

go

1. [gəv] n (pl goes [gəvz]) *разг.*

1. ход, ходьба; движение

come and go - хождение туда и сюда /взад и вперёд/

the boat rolled gently with the come and go of small waves - лодка мягко покачивалась на мелких волнах

to be on the go - быть в движении /в работе/

I've been on the go since daybreak - я спозаранку на ногах

he is always on the go - он всегда в движении; он никогда не сидит без дела

he has two books on the go at the moment - в настоящее время он работает (одновременно) над двумя книгами

2. обстоятельство положение; неожиданный поворот дел

a capital go - очень приятное дело

a near go - опасное /рискованное/ положение; \cong быть на волосок от гибели /провала, разорения *и т. п.* /

here's a pretty go!, what a go! - \cong весёленькая история!, хорошенькое дельце!

it's a queer /rum/ go - странное дело

3. попытка

to have a go at - попытаться, рискнуть, попытаться счастья

she was staying for another go - она осталась, чтобы сделать ещё одну попытку

let's have another go at this problem - давай ещё раз попробуем разобраться в этом деле

he had several goes at the examination before he passed - он не смог сдать экзамен с первого захода

4. 1) приступ

she had a bad go of flu - у неё был тяжёлый грипп

2) порция (еды или вина)

3) что-л. выполненное за один раз

5. сделка, соглашение

it's a go! - идёт!, по рукам, решено!, договорились!

6. *разг.* энергия, воодушевление; рвение; увлечение

full of go - полон энергии

the children are full of go - у детей много энергии

there's no go about him - он вялый

there is plenty of go in this music - это очень темпераментная музыка

a brief go at drawing - кратковременное увлечение рисованием

7. *разг.* успех; удача; успешное предприятие

to make a go of it - *амер.* добиться успеха, преуспеть

he is convinced that he can make a go of it - он уверен, что добьётся в этом деле успеха

no go - бесполезный, безнадёжный

the plan is no go - план никуда не годится

it's no go! - не пойдёт!, невозможно!

8. *редк.* походка

9. ход (в игре); бросок (в спортивных играх)

it's their go - сейчас их очередь

10. *карт.* «мимо» (возглас игрока в криббидж)

◇ to give smb. the go - дать кому-л. сигнал или разрешение действовать; \cong дать «добро»

quite /all/ the go - последний крик моды; предмет всеобщего увлечения

first go - первым делом, сразу же

at a go - сразу, зараз

the great [little] go - *студ.* последний [первый] экзамен на степень бакалавра гуманитарных наук (в Кембридже и Оксфорде)

from the word go - с самого начала

he was a drag on me from the word go - с самого начала он был для меня обузой

2. [gəv] а *амер. разг.*

быть в состоянии готовности; работать (безотказно) (об аппаратуре и т. п.)

all systems are go - все системы работают нормально

you are go for landing - \cong разрешается посадка

she was suddenly in a go condition - она внезапно почувствовала, что готова ко всему

3. [gəv] v (went; gone)

1. идти, ходить

to go slowly [quickly] - идти медленно [быстро]

to go slow - а) идти медленно, не торопиться; б) быть осмотрительным [*ср. тж.* ◇]

to go along the road - идти по дороге

cars go on the road - по дороге едут /ездят/ машины

to go upstairs [downstairs] - подыматься [спускаться] по лестнице

they went over the river - они перешли /переправились через/ реку

she went to buy some food - она отправилась за провизией

he went to visit /to see/ her - он пошёл навестить /проведать/ её

to go to the doctor - пойти к врачу

to go in single file [in pairs] - идти по одному [парами]

we can talk as we go - мы можем разговаривать на ходу

you go first - а) вы идите первым /вперёд/; б) проходите, пожалуйста; в) ваш первый ход

who goes there? - кто идёт? (*оклик часового*)

2. направляться, следовать; ехать, поехать

to go to the window - подойти к окну

to go to the country - поехать за город /в деревню, на дачу/ [см. тж. ◇]

to go abroad - поехать за границу [см. тж. ◇]

he is going abroad - он едет за границу

to go to France [to London] - поехать во Францию [в Лондон]

to go on a journey - поехать в путешествие; совершать путешествие

they went for a trip to Windsor - они поехали на экскурсию в Виндзор

he goes to the South every year - каждый год он ездит на юг

to go for a ride /a drive/ - поехать /отправиться/ на прогулку (*особ. верхом, на велосипеде, в автомобиле*)

to go for a walk - пойти (по)гулять

let's go for a swim - пойдём купаться

the bus goes to London - автобус идёт в Лондон

to go to a meeting - пойти на собрание

to go on a visit - поехать /отправиться/ с визитом; поехать погостить

to go to a party - пойти в гости /на вечеринку, на вечер/

to go on a tour - а) отправиться /пустить/ в путешествие; б) отправляться на гастроли /в турне/

to go (some) places - *амер. разг.* ездить /ходить/ по разным местам

3. 1) ездить, путешествовать, передвигаться (каким-л. способом)

to go by land [by water] - ехать по суше [по воде]

to go by air - лететь самолётом

to go by train [by bus, by tram, by rail, by steamer] - ехать поездом [автобусом, трамваем, по железной дороге, пароходом]

to go by aeroplane - лететь самолётом

to go in a carriage [in a motor-car, in a ship, in a tram, in a trolley-bus] - ехать в экипаже [в автомобиле, на пароходе, в трамвае, в троллейбусе]

to go on foot - ходить /идти/ пешком

to go on horseback - ехать верхом (на лошади)

2) ходить, курсировать

the steamer goes twice a week - пароход ходит два раза в неделю

4. 1) уходить, уезжать

we came at six and went at nine - мы пришли в шесть, а ушли в девять

it is time for us to go - нам пора уходить /идти, уезжать/

we must go at one o'clock - мы должны уйти в час

I'll be going now - ну, я пошёл

I must be going now, I must be gone - теперь мне нужно уходить

she is gone - она ушла /уехала/, её нет

after I go - после моего ухода

the guests are all gone - все гости ушли

don't go yet - побудь ещё немного

be gone!, get you gone! - уходи!

2) отходить, отправляться

when does the train go? - когда отходит поезд?

the train goes from platform 5 - поезд отходит от платформы №5

one, two, three - go!, ready, steady, go! - внимание ... приготовиться ... марш!

5. 1) двигаться, быть в движении

I'd prefer to sit the way the train is going - я бы предпочёл сидеть по ходу поезда

to set smth. going - привести что-л. в движение

2) двигаться с определённой скоростью

the train was going (at) fifty miles an hour - поезд шёл со скоростью 50 миль в час

the car's going too fast - машина едет слишком быстро

to go at full drive /tilt/ - идти полным ходом

6. 1) работать, действовать, функционировать (о машине и т. п.)

that clock doesn't go - эти часы не ходят

my watch is going too fast [slow] - мои часы слишком спешат [отстают]

the engine went beautifully all day - весь день машина работала превосходно

the motor won't go - мотор не заводится

how do I make the washing machine go? - как включить стиральную машину?

this kept the factory going - благодаря этому фабрика продолжала работать

you must keep the fire going - тебе нужно поддерживать огонь

mails go slow - почта работает медленно

the engine goes by electricity - двигатель работает на электричестве

my heart was going at a tremendous rate - сердце у меня сильно билось

2) жить, действовать, функционировать (о человеке)

he manages to keep going - он как-то тянет, ему удаётся держаться

7. 1) тянуться, проходить, пролегать, простираться

the boundary goes along the river - граница проходит вдоль реки

mountains that go from east to west - горы, тянущиеся /простирающиеся/ с востока на запад

how far does the road go? - далеко ли тянется эта дорога?

this road goes to London - эта дорога ведёт в Лондон

2) **дотягиваться; доходить**

the park goes down to the river - парк простирается до реки

I want a rope that will go from the top window to the ground - мне нужна верёвка, которую можно опустить с верхнего этажа до земли

this belt won't go around her waist - этот пояс на ней не сойдётся

the wound does not go very deep - рана не очень глубокая

8. 1) **протекать, проходить**

time goes quickly - время идёт быстро /летит/

vacation goes quickly - не успеваешь оглянуться, а отпуск кончился

much time has gone since that day - с того дня прошло много времени

there is another hour to go - осталось ждать ещё час

summer is going - лето проходит

2) **протекать; завершаться каким-л. образом**

how is the evening going? - как проходит вечер?

how did the interview go? - как прошло интервью?

I hope all goes well with you - надеюсь, что у вас всё хорошо

if all goes well with us - если у нас всё будет благополучно

how did the voting go? - как завершилось голосование?; каковы результаты голосования?

the play went well - пьеса имела успех

nobody knows how matters will go - никто не знает, как пойдут дела

what made the party go? - что обеспечило успех вечера?

