

Čeština: 10. lekce

Czech language: 10th lesson

Communicative Competency: Meals. Café, Restaurant. Likes and dislikes: rád+verb, mít rád, líbit se, chutnat.

Grammar: Present tense, infinitive. Accusative of singular in nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and numeral "one". Verbs and prepositions used with the accusative.

Likes and dislikes I. (RÁD)

1. Rád/a + declined verb: I like doing something
 - *Rád sportuju, rád hraju fotbal, rád jím v restauraci.*
2. Mám rád/a + object: I like someone/something
 - *Mám rád Brno, mám rád fotbal, mám rád maminku, mám rád Jaromíra Jágra.*
3. Jsem rád/a, že...: I am happy that
 - *Jsem rád, že jsi tady. Jsem rád, že studuju v Brně.*

Likes and dislikes II. (verbs)

- **LÍBÍ** se mi tvůj telefon (*I like your phone*).
Nelíbí se mi Brno (*I do not like Brno*).
 - to be used when appeals to people's senses (mostly sight: Líbí se mi Mona Lisa, hearing: Líbí se mi Iron Maiden.)
 - „something [use nominativ] is liked by me/you...”
 - all forms: <https://flic.kr/p/pyyUzg>
- **CHUTNÁ** mi maso (*I like the taste of meat*).
Nechutná mi Starobrno (*I do not like the taste of Starobrno*).
 - to be used when people like something because it is delicious, when they like the taste of something (in nominativ, it is liked by me/you)
 - all forms: <https://flic.kr/p/oY4xH1>

Accusative: theory

- accusative = special form to express direct object (= person or thing to whom or which an action is done)
- necessity of different ending in masculine animates and feminines (because of czech language word order)
- word order

*known / unimportant
information*

*new / important
information*



sentence

Accusative singular: forms

The only forms that are declined (=change their forms when used in accusative = expressing object function) are:

- MASCULINE ANIMATES (people or animals of masculine gender)
 - To je mladý a inteligentní Martin Punčochář (nominativ)
> Vidím mladého a inteligentního Martina Punčocháře (accusative)
- FEMININES (all)
 - To je mladá a inteligentní Anna Marie.
> Vidím mladou a inteligentní Annu Marii.
- FORMS: <https://flic.kr/p/oZoVW3>

Accusative: theory II.

People: Petr (M), Petra (F), Martin (M), Martina (F)

- Petr vidí Petru = Petr sees Petra.
 - can also look like: Petru vidí Petr. (it is Petr who sees Petra, not David)
 - or: Petru Petr vidí (Petr sees Petra, not hears...)
- Petr vidí Martina = Petr sees Martin.
- Petr vidí Martinu. = Petr sees Martina
- Petra vidí Petra. = Petra sees Petr.
- Petra vidí Martina = Petra sees Martin = Martina sees Petr.

Phrase „Bolí mě...“

BOLÍ MĚ [X]. = MY [X] HURTS.

Bolí tě [X]. = Your [X] hurts.

Bolí ho [X]. = His [X] hurts.

Bolí ji [X]. = Her [X] hurts.

Bolí nás [X]. = Our [X] hurts.

BOLÍ VÁS [X]. = YOUR [X] HURTS.

Bolí je [X]. = Their [X] hurts.

Q: **Co** vás bolí?

A: Bolí **mě** **hlava**.