

# Hungarian vs. English

Subject | Predicate | Object

(Én) Szeretem az állatokat.

I like animals. | Subject: we always have one; it's always present in the sentence

(Én) Nem szeretem az állatokat.

I do not like animals. | Auxiliary (verb): we always have one (not always present)

(Te) Szereted az állatokat?

Do you like animals? | Aux. func.: negation - aux+not; questions - Aux <-> Subj

# English Sentence Structure

Subject | Predicate | Object

Affirmative: Subject + (Aux) + Predicate + Object + ...

Negative: Subject + Aux+not + Predicate + Object + ...

Question: (QW) Aux + Subject + Predicate + Object + ...

- Without question word: general, yes-or-no
- With question word: special, „wh“-questions
  - What you're asking about will always be missing from the sentence.

What you need to know to build correct sentences in any tense:

What is the auxiliary? What is the verb form?

e.g.: Present Perfect: have+V3

# Practice

- They **are** strong.
  - She **is** singing.
  - We **can** do this.
  - You **have** seen it.
  - My boss **will** help.
  - She **has** been waiting.
  - We **will** have been waiting for hours.
- They **aren't** strong.
  - **Are they** strong?
  - She **isn't** singing.
  - **Is she** singing?
  - We **can't** do this.
  - **Can we** do this?
  - You **haven't** seen it.
  - **Have you** seen it?
  - My boss **won't (will not)** help.
  - **Will my boss** help?
  - She **hasn't** been waiting.
  - **Has she** been waiting?
  - We **will not** have been waiting for hours.
  - **Will we** have been waiting for hours?