

BASIC VERBS OF MOTION

in the past, present, and future

The table below lists the main uses of verbs of motion in the past, present, and future.

		Past	Present	Future
MD	{ Impfv. ходить éздить	(1) single round trip: --Вчера́ мы ходи́ли в кино́. (2) multiple round trips: --Лéтом мы всегда́ éздили на юг.	(1) activity of moving, without specific destination: --Их ребёнок уже́ ходи́т . (2) Habitual round trips: --Лéтом я всегда́ éзжу на юг.	As for present tense. --Их ребёнок скоро́ бу́дет ходи́ть . --В этом годú, я бу́ду ходи́ть по па́рку ка́ждый день.
UD	{ Impfv. иди́ти éхать	[motion in progress only]	(1) motion in progress : --Куда ты идёшь ? (2) motion that is definitely expected to take place: --По́сле экза́менов, я еду́ в Москву́. (3) Repeated motion where the destination is much more important than the return: --Я всегда́ éду в Москву́ на лётные кани́кулы.	[motion in progress only]

In the **past** and **future** tenses, use **imperfective unidirectional** verbs of motion (идти, ехать) **only to describe goal-directed motion that was/will be in progress** at the time spoken of, e.g.:

- Когда́ мы бу́дем éхать в Красноярск, дава́й игра́ть в ша́хматы.
When we're on our way to Krasnoyarsk, let's play chess (to pass the time).
- Когда́ я éхал дома́й, я уви́дела ужа́сную ава́рию.
On my way (driving) home, I saw a terrible accident.

EXERCISES

I. **Translate** each of the sample sentences given in the table above into English.

II. **Translate** the following into Russian:

1. On my way to [*while walking to*] work, I'll buy some paper and envelopes.
2. Where were you going when I ran into [*met*] you?
3. I always take the train to school (and back).
4. I always take the train to school, and the bus home.
5. Every Friday, my friends and I go to the movies.
6. Where are you going on this bus?
7. We're going to Odessa for the summer holidays.
8. Where did you go this morning? I was looking for you.