

This BA thesis focuses on the English copular verbs *feel* and *sound*, more precisely on the verbo-nominal predications that include these verbs, and their translation into Czech. The aim of the work was to analyze 200 examples (100 examples of copular *feel* and 100 of *sound*) and their translation equivalents. The excerption was carried out with the help of the parallel corpus Intercorp and the software ParaConc, which makes it possible to search parallel corpora. The work aimed at demonstrating the differences between the English and Czech systems of copular verbs and to describe the process of their translation.

The theoretical part offers a systematic description of the views on English copular verbs in major English and Czech grammars. For the sake of comparison, it also offers the summary of the Czech approach to Czech copular verbs. The survey is then completed with the description of frequency of the two copular verbs under examination.

The practical part of the thesis analyzes the examples themselves. First, it describes the translation of the copular verb, further on, it focuses on the so-called fusion of the copular verb and the subject complement in the Czech lexical verb and the third part of the analysis deals with the subject complement and its translation equivalents. Apart from the overt counterparts, the work also describes the phenomenon of the so-called zero correspondence and tries to describe constructions that seem to be problematic in translation and often result in zero correspondences.

The practical part shows that the English verbo-nominal predication is mostly translated into Czech as the combination of a lexical verb and an adverbial. Furthermore, it shows that the copulas *feel* and *sound* are of a different nature and their translation counterparts differ. Whereas *feel* translates mostly with reflexive verbs, *sound* appears with the non-reflexive ones.