

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