9. 1) **исчезать; проходить**

the clouds have gone - тучи рассеялись

money goes easily - деньги тают

the pain has gone - боль прошла

all hope is gone - исчезли все надежды

2) **исчезнуть, пропасть**

his hat has gone - у него исчезла /пропала/ шляпа

the key has gone somewhere - ключ куда-то запропастился

where's my pen? It's gone (off my desk) - где моя ручка? Она исчезла (с моего стола)

10. **распространяться, передаваться**

a rumour went through the office - по учреждению прошёл слух

the story went all over the town - история обошла весь город

11. **передаваться (по телеграфу и т. п.)**

telegrams go by wire - телеграммы передаются по проводам

this message will go by mail /by post, in the post/ - это сообщение пойдёт по почте

12. **иметь хождение, быть в обращении**

13. **(обыкн. to) идти (на что-л.); брать на себя (что-л.); решаться (на что-л.)**

to go to a lot of [great] trouble to do smth. - приложить много [массу] усилий, чтобы сделать что-л.

do not go to any trouble - не затрудняйте себя

he will not even go to the trouble of doing that - он не захочет даже и попытаться сделать это

to go to great expense - пойти на большие расходы

to go so far as to say that! - дойти до того, чтобы сказать это!

14. 1) **податься; рухнуть; сломаться, расколоться**

the platform went - трибуна рухнула /обрушилась/

first the sail went and then the mast - сперва подался парус, а затем и мачта

there goes another button! - ну вот, ещё одна пуговица отлетела

the fuse [bulb] went - перегорела пробка [лампочка]

the engine in the old car finally went - мотор в старой машине окончательно пришёл в негодность

this stuff goes at the folds - эта материя быстро протирается на сгибах

2) **потерпеть крах, обанкротиться**

the bank may go any day - крах банка ожидается со дня на день

3) **отменяться, уничтожаться**

this clause of the bill will have to go - эта статья законопроекта должна быть отменена /не должна быть принята/

whatever is not done yet must simply go - всё, что не сделано, придётся оставить как есть

4) **(обыкн. с must, can, have to) отказываться, избавляться**

the car must go, we can't afford it - от машины придётся отказаться, она нам не по карману

15. 1) **быть расположенным, следовать в определённом порядке**

the names go in alphabetical order - фамилии идут по алфавиту

to forget how holidays go - забыть последовательность праздников

2) **храниться, находиться (где-л.); становиться (на определённое место)**

where is this carpet to go? - куда постелить этот ковёр?

the shirts go in the second drawer - рубашки лежат во втором ящике

this book goes on the top shelf - эта книга всегда стоит на верхней полке

3) **(into, under) умещаться, укладываться (во что-л.)**

the thread is too thick to go into the needle - нитка слишком толстая, чтобы пролезть в иголку

the book will not go into my pocket - книга не влезет в мой карман

the trunk will go under the bed - чемодан уместится под кроватью

how many pints go into a gallon? - сколько пинт содержится в одном галлоне?

4) **(обыкн. to) равняться**

twelve inches go to one foot - один фут равняется двенадцати дюймам
twenty shillings go to one pound - в фунте стерлингов двадцать шиллингов
six into twelve goes twice - шесть содержится в двенадцати два раза
three into two won't go - два не делится на три

16. заканчиваться определённым результатом

I don't know whether the case goes for me or against me - я не знаю ещё, удастся ли мне выиграть процесс
which way will the decision go? - как всё решится?

17. 1) гласить, говорить

I don't exactly remember how the words go - я точно не помню, как это там сказано
the agreement goes as follows - в соглашении говорится следующее
how does the story go? - что там дальше в рассказе?
the story goes that he was murdered - говорят, что его убили
as the story goes - как рассказывают
as the saying goes - как говорится

2) звучать (о мелодии и т. п.)

the tune goes something like this ... - вот как, примерно, звучит этот мотив
how does that song go? - напомните мне мотив этой песни
ducks go**quack** - утки делают «кряк-кряк»
the guns went**boom** - «бабах!» грохнули пушки [см. тж. III A 2, 4]

18. 1) звонить

I hear the bells going - я слышу, как звонят колокола
the bell has gone - уже был звонок

2) бить, отбивать время

it has just gone six - только что пробило шесть

19. умирать, гибнуть

she is gone - она погибла, она умерла
my grandmother went peacefully in the night - моя бабушка тихо скончалась ночью
after George went, she moved into a smaller house - когда Джордж умер, она переехала в дом поменьше
he is dead and gone - *разг.* он уже в могиле

20. 1) пройти, быть принятым

what he says goes - его предложения принимаются
this plan will not go - план не будет принят

2) быть приемлемым

your plan goes - твой план годится
here anything goes - *разг.* здесь всё сойдёт; здесь ты можешь делать, что твоей душе угодно

21. *разг.* выдерживать, терпеть

he cannot go such doctrines - он терпеть не может подобных доктрин
I can't go modern art - я не признаю современное искусство

22. справляться, одолевать

I can't go another mouthful - я больше ни глотка (или куска) не могу съесть

23. ходить определённым шагом

to go narrow [wide] - идти узким [широким] шагом (о лошади)
to go above the ground - *уст.* ходить, высоко подымая ноги

24. спариваться

II A

1. 1) участвовать (в доле)

to go halves [shares, snacks, *амер.* fifty-fifty, *уст.* snips], to go share and share alike - делить поровну /пополам/; принять участие наравне (с кем-л.)

2) *амер. разг.* ставить (какую-л. сумму); рисковать (какой-л. суммой)

how much do you go? - а) сколько вы ставите?; б) на сколько вы спорите?
he went a hundred dollars - он поставил сто долларов
I'll go you a shilling - держу с вами пари на один шиллинг

2. 1) пропадать, слабеть (о слухе, сознании и т. п.)

my sight is going - я теряю зрение
his strength is going - его силы иссякают
his mind is going - его рассудок слабеет
my voice has gone because of my cold - от простуды я потеряла голос /у меня сел голос/
she's far gone - она очень плоха

2) *разг.* изнашиваться (об одежде)

my shoes are gone - у меня порвались туфли
these shoes are going - эти ботинки уже дышат на ладан
the jacket has gone at the elbows - пиджак прохудился в локтях

3. *редк.*

1) сохраняться (о пище)

butter goes better in the refrigerator - масло сохраняется лучше в холодильнике

2) носиться (о ткани, одежде и т. п.)

astrakhan goes very long - каракуль носится очень долго

4. быть ритмичными (о стихах)

5. получать (пособие)

to go on the parish - получать приходское пособие по бедности; жить за счёт прихожан
to go on the dole - получать пособие по бедности; перейти на пособие
to go on the relief fund - получать пособие из фонда помощи

II Б

1. *to be going to do smth.*

1) собираться, намереваться сделать что-л

I am going to speak to her - я намереваюсь поговорить с ней
he is going to tell us a story - он собирается рассказать нам что-то
we were going to France but we changed our minds - мы хотели поехать во Францию, но передумали
she is going to spend holidays at a rest-home - она решила провести свои каникулы в доме отдыха
she is going to have her own way - она намерена действовать по-своему
he is not going to be cheated - он не допустит, чтобы его обманули

2) ожидать (о каком-л. событии)

she's going to have a baby - у неё будет ребёнок
I'm going to be sick! - меня сейчас вырвет!
she felt she was going to be ill - она чувствовала, что заболевает
it is going to rain - собирается дождь
there are going to be apples for dessert - на третье будут яблоки

2. *to go and do smth.* **разг.** взять да сделать что-л.; пойти и сделать что-л.

go and see - походи посмотри
go and shut the door - походи закрой дверь
to go and fetch smb., smth. - сходить за кем-л., чем-л.
he went and got married - он взял да и женился
you've gone and torn my dress - ну вот, вы порвали мне платье
there now! if I haven't gone and lost my ticket! - и надо же было мне потерять билет!

3. *to go about smth. /doing smth./*

1) заниматься чем-л.

to go about one's business - заниматься своими обычными делами
she went about her work with energy - она энергично занималась своими делами
we must go about it carefully - а) это надо делать осторожно; б) за это надо браться осторожно

2) приниматься за что-л

how does one go about getting seats? - что нужно делать, чтобы достать билеты/места/?
he didn't know how to go about building a boat - он не знал, как подступиться к строительству лодки

4. *to go at smth.* энергично взяться за что-л

to go at a hard task - энергично взяться за трудное дело
let's go at this problem in a different way - давайте попробуем решить эту проблему по-другому
he went at his breakfast as if he'd never eaten for a week - он набросился на завтрак так, будто не ел целую неделю

5. *to go at smb.* набрасываться, бросаться на кого-л.

he went at me with his fists - он набросился на меня с кулаками
our dog went at the postman - наша собака набросилась на почтальона

6. *to go against smth.*

1) двигаться против чего-л.

to go against the tide - плыть против течения [см. тж. ◊]

2) идти вразрез с чем-л., противоречить чему-л.

it goes against my principles - это противоречит моим принципам
she went against her mother's wishes - она не послушалась своей матери; она поступила наперекор своей матери

3) **юр.** оспаривать что-л.; спорить против чего-л.

7. *to go against smb.* быть против кого-л.; не подходить кому-л.

fate goes against us - судьба против нас
it goes against me - это противно мне, это противоречит моим убеждениям
his appearance goes against him - у него очень невыигрышная внешность
the case may go against you - решение суда может быть не в вашу пользу

8. *to go behind smth.* пересматривать, рассматривать заново, изучать (**основания, данные**)

to go behind the evidence - проанализировать показания

9. *to go beyond smth.* выходить за пределы чего-л., превышать что-л.

to go beyond one's orders - превышать полномочия

10. *to go by /on/ smth.*

1) судить по чему-л.

to go by appearances - судить по внешности
if this is anything to go by - насколько можно по этому судить
that's nothing to go by - по этому судить нельзя

2) руководствоваться чем-л., следовать чему-л.

