?
2. 1. Caves of Aggtelek Karst
3. 2. Lake Balaton
4. 3. Danube Bend
5. 4. Hortobágy, a national park
6. 5. Margaret Island

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Aggteleki Cseppkőbarlang	Caves of Aggtelek Karst	proper noun
Balaton	Lake Balaton	proper noun
Dunakanyar	Danube Bend	proper noun
Hortobágy	Hortobágy, a national park	proper noun
Margit-sziget	Margaret Island	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Az Aggteleki Cseppkőbarlang teljes hossza meghaladja a 25 kilométert.</b></p> <p>"The whole length of the Caves of Aggtelek Karst surpasses 25 kilometers."</p>	<p><b>A Balaton, amit 'a magyar tengernek' is neveznek 77 km hosszú.</b></p> <p>"Lake Balaton, called 'the Hungarian Sea', is 77 kilometers long."</p>
<p><b>A Dunakanyarban a Duna folyásiránya nyugat-keletiről észak-délire változik.</b></p> <p>"In the Danube Bend, the direction of the Danube's flow changes from west-east to north-south."</p>	<p><b>A Hortobágy szépsége sok magyar költőt megihletett.</b></p> <p>"The beauty of the Hortobágy inspired a lot of Hungarian poets."</p>

**A budapestiek is szívesen töltik a szabadidejüket a Margit-szigeten.**

"Budapesters also like to spend their free time on Margaret Island."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Caves of Aggtelek Karst

This is the biggest Karst cave system in the north-east part of Hungary. A Karst is formed when layers of soluble rock below a landscape erode away, leaving an open area like a cave

or a sinkhole.

## **2. Lake Balaton**

---

Lake Balaton is the biggest lake in central Europe. It's a very popular Hungarian tourist spot.

## **3. Danube Bend**

---

The Danube Bend is a curve of the Danube River in Hungary that is close to the city of Visegrád. It's often considered one of the most beautiful stretches of the river.

## **4. Hortobágy, a national park**

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Hortobágy was designated as a national park in 1973, and was the first national park in Hungary. It was selected as a World Heritage site in 1999.

## **5. Margaret Island**

---

Margaret Island lies in the middle of Budapest. The island is mostly covered by landscaped parks, and is a popular recreational area.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #15 Cities

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 15

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five Hungarian cities?
2. 1. Budapest
3. 2. Szeged
4. 3. Pécs
5. 4. Győr
6. 5. Kalocsa

# ENGLISH

1. What are five Hungarian cities?
2. 1. Budapest, the Hungarian capital
3. 2. Szeged
4. 3. Pécs
5. 4. Győr
6. 5. Kalocsa

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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Budapest	Budapest, the Hungarian capital	proper noun
Szeged	Szeged, the Hungarian city	proper noun
Pécs	Pécs, the Hungarian city	proper noun
Győr	Győr, the Hungarian city	proper noun
Kalocsa	Kalocsa, the Hungarian city	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Budapesten 12 közúti és 2 vasúti híd köti össze a Duna két partját.</b></p> <p>"In Budapest, 12 vehicular and 2 railway bridges link together the two banks of the Danube."</p>	<p><b>Szegeden működik Magyarország legnagyobb szalámigyára.</b></p> <p>"The biggest salami factory in Hungary operates at Szeged."</p>
<p><b>1367-ben Pécsen alapították meg Magyarország első egyetemét.</b></p> <p>"The first university in Hungary was founded in Pécs in 1367 CE."</p>	<p><b>Győr és környéke Magyarország egyik legdinamikusabban fejlődő térsége.</b></p> <p>"Győr and its surrounding area is one of the most dynamically developing areas in Hungary."</p>

**A fűszerpaprika-nemesítés a világon elsőként 1917-ben Kalocsán indult meg.**

"Refinement of the spice paprika began for the first time in the world in Kalocsa in 1917 CE."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Budapest, the Hungarian capital

Budapest is the capital of Hungary. The city is divided into the separate areas of Buda and Pest by the Danube River.

