

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](#).