I go by the barometer - я руководствуюсь барометром
to go by the directions - руководствоваться инструкциями
it is a good rule to go by - вот хорошее правило, которым следует руководствоваться
don't go by that old map - не следует доверять этой старой карте
I shall go entirely by what the doctor says - я буду делать всё, что говорит врач
we were just going on what you yourself had said - мы как раз действовали в соответствии с тем, что вы сами говорили
that's all the police had to go on to catch the killer - вот и все улики, которые были у полиции и по которым она должна была

поймать убийцу

11. **to go after smth., smb.** домогаться чего-л., кого-л.

to go after a job - добиваться места

to go after a prize - вступить в борьбу за призовое место

to go after pleasure - искать удовольствий

he is going after Jane - он ухаживает /бегает/ за Джейн

12. **to go for smb.**

1) **разг.** наброситься, обрушиться на кого-л.

suddenly the lion went for his keeper - внезапно лев набросился на служителя

the speaker went for the profiteers - оратор обрушился на спекулянтов

my wife went for me because I was late for dinner - жена выругала меня за то, что я опоздал к обеду

2) слыть кем-л.; быть принятым за кого-л.

he went for an old man among the youth - молодёжь принимала его за старика /считала его стариком/

3) **разг.** увлекаться кем-л.; влюбиться в кого-л.

I don't go for men of his type - мне такие мужчины, как он, не нравятся

he goes for her in a big way - он здорово втюрился в неё

13. **to go for smth.**

1) **разг.** заменить что-л., сойти за что-л.

this synthetic material may easily go for pure wool - эта искусственная ткань может легко сойти за чистую шерсть

2) стремиться к чему-л.; добиваться чего-л.

will you go for the prize? - ты будешь бороться за призовое место?

when you offer him sweets he goes for the biggest one - когда ему предлагают конфеты, он всегда тянется за самой большой

3) увлекаться чем-л.

do you go for modern music? - вы любите современную музыку?

the public goes for his ideas - его идеи привлекают общественность

14. **to go for /at/ a certain sum of money** продаваться по определённой цене

to go for a dollar - продаваться за доллар

to go for nothing - продаваться за бесценок [см. тж. II Б 15]

the books went for a shilling [for so little] - книги были проданы за шиллинг [так дешево]

this goes for one shilling - это стоит один шиллинг

there were good coats going at £50 - по 50 фунтов продавали хорошие пальто

going for £10!, going!, going!, gone! - продаётся за 10 фунтов!, 10 фунтов - раз!, 10 фунтов - два!, 10 фунтов - три! продано (за 10 фунтов)

15. **to go to /in/ smth.** расходоваться, уходить на что-л.

half our money goes on food and clothes for the children - половина наших денег уходит на еду и одежду для детей

his time goes in watching television - он всё своё время тратит на телевизор

to go for nothing - пропасть, уйти впустую [см. тж. II Б 14]

16. **to go to smth., smb.**

1) обращаться к чему-л., на кого-л.

his hand went to his gun - его рука потянулась за револьвером

his eyes went to her - он взглянул на неё, он обратил свой взгляд на неё

2) прибегать к помощи; обращаться (к кому-л.)

to go to law /to court/ - обращаться в суд

to go to law with smb. - возбуждать дело в суде против кого-л.

you should go to the president - вам следует обратиться к председателю

go to Aristotle for that - вам следовало бы посмотреть у Аристотеля

to go to facts - обратиться к фактам

17. **to go to smth.** становиться кем-л.

to go to the bar - стать юристом

to go to sea - стать моряком

to go to the stage - стать актёром, пойти в актёры

to go to the streets - стать проституткой, пойти на панель

to go to school - ходить в школу; стать учеником, учиться в школе

to go to college [to the university] - стать [быть] студентом, учиться в колледже [в университете]

18. **to go to smb.**

1) быть проданным кому-л.

the house went to the one who made the highest offer - дом продали тому, кто предложил самую высокую цену

going to the gentleman in the third row! going, going, gone! - продано джентльмену в третьем ряду! продано - раз!, продано - два!, продано - три!

2) доставаться кому-л.

the first prize goes to you - вам присуждается первая премия

19. **to go through smth.**

1) тщательно, пункт за пунктом разбирать что-л.

let's go through the arguments again - давайте снова разберём все доводы

2) проделать, сделать что-л.

to go through a ceremony - совершить обряд

to go through one's exercises - сделать упражнения

let's go through the rehearsal without any interruptions - давайте проведём репетицию без всяких помех

3) пройти, быть принятым где-л. (о проекте, предложении)

the plan must go through several stages - план должен пройти несколько инстанций

4) испытывать что-л., подвергаться чему-л.

they went through many hardships - они испытали немало трудностей

to go through a serious operation - перенести серьезную операцию

the country has gone through too many wars - эта страна перенесла слишком много войн

5) выдержать *столько-то* изданий (о книге)

the book went through ten editions - книга выдержала десять изданий

6) обыскивать, обшаривать что-л.

he went through his pockets looking for the key - он обыскал все карманы в поисках ключа

7) растратить, израсходовать (*состояние, деньги и т. п.*)

he quickly went through his fortune [his savings] - он быстро растратил/промотал своё состояние [свои сбережения]

20. *to go into smth.*

1) тщательно разбирать что-л., вникать во что-л.; расследовать, рассматривать что-л.

to go deeply into a question - глубоко исследовать вопрос

to go into details /particulars/ - вдаваться в подробности

he went into an explanation - он пустился в объяснения

2) избирать (*профессию и т. п.*)

to go into politics - избрать политическое поприще

to go into business - избрать карьеру делового человека; стать дельцом

to go into the army - стать военным

to go into Parliament [into the Cabinet] - стать членом парламента [кабинета министров]

to go into films - посвятить себя кино

3) вступить в организацию, стать членом общества

4) надевать

she goes into woollen stockings in September - с сентября она начинает носить шерстяные чулки

to go into mourning - облачиться в траур

she went into mourning for a whole year - она целый год соблюдала траур

21. *to go before /to/ smb., smth.*

1) предстать перед кем-л., чем-л.

you will go before the board of directors - вы предстанете перед советом директоров

2) передавать на рассмотрение кому-л., чему-л.

your suggestion will go before the committee - о вашем предложении доложат комиссии

can this question go direct to the minister? - нельзя ли этот вопрос поставить непосредственно перед министром?

22. *to go with smb.*

1) сопровождать кого-л., идти вместе с кем-л.

shall I go with you? - хотитея пойду с вами?

2) быть заодно, соглашаться с кем-л.

I can't go with you on that - в этом я не могу согласиться с вами

23. *to go with smth.*

1) подходить к чему-л., гармонировать с чем-л.; соответствовать чему-л.

the blue scarf goes well with your blouse - этот голубой шарф красиво сочетается с вашей блузкой

salt doesn't go with tea - соль не подают к чаю

2) относиться к чему-л., быть связанным с чем-л.

five acres of land go with the house - продаётся дом с прилегающим к нему участком в пять акров

3) быть связанным с чем-л.; соответствовать чему-л.

many cares go with it - с этим связано много хлопот

the salary that goes with an office - жалованье, соответствующее занимаемой должности

24. *to go without smth.*

1) обходиться без чего-л.

to go without supper - обходиться без ужина

2) не иметь чего-л.

to go without money - не иметь денег, быть без денег

25. *to go by /under/ a name* быть известным под каким-л. именем

to go by /under/ the name of ... - быть известным под именем ...

he went under a pseudonym - он был известен под псевдонимом, он носил псевдоним

she went under a false name - она скрывалась под чужим именем

26. *to go under smb.'s name* приписываться кому-л. (*об авторстве*)

that play generally goes under the name of Shakespeare - обычно эту пьесу приписывают Шекспиру

27. 1) *to go to make up smth.* составлять что-л., входить в состав чего-л.

items which go to make up the total - пункты, из которых складывается целое

2) *to go to the making of smth., smb.* быть необходимым для чего-л., кого-л.

what qualities go to the making of a pilot? - какие качества необходимы пилоту?

dressings that go to making a good salad - приправа, необходимая, чтобы приготовить вкусный салат

28. *to go into a state* приходить в какое-л. состояние

to go into a rage - приходить в ярость

to go into hysterics - впадать в истерику

29. *to go into a condition* входить в какое-л. положение

to go into anchor - мор. становиться на якорь

to go into the assault - воен. идти в атаку

to go into bivouac - воен. располагаться биваком

to go into the curve - а) войти в поворот (*бег*); б) входить в вираж (*велоспорт*)

30. ... as smth., smb. goes ... как что-л. заведено ...; ... как другие

he is not bad as cooks go - как повар он не так уж плох

as things go - **разг.** при сложившихся обстоятельствах как это водится, в нынешних условиях

it's cheap as these things go - по нынешним временам это дешёво

that's not bad as things go - при существующем положении вещей это не так уж плохо

31. **to go to show that ...** свидетельствовать

it all goes to show that he cannot be trusted - всё это свидетельствует о том, что ему нельзя доверять

your behaviour goes to prove that ... - ваше поведение служит доказательством того, что ...

that goes to make people happier - это способствует счастью людей

32. **smth. is going** иметься, продаваться, подаваться **и т. п.**

there is a cold supper going - подают холодный ужин

come along, there are ices going - идём скорее, подают мороженое

I'll have what's going - дайте мне, что у вас есть

are there any jobs going? - здесь есть работа?

are there any houses going? - здесь продают(ся) дома?

