

Abstract

The thesis studies Czech optative sentences introduced by *kéž* and *at'* and their English translation counterparts. The features of the two respective types of sentences differ notably – while sentences introduced by *kéž* may appear in present or past conditional as well as in indicative, each one indicating different temporal reference of the wish, sentences with *at'* make use of indicative only. This difference is expected to cause each of them to be paired with different counterparts or cause one counterpart to be more popular with one of the sentence types than with the other. All of the typical means in the English language conveying the function of a wish, usually classed under exclamative sentences, appear among the examples as well as some of the less common means. Focus is given to the interdependence of translation counterparts with time reference of the wish and its un/realizability. In cases where the time orientation of the wish cannot be the decisive factor, attention will be paid to the style of the text or fixity of the phrases. For the purpose of the analysis one hundred examples of Czech optative sentences– fifty sentences introduced by *kéž* and fifty introduced by *at'* – together with their English translation counterparts were extracted from InterCorp.