

## Latinská zájmena

### 1. Osobní zájmena

| Pády             | já   | ty   | my      | vy      | sebe |
|------------------|------|------|---------|---------|------|
| <b>nominativ</b> | ego  | tū   | nōs     | vōs     | -    |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | meī  | tuī  | nostrī  | vestrī  | suī  |
|                  |      |      | nostrum | vestrum |      |
| <b>dativ</b>     | mihi | tibi | nōbīs   | vōbīs   | sibi |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | mē   | tē   | nōs     | vōs     | sē   |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | mē   | tē   | nōbīs   | vōbīs   | sē   |

*Multī vestrum venient.*

*Memor nostrī es!*

*Memorēs omnium nostrum erant.*

*sānō mē × sānās tē × sānat sē*

- cum „s“: *mēcum, tēcum, nōbīscum, vōbīscum, sēcum*  
*Erimus tēcum.*

### 2. Přivlastňovací zájmena

- *meus, -a, -um* (můj, má, mé); *tuus, -a, -um* (tvůj, tvá, tvé); *noster, -tra, -trum* (náš, naše, naše); *vester, -tra, -trum* (váš, vaše, vaše); *suus, -a, -um* (svůj, svá, své)

*Habet equum suum.* × *Habeō equum meum.*

### 3. Ukazovací zájmena

*hic, haec, hoc* = *tento*

*iste, ista, istud* = *tamtén*

*ille, illa, illud* = *onen*

### IS, EA, ID

| Pády             | ten           | ta            | to            |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Singulár</b>  |               |               |               |
| <b>nominativ</b> | is            | ea            | id            |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | eius          | eius          | eius          |
| <b>dativ</b>     | eī (ei)       | eī (ei)       | eī (ei)       |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | eum           | eam           | id            |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | eō            | eā            | eō            |
| <b>Plurál</b>    |               |               |               |
| <b>nominativ</b> | eī (īī, ī)    | eae           | ea            |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | eōrum         | eārum         | eōrum         |
| <b>dativ</b>     | eīs (īīs, īs) | eīs (īīs, īs) | eīs (īīs, īs) |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | eōs           | eās           | ea            |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | eīs (īīs, īs) | eīs (īīs, īs) | eīs (īīs, īs) |

- *is, ea, id* slouží i jako osobní zájmena (*on, ona, ono*)

*Videō parentēs in viā, filiās eōrum in agrō.*

### HIC, HAEC, HOC

| Pády             | tento | tato  | toto  |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Singulár</b>  |       |       |       |
| <b>nominativ</b> | hic   | haec  | hoc   |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | huius | huius | huius |
| <b>dativ</b>     | huic  | huic  | huic  |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | hunc  | hanc  | hoc   |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | hōc   | hāc   | hōc   |
| <b>Plurál</b>    |       |       |       |
| <b>nominativ</b> | hī    | hae   | haec  |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | hōrum | hārum | hōrum |

|                 |     |     |      |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------|
| <b>dativ</b>    | hīs | hīs | hīs  |
| <b>akuzativ</b> | hōs | hās | haec |
| <b>ablativ</b>  | hīs | hīs | hīs  |

### ILLE, ILLA, ILLUD

| <b>Pády</b>      | <b>onen</b> | <b>ona</b> | <b>ono</b> |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Singulár</b>  |             |            |            |
| <b>nominativ</b> | ille        | illa       | illud      |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | illīus      | illīus     | illīus     |
| <b>dativ</b>     | illī        | illī       | illī       |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | illum       | illam      | illud      |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | illō        | illā       | illō       |
| <b>Plurál</b>    |             |            |            |
| <b>nominativ</b> | illī        | illae      | illa       |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | illōrum     | illārum    | illōrum    |
| <b>dativ</b>     | illīs       | illīs      | illīs      |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | illōs       | illās      | illa       |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | illīs       | illīs      | illīs      |

### ISTE, ISTA, ISTUD

| <b>Pády</b>      | <b>tenhle</b> | <b>tahle</b> | <b>tohle</b> |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Singulár</b>  |               |              |              |
| <b>nominativ</b> | iste          | ista         | istud        |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | istīus        | istīus       | istīus       |
| <b>dativ</b>     | istī          | istī         | istī         |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | istum         | istam        | istud        |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | istō          | istā         | istō         |
| <b>Plurál</b>    |               |              |              |
| <b>nominativ</b> | istī          | istae        | ista         |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | istōrum       | istārum      | istōrum      |

|                 |       |       |       |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>dativ</b>    | istīs | istīs | istīs |
| <b>akuzativ</b> | istōs | istās | ista  |
| <b>ablativ</b>  | istīs | istīs | istī  |

#### 4. Vztažná a tázací zájmena

*Est mihi fīlia, **quam** amō.*

*Dux castra Gāiō committit. **Quī** ea custōdiet.*

#### QUI, QUAE, QUOD

| Pády             | který/jaký | která/jaká | které/jaké |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Singulár</b>  |            |            |            |
| <b>nominativ</b> | quī        | quae       | quod       |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | cuius      | cuius      | cuius      |
| <b>dativ</b>     | cui        | cui        | cui        |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | quem       | quam       | quod       |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | quō        | quā        | quō        |
| <b>Plurál</b>    |            |            |            |
| <b>nominativ</b> | quī        | quae       | quae       |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | quōrum     | quārum     | quōrum     |
| <b>dativ</b>     | quibus     | quibus     | quibus     |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | quōs       | quās       | quae       |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | quibus     | quibus     | quibus     |

#### QUIS, QUID

| Pády             | kdo?  | co?       |
|------------------|-------|-----------|
| <b>nominativ</b> | quis  | quid      |
| <b>genitiv</b>   | cuius | cuius reī |
| <b>dativ</b>     | cui   | cui reī   |
| <b>akuzativ</b>  | quem  | quid      |
| <b>ablativ</b>   | quō   | quā rē    |

## 5. Neurčitá zájmena

- *quis (quī), quid (někdo, něco)*
- *quae (qua), quī (quis), quod (některý, nějaký)*

- další neurčitá zájmena vzniknou spojením výše zmíněných zájmen s formanty *ali-*, *-dam*, *-que*, *-quam*, *-vīs*, *-libet*: např. *aliquis, aliquid* (někdo, něco); *quidam, quaedam, quiddam* (nějaký, nějaká, nějaké); *quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet* (kdokoli, cokoli), *quivis, quaevis, quodvis* (kdokoli, cokoli) etc.

## 5. Záporná zájmena

### NEMO, NIHIL

| Pády      | nikdo   | nic            |
|-----------|---------|----------------|
| nominativ | nēmō    | nihil<br>(nīl) |
| genitiv   | nūllius | nūllius<br>reī |
| dativ     | nūllī   | nūllī reī      |
| akuzativ  | nēminem | nihil          |
| ablativ   | nūllō   | nūllā rē       |

**Přeložte uvedená spojení a u zájmen určete jejich gramatické kategorie:**

*Res eius modi.*

*Domus mei patris.*

*Ad eam res.*

*Nobis spes nulla est.*

*Pax vobiscum.*

*Aliquem sapientem putare.*

*Ea spe.*

*Mihi est nomen.*

*Haec res est mihi ornamento.*

*Hoc modo.*

*Hoc loco.*

*Hac causa.*

*Cuius is liber est?*

*Quid novi in familia vestra est?*

*Quid de me narras?*

*Me ipsum.*

*Nihil interest.*

*Nemo arbiter in sua causa.*