

THIS WEEK'S TOPIC: DOUBLE NEGATIVE IN CZECH

Yesterday we talked about words such as NIKDO, NIKDE, NIKDY, NIJAK etc.

Why? Because they are really important.

When you realize you want to use them in a sentence in Czech, you need to do one thing. I will give you several examples now and try to find out what needs to be done in Czech.

I will use the sentences from yesterday, but I won't give you a short answer that may seem kinda rude. I will give you a proper answer.

Kdy jsi byla v Austrálii? - **Nikdy** jsem v Austrálii **ne**byla.

Kdo přišel domů? - **Nikdo** **nep**řišel.

Kde jste byli o víkendu? - **Nikde** jsme **ne**byli. Zůstali jsme doma.

Co teď dělá Jana? - **Nic** **ne**dělá. Nudí se.

Kam pojeděš na dovolenou? - **Nikam** **nepo**jedu. Budu doma.

Jak jsi to včera vyřešil? - **Nijak** jsem to **ne**vyřešil. Nešlo to.

What do they have in common?

Nikdy jsem nebyla, nikdo nepřišel, nikde jsme nebyli, nic nedělá, nikam nepojedu, nijak jsem to nevyřešil

- all of them need to have a verb in a NEGATIVE FORM
- it doesn't matter whether it's present, past, future, conditional,...

So don't forget to put the verb into a negative form with these negative pronouns: nikdy, nikdo, nikde, nic, nikam, nijak

We will cover more of them in the upcoming episodes, but these ones are the most frequent ones.