## **2. Szeged**

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Szeged is the third largest city of Hungary, the largest city and regional center of the Southern Great Plain and the county town of Csongrád county.

## **3. Pécs**

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Pécs is the fifth biggest city in Hungary. The city was once named Sopianae, and was founded by Romans at the beginning of the second century.

## **4. Győr**

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Győr is the sixth largest city in Hungary, and one of the seven main regional centers of the country. This area along the Danube River has been inhabited by various cultures since ancient times.

## **5. Kalocsa**

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Kalocsa is one of the oldest towns in Hungary. It was founded in 1000 CE by King Stephen the Saint.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #16 Sports

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# **16**

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five popular Hungarian sports?
2. 1. Labdarúgás
3. 2. Vízilabda
4. 3. Kézilabda
5. 4. Kajak-kenu
6. 5. Úszás

# ENGLISH

1. What are five popular Hungarian sports?
2. 1. Soccer
3. 2. Water polo
4. 3. Handball
5. 4. Kayak-canoe
6. 5. Swimming

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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labdarúgás	soccer	noun
vizilabda	waterpolo	noun
kézilabda	handball	noun
kajak-kenu	kajak-kenu	noun
úszás	swimming	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A magyar labdarúgás az 1950-es években élte virágkorát.</b></p> <p>"Hungarian soccer flourished in the 1950s."</p>	<p><b>A focisták sportja a labdarúgás.</b></p> <p>"The players are playing soccer."</p>
<p><b>A vizilabda mérkőzésen a víz alatt is kemény harcok zajlanak.</b></p> <p>"In a water polo match, there are hard fights taking place even underwater."</p>	<p><b>A kézilabdát a kezdetekben focipályán játszották.</b></p> <p>"In the beginning, handball was played on soccer fields."</p>
<p><b>A magyar kajak-kenu csapat a világ élvonalához tartozik.</b></p> <p>"The Hungarian kayak-canoe team is among the frontrunners in the world."</p>	<p><b>Az úszás minden izomcsoportot megmozgat.</b></p> <p>"Swimming activates all of the muscle groups."</p>
<p><b>Szeretek úszni.</b></p> <p>"I like swimming."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Soccer

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Soccer is one of the most popular team sports in Hungary.

## 2. Water polo

---

The Hungarian men's national water polo team is considered to be the world's top power in the history of water polo.

## 3. Handball

---

The Hungarian handball teams are continually among the frontrunners in the world.

## 4. Kayak-canoe

---

The kayak-canoe sport is extremely popular in the cities that lie next to rivers.

## 5. Swimming

---

Swimming is one of the most successful Hungarian sports at the Olympic games.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #17 Tourist Attractions and Places

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 17

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five popular Hungarian Tourist attractions and places?
2. 1. Hősök tere
3. 2. Tihany
4. 3. Budai vár
5. 4. Mátyás-templom
6. 5. Országház

# ENGLISH

1. What are five popular Hungarian Tourist attractions and places?
2. 1. Heroes' Square
3. 2. Tihany
4. 3. Buda Castle
5. 4. Matthias Church
6. 5. Hungarian Parliament Building

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Hősök tere	Heroes Square	proper noun
Tihany	Tihany	proper noun
Budai vár	Buda Castle	proper noun
Mátyás-templom	Matthias Church	proper noun
Országház	Hungarian Parliament Building	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A Hősök terén, Budapest szívében a magyarság legnagyobb szobor együttese található.</b></p> <p>"In the Heroes' Square, in the heart of Budapest, can be found the Hungarians' biggest statue group."</p>	<p><b>Tihany egyik nevezetessége a tihanyi visszhang.</b></p> <p>"One of Tihany's famous attractions is the Tihany echo."</p>
<p><b>A Budai vár területe a gépkocsiforgalom elől lezárt terület.</b></p> <p>"The Buda Castle area is closed to car traffic."</p>	<p><b>Jelenleg a Mátyás-templomnak 7 harangja van.</b></p> <p>"Currently, the Matthias Church has seven bells."</p>

**Mindig megcsodálom az Országházat, akárhányszor elmegyek mellette.**

"I always admire the Parliament Building, any time I pass by."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Heroes' Square

Heroes' Square is one of the major squares in Budapest. Its iconic statue complex, the

Millennium Memorial, was completed in 1900 CE.

