Language Generator 9—Идти (To be Going)

With the help of this universal language generator you can talk about moving from place to place. The verb идти means "to be traveling on foot in some particular direction". It is imperfective. A speaker will use it when he wants you to picture someone or something moving in a particular direction.

Subject and Verb	Starting Point	Destination	Time
Я иду́	из шко́лы	в шко́лу	в восемь часов
I am on the way	from school	to school	at eight o'clock
Мы идём	С ры́нка	на ры́нок	в четве́рг
We are on the way	from the market	to the market	on Thursday
Ты идёшь	с собра́ния	на собра́ние	сейча́с
Thou art on the way	from the meeting	to the meeting	right now
Вы идёте	от врача́	к врачу́	тогда́
You are on the way	from the doctor	to the doctor	then
Oн/Oна́/Oно́ идёт	от тёти	к тёте	по́сле обе́да
He/She/It is on the way	from an aunt	to an aunt	after lunch
Они́ иду́т	от до́ма	домо́й	деся́того декабря́
They are on the way	from home	home	on the tenth of December
Он шёл [*] He was on the way		в служение to service	после собра́ния after the meeting
Она́ шла She was on the way		к нам toward us	
Они́ шли They were on the way			

^{*}Note that идти has a different root in the past tense just as "to go" changes to "went" in the past tense.

Some present-tense examples:

Смотри, Анна идёт к нам!

Я иду́ с собра́ния домо́й в восемь часов. І am on my way home from the meeting at eight o'clock.

Look, Anna is coming toward us.

Some past tense examples:

Я шёл с собра́ния в четверг.

Когда́ я шёл с собра́ния я уви́дел А́нну.

I was walking home from the meeting on Thursday. When I was walking from the meeting I saw Anna.

Prefixes

Prefixes are added to идти in order to specify a particular moment in the journey. Prefixes convert present tense forms into future tense. In some cases a few letters change or drop out when a prefix is added.

This prefix changes the meaning of идти́ from "to be going" to "to set out". For example: П0-

Я пойду́ к врачу́ в восемь часо́в. I will set out for the doctor at eight o'clock.

This prefix changes the meaning from "to be going" to "to arrive". For example: при-

Я приду в школу в восемь часов. I shall arrive at school at eight o'clock.

This prefix changes the meaning from "to be going" to "to depart". For example: **y**-

> Я ушёл домо́й в восемь часо́в. I left for home at eight o'clock.

To make a stop during one's journey in order to make a visit or to pick someone up. 3a-

> Я зашёл, но вас не́ было. I stopped by, but you were out.

To come right up to something or to come as far as something. до-

Я дошёл до рынка. I reached the market.