III A

1. **в сочетании с последующим герундием выражает действие, соответствующее значению герундия:**

to go (out) hunting /shooting/ - отправляться/ходить/ на охоту

to go out fishing [duck-shooting] - отправляться на рыбную ловлю [охотиться на уток]

to go shopping - отправляться за покупками; ходить по магазинам

to go skating - пойти на каток

to go skiing - ходить на лыжах

don't go telling me lies - перестань(те) обманывать меня

he goes frightening people with his stories - он постоянно пугает людей своими рассказами

don't go doing that! - **разг.** не смей делать этого!

don't go saying that! - **разг.** не болтай ерунды!

2. **как глагол-связка в составном именном сказуемом:**

1) **находиться в каком-л. положении или состоянии**

to go free - быть свободным /незанятым/

to go hungry /empty/ - (вечно) быть /ходить/ голодным

to go armed - быть /ходить/ вооружённым, носить оружие

to go adrift - дрейфовать

to go deep - быть глубоким

the differences between them go deep - их разногласия имеют глубокие корни

to go in rags - ходить в лохмотьях

to go in fear (of smth.) - жить в вечном страхе (перед чем-л.)

to go strong - держаться, сохранять силу, не сдаваться

to be six months gone (with child) - быть на седьмом месяце (беременности)

to go with young - находиться в состоянии беременности (о животном)

to go native **см.** native II 2

2) **делаться, становиться**

to go bad - испортиться, сгнить, прогнить, протухнуть

the milk went sour - молоко скисло

to go blind - ослепнуть

to go dry - высыхать, становиться сухим [**см. тж.** ◇]

she /her hair/ is going grey - она седеет

the school has gone independent - эта школа стала частной

to go wild - взбеситься

to go mad /mental/ - сойти с ума

to go queer in the head - а) помешаться; б) почувствовать головокружение

to go green with envy - позеленеть от зависти

he went white with anger - он побелел от злости

to go wrong - а) сбиться с пути, встать на ложный путь; ошибаться; поступать неправильно; б) не выйти, не получиться; в)

испортиться, перестать работать; разладиться; г) испортиться, протухнуть (о пище)

the waves went very high - на море началось сильное волнение

to go hot and cold - краснеть и бледнеть

he went hot and cold - его бросало то в жар, то в холод

I went cold all over - я промёрз до костей

she is going fifteen - ей (идёт) пятнадцатый год

he has gone forty - ему уже сорок

a man gone ninety years of age - человек, которому за 90

to go Conservative - стать /сделаться/ консерватором

to go apprentice - сделаться подмастерьем /учеником/

3) **оставаться в каком-л. положении**

to go unpunished - быть /оставаться/ безнаказанным

to go free /scot-free/ - оставаться свободным

her complaints went unnoticed - на её жалобы не обращали внимания

4) **издавать внезапный или отчётливый звук**

to go bang - хлопнуть

to go pop - выстрелить, грохнуть, бахнуть
to go smash - с треском врезаться
to go snap - треснуть; с треском сломаться
to go flop - а) хлопнуться, плюхнуться; б) потерпеть неудачу, провалиться
to go fut, to go phut - а) лопнуть; б) сорваться, провалиться, лопнуть; потерпеть крах, неудачу; кончиться ничем; в) испортиться, сломаться
to go patter - а) стучать (о каплях дождя); б) семенить ножками (о ребёнке)
to go clatter - цокать (копытами)



to go to bed /to sleep/ - лечь спать
to go to bye-bye - **детск.** идти бай-бай
to go the round of - а) совершать обход; б) циркулировать (о слухах и т. п.); переходить или передаваться из уст в уста
to go foreign - **мор. жарг.** уйти в заграничное плавание
to go far - а) хватить надолго; those potatoes won't go far when there are 10 people to feed - картофеля надолго не хватит, раз надо кормить целых десять человек; б) зайти далеко; перейти границы (*принятого, допустимого*); you've gone too far! - ну, это ты хватил!, в) многого добиться; the boy is clever and will go far - мальчик умный и многого добьётся
to go a long /good, great/ way - а) далеко пойти; б) далеко зайти, хватить через край; в) хватить надолго, быть достаточным (о деньгах, продуктах)
far gone - а) в последней стадии (*болезни*); б) совершенно безумный; в) сильно пьяный; опьяневший
far gone in love - безумно влюблённый
far gone in grief - убитый горем
as /so/ far as it goes - поскольку дело касается, что касается, что до
it will go hard /ill/ with him - ему придётся плохо /туго/
to go smb. better - превзойти /перещеголять, затмить/ кого-л.
to go dry - **амер.** а) запретить продажу спиртных напитков; б) отказаться от употребления спиртных напитков; стать трезвенником; [**см. тж.** III A 2, 2])
to go wet - **амер.** а) разрешить продажу спиртных напитков; б) начать пить
to go steady - иметь постоянного возлюбленного /-ую возлюбленную/
to go bail - а) **юр.** становиться поручителем, поручиться или внести залог (за кого-л.); б) **разг.** ручаться
go bail that ... - ручаюсь, что ...
to go downhill - а) катиться по наклонной плоскости; б) ухудшаться (о здоровье, материальном положении)
to go abroad - получить известность [**см. тж.** I 2], распространиться (о слухах)
a rumour has gone abroad - прошёл слух
to go to the country - распустить парламент и назначить новые выборы [**см. тж.** I 2]
to go to Canossa - пойти в Каноссу, публично унижаться (*перед кем-л.*), испрашивая прощение
to let /to leave/ go - а) выпускать из рук; б) (от)пускать, выпускать; освобождать; let me go! - отпустите меня!; в) пропускать; г) перестать думать, выбросить из головы
let it go at that! - довольно!, будет!, пусть это так и останется!
I've let my music go - я запустил музыку, я перестал заниматься музыкой
to let judgement go by default - **юр.** заочно решить в пользу истца (*ввиду неявки ответчика*)
go easy /slow!/ - осторожнее!, потише! [**ср. тж.** I 1]
to go easy on smth. - **амер.** быть тактичным в отношении чего-л.; проявлять осторожность в отношении чего-л.
to go solid - **амер. полит. жарг.** придерживаться одного мнения, действовать единодушно
to be going some - **амер.** быстро /успешно/ продвигаться вперёд
to be going strong - а) быть полным сил; процветать; б) поступать безрассудно /опрямчив/
to go one's (own) way /gate/ - идти своим путём, действовать самостоятельно, поступать по-своему
to go with the current /the tide, the stream, the crowd/ - плыть по течению
to go with the times /the tides/ - идти в ногу со временем
to go against the stream /the tide/ - а) идти /плыть/ против течения; б) работать в неблагоприятных условиях; действовать, преодолевая сопротивление /оппозицию/; [**см. тж.** II Б 6 1])
to go on one's marks - **спорт.** выходить на старт
as you go!, as she goes! - **мор.** так держать!
to go down the drain - быть истраченным впустую [**см. тж.** drain I ◇]
to go over the top - а) **воен. разг.** идти в атаку (*из траншей*); б) ринуться в атаку, начать решительно действовать, сделать решительный шаг
to let oneself go - дать волю своим чувствам; разойтись, увлечься
to go off the deep end - а) волноваться, приходиться в возбуждение; б) **амер.** действовать сгоряча, принять необдуманное решение
to go out of one's mind /senses/ - а) сойти с ума, рехнуться, лишиться рассудка; б) быть вне себя от волнения
to go off one's head /**груб.** chump, nut/, to go round the bend - сойти с ума, помешаться, рехнуться, спянуть; обезуметь, вести себя как безумный
to go off the handle - выйти из себя
to go off at a tangent - сорваться, странно себя повести или высказаться
to go off the hooks - а) умереть, протянуть ноги; б) сойти с ума, рехнуться, спянуть; в) сбиться с пути, свихнуться
to go out of the world - умереть, покинуть бренный мир
to go hence - отправиться на тот свет
to go the way of all the earth /flesh/, to go beyond the veil, to go home, to go to one's last /long/ home, to go to glory, to go to heaven, to go to one's long rest, to go to one's own place, to go over to the majority умереть, скончаться, разделить участь всех смертных, отправиться на тот свет, отправиться к праотцам, уйти на покой, покинуть этот бренный мир