## **2. Tihany**

---

Tihany is a village on the northern shore of Lake Balaton on the Tihany Peninsula. The whole peninsula is a historical district.

## **3. Buda Castle**

---

The Buda Castle area in Budapest is a World Heritage site. It's a very popular tourist spot.

## **4. Matthias Church**

---

Matthias Church is a Roman Catholic church located in Budapest at the heart of Buda's Castle District. According to church tradition, it was originally built in Romanesque style in 1015 CE.

## **5. Hungarian Parliament Building**

---

With a length of 268 meters and width of 123 meters, the Hungarian Parliament Building is the biggest building in Hungary.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #18 Common Things in the Home

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# **18**

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common things in the Hungarian home?
2. 1. Cserépkályha
3. 2. Nyársaló
4. 3. Házi Áldás
5. 4. Galéria
6. 5. Lugas

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common things in the Hungarian home?
2. 1. Tile stove
3. 2. Outside cooking area
4. 3. Hungarian house blessing
5. 4. Loft
6. 5. Trellis

# VOCABULARY

---

Hungarian	English	Class
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cserépkályha	tile stove	noun
nyársaló	outside cooking area	noun
házi áldás	Hungarian House Blessing	noun
galéria	loft	noun
lugas	trellis	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A cserépkályha melege barátságosan hívogatott.</b></p> <p>"The warmth of the tile stove was pleasantly calling me."</p>	<p><b>A vendégek a nyársaló köré gyűlve várták a vacsorát.</b></p> <p>"The guests gathered around the outside cooking area waiting for dinner."</p>
<p><b>A házi áldás megnyugvást és szerencsét hoz a ház lakóira.</b></p> <p>"The house blessing brings peace and luck to the people living in the house."</p>	<p><b>Az ifjú pár hálósobája a galérián van.</b></p> <p>"The young couple's bedroom is in the loft."</p>

**A nagypapa régi történetek mesél az unkojának a lugason.**

"The grandfather is telling old stories to his grandchild at the trellis."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Tile stove

A tile stove is able to keep warm for long hours in the cold Hungarian winter.

## 2. Outside cooking area

---

Hungarians like open-air garden parties. At these events, the outside cooking area plays a big role.

## 3. Hungarian house blessing

---

This is a blessing for Hungarian homes that usually hangs on the wall in the kitchen.

## 4. Loft

---

In Budapest the apartments in the old-style houses have ceiling more than four meters high. By building a loft, the space can be used more efficiently.

## 5. Trellis

---

In the countryside, the green-covered trellis is a typical part of the houses. It provides very nice shade in the summertime.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #19 Commonly Used Medicines and Drugs

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 19

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five commonly used Hungarian medicines and drugs?
2. 1. Aspirin
3. 2. Béres csepp
4. 3. Kalmopyrin
5. 4. Voltaren
6. 5. C-vitamin

# ENGLISH

1. What are five commonly used Hungarian medicines and drugs?
2. 1. Aspirin
3. 2. Béres Drops, a therapeutic supplement
4. 3. Kalmopyrin, a pain-killer and anti-fever medication
5. 4. Voltaren, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
6. 5. Vitamin C

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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aspirin	aspirin	noun
Béres csepp	Béres Drops, a therapeutic supplement	noun
Kalmopyrin	Kalmopyrin, a pain-killer and anti-fever medication	noun
Voltaren	Voltaren, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug	noun
C-vitamin	Vitamin C	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Az Aspirin recept nélkül kapható a gyógyszertárakban.</b></p> <p>"Aspirin can be bought in the pharmacies without a prescription."</p>	<p><b>A Béres csepp rendszeres szedése segít egészségesnek maradni.</b></p> <p>"Taking Béres Drops regularly helps you to stay healthy."</p>
<p><b>Fejfájás esetén nagyon hatásos gyógyszer a Kalmopyrin.</b></p> <p>"Kalmopyrin is a very effective medicine in case of headache."</p>	<p><b>A Voltaren egy nagyszerű kenőcs izomfájdalmakra.</b></p> <p>"Voltaren is a great gel for muscle pain."</p>
<p><b>A C-vitamin szedése segít megelőzni a betegségeket.</b></p> <p>"Vitamin C helps to prevent illnesses."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Aspirin

Aspirin is a medium strength pain killer. It's a German invention and is very popular in Europe.

