

Summary

- Czech has two types of future tense: one for perfective verbs, and one for imperfective verbs.
- Perfective verbs express the future using their present tense forms.
Example: *napíšu email* = I will write an email.
- Imperfective verbs use the compound future, which means using the future forms of *být* + infinitive.
Example: *budu psát email* = I will be writing an email.
- We use perfective verbs when the focus is on the completion of the action.
- We use imperfective verbs when we emphasize the duration, repetition, or process.
- Some imperfective verbs have no perfective pair — like *pracovat*, *mít*, or *mušet*. These always use the compound future.
- Motion verbs (*jet*, *jít*) are imperfective but have special future-only forms *pojedu* or *půjdu*.
- Negation is made by adding *ne-* to the full meaning verbs in single-word perfective future, "*Nenapíšu ten email*" and adding *ne-* to the auxiliary *být* in compound imperfective future: "*Nebudu psát ten email.*"
- Questions are formed using intonation only — no word order change needed.
Example: *Napíšeš ten email? / Budeš psát ten email?*