# **THE VERB**

<u>The INFINITIVE:</u> to work, to think, to imagine, to love, to be, to have/dolgozni, gondolni/gondolkozni, elképzelni, szeretni, lenni, birtokolni

#### **CONJUGATION:**

the –NI ending is dropped and replaced by TRANSITIVE or INTRANSITIVE verb endings to suit SINGULAR or PLURAL persons. There are 5 levels of SINGULAR PERSONS and 5 levels of PLURAL PERSONS.

Eg. TRANSITIVE and INTRANSITIVE Conjugations of a verb in the PRESENT INDICATIVE

TRANSITIVE=verb must be followed by a DEFINITE OBJECT	In Hungarian the verb ending by itself clearly states/explicits the person(actor), so the express annunciating of the PERSON BEFORE the conjugated verb is only used in Hungarian in emphatic context			
	English	<b>HU Transitive</b>	<b>Hu Intransitive</b>	Comment
1 <sup>st</sup> person singular	I <mark>think</mark>	Én látom	<mark>Én</mark> látok	
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular	you <mark>think</mark>	Te látod	<mark>Te</mark> látsz or látol	One YOU /Friendly/ intimate but can also be demeaning/offensive
YOU singular formal /polite	You think	Ön látja	Ön lát	very formal social context
YOU singular common /polite	You think	Maga <mark>látja</mark>	Maga lát	Polite but commonly used for adulthood persons
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular	he/she/it thinks	Ő/az látja	<mark>Ő</mark> lát	
1 <sup>st</sup> person plural	We think	Mi látjuk	Mi látunk	
2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural	YOUs think	Ti látjátok	Ti láttok	YOUs = many you, a group
YOU plural formal /polite	YOUs think	Önök <mark>látják</mark>	Önök látnak	very formal social context
YOU plural common /polite	YOUs think	Maguk <mark>látják</mark>	Maguk látnak	Polite but commonly used for adulthood persons
3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural	they think	Ők látják	Ők látnak	

# **THE MAIN considerations for THE VERB:**

- 1., Present Tense
- 2., Past Tense

- 3., Future Tense
- 4., Present Participle
- 5., Past Participle

# **TYPES**:

**TRANSITIVE** verb: it **needs** an OBJECT.

- 1., The ACTIVE verb form is **used most actively** in Hungarian: The dog ate the dinner. He taught me Hungarian.
  - 2., PASSIVE form of verb is **not a preferred option** In Hungarian: The dinner was eaten by the dog. I was taught Hungarian by him.

**INTRANSITIVE** verb: it **does not need** an OBJECT.

S = SN+V (Sentence= SubjectNoun +Verb )

1., The Sun shines. / A Nap süt. The cows ruminate./A tehenek kérődznek. The wolves howl./A farkasok üvöltenek.

### **INFINITIVE:**

**TENSE:** 

**PRESENT INDICATIVE:** 

**PERFECT TENSE:** 

Eg.

He wrote a long letter. Írt egy hosszú levelet.

#### **PARTICIPLES:**

PRESENT: He is writing. / Éppen ír. PAST: It is written down/ Le van <mark>írva</mark>.

**FUTURE:** will/ shall + verb/ fog (conjugated) + verb

MOOD:

#### **SUBJUNCTIVE:**

Eg.

The Speaker of the House of Commons asks the Member of London that he LEAVE the floor.

English	Hu Subjunctive Intransitive	Hu Subjunctive Transitive	Comment
I must/have to read.	Kell hogy olvassak	El kell hogy olvassam	
You must/have to read.	Kell hogy olvassál	El kell hogy olvassad	
He/she/It must/has to read.	Kell hogy olvasson	El kell hogy olvassa	Ön and Maga will have these same endings
We must/have to read.	Kell hogy olvassunk	El kell hogy olvassuk	
You must/have to read.	Kell hogy olvassatok	El kell hogy olvassátok	
They must/have to read.	Kell hogy olvassanak	El kell hogy olvassák	Önök and Maguk will have these same endings

**IMPERATIVE**: has only an implied SUBJECT (actor)

Sentence pattern almost across all languages:

1., verb only

2., verb +Predicate

Eg.

Get out!/ Takarodj! Menj ki innen!, Stop arguing!/ Ne vitatkozz!, Finish your meal immediately!/Fejezd be az evést azonnal! Azonnal hagyd abba az evést!

**CONDITIONAL**: verb +conditional +conjugated ending

Eg.

olvasnék/ szeretnék olvasni

# **AUXILIARY** verbs

or helping verbs are not used in Hungarian. Instead the TIME is expressed by a TIME ADVERB.

# **Present and past Continuous**

# To be + main verb form:

Eg.

She is singing a song. Éppen most énekel egy dalt.

He was eating when his phone rang out./ Eppen evett, amikor a telefonja csörgött.

### To have +main verb form:

### **Past Perfect:**

Eg.

She had learned to sing, before she got a job in the Opera. / Megtanult énekelni, mielőtt munkát kapott az Operában.

### **Present Perfect:**

Eg

She has phoned me. Éppen most/Nem régen /Az imént telefonált nekem.

## **FUTURE**:

HU: fog conjugated + infinitive of verb OR majd + present tense English: Will/shall + verb form

I will sleep eight hours tonight./ Nyolc órat fogok aludni ma éjjel.

I shall do it next week. Majd megcsinálom a jövő héten.