## 2. Béres Drops, a therapeutic supplement

---

Béres Drops are a therapeutic supplement that contains trace elements in a complex formula. They are designed to help boost the immune system, lower cholesterol and strengthen bones.

## 3. Kalmopyrin, a pain-killer and anti-fever medication

---

Kalmopyrin is a pain-killer and anti-fever medication. The maker of this medicine is the Hungarian Richter Gedeon pharmaceutical company.

## 4. Voltaren, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

---

Voltaren is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug that comes in pill or gel form. It is taken or applied directly to reduce inflammation and relieve pain.

## 5. Vitamin C

---

Vitamin C was discovered by a Hungarian scientist, Albert Szent Györgyi.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #20 Natural Disasters

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 20

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common Hungarian Natural disasters?
2. 1. Árvíz
3. 2. Szárazság
4. 3. Fagy
5. 4. Viharkár
6. 5. Nagy hóesés

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common Hungarian Natural disasters?
2. 1. Flood
3. 2. Drought
4. 3. Frost
5. 4. Thunderstorm damage
6. 5. Heavy snowfall

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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---

szárazság	drought	noun
fagy	frost	noun
viharkár	thunderstorm damage	noun
nagy hóesés	heavy snowfall	expression
árvíz	flood	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A szárazság miatt a termény nagy része tönkrement.</b></p> <p>"The majority of the grain was ruined because of the drought."</p>	<p><b>A tavaszi fagyok nagyon veszélyesek a friss hajtásokra.</b></p> <p>"The springtime frost is very dangerous for the new shoots."</p>
<p><b>A viharok helyreállításában nagy szerepet kapnak a tűzoltók.</b></p> <p>"The fire-fighters have a big role in fixing the thunderstorm damage."</p>	<p><b>A nagy hóesés miatt országszerte csúszósak az utak.</b></p> <p>"The roads are slippery throughout the country because of the heavy snowfall."</p>
<p><b>Az árvíz ellen az önkéntesek homokzsákokkal erősítik meg a gátakat.</b></p> <p>"The volunteers fortify the dams against the flood with sandbags."</p>	<p><b>A terepjáró átvág az árvízen.</b></p> <p>"The jeep is pushing through the flood."</p>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Flood

The flooding rivers of Hungary cause large amounts of damage every year.

## **2. Drought**

---

Drought in the summertime in Hungary is a big problem for the agricultural industry.

## **3. Frost**

---

The surface frost in the springtime can cause serious damage to plant life.

## **4. Thunderstorm damage**

---

The most common thunderstorm damage in Hungary is fallen trees and collapsed or damaged roofs of houses.

## **5. Heavy snowfall**

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Heavy snowfall in Hungary can cause major traffic jams in the bigger cities and can also isolate small villages for days.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #21

## Frequently Used Modes of Transportation

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 21

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five frequently used modes of transportation in Hungary?
2. 1. Személygépkocsi
3. 2. Kerékpár
4. 3. Villamos
5. 4. Trolibusz
6. 5. Metro

# ENGLISH

1. What are five frequently used modes of transportation in Hungary?
2. 1. Car
3. 2. Bicycle
4. 3. Tram
5. 4. Trolleybus
6. 5. Subway

