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HUNGARIAN LESSON

Possessive Suffixes 1St 2Nd Person

Birtokos Személyjelek — Egyes Szám 1. és 2. Személy

Possessive suffixes for "my" and "your" (singular). Hungarian doesn't use separate possessive words like *my* or *your* at all — instead, a suffix glued onto the end of the noun does that job. Which exact suffix depends on how the word ends and its own vowel harmony, so this lesson walks through all four patterns you asked about, plus a fifth one you'll run into constantly once you notice it.

A Minta — The Pattern

Two things decide which suffix a word takes: whether it ends in a **vowel** or a **consonant**, and — for consonant-final words — which vowel group the word itself belongs to (back, front-rounded, or front-unrounded).

THE FIVE REAL PATTERNS

WORD TYPE	"MY" / "YOUR"	EXAMPLE
Ends in a vowel	-m / -d	macska → macská m / macská d
Consonant-final, back vowel (default)	-om / -od	tanár → tanár om / tanár od
Consonant-final, back vowel (older/lexical exception)	-am / -ad	ház → ház am / ház ad
Consonant-final, front rounded vowel	-öm / -öd	sofőr → sofőr öm / sofőr öd
Consonant-final, front unrounded vowel (bonus)	-em / -ed	cím → cím em / cím ed

💡 Ö VS. Ó — TWO DIFFERENT LETTERS

ö (short) and **ó** (long) are two separate vowels in Hungarian, the way *o* and *ó* are — **ő** is not a special possessive-suffix vowel on its own. The suffix itself is always **-öm/-öd**

(short ö). Words that happen to *contain* ő — like *sofőr* (driver) — still take **-öm/-öd** because ő and ö belong to the same front-rounded vowel family: **sofőröm**, not "sofőröm" with a long ő in the suffix.

A Négy Csoport — The Four Groups

Your own four requested suffix pairs, three words each, with both "my" and "your" shown side by side.

-M / -D — WORDS ENDING IN A VOWEL

cat	macskám / macskád	my cat / your cat
country	házám / házád	my country / your country
school	iskolám / iskolád	my school / your school

-OM / -OD — CONSONANT-FINAL, BACK VOWEL

teacher	tanárom / tanárod	my teacher / your teacher
city	városom / városod	my city / your city
friend	barátom / barátod	my friend / your friend

-AM / -AD — CONSONANT-FINAL, BACK VOWEL (EXCEPTION)

husband*	uram / urad	my husband / your husband
house	házam / házad	my house / your house
bed	ágyam / ágyad	my bed / your bed

-ÖM / -ÖD — CONSONANT-FINAL, FRONT ROUNDED VOWEL

driver	sofőröm / sofőröd	my driver / your driver
hamster	hörcsögöm / hörcsögöd	my hamster / your hamster
fruit	gyümölcsöm / gyümölcsöd	my fruit / your fruit

 *A NOTE ON "URAM"

uram (from *úr*, "lord/gentleman") is a real, dictionary-attested way to say "my husband" — but it's **dated and folksy**, the kind of thing an older relative in the countryside might say, not standard modern conversation. In everyday speech today, "my husband" is almost always **a férjem** (using a different suffix pattern, *-em*, covered in the bonus section below). *Uram* is included here specifically because it's the one genuinely common word that demonstrates the real **-am/-ad** pattern — *ház* (house) and *ágy* (bed) are the two everyday words in that same category, and are far more likely to come up in normal conversation.

Mondatok — Example Sentences

Three example sentences per word — one for each of the two suffixes in its pair — grouped by pattern, exactly as requested.

-M / -D — CAT, COUNTRY, SCHOOL

A macskám nagyon aranyos. **-m**

My cat is very cute.

aranyos = OR-a-nyosh (cute)

Hol van a macskád? **-d**

Where is your cat?

Magyarország a hazám. **-m**

Hungary is my country/homeland.

Ez a hazád? **-d**

Is this your country/homeland?

Az iskolám nagy és szép. **-m**

My school is big and beautiful.

Messze van az iskolád? **-d**

Is your school far away?

messze = MES-seh (far)

-OM / -OD — TEACHER, CITY, FRIEND

A tanárom nagyon kedves. **-om**

My teacher is very kind.

tanár = TA-naar

Ki a tanárod? **-od**

Who is your teacher?

Budapest a városom. **-om**

Budapest is my city.

Szép a városod? **-od**

Is your city beautiful?

Ő a barátom. **-om**

He/she is my friend.

barát = BA-raat

Hol lakik a barátod? **-od**

Where does your friend live?

