

English Verbs: 'to come' vs 'to go'

1) to come (come/came/come)

If you (or the other person) are (or will be) at the destination, then we use the verb 'to come'.

Examples:

- Please **come** to my party on Saturday. (*I will be there*)
- I'm **coming** home now. (*the other person is at your home*)
- Telephone: "Can I **come** to your house tomorrow?" (*the other person is there*)
- When you **come** to the next English class, bring a pen. (*I will be there*)
- Please **come** in. (*I am inside*)
- Please **come** home. (*I am at home*)

2) to go (go/went/gone)

If you (or the other person) are **not** (or won't be) at the destination, then we use the verb 'to go'.

Examples:

- I need to **go** home now. (*The other person is **not** there*)
- Dad, can I **go** to Europe next year?" (*Dad will **not** be there*)
- When you **go** to town, take an umbrella. (*I will **not** be there*)
- Can you **go** to my house and water my plants while I am away? (*I will **not** be there*)
- When you **go** to school, you should take a pen. (*I will **not** be there*)
- You should **go** home now. (*You are **not** at home now*)

Expressions

He's always **coming and going**! (= He never stays at home)

I don't know whether I'm **coming or going**! (= I am confused)

Exercise. Complete with 'come' or 'go':

1. Will you _____ to the next class? (*We are in the class at the moment*)
2. Where will you _____ next year for your vacation?
3. Peter! _____ here now!
4. *Telephone:* Why don't you _____ home and rest? (*your wife/husband is at home*)
5. Why don't you _____ home and rest? (*your colleague is speaking*)
6. I always _____ to the gym in the afternoon.
7. Will you _____ to the gym tomorrow? (*We are in the gym at the moment*)
8. _____ away! You are bothering me!
9. Can you _____ away with me next weekend? (*An amorous invitation*)
10. Could you _____ here for a moment, please?

Phrasal verbs

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| to go in (<i>entrar</i>) | to come in (<i>entrar</i>) |
| to go out (<i>sair</i>) | to come out (<i>sair junto</i>) |
| to go inside (<i>ir para dentro</i>) | to come inside (<i>vir para dentro</i>) |
| to go outside (<i>ir para fora</i>) | to come outside (<i>vir para fora</i>) |
| to go away (<i>ir embora</i>) | to come away (<i>viajar junto</i>) |
| to go back (<i>voltar</i>) | to come back (<i>voltar para cá</i>) |
| to go up (<i>subir</i>) | to come up (<i>subir para cá</i>) |
| to go down (<i>descer</i>) | to come down (<i>descer para cá</i>) |
| to go through (<i>atravessar</i>) | to come through (<i>seguir</i>) |
| to go around (<i>desviar</i>) | to come around (<i>me visitar</i>) |
| to go over (<i>passar por cima</i>) | to come over (<i>me visitar</i>) |
| to go together (<i>combinar</i>) | |

Suggested videos:

“Go & Come”: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jo158cE6XYs>

5 ways to use “go”: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWUOHLkZQeI>