

## Lesson 14 – BÚÉK!

Let's

Learn

Hungarian!

### **Dialogue for Lesson 14 (familiar speech):**

- Bernard: Szia Noémi!
- Noémi: Szia Bernard! BÚÉK!
- Bernard: BÚÉK? Az mit jelent?
- Noémi: Boldog új évet kívánok. Ezt mondjuk az új évben.
- Bernard: Ah, most már értem.
- Noémi: Milyen volt a szilveszter? Hol voltál?
- Bernard: Nagyon jó volt a szilveszter. Házibuliban voltam.
- Noémi: Igen? Sokan voltak?
- Bernard: Nem olyan sokan, viszont sok pálinka volt. Még mindig másnapos vagyok!

### **Dialogue for Lesson 14 (English translation):**

- Bernard: Hi Noémi!
- Noémi: Hi Bernard! BÚÉK!
- Bernard: BÚÉK? What does that mean?
- Noémi: I wish you a happy new year. We say this in the new year.
- Bernard: Ah, I see now.
- Noémi: How was New Year's Eve? Where were you?
- Bernard: New Year's Eve was really good. I was at a house party.
- Noémi: Really? Were there a lot of people (there)?
- Bernard: There weren't a lot of people, but there was a lot of pálinka. I'm still hungover!

### **New words for Lesson 14:**

România – Romania

román – Romanian

mit – what (accusative)

### **Download the audio:**

<http://www.letslearnhungarian.net/2015/01/18/lesson-14-buek/>

jelent – mean (3rd person sing.)  
ezt – this (accusative)  
mondjuk – we say (definite conj.)  
az új évben – in the new year  
volt – he/she/it was (3rd person sing.)  
szilveszter – New Year's Eve  
voltál – you were (2nd person sing.)  
házibuli – house party  
házibuliban – at a house party  
voltam – I was (1st person sing.)  
sokan – a lot of people  
voltak – they were (3rd person plur.)  
viszont – but, however  
pálinka – fruit brandy  
még mindig – still now/even now  
másnapos – hangover

#### New phrases for Lesson 14:

Boldog új évet! – Happy new year!  
BÚÉK – Abbreviation of “boldog új évet kívánok” (“I wish you a happy new year”)  
Most már értem. – I see now.  
Sokan vannak. – There are a lot of people.  
Sokan voltak. – There were a lot of people.  
Sokan voltak? – Were there a lot of people?

#### Grammar for Lesson 14:

##### **Mit jelent ....?**

You can use this construction to ask what something means:

e.g. *Mit jelent "kocsi"?* – What does “kocsi” mean? (car)  
*Mit jelent "számítógép"?* – What does “számítógép” mean? (computer)

##### **Download the audio:**

<http://www.letslearnhungarian.net/2015/01/18/lesson-14-buek/>