10.2 - ‘to’ a destination

[](https://pixabay.com/en/destination-goal-the-purpose-1285851/)

‘to’

If you want to say ‘to’ in Czech...

* If you would normally use *v* + LOC to say ‘in, at’ a place, then use ***do* + GEN** to say ‘to’
* If you would use *na* + LOC to say ‘on, at’ a place, then use ***na* + ACC** to say ‘to’ (i.e. the difference between ‘on, at’ and ‘to’ with the preposition *na* stems from what case follows the preposition)
* If you are saying to a person’s place (house, apartment, business[[1]](#footnote-0), etc.), then use ***k* + DAT**; The preposition *k* means either ‘to (a person’s place) or in some situations it can mean ‘towards’ (typically when the object of the preposition is not a person)

These rules are summarized in the chart:

|  | **‘from’ (*odkud*)**  **source** | **‘at’ (*kde*)**  **location** | **‘to’ (*kam*)**  **destination** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***v* word** | z + GEN  jdu z hospody | v + LOC  jsem v hospodě | do + GEN  jdu do hospody |
| ***na* word** | z + GEN  jdu z koncertu | na + LOC  jsem na koncertě | na + ACC  jdu na koncert |
| **person, certain types of locations** | od + GEN  jdu od Pavla | u + GEN  jsem u Pavla | k + DAT  jdu k Pavlovi |

**Například:**

*Často chodíme* ***do hospody****.*

‘We often go to the pub.’

*Jdeme* ***na koncert****.*

‘We are going to a concert.’

*Dneska večer jdeme* ***k Pavlovi****.*

‘Tonight we’re going to Pavel’s(house, place, etc.).’

Images used in this document come from [these sources](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1yaPhkNEfxYLcwdIwp99HcsdnLA0YtTD8Rs8Mri8AjXk/edit#heading=h.7e7jl4f8qry).

1. e.g. a doctor or lawyer [↑](#footnote-ref-0)