

## COMMAND MODE

### Regular forms of the command mode

Use the 3rd person plural verb (the form *oni*) to form the regular forms of the imperative. First, remove the ending *-ou/-ají/-í*, get the root of the word. Then add the endings of the imperative according to the table below.

a) If the root of the word ends in one consonant, add *-te*, for example:

3rd person pl. (form <i>oni</i> )	( <i>učit</i> ) → ( <i>oni</i> ) <b><i>učí</i></b>
command mode (2nd person sg. - <i>ty</i> )	<b><i>uč!</i></b>
the imperative form (1st person pl. - <i>my</i> )	<b><i>učme!</i></b>
command mode (2nd person pl. - <i>vy</i> )	<b><i>učte!</i></b>

b) If the root of the word ends in two consonants, add *-i, -ete/ěte*, for example:

3rd person pl. (form <i>oni</i> )	( <i>říct</i> ) → ( <i>oni</i> ) <b><i>řekn-ou</i></b>
command mode (2nd person sg. - <i>ty</i> )	<b><i>řekni!</i></b>
the imperative form (1st person pl. - <i>my</i> )	<b><i>řekněme!</i></b>
command mode (2nd person pl. - <i>vy</i> )	<b><i>řekněte!</i></b>

c) If the verb ends in 3rd person pl. *-ají*, add *-ej, -ejte* to the root, for example:

3rd person pl. (form they)	( <i>dělat</i> ) → ( <i>oni</i> ) <b><i>děl-ají</i></b>
command mode (2nd person sg. - <i>ty</i> )	<b><i>dělej!</i></b>
the imperative form (1st person pl. - <i>my</i> )	<b><i>dělejme!</i></b>
command mode (2nd person pl. - <i>vy</i> )	<b><i>dělejte!</i></b>

For some verbs from the *-í* group (type *rozumět*), the formal form of the 3rd person pl. is used to form the imperative form, for example, from the pair *oni rozumí/rozumějí* we use the form *rozumějí* (*rozuměj, rozumějme, rozumějte*) to form the imperative form.

If the stem of the command form ends in *-d*, *-t*, *-n*, softening occurs, e.g. *uklidit* > *uklid'*, *vrátit* > *vrat'*, *zapomenout* > *zapomeň*.

Forms of the 1st person pl. (*my*) are not very common in the commonly spoken language.

### Irregular forms of the command mode

Some verbs form irregularly:

*být* > *bud!* *buďme!* *budťe!*

*mít* > *měj!* *mějme!* *mějte!*

*jist* > *jez!* *jezme!* *jezte!*

*koupit* > *kup!* *kupme!* *kupte!*

*mít* > *měj!* *mějme!* *mějte!*

*přijít* > *přijd!* *přijdme!* *přijdte!*

*snít* > *sněz!* *snězme!* *snězte!*

*hrát* > *hraj!* *hrajme!* *hrajte!*

Note: The verb *jít* has the command form *jdi!* *jděme!* *jdětel!*, but the verb stem *běžet*: *běž!* *běžte!* *běžte!*

Remember: *Pojď sem!* *Pojďte sem!*

### Negative command mode

The negative command mode is formed almost exclusively from imperfective verbs. For example:

Infinitive impf./pf.	Imperativ impf./pf.	Negative imperative
<i>psát/napsat</i>	<i>piš!/napiš!</i>	<b><i>nepiš!</i></b>
<i>brát/vzít</i>	<i>ber!/vezmi!</i>	<b><i>neber!</i></b>
<i>dávat/dát</i>	<i>dávej!/dej!</i>	<b><i>nedávej!</i></b>

Remember:

*jít, chodit, přijít* > ***nechod!* *nechodťe!***

*jet, jezdit, přijet* > ***nejezdi!* *nejezděte!***

Note the exception: *zapomínat/zapomenout*: ***nezapomínej!* *nezapomínej!!*** But also:

***nezapomeň!* *nezapomeňte!***