

-for the agent of an action expressed by a past passive participle or passive verb: Čteme knihy napsané modernímy filosofy.

Formation:

The forms are all in your book, but here are a few pointers. Always ask yourself the following questions:

1. What case should the adjective(s)/noun be in?
2. Singular or plural?
3. Hard or soft?
4. Masculine, feminine, or neuter?
5. If masculine, animate or inanimate?

Make sure that all adjectives agree in case, number, and gender with the nouns that they modify.

In addition to adjectival and nominal declensions, make sure that you know the possessives, the demonstrative ten, jeden, and všechen. Remember all the pronouns, too. Watch out for 2, 100, and 1000: 2 has the forms dva for masculine and dvě for feminine and neuter nouns. 100 has the forms: sto, dvě stě, tři sta, čtyři sta, pět set, etc. 1,000 has the forms tisíce with 2, 3, and 4, and tisíc with all other numbers.

Conjugations -- Non-past

Basically three (here identified by the 3rd pl. [oni] ending):

I. <u>-jí</u>	II. <u>-í</u>	III. <u>-ou</u>	
for verbs in:	for verbs in:	for verbs in:	Note: in -ovat
-at, -et/-ět	-it, -et/-ět	-ovat, -out (-at,	verbs the -ova-
dělat, rozumět	mluvit, slyšet	-ít, -ýt, -st, -zt)	changes to -uj-!
-ovat (literary style		pracovat, prominout	
pracovat			

Additional comments:

1. The following verbs in -et/-ět are II. -í conjugation: slyšet/uslyšet, vidět/uvidět, muset, myslet, bydlet. The rest are I. -jí conjugation.
2. The following verbs in -at (& ít, ýt, -st, -zt, etc.) are III. -ou conjugation, and many involve various stem changes: dostat, chápat, pít, psát, poslat, použít, stát se, ukázat, zvat, žít, najít, jít, jet, nést, vézt, vést. Learn all the necessary stem changes for these verbs.
3. The following verbs are altogether irregular and must be learned individually: vědět, moci, chtít, mít, být, říci.

Conjugations -- Past

Use the infinitive form. Remove the final -t and replace it with -l, plus -Ø (masculine singular), -a (feminine singular), -o (neuter singular), -i (masculine plural), -y (feminine plural). If the preceding vowel is long,