

## Abstract

This bachelor's thesis aims to provide a morphological and syntactical analysis of Czech expressions *půl* “a half” and *čtvrt* “a quarter”.

The first part deals with the description and characteristics of numerals in specialized literature, with focus on the explored expressions, and it then proceeds to define the research questions (e. g. to what extent are the forms frozen; forms of the noun denoting the counted object (JPP) etc.), which are then explored in the practical part, using corpus analysis.

The data used in the analysis are taken from the SYN2015 corpus. The analysed sample contains 1 000 of the *čtvrt* lemmas and the same number of the *půl* lemmas. The analysis shows that the expressions resemble one another in several aspects: e. g. the low number of non-frozen forms (e. g. *do půli stehna* “halfway up/down the thigh”); JPP have mostly genitive form in direct cases (e. g. *půl dne* “a half of a day”, *čtvrt měsíce* “a quarter of a month”); and in indirect cases, the form of JPP is mostly dependent on higher sentence structure (e. g. *s půl dnem* “with a half of a day”, *o čtvrt roce* “about a quarter of a year”), and they have the same predicate agreement like the numerals of the *pět* “five” type (e. g. *půl roku uplynulo* “half a year passed”, *čtvrt koláče zbylo* “a quarter of the pie is left”). But the expressions also differ in several aspects: e. g. the *půl* forms have only one other form while the *čtvrt* is slightly more formally variable; the expression *čtvrt* can be modified by an attribute while *půl* cannot; the phrases used for telling time such as *půl třetí* “half past two” are more often modified by a singular form attribute, while the phrases like *čtvrt na tři* “quarter past two” by an attribute in plural.

Overall, we have discovered that both expressions have more characteristics of numerals than those of nouns: limited paradigm; attribute usually modifies the JPP although it is dependent on the entire expression *půl/čtvrt*+JPP; and the predicate agreement is the same as it is with the numerals.

The fact that the expressions belong to numerals is also proven by the found non-grammatical aspects, which are caused by analogy with numerals (e. g. *půl hodin* “a half of the hours”, *čtvrt kilometrů* “a quarter of the kilometres”).

**Keywords:** numerals, nouns, expression quarter, expression half, Czech morphology, Czech syntax, corpora analysis