

# Present Tense

The following table shows the suffixes in both definite and indefinite conjugation in present tense. For examples see the [list of 100 common verbs](#). You chose the appropriate suffix from the variety of options offered most cases based on the vowel harmony. However, there are many exceptions and some additional rules to consider, so I recommend to check it for the individual verb you intend to use.

	Indefinite		Definite	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
First	-ok, -ek, -ök	-unk, -ünk	-om, -em, -öm	---uk, ---ük, -juk, -jük
Second	sz, -asz, -esz, -ol, -el, -öl	-tok, -tek, -tök, -otok, -etek, -ötök	-od, -ed, -öd	-játok, -itek, -átok
Third	----	-nak, -nek -anak, enek	-ja, -i, ---a	-ják, -ik, ---ák

# Past Tense

The past tense suffix is a 3-form suffix: -ott, -ett, -ött, but sometimes just a -t or -tt. I will use the word "PAST" for the appropriate past tense suffix in the chart below. However, it is just a -t in most cases. Examples for this ending: rak - rakott, kezd - kezdett, főz - főzött, emel - emelt. Please note, that these are singular, third person indefinite forms. There are a great number of exceptions as well, I will mention them later. The person/number suffix always follows the "PAST":

	<b>Indefinite</b>		<b>Definite</b>	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
First	PAST + -am, -em	PAST + -unk, -ünk	PAST + -am, -em	PAST + -uk, -ük,
Second	PAST + -ál, -él	PAST + -atok, -etek,	PAST + -ad, -ed	PAST + -átok, -étek
Third	PAST	PAST + -ak, -ek	PAST + -a, -e	PAST + -ák, -ék

The first person singular suffix is the same in the definite and indefinite conjugations.

This may seem a little complicated, so I give two examples in each form in the table below. The examples are the verbs "mos" and "néz"

	<b>Indefinite</b>		<b>Definite</b>	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
First	mostam, néztem	mostunk, néztünk	mostam, néztem	mostuk, néztük,
Second	mostál, néztélél	mostatok, néztetek,	mostad, néztéd	mostátok, néztétek
Third	mosott, nézett	mostak, néztek	mosta, nézte	mosták, nézték