-AM / -AD — HUSBAND, HOUSE, BED

Az uram otthon van. **-am**

-ÖM / -ÖD — DRIVER, HAMSTER, FRUIT

A sofőröm mindig pontos. **-öm**

My husband is at home.
dated/folksy — see note above

Hol van az urad? **-ad**

Where is your husband?

Ez a házam. **-am**

This is my house.

Nagy a házad? **-ad**

Is your house big?

Az ágyam kényelmes. **-am**

My bed is comfortable.
kényelmes = KAY-nyel-mesh

Puha az ágyad? **-ad**

Is your bed soft?

My driver is always punctual.
sofőr = SHO-főr

Ki a sofőröd? **-öd**

Who is your driver?

A hörcsögöm alszik. **-öm**

My hamster is sleeping.
hörcsög = HUR-chuhg

Van hörcsögöd? **-öd**

Do you have a hamster?
"van + your-noun" is how Hungarian
says "you have" ____

Ez a gyümölcsöm. **-öm**

This is my fruit.
gyümölcs = DYU-mölch

Friss a gyümölcsöd? **-öd**

Is your fruit fresh?

Bónusz: -em / -ed

Two of your requested words — **address** and **wife** — don't actually belong to any of the four groups above. Both are front unrounded vowel words, which take a fifth, extremely common pattern: **-em/-ed**. It's genuinely worth knowing, since it's arguably the single most frequent possessive pattern in everyday Hungarian.

ADDRESS — CÍM

Ez a címem. **-em**

This is my address.

Mi a címed? **-ed**

What is your address?

WIFE — FELESÉG

A feleségem tanár. **-em**

My wife is a teacher.
feleség = FEL-eh-shayg

Hol dolgozik a feleséged? **-ed**

Where does your wife work?

Your other two remaining words — **telephone number** and **mobile** — actually belong right back with the -om/-od group above, not this bonus one:

TELEPHONE NUMBER — TELEFONSZÁMEz a telefonszámom. **-om***This is my telephone number.*Mi a telefonszámod? **-od***What is your telephone number?***MOBILE — MOBIL**Itt van a mobilom. **-om***Here is my mobile.*Hol van a mobilod? **-od***Where is your mobile?*

Szókincs — Vocabulary

All fourteen words from this lesson, grouped by their suffix pattern.

#	MAGYAR	ENGLISH	TYPE	PATTERN
1	macska	cat	noun	-m/-d (vowel-final, a→á)
2	haza	country / homeland	noun	-m/-d (vowel-final, a→á)
3	iskola	school	noun	-m/-d (vowel-final, a→á)
4	tanár	teacher	noun	-om/-od (back, default)
5	város	city	noun	-om/-od (back, default)
6	barát	friend	noun	-om/-od (back, default)
7	telefonszám	telephone number	noun	-om/-od (back, default)
8	mobil	mobile	noun	-om/-od (back, default)
9	úr	husband (dated) / lord, sir	noun	-am/-ad (back, exception)
10	ház	house	noun	-am/-ad (back, exception)
11	ágy	bed	noun	-am/-ad (back, exception)
12	sofőr	driver	noun	-öm/-öd (front rounded)
13	hörcsög	hamster	noun	-öm/-öd (front rounded)
14	gyümölcs	fruit	noun	-öm/-öd (front rounded)
15	cím	address	noun	-em/-ed (front unrounded, bonus)

#	MAGYAR	ENGLISH	TYPE	PATTERN
16	feleség	wife	noun	-em/-ed (front unrounded, bonus)

Nyelvtani Tipp — Grammar Tip

💡 WHY "AM" INSTEAD OF "OM" ISN'T FULLY PREDICTABLE

Most consonant-final back-vowel words take the default **-om/-od**. A smaller, closed set of words — mostly short, historically old nouns like *ház* (house), *ágy* (bed), and *úr* (lord) — take **-am/-ad** instead. There isn't a rule you can apply on sight; these are simply words worth learning individually as you meet them, the same way English just requires memorizing that the plural of *foot* is *feet*, not a rule you could derive from the spelling.

🎯 "VAN" + POSSESSIVE SUFFIX = "TO HAVE"

Hungarian has no direct verb "to have." Instead, it says "there is your ____": **Van** **hörcsögöd?** literally means "Is there your-hamster?" but is simply how you ask "Do you have a hamster?" This construction works with every suffix pattern in this lesson — **Van** **kutyám** (I have a dog), **Van** **tanárod** (you have a teacher), **Van** **sofőröm** (I have a driver) — and it's one of the most useful sentence patterns you'll build once these suffixes feel automatic.