Abstract:

The diploma thesis deals with Czech idioms containing verbs *vzít* and *brát*. The aim of this thesis is to put together list of collocation lemmas containing verb *vzít* or *brát* and to investigate how the distrubution of 40 chosen idioms differs in three text groups (fiction, journalism and non-fiction literature) and how differs the use of *vzít* and *brát* regarding these idioms. The data for the research were extracted from the SYN_v11 corpus od written Czech or if need be from the representative subcorpus SYN_v11: SYN2020 + SYN2015. The search revealed in total 395 collocation lemmas with verb *vzít* and 321 collocation lemmas with verb *brát*. The analysis shows that the most common type of idioms containing verbs *vzít* and *brát* is collocation verbal idiom. The most of idioms are used in fiction (regarding absolute frequency and number of collocation lemmas), on the contrary the least of them is used in non-fiction literature. The verb *brát* usually fills in the missing present forms of the verb *vzít*. Only one variant of the verb is possible primarily in the case of idioms having inflectional or very restricted verbal component.