

## Days of the weeks

*What are the days of the week in Czech?*

*How are they used?*

The **days of the week in Czech** — with explanations of some of their meanings — are:

<i>pondělí</i> (M)	“day after ( <i>po</i> ) Sunday“
<i>úterý</i> (T)	
<i>středa</i> (W)	“middle day“
<i>čtvrtek</i> (Th)	“fourth day“
<i>pátek</i> (F)	“fifth day“
<i>sobota</i> (Sa)	“Sabbath day“
<i>neděle</i> (Su)	“not-doing ( <i>nedělat</i> ) day“

Days of the week are **not capitalized in Czech**.

To ask “**What day is today?**”, use *Který den je dnes?*. The answer is the nominative form of the day of the week. **In the past tense, the verb “was” agrees with the gender of the day of the week** (*pondělí* is grammatically neuter while *úterý*, *čtvrtek* and *pátek* are masculine; *středa*, *sobota*, and *neděle* are feminine).

*Který den je dnes? Dnes je úterý.*  
*Který den bude zítra? Zítra bude středa.*  
*Který den byl včera? Včera bylo pondělí.*

To say “**on Monday, Tuesday...**”, Czech uses the preposition *v* plus the accusative case. Note that *ve* is used for two days of the week beginning with difficult consonant clusters.

*v pondělí*  
*v úterý*  
*ve středu*  
*ve čtvrtek*  
*v pátek*  
*v sobotu*  
*v neděli*

To ask how long a certain situation lasts (“**From when until when?**”), use the question “**Odkdy dokdy?**”. The answer contains the **genitive case of the days of the week after the prepositions *od* (“from”) and *do* (“until”)**. Note that *pondělí* and *úterý* have Spoken-Czech genitive forms *pondělka* and *úterka*.

*Odkdy dokdy? od... / do...*

*pondělí (pondělka)*

*úterý (úterka)*

*středa*

*čtvrtek*

*pátek*

*sobota*

*neděle*