

Full text in Hungarian

Sziasztok! Itt vagyunk a gyönyörű Riverside parkban, a Hudson folyó mellett, az ott a Hudson folyó, mögötte pedig New Jersey. Én nagyon szeretem ezt a helyet. Ha van időm, akkor kijövök ide sétálni, vagy futni, vagy csak nézni a fákat.

Az idő szép, de egy kicsit szeles. De süt a Nap, nincsenek felhők, nagyon szép tavaszi nap van.

A parkban lehet sportolni is. Van kosárlabdapálya, lehet focizni, és itt mögöttem sokan gördeszkáznak és görkorcsolyáznak.

Talán a kedvenc helyem az egész parkban a kutya futtató, itt a hátam mögött. Nagyon szeretem a kutyákat, és szeretem nézni ahogy játszanak. Itt minden nap nagyon sok kutya van.

Itt a parkban van egy étterem is, itt lehet venni enni- és innivalót, ülni és nézni a folyót, a parkot vagy éppen a naplementét.

Most péntek délután van, ilyenkor még nincsenek sokan a parkban, de később és hétvégén nagyon sok ember jön a parkba futni, sétálni, biciklizni, kutyát sétáltatni. Sok család is jön gyerekekkel játszani a parkba.

Most április van, majdnem május, ilyenkor talán a legszebb a park. Zöldülnek a fák, nyílnak a virágok, minden nagyon friss.

Itt a parkban van egy Kossuth szobor is. Mindig köszönök neki: "Szia Lajos!" Tudod, ki volt Kossuth?

A parkban van sok játszótér is, a gyerekek nagyon szeretnek itt játszani.

Remélem, tetszett ez a kis séta a parkban. Köszönöm hogy velem tartottál! Szia!

Full text in English

Hi all! We are here in the beautiful Riverside Park, next to the Hudson river. That is the Hudson river over there, and behind it, New Jersey. I love this place a lot. When I have time, I come out here to walk, to run, or just to look at the trees.

The weather is nice, but a bit windy. But the sun is shining, there are no clouds, and it's a beautiful spring day.

In the park, you can also play sports. There is a basketball court, you can play soccer, and here behind me, many people are skateboarding and roller skating.

Maybe my favorite place in the whole park is the dog run, here, behind my back. I like dogs a lot and I love watching them as they play. There are many dogs here every day.

Here in the park, there is also a restaurant. Here, you can buy food and drinks, sit around and watch the river, the park, or the sunset.

It's Friday afternoon, and there are not a lot of people in the park at this time, but later and on the weekends, many people come to the park to run, to walk, to bike, to walk the dog. Many families also come to the park to play.

Now it's April, almost May, and the park might be the most beautiful at this time. The trees are getting green, the flowers are blooming, everything is very fresh.

Here in the park there is also a statue of Kossuth! I always say hello to him, "Hi, Lajos!" Do you know who Kossuth was?

In the park there are several playgrounds as well, and the kids love to play here.

I hope you enjoyed this little walk in the park. Thank you for joining me, bye!

Sentence Breakdown

1.

Sziasztok! Itt vagyunk a gyönyörű Riverside parkban, a Hudson folyó mellett.

Sziasztok
Hi (plural)

Itt	vagyunk	a	gyönyörű	Riverside	parkban	a
Here	we are	the	beautiful	Riverside	park (in)	the

Hudson	folyó	mellett
Hudson	river	next to

Hi! We are here in the beautiful Riverside Park, next to the Hudson river. that is the Hudson river over there, and behind it, New Jersey.

2.

Az ott a Hudson folyó, mögötte pedig New Jersey.

az	ott	a	Hudson	folyó,
that	there	the	Hudson	river,

mögötte	pedig	New Jersey.
behind it	and*	New Jersey.

That is the Hudson river over there, and behind it, New Jersey.

*pedig

Most of the time “pedig” is used to emphasize contrast between different parts of the sentence. But when there is no contrast present, “pedig” can function as a connecting word without added emphasis, and in that case its use is very similar to “and”.

3.

Én nagyon szeretem ezt a helyet.

Én	nagyon	szeretem	ezt	a	helyet
I	very	[I] like	this (obj.)	the	place (obj.)

I love this place a lot.

Szeretni - to like/to love

This verb can mean both liking and loving. When used to describe feelings for people, it can also mean romantic love, so check your usage before you accidentally confess your love to someone :)

4.