to go to one's account - покончить счёты с жизнью
to go west - а) закатываться (о *солнце*); б) умереть, скончаться; в) исчезнуть, пропасть
to go (all) to pieces /rack and ruin, smash/ - а) развалиться; разбиться вдребезги, разлететься на части /на куски/; б) подорвать своё здоровье, выйти из строя; в) обанкротиться вылететь в трубу; трещать по всем швам; г) погибнуть, пропасть
to go to blazes /to hell, to pot, to the devil, to the dogs/, to go to pigs and whistles - разориться; погибнуть; вылететь в трубу; провалиться, пойти ко всем чертям, пойти прахом
go to blazes /to Bath, to hell, to Jericho, to pot, to the devil, to thunder, to Hanover, to Halifax, to Putney, to Tunbridge, to grass!/ - пошёл к чёрту!, убирайся к чёрту!
he can go hang - он может убираться ко всем чертям
go fly a kite!, go jump in the lake!, go lay an egg!, go lay a brick!, go sit on a tack - *амер. груб* проваливай!, не мешай!
to go the pace - а) мчаться, нестись во весь опор; б) прожигать жизнь, вести бурный образ жизни
to go all out - а) напрягать все силы, стараться изо всех сил; ≅ из кожи вон лезть; б) бежать изо всех сил
to go out of hand - а) выходить из повиновения; б) действовать тотчас же /немедленно, без подготовки/; в) *амер.* действовать опрометчиво /необдуманно, неосторожно/; проявлять несдержанность; г) завершать, оканчивать
to go all /to great/ lengths - идти на всё
to go the whole hog - а) делать (*что-л.*) основательно, доводить (*дело*) до конца; б) ни перед чем не останавливаться, идти на всё
to go (home) to smb.'s heart - опечалить /огорчить/ кого-л.
to go home - а) доходить до сердца; найти отклик в душе; б) доходить до сознания
to go on a bat /the batter, the bend, the bust, the spree, the razzle-dazzle/ - закутить, запить, загулять
you may go farther and fare worse *см.* fare II ◊
go while the going's good - убирайтесь подобру-поздорову /пока не поздно/
to go it - а) действовать энергично; прилагать все усилия; б) говорить очень откровенно; в) обрушивать артиллерийский огонь
go it! - ≅ давай, давай!, валяй! (*выражает поощрение к действию*)
to go it alone - действовать в одиночку, брать на себя всю ответственность
if no one can help, I'll go it alone - если никто не может помочь, я буду действовать сам /я сделаю всё сам/
to go it blind - действовать вслепую; поступать опрометчиво
go fetch! - взять! (*приказание собаке*)
go along with you! - а) проваливайте; убирайтесь; б) хватит!, не несите вздора!
there you go! - ну (вот) поехал(а)!, опять (*выражает досаду, недовольство*)
there he [she] goes! - ≅ полюбуйтесь на него [на неё]!, хорош [хороша]!, как разошёлся [разошлась]!, нечего сказать!, ну и картина! (*восклицание удивления или неодобрения*)
don't you go all polite on me! - откуда такая вежливость?
there it goes! - ≅ смотри(те)!, слушай(те)! (*восклицание, чтобы привлечь внимание слушателя*)
here goes! - а) ну, начали!; б) была не была!
go by! - *карт.* пас!
that /it/ goes for all of us - тут мы все заодно; мы все так считаем /думаем/
it /that/ goes without saying - само собой разумеется, совершенно очевидно
how goes it? - как дела?; как поживаете?; что слышно новенького?
how goes the world with you? - как идут у вас дела?
to go a-begging /begging/ - а) не иметь спроса /рынка/; б) быть вакантным (о *должности*)
to go a-wool-gathering - быть рассеянным, витать в облаках
to go against the grain /the hair/ - быть не по вкусу /не по душе, не по нутру/; раздражать
to go to seed - а) пойти в семена; перестать развиваться; б) прийти в упадок; в) морально опуститься
her tongue goes nineteen to the dozen - она трещит без умолку
it goes like this - дело обстоит так
go like this with your left foot! - сделай левой ногой так!
to go like blazes - мчаться, нестись во весь опор
to go like sixty /split/ - *амер.* мчаться, нестись во весь опор

go

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

• **go** [go goes went going gone] *verb, noun* *BrE* [gəʊ] ^m *NAmE* [ɡoʊ] ^m
verb (goes *BrE* [gəʊz] ^m; *NAmE* [ɡoʊz] ^m went *BrE* [went] ^m; *NAmE* [went] ^m gone *BrE* [ɡɒn] ^m; *NAmE* [ɡɔːŋ] ^m) **Been** is used as the past participle of **go** when sb has gone somewhere and come back.

MOVE/TRAVEL

1. intransitive to move or travel from one place to another

- **+ adv./prep.** She went into her room and shut the door behind her.
- He goes to work by bus.
- I have to go to Rome on business.
- She has gone to China (= is now in China or is on her way there) .
- She has been to China (= she went to China and has now returned) .
- I think you should go to the doctor's.
- Are you going home for Christmas?
- **~ to do sth** She has gone to see her sister this weekend. In spoken English **go** can be used with **and** plus another verb to show purpose or to tell sb what to do
- I'll go and answer the door.
- **Go and get** me a drink! The **and** is sometimes left out, especially in *NAmE*
- **Go ask** your mom!

2. **intransitive ~ (to sth) (with sb)** to move or travel, especially with sb else, to a particular place or in order to be present at an event
- Are you going to Dave's party?
 - Who else is going?
 - His dog goes everywhere with him.
3. **intransitive** to move or travel in a particular way or over a particular distance
- **+ adv./prep.** He's going too fast.
 - **+ noun** We had gone about fifty miles when the car broke down.
4. **intransitive ~ flying, skidding, etc. (+ adv./prep.)** to move in a particular way or while doing sth else
- The car went skidding off the road into a ditch.
 - She went sobbing up the stairs.
 - She crashed into a waiter and his tray of drinks went flying.

LEAVE

5. **intransitive** to leave one place in order to reach another

Syn: †depart

- I must be going now.
 - They came at six and went at nine.
 - Has she gone yet?
 - He's been gone an hour (= he left an hour ago).
 - When does the train go?
6. **intransitive ~ on sth** to leave a place and do sth different
- to **go on a journey/a tour/a trip/a cruise**
 - Richard has gone on leave for two weeks.

VISIT/ATTEND

7. **intransitive ~ to sth** to visit or attend a place for a particular purpose: (BrE) I have to go to hospital for an operation.

- (NAmE) I have to go to the hospital.
- to go to prison (= to be sent there as punishment for a crime)
- Do you go to church (= regularly attend church services) ?

SWIMMING/FISHING/JOGGING, ETC.

8. **intransitive ~ (for) sth** to leave a place or travel to a place in order to take part in an activity or a sport

- to **go for a walk/drive/swim/run**
- Shall we go for a drink (= at a pub or bar) after work?
- I have to go shopping this afternoon.
- We're going sailing on Saturday.

BE SENT

9. **intransitive (+ adv./prep.)** to be sent or passed somewhere

- I want this memo to go to all managers.

LEAD

10. **intransitive ~ (from...) (to...)** to lead or extend from one place to another

- I want a rope that will go from the top window to the ground.
- Where does this road go?

PLACE/SPACE

11. **intransitive + adv./prep.** to have as a usual or correct position; to be placed

- This dictionary goes on the top shelf.
- Where do you want the piano to go (= be put) ?

12. **intransitive will/would not ~ (in/into sth)** used to say that sth does/did not fit into a particular place or space

- My clothes won't all go in that one suitcase.
- He tried to push his hand through the gap but it wouldn't go.

NUMBERS

13. **intransitive** if a number will go into another number, it is contained in that number an exact number of times

- **(+ adj.)** 3 into 12 goes 4 times.
- 7 into 15 won't go.
- (NAmE) 7 into 15 doesn't go.
- **~ into sth** 7 won't go into 15.

PROGRESS

14. **intransitive + adv./prep.** used to talk about how well or badly sth makes progress or succeeds

- 'How did your interview go?' 'It went very well, thank you.'
- Did everything go smoothly?
- How's it going (= is your life enjoyable, successful, etc. at the moment) ?
- The way things are going the company will be bankrupt by the end of the year.

STATE/CONDITION

15. **intransitive** used in many expressions to show that sb/sth has reached a particular state/is no longer in a particular state

- ~ **to/into sth** She went to sleep.
- ~ **out of sth** That colour has gone out of fashion.

16. **linking verb + adj.** to become different in a particular way, especially a bad way

- to **go bald/blind/mad/bankrupt, etc.**
- Her hair is **going grey** .
- This milk has **gone sour** .
- The children **went wild** with excitement.

17. **intransitive + adj.** to live or move around in a particular state

- to **go naked/barefoot**
- She cannot bear the thought of children going hungry.

18. **intransitive ~ unnoticed, unreported, etc.** to not be noticed, reported, etc

- Police are worried that many crimes go unreported.

SONG/STORY

19. **intransitive, transitive** used to talk about what tune or words a song or poem has or what happens in a story

- + **adv./prep.** How does that song go?
- I forget how the next line goes.
- ~ **that...** The story goes that she's been married five times.

SOUND/MOUMENT

20. **intransitive** to make a particular sound or movement

- + **noun** The gun went 'bang'.
- + **adv./prep.** She went like this with her hand.

21. **intransitive** to be sounded as a signal or warning

- The whistle went for the end of the game.

SAY

22. **transitive + speech (informal)** (used when telling a story) to say

- I asked 'How much?' and he goes, 'Fifty' and I go, 'Fifty? You must be joking!'

START

23. **intransitive** to start an activity

- I'll say 'One, two, three, go!' as a signal for you to start.
- As soon as he gets here we're ready to go.

MACHINE

24. **intransitive** if a machine goes, it works

- This clock doesn't go.

DISAPPEAR

25. **intransitive** to stop existing; to be lost or stolen

Syn: †disappear

- Has your headache gone yet?
- I left my bike outside the library and when I came out again it had gone.

