

Grammar: Indefinite Pronouns and Adverbs.

For every question, there is negative answer, one indefinite and one absolute.

Question	Negative answer	Indefinite answer	Absolute answer
kdo? = who	nikdo = nobody	někdo = someone	všichni = everyone
kde? = where (location)	nikde = nowhere	někde = somewhere	všude = everywhere
kam? = where (destination)	nikam = nowhere	někam = somewhere	—
kdy? = when	nikdy = never	někdy = sometimes	vždycky = always pořád = all the time
jak? = how	—	nějak = somehow	—
co? = what	nic = nothing	něco = something	všechno = everything / all
jaký? = how/what (adjectives)	žádný = none	nějaký = any/some/a	každý = every
který? = which (adjectives)			

Jaké pivo máš rád? – Mám rád světlé pivo, černé pivo...

Které pivo chceš – Starobrno, nebo Plzeň?

Complete/multiple negative

In czech language, **both** verb and pronoun/adverb must be negative to make negative sentence.

Examples

Q: Chceš něco? (Do you want something?)

A: Nechci nic. (I don't want anything.)

Q: Kdo studoval na test? (Who studied for the test?)

A: Nikdo nestudoval. (Nobody studied.)

ZÁJMENÍ A ZÁPOŘ