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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személygépkocsi	car	noun
kerékpár	bicycle	noun
villamos	tram	noun
trolibusz	trolleybus	noun
metró	subway	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Magyarországon személygépkocsit 17 éves kortól szabad vezetni.</b></p> <p>"In Hungary, it is permitted to drive a car from the age of 17."</p>	<p><b>Kerékpárral gyorsabban lehet haladni a zsúfolt városban, mint autóval.</b></p> <p>"In the crowded city you can go faster by bicycle than by car."</p>
<p><b>Nem is olyan régen az összes budapesti villamos sárga volt.</b></p> <p>"Not so long ago, all the trams in Budapest were yellow."</p>	<p><b>Lekéstem a villamost.</b></p> <p>"I've missed the tram."</p>
<p><b>Szerintem a villamos az egyetlen romantikus jármű.</b></p> <p>"I think the only romantic vehicle is the tram."</p>	<p><b>A trolibusz kevésbé szennyezi a környezetet, mint a hagyományos autóbusz.</b></p> <p>"The trolleybus pollutes the environment less than the regular autobus."</p>
<p><b>Metróval fél óra.</b></p> <p>"Half an hours' travel by subway."</p>	<p><b>A metro a leggyorsabb tömegközlekedési eszköz Budapesten.</b></p> <p>"The subway is the fastest form of public transport in Budapest."</p>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Car

---

Almost every Hungarian family has a car, sometimes more than one. The most common model of car is Suzuki, since Hungary has a Suzuki factory.

## 2. Bicycle

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In the Hungarian countryside, bicycles are a very popular vehicle, but recently people living in bigger cities have also started to realize the advantages of riding bicycles.

## 3. Tram

---

A tram is a rail vehicle that runs on tracks along the public urban streets in some Hungarian cities. It also operates with its own right of way in regards to traffic laws.

## 4. Trolleybus

---

A trolleybus is an electric bus that draws its electricity from overhead wires using spring-loaded trolley poles. Two wires and poles are required to complete the electrical circuit.

## 5. Subway

---

Budapest has four subway lines. The fourth line's construction was finished and it was made operational in March 2014; it took almost ten years before completion.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #22 Shops and Services

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 22

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five common Hungarian Shops or services in town?
2. 1. Zöldséges
3. 2. Trafik
4. 3. Bezinkút
5. 4. Éjjel-nappali
6. 5. Pékség

# ENGLISH

1. What are five common Hungarian Shops or services in town?
2. 1. Vegetable shop
3. 2. Tobacco shop
4. 3. Gas station
5. 4. Non-stop store
6. 5. Bakery

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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zöldséges	vegetable shop	noun
trafik	tobacco shop	noun
bezinkút	gas station	noun
éjjel-nappali	non-stop store	noun
pékség	bakery	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A jó zöldséges polcain mindig van friss zöldség és gyümölcs.</b></p> <p>"On the shelves of a good vegetables shop there are always fresh fruit and vegetables."</p>	<p><b>A trafikokba 18 éven alüli személyek nem léphetnek be.</b></p> <p>"Persons under 18 are not allowed to enter tobacco shops."</p>
<p><b>Útközben megálltunk egy benzinkúton és ittunk egy kávét.</b></p> <p>"On the way, we stopped at a gas station and had a coffee."</p>	<p><b>Az éjjel nappali üzletek a nap 24 órájában nyitva vannak.</b></p> <p>"The non-stop stores are open 24 hours a day."</p>
<p><b>A pékségből friss kenyér illata áradt felénk.</b></p> <p>"The sweet smell of fresh bread floated towards us from the bakery."</p>	<p><b>Minden vasárnap reggel kenyeret, süteményt és kekszet veszünk a pékségben.</b></p> <p>"Every Sunday morning we buy bread, cake, and cookies at the bakery."</p>

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Vegetable

## shop

---

You can buy fresh vegetables, home-made pasta, and pickles in the vegetable shop.

### 2. Tobacco shop

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Starting from 2013, cigarettes can only be bought in the National Tobacco Shops in Hungary.

### 3. Gas station

---

The gas stations in Hungary are always open and they sell almost everything that travelling people may need.

### 4. Non-stop store

---

Non-stop stores are common in Hungary, especially in the bigger cities. Since Hungary has no convenience store chains, people can go shopping in these individual shops at night.

