


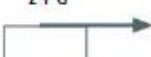










## Direction × location. Adverbs, prepositions and nouns showing direction or location

direction		location
where from?	where (to)?	where?
odtud from here odtamtud from there shora from above zdola from below zprava from the right zleva from the left zprostředka from the middle zepředu from the front zezadu from the back odjinud from elsewhere z domova from home	sem (to) here tam (to) there nahoru up dolů down vpravo, doprava, napravo to the right vlevo, doleva, nalevo to the left doprostřed into the middle dopředu forwards dozadu backwards jinam (to) somewhere else domů home	tady here tam there nahore up dole down vpravo, napravo on the right vlevo, nalevo on the left uprostřed in the middle vpředu in front vzadu in back jinde somewhere else doma at home
z + G  ze školy	do + G  do školy	ve + L  ve škole
z + G  z koncertu	na + A  na koncert	na + L  na koncertě
od + G  od školy, od doktora	ke + D  ke škole, k doktorovi	u + G  u školy, u doktora
	nad, pod, před, za, mezi + A 	nad, pod, před, za, mezi + I 
	po + L  po lese, po parku, po Evropě	

### POZOR:

It may help you to remember the prepositions of direction and location as acronyms.

Z, do, v = zdov  
 Z, na, na = znana  
 od, k, u = odku

We usually use the prepositions *z – do – v* in connection with a closed or limited space, e.g. with continents, most countries, towns, villages, shops and buildings.

We usually use the prepositions *z – na – na* in connection with an open or unlimited space and with surfaces, but also for events and activities, certain public institutions, islands and peninsulas (for a more detailed list of *na*-words, see p. 69).

We usually use the prepositions *od – k – u* when we want to express a direction from one place or object to another (*od – k*), or when we are outside a place or object (*u*). That is why it's natural to use these prepositions with people as well.

The prepositions *nad, pod, před, za* and *mezi* are used:

a) with the accusative after verbs expressing the direction of a motion, e.g. *Dám obraz nad stůl.* I'll put the picture on the table.

b) with the instrumental after verbs expressing location, e.g. *Obraz je nad stolem.* The picture is above the table.

The preposition *po* expresses both location and motion around this location, e.g.: *Chodím po náměstí.* I am walking around the square. *Cestuju po Evropě.* I am travelling around Europe.

The prepositions *z, v, k, od, nad, pod* and *před* also have a longer form for easier pronunciation *ze, ve, ke, ode, nade, pode* and *pěde*.