BE THROWN OUT

26. **intransitive sb/sth must/has to/can ~** used to talk about wanting to get rid of sb/sth

- The old sofa will have to go.
- He's useless— he'll have to go.

NOT WORK

27. **intransitive** to get worse; to become damaged or stop working correctly

- Her sight is beginning to go.
- His mind is going (= he is losing his mental powers) .
- I was driving home when my brakes went.

DIE

28. **intransitive** to die. People say 'go' to avoid saying 'die'

- You can't take your money with you when you go.

MONEY

29. **intransitive** when money goes, it is spent or used for sth

- I don't know where the money goes!
- ~ **on sth** Most of my salary goes on the rent.
- ~ **to do sth** The money will go to finance a new community centre.

30. **intransitive ~ (to sb) (for sth) to be sold**

- We won't let the house go for less than \$200 000.
- There was usually some bread **going cheap** (= being sold cheaply) at the end of the day.

31. **intransitive + adv./prep.** to be willing to pay a particular amount of money for sth

- He's offered £3 000 for the car and I don't think he'll go any higher.
- I'll go to \$1 000 but that's my limit.

HELP

32. **intransitive ~ to do sth** to help; to play a part in doing sth

- This all goes to prove my theory.
- It (= what has just happened) **just goes to show** you can't always tell how people are going to react.

BE AVAILABLE

33. **be going intransitive (informal)** to be available

- There just aren't any jobs going in this area.

TIME

34. **intransitive + adv./prep.** used to talk about how quickly or slowly time seems to pass

- Hasn't the time gone quickly?
- Half an hour went past while we were sitting there.

USE TOILET

35. **intransitive (informal)** to use a toilet

- Do you need to go, Billy?

Rem: Most idioms containing go are at the entries for the nouns and adjectives in the idioms, for example go it alone is at alone.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	go
	BrE /gəʊ/
	NAmE /ɡoʊ/
he / she / it	goes
	BrE /gəʊz/
	NAmE /ɡoʊz/
past simple	went
	BrE /went/
	NAmE /went/
past participle	gone
	BrE /ɡɒn/
	NAmE /ɡo:n/
-ing form	going
	BrE /ˈɡoʊɪŋ/
	NAmE /ˈɡoʊɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English gān, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch gaan and German gehen; the form went was originally the past tense of †wend.

Thesaurus:

go verb

1. I (always used with an adverb or preposition)

- She went into her room.

move • • travel • • make your way • • get • • head • • make for sth • • run • • pass • • advance • |formal proceed •

Opp: come

go/move/travel/make your way/get/run/pass/advance/proceed **from... to...**

go/move/travel/make your way/head/run/advance/proceed **towards** sb/sth

go/make your way/get somewhere **by** bus/train/car, etc.

2. I

- She goes to Turkey every summer.

travel • • come • • drive • • fly • • run • • do • • cover • |especially AmE ride •

go/travel/come/drive/fly/run/ride **from/to** sth

go/travel/come/drive/fly/ride **with** sb

go/travel/come/drive/fly/do/cover/ride **50 miles/1 000 km**

Go or come? Go is used from the point of view of sb who is at the place where the journey starts; **come** is used from the point of view of sb who is at the place where the journey ends

- We're going to Australia to visit our daughter.
- I hope you can come to Australia to visit me.

3. I

- He invited her to go to the concert with him.

come • • come along • • make • • make it • |formal attend •

go/come/come along/make it **to** sth

go/come/come along/attend **with** sb

go to/come to/come along to/make/make it to/attend a **meeting/wedding**

Go or come? Come expresses the point of view of sb who arranges an event or attends it; **go** is used when the speaker is talking about other people.

4. I

- I must go now.

leave • • go away • • get away • • go off • • set off • • start • |especially BrE be/go on your way • |especially BrE, spoken

be off • |especially AmE, spoken **get out of here** • |formal **depart** • • **exit** •

Opp: stay

go/leave/go away/get away/set off/start/depart/exit **from** sb/sth

go/leave/go away/get away/go off/set off/start/be on your way/depart **at** 9 a.m./midnight, etc.

be ready/about/going to go/leave/go away/set off/start/depart

Leave or go away? **Leave** is used in ways that emphasize the act or time of leaving sb/sth; **go away** emphasizes the need or desire of the speaker to be somewhere else or for another person to be somewhere else.

5. **I** (always used with an adverb or preposition)

• Where does this road go?

lead • • **continue** • • **reach** • • **stretch** • • **span** • • **extend** •

go/lead/continue/reach/stretch/span/extend **beyond/across** sth

go/lead/continue/reach/stretch/extend **from** sth **to** sth

6. **I** (especially spoken)

• How did your interview go?

perform • |especially BrE **get on/along** • |especially spoken **do** • |especially written **fare** •

go/perform/get on/do/fare **well**

go/perform/do **brilliantly/excellently/badly**

Go or do? **Do** is used to talk about the progress or success of either a person or a thing, especially how popular or profitable a business is; **go** is only used about things, especially experiences such as an **interview**, a **test** or **life** in general.

7. **linking verb**

• His hair is going grey.

become • • **turn** • • **get** • • **grow** •

go/become/turn **red/white/blue**, etc.

go/become **blind/crazy/mad**

go/turn **bad/sour**

Synonyms:

agree

accept • approve • go along with sb/sth • consent

These words all mean to say that you will do what sb wants or that you will allow sth to happen.

agree • to say that you will do what sb wants or that you will allow sth to happen: ▫ He agreed to let me go early.

accept • to be satisfied with sth that has been done, decided or suggested: ▫ They accepted the court's decision.

approve • to officially agree to a plan, suggestion or request: ▫ The committee unanimously approved the plan.

go along with sb/sth • (rather informal) to agree to sth that sb else has decided; to agree with sb else's ideas: ▫ She just goes along with everything he suggests.

consent • (rather formal) to agree to sth or give your permission for sth: ▫ She finally consented to answer our questions.

to agree/consent **to** sth

to agree/consent **to do sth**

to agree to/accept/approve/go along with/consent to a **plan/proposal**

to agree to/accept/approve a **request**

Synonyms:

choose

select • pick • decide • opt • go for

These words all mean to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available.

choose • to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available: ▫ You choose—I can't decide.

select • [often passive] to choose sb/sth, usually carefully, from a group of people or things: ▫ He was selected for the team. ◇ ▫ a randomly selected sample of 23 schools

pick • (rather informal) to choose sb/sth from a group of people or things: ▫ She picked the best cake for herself.

choose, select or pick?

Choose is the most general of these words and the only one that can be used without an object. When you **select** sth, you choose it carefully, unless you actually say that it is **selected randomly/at random**. **Pick** is a more informal word and often a less careful action, used especially when the choice being made is not very important.

decide • to choose between two or more possibilities: ▫ We're still trying to ▫ decide on ▫ a venue

opt • to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action: ▫ After graduating she opted for a career in music. ◇ ▫ After a lot of thought, I ▫ opted against ▫ buying a motorbike.

go for sth • (rather informal) to choose sth: ▫ I think I'll go for the fruit salad.

to choose/select/pick/decide **between** A and/or B

to choose/select/pick A **from** B

to opt/go **for** sb/sth

to choose/decide/opt **to do sth**

to choose/select/pick sb/sth **carefully/at random**

randomly chosen/selected/picked

Synonyms:

explode

blow up • go off • burst • erupt • detonate

These are all words that can be used when sth bursts apart violently, causing damage or injury.

explode • to burst loudly and violently, causing damage; to make sth burst in this way: ▫ The jet smashed into a hillside and

exploded. ◇ The bomb was exploded under controlled conditions.

blow (sth) up • to be destroyed by an explosion; to destroy sth by an explosion: ▪ A police officer was killed when his car blew up.

go off • (of a bomb) to explode; (of a gun) to be fired: ▪ The bomb went off in a crowded street.

When used about guns, the choice of **go off** (instead of 'be fired') can suggest that the gun was fired by accident.

burst • to break open or apart, especially because of pressure from inside; to make sth break in this way: ▪ That balloon's going to burst.

erupt • (of a volcano) to throw out burning rocks and smoke; (of burning rocks and smoke) to be thrown out of a volcano.

detonate • (rather formal) (of a bomb) to explode; to make a bomb explode: ▪ Two other bombs failed to detonate.

a **bomb** explodes/blows up/goes off/bursts/detonates

a **car/plane/vehicle** explodes/blows up

a **firework/rocket** explodes/goes off

Synonyms:

return

come back • go back • get back • turn back

These words all mean to come or go back from one place to another.

return • to come or go back from one place to another: ▪ I waited a long time for him to return.

Return is slightly more formal than the other words in this group, and is used more often in writing or formal speech.

come back • to return. **Come back** is usually used from the point of view of the person or place that sb returns to: ▪ Come back and visit again soon!

go back • to return to the place you recently or originally came from or that you have been to before. **Go back** is usually used from the point of view of the person who is returning: ▪ Do you ever want to go back to China?

get back • to arrive back somewhere, especially at your home or the place where you are staying: ▪ What time did you get back last night?

turn back • to return the way that you came, especially because sth stops you from continuing: ▪ The weather got so bad that we had to turn back.

to return/come back/go back/get back **to/from/with** sth

to return/come back/go back/get back/turn back **again**

to return/come back/go back/get back **home/to work**

to return/come back/get back **safely**

Synonyms:

become / get / go / turn

These verbs are used frequently with the following adjectives:

become ~	get ~	go ~	turn ~
involved	used to	wrong	blue
clear	better	right	sour
accustomed	worse	bad	bad
pregnant	pregnant	white	red
extinct	tired	crazy	cold
famous	angry	bald	
ill	dark	blind	

Become is more formal than get. Both describe changes in people's emotional or physical state, or natural or social changes.

