8.7 - Review of Prepositions for Motion

Remember the following prepositions to say that you are going **to a place** in Czech. You will use one of the following prepositions:

*do* + GEN

*na* + ACC

| if you use this preposition for **location** |  | then use this preposition for **destination** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| v + LOC | → | do + GEN |
| na + LOC | → | na + ACC |

What this chart says is that if you would normally use v + LOC to say ‘in, at’ a place, then use *do* + GEN to say ‘to’. Likewise, if you would use *na* + LOC to say ‘on, at’ a place, then still 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 need a reminder about these prepositions (worth taking a look at this again) see [8.3 - Prepositions v and na](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zFyg742RyXxJgQ_ImAf4zdj8xL64LnfBXT9V4gywa28/edit?usp=sharing).