### 5. Bakery

---

Bakeries are very popular in Hungary and can be found in almost every village. They offer a wide range of breads, rolls, and pastries.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #23 Popular Chain Stores

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 23

# HUNGARIAN

1. What are five popular chain stores in Hungary?
2. 1. Tesco
3. 2. Auchan
4. 3. CBA
5. 4. Media Markt
6. 5. Obi

# ENGLISH

1. What are five popular chain stores in Hungary?
2. 1. Tesco
3. 2. Auchan, Hungarian supermarket chain
4. 3. CBA, Hungarian supermarket chain
5. 4. Media Markt, Hungarian store for electronic products
6. 5. Obi, Hungarian home improvement shop

# VOCABULARY

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<b>Hungarian</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Class</b>
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Tesco	Tesco	proper noun
Auchan	Auchan, Hungarian supermarket chain	proper noun
CBA	CBA, Hungarian supermarket chain	proper noun
Media Markt	Media Markt, Hungarian store for electronic products	proper noun
Obi	Obi, Hungarian home improvement shop	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>A család minden hétvégén elmegy a Tesco-ba bevásárolni.</b></p> <p>"The family goes to Tesco to do their shopping every weekend."</p>	<p><b>Az Auchan-ba hétköznap érdemes menni, mert akkor nincsenek olyan sokan.</b></p> <p>"It's worth going to Auchan on weekdays, because then, there are not so many people there."</p>
<p><b>A CBA óriás plakáton is hirdeti a termékeit.</b></p> <p>"The CBA also promotes its products on large billboards."</p>	<p><b>A Media Markt-ban most minden mosógép féláron van.</b></p> <p>"Now at Media Markt, all the laundry machines are half price."</p>

**Az Obi-ban szakemberek segítik a vásárlókat.**

"At Obi, experts help the customers."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## 1. Tesco

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Tesco is one of the cheapest supermarkets in Hungary. But sometimes the quality of the products isn't the best.

## 2. Auchan, Hungarian supermarket chain

---

The Auchan supermarkets are a little bit expensive, but they sell higher quality products.

## 3. CBA, Hungarian supermarket chain

---

CBA is a Hungarian supermarket chain. They mainly sell Hungarian goods.

## 4. Media Markt, Hungarian store for electronic products

---

Media Markt offers a wide variety of electronic products. Sometimes they have very good sales.

## 5. Obi, Hungarian home improvement shop

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Obi is a home improvement shop. They sell products for the interior, garden, and general construction.



## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #24 Artists and Musicians

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 24

# HUNGARIAN

1. Who are five well-known Hungarian Artists and musicians?
2. 1. Munkácsy Mihály
3. 2. Lugosi Béla
4. 3. Kovács Margit
5. 4. Robert Capa
6. 5. Szabó István

# ENGLISH

1. Who are five well-known Hungarian Artists and musicians?
2. 1. Mihály Munkácsy, a painter
3. 2. Béla Lugosi, an actor
4. 3. Margit Kovács, a ceramicist and sculptor
5. 4. Robert Capa, a photographer
6. 5. István Szabó, a film director

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Munkácsy Mihály	Mihály Munkácsy, a painter	proper noun
Lugosi Béla	Béla Lugosi, an actor	proper noun
Kovács Margit	Margit Kovács, a ceramicist and sculptor	proper noun
Robert Capa	Robert Capa, a photographer	proper noun
Szabó István	István Szabó, a film director	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Munkácsy Mihályt a kitartása és a szorgalma emelte a legnagyobb festők közé.</b></p> <p>"Mihály Munkácsy was raised up among the biggest painters by his persistence and diligence."</p>	<p><b>Lugosi Béla az egyetlen magyar színész, akinek csillagja van a Hollywoodi hírességek sétányán.</b></p> <p>"Béla Lugosi is the only Hungarian actor who has a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame."</p>
<p><b>Kovács Margit számos állami megrendelést is kapott.</b></p> <p>"Margit Kovács has received numerous government orders."</p>	<p><b>Robert Capa szerette élvezni az életet.</b></p> <p>"Robert Capa loved to enjoy life."</p>
<p><b>Szabó István 1981-ben Oscar díjat kapott.</b></p> <p>"István Szabó got an Academy Award in 1981."</p>	

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Mihály Munkácsy, a painter

Mihály Munkácsy was a Hungarian painter, who lived in Paris. He earned an international reputation for his genre pictures and large-scale biblical paintings.

