

9.6 - Expressions with the Preposition k (+DAT)

We've now encountered [a lot of different expressions with k \(+DAT\)](#). Until this lesson, we actually probably haven't realized what form is being used here:

k jídlu 'to eat'

k pití 'to drink'

k snídani 'for breakfast'

k obědu 'for lunch'

k večeři 'for dinner'

	MA	MI	F	N
Hard Stem	-ovi <i>Jan → Janovi</i> <i>Petr → Petrovi</i> <i>Honza → Honzovi</i>	-u <i>k obědu</i> <i>k svátku</i>	-e / -ě <i>Aneta → Anetě</i> <i>Karolína → Karolíně</i> sound changes: <i>k → c</i> <i>r → ř</i> <i>h → z</i> <i>ch → š</i> <i>Erika → Erice</i> <i>Sára → Sáře</i>	-u <i>k jídlu</i>
Soft Stem	-ovi <i>Aleš → Alešovi</i>	-i	-i <i>Lucie → Lucii</i> <i>Marie → Marii</i> <i>snídaně → snídani</i>	-í <i>k pití</i>

*highlighted are some of the dative endings that are being used in phrases.

We also now have run into the following phrases:

Všechno nejlepší k svátku! - 'All the best for your name day!'

Finally, we've run into these phrases which incidentally are with the dative plural (to be learned very soon):

Všechno nejlepší k narozeninám - 'All the best for your birthday'

Co je dobrý dárek k Vánocům? - 'What is a good gift for Christmas?'



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