

10.7 - Instrumental of Personal Pronouns

Below are the instrumental forms of personal pronouns:

já	<i>mnou</i>	my	<i>námi / náma</i> (coll.)
ty	<i>tebou</i>	vy	<i>vámi / váma</i> (coll.)
on	<i>ním</i>	oni (ony, ona)	<i>nimi / nima</i> (coll.)
ona	<i>ní</i>		
ono	<i>ním</i>		

In a few instances, there are colloquial varieties available. The colloquial varieties (*náma*, *váma*, *nima*) are very common in speech and should be used when speaking. The other forms (*námi*, *vámi*, *nimi*) are mostly found in writing.

Examples:

*Šárka jede na dovolenou se **mnou**.*

Šárka is going on vacation **with me**.

*Pavel jde do hospody **s námi / náma**.*

Pavel is going to the pub **with us**.

*Nechci pracovat **s ním**.*

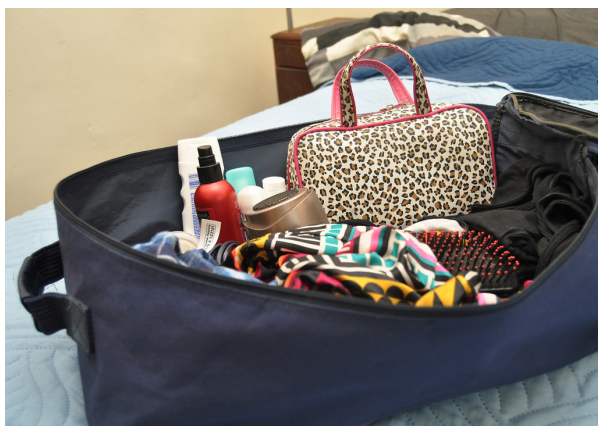
I don't want to work **with him**.

Reflexive Pronoun

Finally, there is a reflexive version of the reflexive pronoun (just like we have *se* and *si*). Remember, with reflexive pronouns you always have to look back to the subject of the sentence to know what they mean (i.e. myself, yourself, etc.).

reflexive

sebou



*Co si vezmeš **s sebou** na dovolenou?*
What are you going to take with yourself
on vacation?



*Chceš to tady nebo **s sebou**?¹*
Do you want it for here or to go (lit. Do
you want it here or **with yourself**)?

Images used in this document come from [these sources](#).

¹ note that the s followed by *sebou* blend together and often people incorrectly write it as just *sebou*, when they mean *s sebou*.