

Colloquial Hungarian by Carol Rounds is a resource containing a few mistakes. Here are all I found (feel free to send me more):

p.5 - the yes-no question intonation starts at the topic of the sentence. Anything before it is pronounced with a neutral tone. Cf. (yes-no intonation marked by italics):

Láza *van?* - topic is “van”, you’re contrasting “has fever” with “does not have fever” (Do you or do you not have fever?)

Láza van? - topic is “láza”, you’re contrasting “has fever” with “has another sickness”. (Is it a fever that you have?)

In yes-no questions with one syllable, there is no drop. The intonation goes continuously upwards.

In questions that are neither yes-no questions nor have a question word, the intonation goes continuously upwards. See: **p.9**, “És az anya?”

p.6 - fotóművész (one word)

p.13 - család (wrong accent mark)

p.13, 14 - angoltanár (one word, see [this link](#))

p.19 - braziliai is “from/of Brazil”, brazil is “Brazilian”. Compare Russian россиянин (Russian national, resident of Russia (*any ethnicity*) and русский (Russian ethnicity).

p.26 - légiutas-kísérő (hyphen needed)

p.28 - újság (wrong accent marks)

p.31 - It’s true that personal pronouns are often omitted and usually required only when contrasted, but the example given is a bad one. Here’s a good one:

Én tanár vagyok, te pedig történész. (*I’m a teacher, whereas you, on the other hand, are a historian.*)

p.38, 40 - útlevál-ellenőrzés (hyphen needed)

p.47 - “A kézipoggyász és a nagy piros bőrönd itt van. Még hiányzik a másik barna bőrönd és a zöld sporttáska.”

p.62, 63, 64, 71, 72 - szervíz (short vowel, albeit usually pronounced long)

p.68, 71, 72 - halló (long consonant, albeit usually pronounced short)

p.71 - “Akkor mit fogsz csinálni?” (instead of *Akkor te mit csinálsz?*)

p.75 - "Amikor majd te vezetsz taxit!"

p.78 - "(Azt) Látod, hogy ott van a gép?" - "hogy" can't be omitted

p.82 - taxiállomás (one word)

p.84 - Zsuzsa

p.85 - a gyerekeknek

p.85 - It's important to note that under "1 - Indirect object:", italics do not mark the topic but the corresponding words between the two languages.

p.87 - tízes (long vowel, albeit usually pronounced short)

p.93 - csomagjukat

p.93 - mutatsz

p.102 - ötvenedik

p.106 (Exercise 4, B, example) - Senkit sem látok.

p.106 (Exercise 4, B5) - Nem veszünk zsemlét Imrének.

p.106 (Exercise 4, C8) - Nem akarok sem uszodába, sem szaunába menni. (This is the correct solution, but the reader doesn't know the marked case yet as it is introduced on page 118.)

p.113 - régi = old (for objects), öreg = old (for living beings)

p.123 - arra a széles útra = onto *that* wide street

p.126 - kijönnek a szállodából

p.127 - Odamegyünk Erzsébethez - We are *going up to* Erzsébet

p.127 (Exercise 7) - Felszállunk **egy** sárga villamosra. (answer key says "a")

p.138 - látni a *posta* épületét

p.141 (Exercise 4, sentence 1) - Meg kell rendelnünk az italokat. (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Italokat kell rendelnünk* does not contain "the" and is the equivalent of "We have to order drinks.")

p.154 - turistacsoporttal (one word)

p.160 - rendkívül (short vowel)

p.165 - program - program(me), *event* (it's the meaning they use in the text)

p.165 - Fesztival Sziget -> *Sziget Fesztivál* (*that's what it's called nowadays*)

p.165 - több: several, *more* (it's a pretty useful secondary meaning)

p.170 - magyartanulás (one word)

p.171 (Exercise 4, sentence 4) - Mit fogtok venni **a** piacon? (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Mit fogtok venni a a piacon?* contains a redundant *a*.)

p.171 (Exercise 5, sentence 4) - Vissza fogtok **jönni** Magyarországra? (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Vissza fogtok jöttök Magyarországra?* is absolute bullshit.)

p.184 (Exercise 1, sentence 2) - Ne ismerkedjete**k** meg holnap Zoliva**l**! (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Ne ismerkedjete**k** meg Holnap Zoliva**l**!* contains needless capitalization and would imply that the person's surname is Holnap.)

p.184 (Exercise 1, sentence 3) - Ne ír**d** meg a tihanyi képeslapot**!** (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Ne ird meg a tihanyi képeslapot**!*** has a short *i* instead of a long *í*.)

p.184 (Exercise 1, sentence 4) - Ne **kérjen mákos kiflit**! (This is the correct solution, as the suggested solution *Ne kérjenmákoskifhit!* is absolutely bogus.)

p.185 - elsősegély-tanfolyam (hyphen needed)

p.188 - first person singular imperative of *visz* is **vigyek** (instead of *vigyen*)

p.188 - second person singular imperative of *visz* is **vígy** (instead of *vigy*). This usage is really, **really** rare - it should only ever come up in the [Lord's Prayer](#).

p.189 - *Gyere ide hozzám!* means *Come here [to me]*.

p.189 - *Aludj szépen!* means *Sleep already*, not *Sleep well*. *Szépen* in this case denotes a polite (often sarcastic) request. Examples of usage: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#)

p.190 - *ujj* cannot be used for toe unless it's ridiculously obvious you're talking about feet. Should never happen, ever.

p.196 - *Akinek nem inge, ne vegye magára* is basically the opposite of *If the shoe fits, wear it* (certainly not *Mind your own business*). It means "If the things I said don't concern you, ignore them".

p.199 - magyarórákat (one word)

p.205 - Én tolmácsolok neki. (one neki is superfluous)

p.220 - Remélem, felismerik... (comma needed)

p.226 - Ön é ez a szalonna? (a needed)

p.227, 228 - fűrj