ABSTRACT

This thesis deals with selected forms of numerals 2, 3, 4 and how the students in elementary school decline them. The aim was to find out if the students use in written exercise literary or non-literary forms at declension of numeral 2, how it develops during schooling and if they choose numerals three and four in genitive literary forms or their codified variants.

The theoretical part defines the numerals with focus on declination of numerals 2, 3 and 4, deals with its development, hypercorrection, codification from 1993 and conception in Framework educational programme for basic education and in textbooks for elementary schools.

Empirical part contains results of survey, which I have got from elementary school student's written exercise. These results are presented in tables and charts, which are used to conclusions of research.

The work contains four interviews with teachers of two elementary schools. I asked them about their experience with teaching declination of numerals 2, 3 and 4 at elementary school.

KEYWORDS

Numerals 2, 3 and 4, morphology, codification, hypercorrection, elementary school