Go is usually used for negative changes.

Go and turn are both used for changes of colour.

Turn is also used for changes in the weather.

Example Bank:

- I can't believe I'm going bald— I'm only thirty!
- She went bright red with embarrassment.
- This milk has gone sour.
- Everything went very smoothly.
- He goes on endlessly about his health problems.
- Leeks and potatoes go well together in a soup.
- Stop going on at me about that money.
- That tie goes well with that shirt.
- The cruise went very quickly.
- The days seemed to go by very slowly.
- The flight just seemed to go on and on.
- The novel went down well with the public.
- We'll go on with the presentations after lunch.
- 'How did your interview go?' 'It went very well, thank you.'
- After they'd gone there was an awkward silence.
- Are you going home for New Year?
- Are you going to Dave's party?
- Could you go and get me a towel?
- Don't go— I want to talk to you.

- Go get me a towel.
- He was going to a concert that evening and invited her to go with him.
- He's been gone an hour.
- Here's a list of things to remember before you go.
- How's it going?
- I slipped and the tray I was carrying went flying.
- I think you should go to the doctor's.
- I usually go to work by bus.
- I'm going to Spain this year.
- Is your partner going with you?
- It's a long way to go just to see a couple of reefs.
- She has gone to China.
- She's gone to Brazil on vacation.
- She's gone to see her sister.
- Slow down— you're going too fast.
- The car went skidding off the road.
- The train goes in a few minutes' time.
- The way things are going the company will be bankrupt by the end of the year.
- The weather was pretty bad when we went to Boston last year.
- There was usually some bread going cheap at the end of the day.
- They went at about nine o'clock.
- Those colours don't really go (together).
- We had gone many miles without seeing another car.
- We won't let the house go for less than £200 000.
- What makes it go?
- What time did they go?
- to go on a journey/tour/trip/cruise
- to go on holiday/vacation

Idioms: ↑a go ▪ ↑all go ▪ ↑anything goes ▪ as people/things go ▪ ↑at one go ▪ ↑don't go doing something ▪ ↑enough to be going on with ▪ first/second go ▪ ↑go all out for something ▪ ↑go all out to do something ▪ ↑go and do something ▪ ↑go off on one ▪ ↑go on ▪ ↑going on something ▪ ↑going to do something ▪ ↑have a go ▪ ↑have a go at somebody ▪ ↑have something on the go ▪ ↑in one go ▪ lot/nothing going for you ▪ ↑make a go of something ▪ ↑no go ▪ ↑not go there ▪ ↑on the go ▪ ↑what goes around comes around ▪ ↑where does somebody go from here? ▪ ↑who goes there?

Derived ↑go about ▪ ↑go about something ▪ ↑go after somebody ▪ ↑go against somebody ▪ ↑go against something ▪ ↑go ahead ▪ ↑go along ▪ ↑go along with somebody ▪ ↑go at somebody ▪ ↑go at something ▪ ↑go away ▪ ↑go back ▪ ↑go back on something ▪ ↑go back to something ▪ ↑go before ▪ ↑go before somebody ▪ ↑go beyond something ▪ ↑go by ▪ ↑go by something ▪ ↑go down ▪ ↑go down with something ▪ ↑go for somebody ▪ ↑go for something ▪ ↑go in ▪ ↑go in for something ▪ ↑go in with somebody ▪ ↑go into something ▪ ↑go off ▪ ↑go off somebody ▪ ↑go off with somebody ▪ ↑go off with something ▪ ↑go on ▪ ↑go on doing something ▪ ↑go on something ▪ ↑go on to do something ▪ ↑go on to something ▪ ↑go out ▪ ↑go out of somebody ▪ ↑go out to somebody ▪ ↑go out with somebody ▪ ↑go over ▪ ↑go over something ▪ ↑go over to somebody ▪ ↑go over to something ▪ ↑go round ▪ ↑go through ▪ ↑go through something ▪ ↑go through with something ▪ ↑go to somebody ▪ ↑go together ▪ ↑go towards something ▪ ↑go under ▪ ↑go up ▪ ↑go with somebody ▪ ↑go with something ▪ ↑go without

noun (pl. **goes** *BrE* [gəʊz] ^m ; *NAmE* [gouz] ^m)

- 1. countable** (*BrE*) (also **turn** *NAmE*, *BrE*) a person's turn to move or play in a game or an activity
 - Whose go is it?
 - It's your go.
 - 'How much is it to play?' 'It's 50p a go.'
 - Can I **have a go on** your new bike?
- 2. countable** (*BrE*) (also **try** *NAmE*, *BrE*) an attempt at doing sth
 - It took three goes to get it right.
 - I doubt if he'll listen to advice from me, but **I'll give it a go** (= I'll try but I don't think I will succeed) .
- 3. uncountable** (*BrE*) energy and enthusiasm
 - Mary's always got plenty of go.

see also ↑get-up-and-go

more at leave go (of sth) **at** ↑leave _{v.}, let sb/sth go **at** ↑let _{v.}

Word Origin:

Old English gān, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch **gaan** and German **gehen**; the form went was originally the past tense of ↑wend.

Example Bank:

- 'How much is it to play?' 'It's 50p a go.'
- I doubt if he'll listen to advice from me, but I'll give it a go.
- It's your go.
- You should have a go at answering all the questions.

• **II. to 'go idiom**

1. remaining; still left

- I only have one exam to go.

2. (NAme, informal) if you buy cooked food to go in a restaurant or shop/store, you buy it to take away and eat somewhere else

- Two pizzas to go.

Main entry: †go_{idiom}

go

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. go¹ **S1 W1** /gəʊ \$ ɡou/ BrE^ˈ AmE^ˈ verb (past tense **went** /went/, past participle

gone /ɡɒn \$ ɡɒn, third person singular **goes** /gəʊz \$ ɡouz/)

[Language: Old English; Origin: gan]

1. MOVE/TRAVEL

a) [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] (also **been)** to travel or move to a place that is away from where you are or where you live ⇒ **come**:

- There's nothing more we can do here. Let's go home.
- Have you ever been to (=have you ever travelled to) Japan?
- I have been to (=have travelled to) Germany several times.
- Where are you going?
- We're going to Canada in the summer.
- Dinah went into the kitchen.
- She went over and put her arm around him.
- I'm going round to her house to find out what's wrong.
- I'll just go up (=go upstairs) and ask him what he wants.

b) [intransitive and transitive] to move or travel in a particular way or for a particular distance:

- It took us over an hour to go ten miles.
- The car was going much too fast.
- We went a different way from usual that day.

go by bus/train/car etc

- It'll be quicker to go by train.

c) go and do something (also go do something American English) [not in past tenses] to move to a particular place in order to do something:

- Go wash your hands.
- I went and spoke to the manager.

2. go flying/laughing/rushing etc to move in a particular way, or to do something as you are moving:

- The plate went crashing to the floor.
- The bullet went flying over my head.
- John went rushing off down the corridor.

3. ATTEND

a) [intransitive] to be at a concert, party, meeting etc

go to

- Are you going to Manuela's party?
- I first went to a rock concert when I was 15.

b) go to school/church/work etc to regularly attend school, a church etc:

- He doesn't go to the synagogue these days.

4. LEAVE [intransitive] to leave a place:

- What time does the last train go?
- Right, let's go!
- She turned to go.

be/get going

- It's late! I must get going.

5. DO A PARTICULAR ACTIVITY [intransitive and transitive] to leave the place where you are, in order to do something

go for a walk/swim etc

- Let's go for a walk.

go shopping/swimming/skiing etc

- I need to go shopping this afternoon.

go on a trip/tour/cruise etc

- My parents are going on a cruise.

6. be going to do something

a) to intend to do something:

- I'm going to tell Dad what you said.

b) used to talk about what will happen in the future:

- He looked as if he was going to cry.
- It's going to rain later. ⇒ †gonna

7. REACH [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, not in progressive] to reach as far as a particular place or to lead to a particular place:

- The road goes through the middle of the forest.
- The belt won't go around my waist.

8. **CHANGE** [linking verb] to change in some way, especially by becoming worse than before:

▪ The company went bankrupt last year.

go bad/sour etc

▪ The bread's gone mouldy.

go grey/white etc

▪ Her hair is starting to go grey.

go mad/deaf/bald etc

▪ He went crazy and tried to kill her.

go wild/mad/white etc with something

▪ The crowd was going wild with excitement.

9. **HAPPEN** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] to happen or develop in a particular way:

▪ How did your French test go?

go well/smoothly/fine etc

▪ The party went well.

▪ Everything's going fine at the moment.

▪ I feel very encouraged by the way things are going.

▪ Many industries have been forced to cut jobs and it looks like the electronics industry is going the same way.

10. **how are things going?/how's it going?/how goes it?** *spoken* used to ask someone what is happening in their life, especially used as a greeting:

▪ 'Hi Jane. How's it going?' 'Fine, thanks.'