Ha van időm, akkor kijövök ide sétálni, vagy futni, vagy csak nézni a fákat.

Ha	van	időm	akkor	kijövök	ide	sétálni
If	there is	(my) time	then	[I] come out	to here	to stroll

vagy	futni	vagy	csak	nézni	a	fákat
or	to run	or	just	to look	the	trees (obj)

When I have time, I come out here to walk, to run, or just to look at the trees.

5.

Az idő szép, de egy kicsit szeles.

Az	idő		szép	de	egy	kicsit	szeles
The	weather	[is]	nice	but	a	*little (obj.)	windy

The weather is nice, but a bit windy.

*kicsit

Although most of the time the object -t ending is marking the direct object in the sentence, sometimes it can also be used to modify the verb (or the predicate of the sentence, which in this case is “szeles”).

6.

De süt a Nap, nincsenek felhők, nagyon szép tavaszi nap van.

De	süt	a	Nap	nincsenek	felhők
But	shines	the	sun	there are no	clouds

nagyon	szép	tavaszi	nap	van
very	nice	spring*	day	is

But the sun is shining, there are no clouds, and it's a beautiful spring day.

*tavaszi

In English nouns can be used to function as adjectives, describing other nouns, like “chocolate ice cream” or “Chicago pizza”. In Hungarian you need to mark that functional change. One of the ways to do that is to use the -i ending.

The -i ending usually tells us where something or someone is from, but it can also be used to make adjectives related to time. For example in “today’s newspaper” which is “mai újság”, the noun “ma” is changed into an adjective by the -i ending. Without that ending, the phrase would be incorrect, because you can’t use a noun to describe another noun.

Some other examples that look differently in English but have the same structure in Hungarian:

American dream	amerikai álom
Summer evening	nyári este
Today’s news	mai hírek
Bread from yesterday	tegnapi kenyér

7.

A parkban lehet sportolni is.

A	parkban	lehet	sportolni	is
The	park (in)	possible/allowed	to play sports	also

In the park, you can also play sports.

“you”

In Hungarian, you can’t use “you” for impersonal structures. One of the ways to express the same intention is to leave the subject out completely. In these cases you will most likely find words like “allowed”, “forbidden”, “acceptable” etc. as the predicate.

8.

Van kosárlabdapálya, lehet focizni, és itt mögöttem sokan gördeszkáznak és görkorcsolyáznak.

Van	kosárlabdapálya	lehet	focizni
[There] is	basketball court	possible/allowed	to play soccer

és	itt	mögöttem	sokan	gördeszkáznak
and	here	behind me	many[people]	[they] skateboard

és	görkorcsolyáznak
and	[they] roller skate

There is a basketball court, you can play soccer, and here behind me, many people are skateboarding and roller skating.

9.

Talán a kedvenc helyem az egész parkban a kutya futtató, itt a hátam mögött.

Talán	a	kedvenc	helyem	az	egész	parkban
Maybe	the	favorite	place (my)	the	whole	park (in)

a	kutya futtató	itt	a	hátam	mögött
the	dog run	here	the	back (my)	behind

Maybe my favorite place in the whole park is the dog run, here, behind my back.

10.

Nagyon szeretem a kutyákat, és szeretem nézni ahogy játszanak.

Nagyon	szeretem	a	kutyákat
Very	[I] like	the	dogs (obj.)

és	szeretem	nézni	ahogy	játszanak
and	[I] like	to watch	as	[they] play

I like dogs a lot and I love watching them as they play.

11.

Itt minden nap nagyon sok kutya van.

Itt	minden	nap	nagyon	sok	kutya	van
Here	every	day	very	many	dog	is

There are many dogs here every day.

plural/singular nouns

If any word in the sentence indicates that we talk about more than one thing (like numbers, or adjectives like "several" etc.), then the noun will stay in its singular form, and if there's a verb connected to it, that verb will stay in the singular too.

12.

Itt a parkban van egy étterem is, itt lehet venni enni- és innivalót, ülni és nézni a folyót, a parkot vagy éppen a naplementét.

Itt	a	parkban	van	egy	étterem	is
Here	the	park (in)	is	a	restaurant	also

itt	lehet	venni	enni-	és	innivalót
here	possible/allowed	to buy	to eat	and	to drink (appropriate/suitable) (obj.)

ülni	és	nézni	a	folyót
to sit	and	to watch	the	river (obj.)

a	parkot	vagy	éppen	a	naplementét
the	park (obj.)	or	maybe	the	sunset (obj.)

