

HU ACCENT and INTONATION

ACCENT/WORD

It is an auditory feature that permeates the lexical item and dresses it up with an accent specific meaning.

In HU words the stress is on the FIRST SYLLABLE of the word and stress gets reduced over the following syllables in statement and in command words but in questions the stress CURLS UP on the LAST SYLLABLE ; eg.

STATEMENT/WORD

Statement/	Command/Imperative	Comment
<u>Lá</u> tom -- _____	<u>Figy</u> elj! -- _____	The sounds tends to be raised in the first syllable.
<u>Hall</u> om -- _____	<u>Hall</u> gass! ---- _____	The sounds tends to be raised in the first syllable.
<u>Ol</u> vas-hat-atlan ---- _____	<u>Ol</u> vasd! ---- _____	The sounds tends to be raised in the first syllable.

QUESTION/WORD

QUESTION		
<u>Lát</u> od? _____ ^		
Eszel <u>még</u> ? _____ ^		
<u>Al</u> szol? ^		
<u>Ve</u> lem? / \		

INTONATION /SENTENCE

It is an auditory feature that permeates the syntax and dresses it up with an intonation colored meaning.

STATEMENT INTONATION

Stress is raised on meaning highlights in a long sentence and the linking/conjunction words between sentences.

QUESTION INTONATION

Stressed FIRST SYLLABLE then a milling flat stress until the **SECOND LAST syllable** of the last word in the sentence, where it shoots up, only to fall again on the very last syllable.

<u>Fel</u> fogod venni a nagyka- <u>bá</u> -tot? (question) \ ----- / \ ?	<u>Igen, fel</u> fogom venni a nagyka-bá-tot . (statement) \ --- \ ----- .
<u>Mi</u> kor szeretnél indulni? \ ----- / \ ?	<u>Hat</u> órákor, <u>ha</u> lehet. \ ----- \ \ ---.

IMPERATIVE INTONATION

Stress behaves like in COMMAND words: very strong on the very FIRST syllable of the first word in the sentence, then it goes low almost like ordinary milling, right to the last syllable in the sentence. NOTE: if the words require emphasis by the user EVERY WORD MAY BE STRESSED, just like free-standing words would be.

Zárjátok be a kaput, amikor mentek!		
\-----\ --- \----- \-----!		