

Phrases **CO VÁS BOLÍ?****X****JAK JE VÁM?**

What is hurting you?

How are you? /How do you feel?

These two phrases are very important and very often used in Czech language. They express probably the most common doctor's questions.

**VÁS = pronoun VY in the accusative case****VÁM = pronoun VY in the dative case**

These phrases can be used also in informal forms:

**CO TĚ BOLÍ?****JAK JE TI?****TĚ = pronoun TY in the accusative case****TI = pronoun TY in the dative case**

Answers for these two questions are based on the same grammar system:

**BOLÍ MĚ HLAVA.****JE MI ŠPATNĚ.**

exactly My head is hurting (me)./ I have a headache.

I am bad (sick). / I feel bad.

**MĚ = pronoun JÁ in the accusative case****MI = pronoun JÁ in the dative case**

You can say as well **Bolí mě zub (tooth). Bolí mě ruka (hand).**

**Je mi dobře = I am ok.**

**Je mi horko = I am hot. Je mi zima = I am cold.**

Hlava is a subject, bolí is a verb, mě is an object.

Špatně works as a subject, je is a verb, mi is an object.

These phrases are used for all personal pronouns:

**BOLÍ HO HLAVA.****JE MU ŠPATNĚ.**

His head is hurting (him). / He has a headache.

He is bad (sick). / He feels sick.

**BOLÍ JI HLAVA.****JE JÍ ŠPATNĚ.**

Her head is hurting (her). / She has a headache.

She is bad (sick). / She feels sick.

Questions:

**BOLÍ VÁS HLAVA?****JE VÁM ŠPATNĚ?**

Do you have a headache?

Are you sick?

**Pronouns in the accusative and dative forms are always situated at the second position of a sentence.**

Personal pronouns in the accusative and dative cases:

nominative	<b>já</b>	<b>ty</b>	<b>on</b>	<b>ona</b>	<b>ono</b>	<b>my</b>	<b>vy</b>	<b>oni/ony</b>
accusative	<b>mě</b>	<b>tě</b>	<b>ho</b>	<b>ji</b>	<b>ho</b>	<b>nás</b>	<b>vás</b>	<b>je</b>
dative	<b>mi</b>	<b>ti</b>	<b>mu</b>	<b>jí</b>	<b>mu</b>	<b>nám</b>	<b>vám</b>	<b>jím</b>

Regarding these phrases the same system works also for nouns:

**MAMINKU BOLÍ HLAVA.**

My mum has a headache.

Hlava is a subject, bolí is a verb,  
maminku is an object in the accusative.

**MAMINCE JE ŠPATNĚ.**

My mum is sick.

Špatně works as a subject, je is a verb,  
mamince is an object in the dative case.

**PACIENTA BOLÍ BŘICHO/RUKA/ NOHA.**

**Pacienta = patient in the accusative**

**PACIENTOVI JE DOBŘE/ZIMA/HORKO.**

**Pacientovi = patient in the dative**

### REMEMBER:

Grammar constructions Co vás bolí? /Jak je vám? (and suitable answers) work in Czech language in a specific way. Don't confuse them with sentences having „common grammar“:

Pan Novák je v nemocnici. = Mr. Novák is in hospital.

Pan Novák má problémy. = Mr. Novák has problems.

Pana Nováka bolí zub./ Bolí ho zub.= Mr. Novák / He has a toothache.

Je mu špatně. = He is sick.

Moje babička je nemocná. = My granny is ill.

Moje babička má angínu. = My granny has tonsillitis.

Moje babička musí dostat antibiotika. = My granny needs to get antibiotics.

Moji babičku bolí v krku. / Bolí jí v krku. = My granny / She has a sore throat.

Je jí špatně. = She is sick.

Moje babička má teplotu. = My granny has a temperature.

Je jí horko. = She is hot.

### Past tense:

Bolel mě žaludek. Bolela mě hlava. Bolelo mě břicho.

Bylo mi špatně. Byla mi zima.

Bolely mě oči.

### Future tense:

Bude mě bolet hlava. Budou mě bolet oči.

Bude mi špatně.

