

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Personal pronouns stand in for the names of persons, animals or things:

- The 1st person refers to the person speaking- singular (*já*) or plural (*my*)
- the person whom the speaker is addressing is expressed in the 2nd person singular (*ty*) or plural (*vy*)
- the 3rd person is the one spoken of - singular (*on, ona*), plural (*oni*).

	singular	plural
1st person	<i>já</i>	<i>my</i>
2nd person	<i>ty</i>	<i>vy</i>
3rd person	<i>on</i>	<i>oni</i>
	<i>ona</i>	

Czech distinguishes the 2nd person forms (*ty, vy*) not only by number, but also by the formality of the situation:

- if you are talking to one person and they are your friend, relative or child, then we use the 2nd person singular (*ty*).
- if you are speaking to more than one person or to one person formally (someone older or more respected), we use the 2nd person plural (*vy*).

In the 3rd person, we also distinguish the gender of the speaker:

- in the singular: *on* (masculine), *ona* (feminine), *ono* (neuter); the form *ono* is not usually used in everyday speech and is replaced by the demonstrative pronoun *to*.
- in plural: *oni* (masculine), *ony* (feminine), *ona* (neuter); in everyday language, the form *oni* is usually used for all three genders.

In cases other than the nominative, personal pronouns have up to three forms:

- short forms that cannot be used after a preposition
- forms following prepositions
- accented forms that are used at the beginning and end of a sentence

Conjugation of short forms of personal pronouns

case	pronoun forms						
nominative	<i>já</i>	<i>ty</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>ona</i>	<i>my</i>	<i>vy</i>	<i>oni</i>
genitive	<i>mě</i>	<i>tě</i>	<i>ho</i>	<i>jí</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>jich</i>
dative	<i>mi/mně</i>	<i>ti</i>	<i>mu</i>	<i>jí</i>	<i>nám</i>	<i>vám</i>	<i>jim</i>
accusative	<i>mě</i>	<i>tě</i>	<i>ho</i>	<i>ji</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>je</i>
locative	<i>mně</i>	<i>tobě</i>	<i>něm</i>	<i>ní</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>nich</i>
instrumental	<i>mnou</i>	<i>tebou</i>	<i>jím</i>	<i>jí</i>	<i>námi</i>	<i>vámi</i>	<i>jimi</i>

Conjugation of prepositional and accented forms

case	pronoun type	pronoun forms						
nominative		<i>já</i>	<i>ty</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>ona</i>	<i>my</i>	<i>vy</i>	<i>oni</i>
genitive	after the preposition	<i>mě</i>	<i>tebe</i>	<i>něho/něj</i>	<i>ní</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>nich</i>
	accented			<i>jeho</i>	<i>jí</i>			<i>jich</i>
dative	after the preposition	<i>mně</i>	<i>tobě</i>	<i>němu</i>	<i>ní</i>	<i>nám</i>	<i>vám</i>	<i>nim</i>
	accented			<i>jemu</i>	<i>jí</i>			<i>jim</i>
accusative	after the preposition	<i>mě</i>	<i>tebe</i>	<i>něho/něj</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>ně</i>
	accented			<i>jeho/jej</i>	<i>ji</i>			<i>je</i>
locative	after the preposition	<i>mně</i>	<i>tobě</i>	<i>něm</i>	<i>ní</i>	<i>nás</i>	<i>vás</i>	<i>nich</i>
instrumental	after the preposition	<i>mnou</i>	<i>tebou</i>	<i>ním</i>	<i>ní</i>	<i>námi</i>	<i>vámi</i>	<i>nimi</i>
	accented			<i>jím</i>	<i>jí</i>			<i>jimi</i>