## **2. Béla Lugosi, an actor**

---

Béla Lugosi was a Hungarian-American actor. He became famous for portraying Count Dracula in the original 1931 film and for his roles in a variety of other horror films.

## **3. Margit Kovács, a ceramicist and sculptor**

---

Margit Kovács was a Hungarian ceramicist and sculptor. Her main themes are country folk, family life and bible stories.

## **4. Robert Capa, a photographer**

---

Robert Capa was a Hungarian war photographer and photojournalist who covered five different wars. He documented the course of World War II in many parts of Europe and Northern Africa. He also photographed the Liberation of Paris and the Battle of Normandy.

## **5. István Szabó, a film director**

---

István Szabó is a Hungarian film director, screenwriter, and opera director. Szabó is the most internationally famous Hungarian filmmaker since the late 1960s.

## LESSON NOTES

# Culture Class: Essential Hungarian Vocabulary S1 #25 Writers

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Hungarian
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Cultural Insight

# 25

# HUNGARIAN

1. Who are five famous Hungarian writers?
2. 1. Petőfi Sándor
3. 2. Arany János
4. 3. Jókai Mór
5. 4. Wass Albert
6. 5. Radnóti Miklós

# ENGLISH

1. Who are five famous Hungarian writers?
2. 1. Sándor Petőfi, a poet
3. 2. János Arany, a journalist and writer
4. 3. Mór Jókai, a playwright and novelist
5. 4. Albert Wass, a novelist
6. 5. Miklós Radnóti, a poet

# VOCABULARY

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Hungarian	English	Class
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Petőfi Sándor	Sándor Petőfi, a poet	proper noun
Arany János	János Arany, a journalist and writer	proper noun
Jókai Mór	Mór Jókai, a playwright and novelist	proper noun
Wass Albert	Albert Wass, a novelist	proper noun
Radnóti Miklós	Miklós Radnóti, a poet	proper noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Petőfi Sándor a legismertebb magyar költő.</b></p> <p>"Sándor Petőfi is the most well known Hungarian poet."</p>	<p><b>Arany János egy szegény családba született tizedik gyermekként.</b></p> <p>"János Arany was born into a poor family as the tenth child."</p>
<p><b>A fiatal Jókai Mór nagyon félénk gyermek volt.</b></p> <p>"The young Mór Jókai was a very bashful kid."</p>	<p><b>Wass Albert személye megosztja az irodalom kritikusokat.</b></p> <p>"The personage of Albert Wass divides literature critics."</p>

**Radnóti Miklós születésekor meghalt az édesanyja és az ikertestvére.**

"When Miklós Radnóti was born, his mother and twin brother died."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### 1. Sándor Petőfi, a poet

Sándor Petőfi is called the "poet of the Hungarian nation." He was an important figure in Hungarian History and he wrote *Nemzeti dal*, or "National song," which is said to have

inspired the revolution of 1848.

## **2. János Arany, a journalist and writer**

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János Arany was a Hungarian journalist, writer, poet, and translator. He's often said to be the "Shakespeare of ballads." He wrote more than forty ballads which have been translated into over fifty languages.

## **3. Mór Jókai, a playwright and novelist**

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Mór Jókai was a Hungarian playwright and novelist. He was known as the "Big Hungarian Storyteller."

## **4. Albert Wass, a novelist**

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Count Albert Wass was a Hungarian noble, forest engineer, novelist, and poet. He's popular among the Hungarian minority in Romania and has a growing popularity in Hungary.

## **5. Miklós Radnóti, a poet**

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Miklós Radnóti was a Jewish-Hungarian poet, but in his poems he identifies himself very strongly as a Hungarian.