

3.4 - *Pití*

voda



voda - a few things worth noting about water in the Czech Republic:

1. Though it's perfectly safe to drink it throughout the country (and has been for quite some time), many people still prefer to drink bottled water.
2. Tap water is rarely if ever given at restaurants. If you order water, you will typically get bottled water.
3. If you want to specify uncarbonated water, you use the term **neperlivá voda**.



perlivá voda - is the generic term for carbonated water.

In many places, the cheapest option is just to get a generic **sodovka**



minerálka (short for **minerální voda**) - typically refers to nicer bottles of water and can be either *perlivá* or *neperlivá*. This is especially what you'll order in restaurants.

káva

Coffee is widely drunk in the Czech Republic. Prague is renowned for its famous cafes. On the right you can find probably the most famous cafe (*kavárna*) - *Kavárna Slavia*. Watch a [video about the kavárna here](#). Or visit [the cafe's homepage](#).



The word **kafe** is frequently used as a colloquial word for coffee. It is neuter, so in the description of drinks below, you will find that



černá káva
(černé kafe) - just like in English, coffee without any additions is described as *black*.

In Czech it can often be described



káva s mlékem
(kafe s mlíkem)
'coffee with milk'



káva s cukrem
(colloquially **kafe s cukrem**)
'coffee with sugar'

Lots of people like sugar in their coffee, otherwise it is **hořká** - bitter.



ledová káva
(colloquially **ledové kafe**) 'iced coffee'

as káva bez mléka a cukru (colloquially kafe bez mléka a cukru)- ‘coffee without milk and sugar’ Additionally, coffee is frequently served in the form of preso - espresso. Typically there is a bit more water used to make their espressos, so the coffee is not quite as concentrated in flavor.			
---	--	--	--

čaj

We know the word *chai* in English as an overpriced sweet spiced tea concoction sold by various coffee chains, but this is just the word for tea in Czech. Tea is also widely drunk by Czechs. If you are in the Czech Republic and love tea, consider stopping by a Čajovna, which is a tea house often stylized in an Eastern fashion. You can often experience different teas from all over the world at these locations.



These are how you say some of the various types of tea:



černý čaj - black tea



zelený čaj - green tea



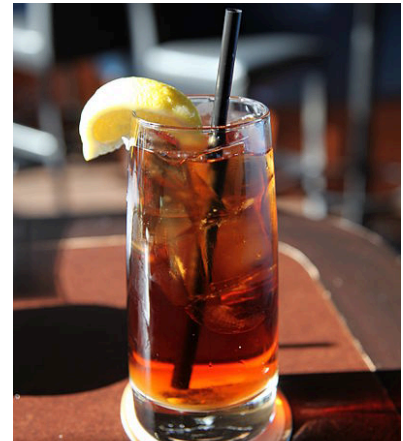
bylinkový čaj - herbal tea



mátový čaj - mint tea



ovocný čaj - fruit tea



ledový čaj - iced tea

Iced tea is not frequently consumed in the Czech Republic (iced beverages in general are not common). However, you will find it in cans from brands such as *Nestea*.

pivo

Rank	Country	Consumption per capita ^[1] (litres)	2013–2014 change (633-ml bottles)	Total national consumption (10 ⁶ L) ^[A]	Year
1	 Czech Republic	142.6	-7.3	1879	2014
2	 Seychelles	114.6	7.8	11	2014
3	 Austria	104.8	-1.7	894	2014
4	 Germany	104.7	4.4	8441	2014
5	 Namibia	104	-7.2	250	2014
6	 Poland	97.8	0.1	3776	2014
7	 Ireland	97	-0.5	454	2014
8	 Lithuania	96.6	10.7	282	2014
9	 Belize	93.8	-8.8	33	2014
10	 Estonia	93.5	-5	123	2014

Related to the verb *pít*, *pivo* is literally the ‘thing that you drink’. Czechs drink more beer per capita than any other country in the world (see chart).

Beer is ordered as either a *velké pivo* (.5 liter - püllitr) or *malé pivo* (.3 liter).



světlé pivo - pale lagers (lager - ležák) are the most common type beer drunk in the Czech Republic and is found almost everywhere.

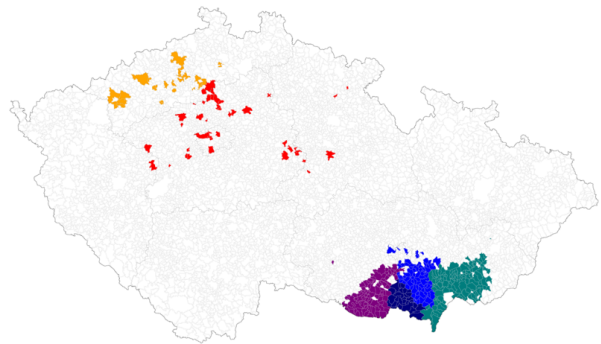


tmavé pivo (also černé pivo - these are also common and slightly sweeter than dark beers elsewhere.)

When it comes to Czech beers, they are usually differentiated on menus as 10° - *desítka* or 12° *dvanáctka* (11° - *jedenáctka* is not uncommon either). Beers are frequently ordered using this number - *dám si desítku*. These refer to degrees of specific gravity, which has to do with how much sugar was in the malt they used to brew

the beer. A higher number means more sugar, which generally results in fuller taste and slightly more alcohol. Both are good, but you may find yourself liking one more than the other.

víno



Wine is produced heavily in certain regions of the Czech Republic, especially southern Moravia. The image on the left above is from vineyards located within the [national park Sobeš](#). The image on the right shows precisely where grapes are cultivated and wine production is heaviest in the Czech Republic.



červené víno - red wine



bílé víno - white wine



růžové víno - rosé wine

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