

9.1 - Let's celebrate - *slavit* / *oslavit* 'to celebrate'

Let's learn how to celebrate – or at least learn the verb to celebrate. It's *slavit* / *oslavit*. They are conjugated perfectly regularly ([-i- type verb](#)).

Imperfective *slavit* 'to celebrate'

Use the imperfective *slavit* to talk about:

- what people are currently doing
- what they regularly do or did
- focusing more on the process of celebration
- plans for an upcoming activity



Ivan a Mikuláš dneska slaví narozeniny.



Dneska slavil Tonda první narozeniny a dostal pár dobrých hraček.

Perfective *oslavit* 'to celebrate'

You'll often find *oslavit* to talk about:

- a completed celebration in the past
- plans for a future celebration



Petra včera večer oslavila velký úspěch v práci s kolegy.



Včera oslavila Zuzana narozeniny na chatě s kamarády.

Future Tense

As you can see from the lists above, both imperfective *slavit* and perfective *slavit* are commonly used to talk about future celebrations. Don't worry too much about the differences here. Perfective *oslavit* is likely going to be used when there's a bit more intentionality, but this is only a slight nuance of meaning and not worth worrying too much about the difference.



Marek a Julie měli dneska svatbu a dneska odpoledne to oslavíme / budeme slavit.



Dneska má Mirka narozeniny a budeme slavit celý den na chatě.

*Note - here only *budeme slavit* would

work, since we're focusing on the activity
and its duration (*celý den* - all day)

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