Here in the park, there is also a restaurant, here, you can buy food and drinks, sit around and watch the river, the park, or the sunset.

When there are two compound words in a sentence with the same second half, you can omit the shared part in the first word, and use a hyphen to signal that there's a part that's left out. This needs to be shortly followed by the second word to complete the sentence.

13.

Most péntek délután van, ilyenkor még nincsenek sokan a parkban, de később és hétvégén nagyon sok ember jön a parkba futni, sétálni, biciklizni, kutyát sétáltatni.

Most	péntek	délután	van	ilyenkor	még	nincsenek
Now	Friday	afternoon	is	at this time	yet	there are no

sokan	a	parkban	de	később	és
many [people]	the	park(in)	but	later	and

hétvégén	nagyon	sok	ember	jön	a	parkba
weekend(on)	very	many	people	comes	the	park(into)

futni	sétálni	biciklizni	kutyát	sétáltatni
to run	to walk	to bike	dog(obj.)	walk [something]

It's Friday afternoon, and there are not a lot of people in the park at this time, but later and on the weekends, many people come to the park to run, to walk, to bike, to walk the dog.

14.

Sok család is jön gyerekekkel játszani a parkba.

Sok	család	is	jön	gyerekekkel	játszani	a	parkba
Many	family	also	comes	kids(with)	to play	the	park(into)

Many families also come to the park to play.

15.

Most április van, majdnem május, ilyenkor talán a legszebb a park.

Most	április	van	majdnem	május
Now	April	is	almost	May

ilyenkor	talán	a	legszebb	a	park
at this time	maybe	the	most beautiful	the	park

Now it's April, almost May, and the park might be the most beautiful at this time.

16.

Zöldülnek a fák, nyílnak a virágok, minden nagyon friss.

Zöldülnek	a	fák	nyílnak	a	virágok
[They are] getting green	the	trees	[they] open	the	flowers

minden		nagyon	friss
everything	[is]	very	fresh

The trees are getting green, the flowers are blooming, everything is very fresh.

17.

Itt a parkban van egy Kossuth szobor is.

Itt	a	parkban	van	egy	Kossuth	szobor	is
Here	the	park(in)	[there] is	a	Kossuth	statue	also

Here in the park there is also a statue of Kossuth!

18.

Mindig köszönök neki: "Szia Lajos!"

Mindig	köszönök	neki	szia	Lajos
Always	[I] greet	to him/her	hi	Lajos

I always say hello to him, "Hi, Lajos!"

19.

Tudod, ki volt Kossuth?

Tudod	ki	volt	Kossuth
[You] know	who	was	Kossuth

Do you know who Kossuth was?

20.

A parkban van sok játszótér is, a gyerekek nagyon szeretnek itt játszani.

A	parkban	van	sok	játszótér	is
The	park(in)	[there] is	many	playground	also

a	gyerekek	nagyon	szeretnek	itt	játszani
the	kids	very	they like	here	to play

In the park there are several playgrounds as well, and the kids love to play here.

21.

Remélem, tetszett ez a kis séta a parkban.

Remélem	tetszett	ez	a	kis	séta	a	parkban
[I] hope	you liked	this	the	little	stroll	the	park (in)

I hope you enjoyed this little walk in the park.

Tetszeni

This verb means “to be attractive, to be likable”, so this is a verb that belongs to the object of liking and not the “liker”. Just like the Spanish “me gusta” structure, the object of my liking will be the subject of the sentence, and it will be “doing” this verb to me. In Hungarian, “tetszeni” comes with a -nak/-nek ending on the “liker”, for example in this sentence: “Mari tetszik Pistinek”, Pisti is the one who likes Mari, but Mari is the subject of the sentence.

21.

Köszönöm hogy velem tartottál! Szia!

Köszönöm	hogy	velem	tartottál	Szia
[I] thank	that	with me	[you] accompanied	bye

Thank you for joining me, bye!

Notes about the sentence breakdown:

- To help you understand the endings, I color-coded some of the most common ones:
 - (preverb/prefix)
 - (possessive)
 - (object, location, and others)
- I did not highlight the plurals and the verb endings in order to not overcrowd the page with colors.
- The underlined verb endings indicate that the verb is transitive and is conjugated to match a defined object. Transitive verbs conjugated to match an undefined object were left unmarked.
- When a word has more than one meaning, I only provide the one that is the most relevant to the given sentence.

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