Go



Go is a word commonly used in literature and students will encounter many of its definitions. Many uses of this word involve leaving a location or being in movement. Most people have to leave their home to go to work or school. When you travel to a friend's house you are going somewhere.

Another use of the word *go* relates to people's body or behavior. For example, *go* as in to lose bodily strength or *go* as in energy or spirit. Narratives often focus on characters that are full of spirited energy because they can have unusual or interesting lives full of rich lessons. Other stories may highlight the changes a body can *go* through, like losing ones hearing or eyesight.

Follow Up

• How could the word *go* be used to describe losing your eyesight or being enthusiastic about something? Do these uses of the word *go* have anything in common?

• How is departing from your house different than fleeing your house?

Spanish Connection

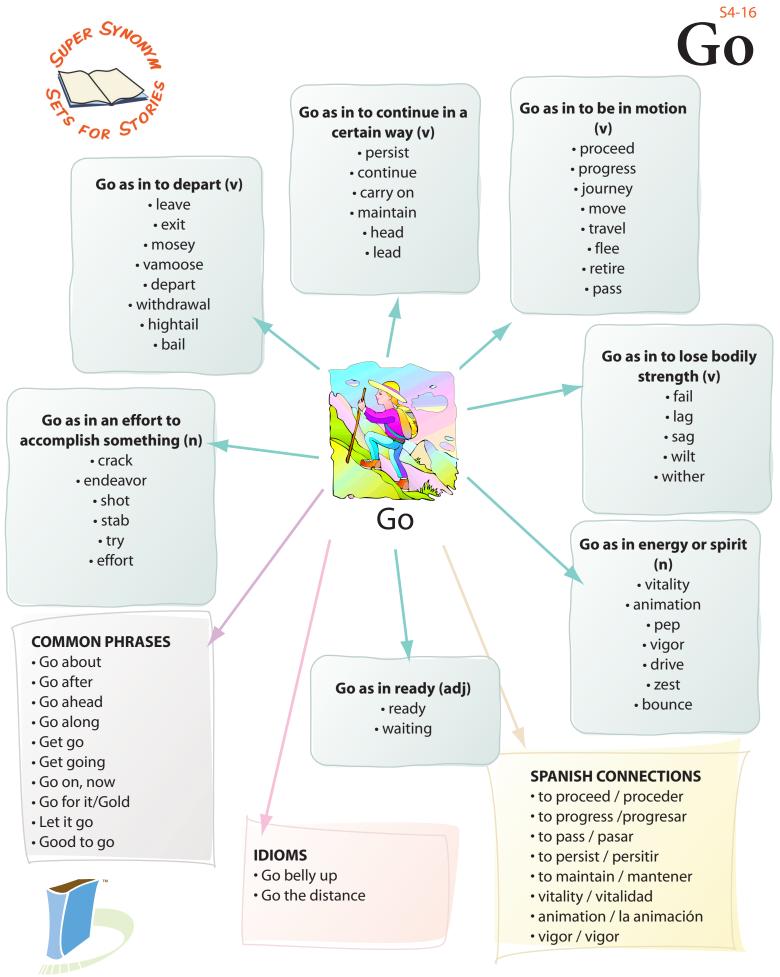
Go does not have a Spanish cognate. The word *go* originates from the Old English word *gán*, relating to the Middle High German word *gân* and the Dutch word *gaan*. *Go* may not have a Spanish cognate, but many synonyms of *go* do. For example, the cognate of *proceed* is *proceder*.

Word Changes

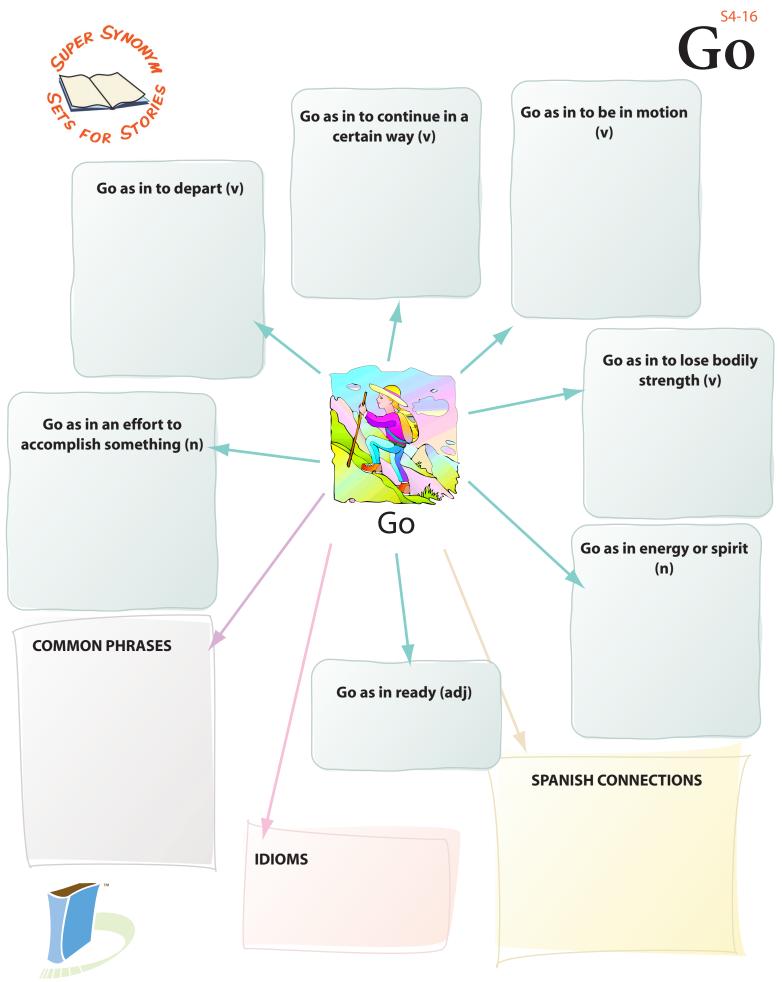
Went and gone are also connected to the word **go** because **go** is often used as an irregular verb. Went is the simple past and gone is the past participle of **go**. For example, "Frankie went to the library after school on Wednesday" or "Frankie had gone to the library many times before he checked out a book." Students will encounter went and gone in literature, too.



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