The Verbo-Nominal Object Constructions

The Verbo-Nominal Object Constructions with the Dative

The object constructions with the dative express feelings, age, emotions or likes. A person becomes an object (in the dative) of these feelings and emotions as if he/she is directly exposed to them. For example: být unwell/well: Je mi špatně. Je mu špatně. Je jí špatně.

Other commonly used dative constructions are:

* být (age): Je mi 20 (let).
* být (cold/warm): Je mi zima/teplo.
* hodit se: Hodí se mi to.
* chutnat: Chutná mi zmrzlina.
* líbit se: Líbí se mi modrá barva.

Attention: The short forms of the personal pronouns (for example mi, ti, vám, mu, jí, jim) stand in the second position in the sentence.

The Verbo-Nominal Object Constructions with the Accusative

The verbo-nominal object constructions with the accusative express feelings, emotions and attitudes. A person becomes an object (in the accusative) of these feelings and emotions, as if he/she is directly exposed to them. For example: bolet: Bolí mě zub. Bolí ho v krku. Bolí ji břicho.

Other commonly used construction with the accusative are:

* těšit: Těší mě.
* bavit: Baví mě biologie.
* zajímat: Zajímá mě móda.

Attention: The short forms of the personal pronouns (for example mi, ti, vám, mu, jí, jim) stand in the second position in the sentence.