



Dialog – seznámení

- 👤 Ahoj!
- 😊 Ahoj!
- 👤 Já **jsem** Martin, a ty?
- 😊 Já **jsem** Káťa. Ty **jsi** Čech?
- 👤 No, a odkud **jseš** ty?
- 😊 Já **jsem** z Ruska.
- 👤 A proč **jsi** tady?
- 😊 **Jsem** studentka na VŠE.
- 👤 Aha. A tamto **jsou** tví kamarádi?
- 😊 Ano, to **je** Nastá a Dima.
- 👤 **Jsou** také z Ruska?
- 😊 Ne, Nastá **je** z Běloruska a Dima **je** z Ukrajiny. Ale všichni **jsme** na VŠE.
- 👤 A kde **jste** na koleji?
- 😊 **Nejsme** na koleji, **jsme** na privátu.
- 👤 Jasně. Promiň, musím teď jít, ale doufám, že se brzy uvidíme!
- 😊 Určitě, měj se hezky, ahoj!
- 👤 Čau!



- 👤 Hi!
- 😊 Hi!
- 👤 I'm Martin, and you?
- 😊 I'm Katya. Are you a Czechman?
- 👤 Yeah, and where are you from?
- 😊 I'm from Russia.
- 👤 And why are you here?
- 😊 I'm a student at the University of Economics (UE).
- 👤 I see. And those are your friends?
- 😊 Yes, that's Nastya and Dima.
- 👤 Are they also from Russia?
- 😊 No, Nastya is from Belarus and Dima is from Ukraine. But we're all at the UE.
- 👤 And where are you at a dormitory?
- 😊 We aren't at a dormitory, we're at a rented flat.
- 👤 I see. I'm sorry, I have to go now, but I hope we'll see each other soon!
- 😊 Sure, take care, bye!
- 👤 Bye!

Gramatika

The conjugation of the verb “to be” and “not to be” = *být / nebýt*:

já jsem	my jsme	já nejsem	my nejsme
ty jsi / jseš	vy jste	ty nejsi / nejseš	vy nejste
on / ona / ono je	oni jsou	on / ona / ono není	oni nejsou

Extra

- 👤 Listen to the podcast on <http://www.czech-in-prague.cz/index/podkasty/0-36>
- 👤 Practise with flashcards from <http://www.czech-in-prague.cz/index/flashcards/0-71>
- 👤 Test your knowledge of the forms of „být“ on <http://www.czech-in-prague.cz/tests/1-3-0>
- 👤 Donations via Paypal will be greatly appreciated (more on the contact page <http://www.czech-in-prague.cz/index/kontakt/0-3>)

Czech verbs change, based on the subject of a sentence. It can be: I, you singular, he/she/it, we, you plural (or you singular formal), and they. Verbs are the core element of a sentence, it's very important to learn them!

There are three tenses in Czech: past, present and future. There is no “perfect” or “continuous” tense, but there is so called **aspect** – perfective or imperfective, which differentiates between finished or one-time actions, and unfinished or repeated actions.

