teacher. Elza

GO

O verbo "go", como você já deve saber, significa "ir". Porém, ele pode apresentar diversas utilizações de acordo com o que vem depois dele. E é exatamente isso que vamos ver na aula de hoje.

Go

"Go" pode ser utilizado **sozinho**, antes do nome de algum lugar, sem precisar de mais nada entre a ação "go" e o local ao qual estamos nos referindo.

Go home,	go deaf,
go downtown,	go aboard,
go there,	go bankrupt,
go south,	go crazy,
go somewhere,	go bald,
go abroad,	go on foot,
go online,	go overseas,
go straight on,	go quiet,
go right,	go smoothly,
go mad,	go bad,
go green,	go insane,
go blind,	go angry,
go away,	go missing,
go figure,	go global etc.

We have to **go aboard** half an hour before the ship sails.

I'll just **go online** and look up their address.

She likes **going home** after work.

I love **going downtown** Manhattan, but I don't like driving there. They went to Spain on vacation earlier this year, they **go there** every year.

The milk will **go bad** if it's not kept in the fridge.

Go + verb -ing

Usamos o "Go"+ verb -ing para muitos esportes, e também para outras atividades como shopping, dancing, clubbing, etc.

Go shopping, go dancing, go clubbing, go kayaking, go swimming, go running, go fishing, go surfing, go skiing, go skiing, go hiking, go jogging, go bowling, go camping

My grandpa and I **go camping** in the summer. They're **going hiking** this weekend. Jan loves to **go skiing** in Bariloche. I **go jogging** early in the morning.

Go to the

Todas as vezes que vamos, **vamos A algum lugar**, e por isso a expressão 'to' após go. Usamos "go to the" sempre que vamos falar sobre **lugares comuns dentro de uma cidade.**

Go to the park,
go to the bank,
go to the zoo,
go to the cinema,
go to the mall,
go to the beach, etc.

They **go to the park** every Sunday afternoon. My grandma needs to **go to the bank.** I **go to the dentist** every year. My kids enjoy **going to the zoo.**

Go to a/an

Logo após "go to a/an", usamos palavras que **descrevem lugares** ou **eventos**.

Go to a spa go to a conference, go to a party, go to a wedding go to a concert, go to a restaurant, etc.

We're **going to a concert** tonight.
Tina invited me to **go to a party** with her.
I'll **go to a wedding** on Saturday evening.
We'll **go to a restaurant** tomorrow evening.

Go to

Existem palavras que não usamos "a/an" nem "the" após "go to".

Go to work
go to bed,
go to school,
go to University,
go to prison,
go to class,
go to college,
go to sleep,
go to jail,
go to dinner,
go to heaven,

go to Recife / Amsterdam / Paris, Atlanta (city), go to England / Japan / Australia / Denmark (country), go to Asia / Europe (a Continent), go to Mars / Saturn / Jupiter (a planet).

I dream about **going to Mars** one day.

Mark will **go to Australia** after his graduation.

I usually **go to bed** at 9pm.

She **goes to work** even if she's sick.

Go for a/an

Nós utilizamos essa expressão seguida de **substantivos que descrevem atividades**.

Go for a walk,
go for a run,
go for a rest,
go for a ride,
go for a drink,
go for a drink,
go for a beer,
go for a massage,
go for a meal,
go for a nap,
go for a rest,
go for a hike,
go for a coffee,
go for a jog,
go for a drive

The weather is great today. I'm going to **go for a swim.**I bought a new bike. Would you like to **go for a ride** with me?
I need to **go for a drive.**How about **going out for a meal** tonight?
He always **goes for a nap** after lunch.

Go on a/an

Nós usamos essa expressão antes de palavras referentes a **feriados**, **viagens**, **coisas leves e prazeirosas que fogem da rotina**.

Go on a cruise, go on a journey go on a date, go on a tour, go on a picnic, go on an excursion, go on a trip, go on a trip,

We went on a cruise last summer. Let's go on an excursion to explore the area. She's going on a vacation in December. John went on a date with Kass.