

PLURAL NOMINATIVE

Gender		
MASCULINE animate	<i>ti</i>	demonstrative pronoun
	<i>dva</i>	base numeral
	<i>noví, cizí</i>	adjectives
	<i>moji, tvoji, jeho, její</i> <i>naši, vaši, jejich</i>	possessive pronouns
	<i>STUDENTI, MUŽI</i>	noun
MASCULINE inanimate	<i>ty</i>	demonstrative pronoun
	<i>dva</i>	base numeral
	<i>nové, cizí</i>	adjectives
	<i>moje, tvoje, jeho, její</i> <i>naše, vaše, jejich</i>	possessive pronouns
	<i>byty, měsíce</i>	noun
FEMININE	<i>ty</i>	demonstrative pronoun
	<i>dvě</i>	base numeral
	<i>nové, cizí</i>	adjectives
	<i>moje, tvoje, jeho, její</i> <i>naše, vaše, jejich</i>	possessive pronouns
	<i>ženy, židle</i> <i>skříně, kosti</i>	noun
NEUTRAL	<i>ta</i>	demonstrative pronoun
	<i>dvě</i>	base numeral
	<i>nová, cizí</i>	adjectives
	<i>moje, tvoje, jeho, její</i> <i>naše, vaše, jejich</i>	possessive pronouns
	<i>město, moře</i> <i>nádraží</i>	noun

Some nouns have irregular forms in the plural:

- a monosyllabic stem changes -ů- to -o-: *dům* > *domy*, *stůl* > *stoly*
- words ending in -ec, -ek, -en usually drop the -e- in other cases: *dárek* > *dárky*, *den* > *dny*, *týden* > *týdny*, *loket* > *lokty*, *cizinec* > *cizinci*, *palec* > *palce*, *bratranc* > *bratranci*
- some masculine animate nouns have different endings: *učitel* > *učitelé*
- some masculine animate nouns use the longer ending -ové: *syn* > *synové*, *Ital* > *Italové*
- some independent nouns have a change in the stem: *přítel* > *přátelé*, *ruka* > *ruce*, *kuře* > *kuřata*, *rajče* > *rajčata*
- the noun *člověk* has the plural form *lidi* (which is inflected according to the feminine)
- some nouns when they become plural change not only the stem but also the gender:



- *dítě* (neutral) > *děti* (feminine)
- *oko*(neutral) > *oči* (feminine)
- *uchو* (neutral) > *uši* (feminine)
- *člověk* (masculine) > *lidi* (feminine)

Plurale tantum (plural only nouns)

Some nouns have only plural forms, although they denote one or more things or persons. These include, in particular, names of objects consisting of two equal parts (*nůžky*, *kleště*, *brýle*), some common objects (*dveře*, *kamna*), body parts or organs (*záda*, *ústa*, *játra*), diseases (*spalničky*, *neštovice*), holidays (*Vánoce*, *Velikonoce*), and names of some towns (*Poděbrady*, *České Budějovice*, *Mariánské Lázně*). They are conjugated only in the plural according to the respective patterns.