

The work is based on a novel approach of associating verbs with various affixes on the basis of similar meanings. Using electronic sources data, the thesis paper captures the system of verbal derivatives of the -pad- radix in 53 entries that comprise their dictionary definition, an analysis of characteristic valence structures and, above all, a large number of examples. More than thousand various records extracted from the Czech National Corpus and the internet may be found in this paper.

Verbs with the -pad- radix exist in three aspectual forms – as -nou- suffix perfectives, -a- suffix imperfectives, and -va- suffix secondary imperfectives. Moreover, these forms form combinations with 14 various prefixes (in addition to non-prefix forms and povy- and zprodoble-prefix forms): do-, na-, o-, od-, po-, pro-, pře-, při-, roz-, s-, u-, v-, vy-, za-. As I have shown, certain verbal meanings are characteristic for each of these prefixes; in addition, the positions of some aspectual forms do not have to be realised in the structure.