# 10.1 - *Moře, hory, pláž*...a jiné destinace

moře

if you want to say you’re at the sea, use the preposition *u* + GEN ‘by, near’; to say you’re going to the sea, use the preposition *k* + DAT ‘to, toward’

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| *Loni jsme byli na dovolené u moře.* | *Příští týden Pavel a Michal jedou na dovolenou k moři.* |

pláž

*pláž* is used with the preposition *na* in Czech (you’re *on* it).

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| *Celý den jsem byla na pláži.* | *V létě pojedeme na pláž.* |

hory

You can either be *v horách* or *na horách* (i.e. in the mountains or on the mountains); similarly as a destination you can go *na hory* or *do hor*.

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| *O víkendu jsme byli na horách / v horách.* | *O víkendu jedeme lyžovat do hor / na hory.* |

chata

Czechs are very fond of spending time at their cottages (or renting one if they do not own any) . It is used with the preposition *na*:

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| *O víkendu jsme byli na chatě.* | *V létě často jezdíme na chatu.* |

ostrov

When visiting an island, we are *on* the island, and so we use the preposition *na* ‘on’.

| *Dovolenou jsme strávili na malém ostrově v Pacifiku.* | *Podle mě je jeden z nejhezčích ostrovů v Evropě na Bledském jezeru v Slovinsku.* |
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okružní plavba, letovisko

Many people enjoy more organized vacations:

| *okružní plavba* | *letovisko* |
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výlet

Finally, if you just want to go on a short trip, you can go on a *výlet* ‘outing’:

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