11. **USUAL POSITION** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, not in progressive] if something goes somewhere, that is its usual position:

▪ Where do the plates go?

▪ The book goes on the top shelf.

12. **FIT** [intransitive not in progressive] to be the right size, shape, or amount for a particular space

go in/under/inside etc

▪ I don't think all that will go in the suitcase.

13. **BE SENT** [intransitive] to be sent or passed on

go by/through/to etc

▪ The email went to everyone in the company.

▪ That letter should go by special delivery.

▪ Complaints must go through the proper channels.

14. **BE IN A PARTICULAR STATE/CONDITION** [linking verb] to be in a particular state or condition, especially a bad one:

▪ Many families are forced to go hungry.

15. **go unanswered/unnoticed/unrewarded etc** to not be answered, noticed etc:

▪ All my letters went unanswered.

▪ He hoped that his nervousness would go unnoticed.

16. **START** [intransitive] to start doing something:

▪ The preparations have been completed and we're ready to go.

▪ Generally the action doesn't get going (=start) until after midnight.

▪ I'm going to get going on (=start doing) the decorating next week.

17. **WORK WELL** [intransitive] if a clock, watch, or machine goes, it moves and works as it should do:

▪ My watch isn't going.

▪ I couldn't get the pump going (=make it work).

18. **MAKE MOVEMENT** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] used when you are telling someone about what movement someone or something made:

▪ She went like this with her hand.

19. **SAY** [transitive] *spoken informal* to say something:

▪ I asked her what she meant and she just went, 'Don't ask!'

20. **MAKE A SOUND** [transitive] to make a particular sound:

▪ The balloon suddenly went bang.

21. **don't go doing something** *spoken* used to tell someone not to do something, especially something that is wrong or bad:

▪ It's a secret, so don't go telling everyone.

22. **have gone and done something** *spoken* used when you are surprised or annoyed by what someone has done:

▪ Kay's gone and lost the car keys!

23. **to go**

a) still remaining before something happens:

▪ Only ten days to go to Christmas!

b) still having to be done or dealt with before you have finished:

▪ Laura's sat six exams and has two more to go.

c) still to travel before you reach the place you are going to:

▪ only another five miles left to go

d) used for saying that you want to take food away from a restaurant and eat it somewhere else:

▪ Two chicken dinners with corn to go.

24. **don't go there** *spoken informal* used to say that you do not want to think or talk about something:

▪ 'John and Clare having children?' 'Don't go there!'

▪ 'What if the two of them ...?' 'Don't even go there!'

25. **STORY/DISCUSSION/SONG ETC** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, transitive not in progressive] used to talk about what something such as a story or song consists of:

▪ The argument goes like this.

We need to 'spread a little happiness', as the song goes.

" The story goes that my grandfather saved his captain's life in battle.

26. **WHISTLE/BELL ETC [intransitive]** to make a noise as a warning or signal:

" A bell goes to mark the end of each class.

27. **here/there somebody goes again spoken** used when someone has annoyed you by doing something they know you do not like:

" There you go again, jumping to conclusions.

28. **DISAPPEAR [intransitive]** to no longer exist or no longer be in the same place **SYN disappear** :

" Has your headache gone yet?

" The door was open and all his things had gone.

29. **GET INTO WORSE CONDITION [intransitive]** if one of your senses such as sight, hearing etc is going, it is getting worse:

" Dad's eyesight is starting to go.

" I'd forgotten that. My mind must be going.

30. **TO BE OBEYED [intransitive]** if what someone says goes, that person is in authority and what they say should be obeyed:

" Phil's in charge, and what he says goes.

31. **BE DAMAGED [intransitive]** to become weak, damaged etc, or stop working properly:

" The bulb's gone in the bathroom.

" My jeans are starting to go at the knee.

32. **DIE [intransitive]** to die – use this when you want to avoid saying the word 'die':

" Now that his wife's gone, he's all on his own.

" When I go, I'd like to have my ashes scattered at sea. ⇒ **dead and gone** at ↑**dead**¹(1)

33. **BE SPENT [intransitive]** to be spent:

" I don't know where all my money goes!

go on

" Half her salary goes on the rent.

34. **BE SOLD [intransitive]** to be sold

go for/at

" A house like this would go for £250,000.

go to

" The jewels will go to the highest bidder.

" He bought me some CDs which were going cheap (=were being sold at a low price).

35. **PAY MONEY [intransitive]** to offer a particular amount of money for something:

" I'll give you \$500 for it but I can't go any higher than that.

go to

" I think we could probably go to £15,000.

36. **going, going, gone! spoken** used to say that something has been sold at an ↑**auction**

37. **TIME [intransitive always + adverb/preposition]** used to say how quickly or slowly time passes:

" The day seemed to go so slowly.

38. **there/bang goes something spoken** used to say that you are disappointed because something has stopped you doing or getting what you wanted:

" Well, there goes my chance of fame!

39. **go to show/prove/indicate etc something** to help to prove something:

" It just goes to show how much people judge each other by appearances.

40. **be going informal** to be available:

" Are there any jobs going at the café?

" I'll take that if it's going spare.

41. **COLOURS/STYLES/TASTES [intransitive]** if colours, tastes, styles etc go, they look, taste etc good together:

" I don't think pink and yellow really go.

go with

" Do you think this shirt will go with the skirt I bought?

go together

" Pork and apple go especially well together.

42. **as somebody/something goes** used for comparing someone or something with the average person or thing of that type:

" As marriages go, it certainly wasn't dull.

43. **go all out** to try very hard to do or get something

go all out for

" We're going all out for victory in this afternoon's game.

go all out to do something

" The company will be going all out to improve on last year's sales.

44. **have nothing/not much/a lot etc going for somebody/something** used to talk about how many advantages and good qualities someone or something has:

" It's a town that's got a lot going for it.

45. **where does somebody/something go from here? spoken** used to ask what should be done next, especially when there is a problem:

" So where do you think we should go from here?

46. **going forward** in the future – used especially in business:

" Going forward, we will increase our focus on customer service.

47. **LEAVE A JOB [intransitive]** to leave your job, especially because you are forced to:

" He was becoming an embarrassment to the government and had to go.

If Jill goes, who will take her place?

48. GET RID OF SOMETHING [intransitive] if something goes, someone gets rid of it:

" The policies will have to go if the party is to win the next election.

" A hundred jobs are expected to go following the merger.

49. TOILET [intransitive] *informal* to make waste come out of your body

go about *phrasal verb*

1. go about something to start to do something:

" I want to learn German but I don't know the best way to go about it.

go about doing something

" The leaflet tells you how to go about making a will.

2. go about something to do something in the way that you usually do:

" The villagers were going about their business as usual.

" She went about her preparations in a quiet businesslike way.

3. British English if a ship goes about, it turns to go in the opposite direction

go after something/somebody *phrasal verb*

1. to follow or chase someone or something because you want to catch them:

" Joe went after her to make sure she was unhurt.

2. to try to get something:

" I can't decide whether to go after the job or not.

go against somebody/something *phrasal verb*

1. if something goes against your beliefs, principles etc, it is opposite to them:

" This goes against everything I've been brought up to believe in.

" I often have to make decisions that go against the grain (=are not what I would normally choose to do).

2. to do the opposite of what someone wants or advises you to do:

" She was scared to go against her father's wishes.

3. if a decision, judgment etc goes against you, you do not get the result you want:

" His lawyer hinted that the case might go against him.

" The vote went against the government.

go ahead *phrasal verb*

1. to start to do something, especially after planning it or asking permission to do it

go ahead with

" They've decided to go ahead with plans to build 50 new houses on the site.

go ahead and do something

" I went ahead and arranged the trip anyway.

2. if an event or process goes ahead, it happens:

" A judge has ruled that the music festival can go ahead.

3. spoken used to give someone permission to do something, or let them speak before you:

" 'Do you mind if I open the window?' 'No, go ahead.'

" If you want to leave, go right ahead.

4. (also go on ahead) to go somewhere before the other people in your group:

" You go ahead and we'll catch you up later.

go ahead of

" He stood back to let Sue go ahead of him.

5. to start to be winning a game or competition:

" Dulwich went ahead after 22 minutes.

⇒ ↑go-ahead¹

go along *phrasal verb*

1. if you do something as you go along, you do it without planning or preparing it:

" He was making the story up as he went along.

" I never had formal training, I just learned the job as I went along.

2. to go to an event or a place where something is happening

go along to

" I might go along to the meeting tonight.

3. to happen or develop in a particular way:

" Things seem to be going along nicely.

go along with somebody/something *phrasal verb*

1. to agree with or support someone or something:

" I would be happy to go along with the idea.

" Often it was easier to go along with her rather than risk an argument.

2. go along with you! *British English spoken old-fashioned* used to tell someone that you do not believe what they are saying

go around (also **go round** *British English*) *phrasal verb*

1. DRESS/BEHAVE (also **go about** *British English*) to behave or dress in a particular way

go around doing something

" You can't go around accusing people like that.

" He goes around in a T-shirt even in winter.

2. ILLNESS go around (something) (also **go about (something)** *British English*) if an illness is going around, a lot of people get

it:
" He had a bad dose of the flu virus that was going around.

" There are a lot of nasty bugs going around the school.

3. **NEWS/STORY go around (something)** (also **go about (something)** *British English*) if news, a story, a joke etc is going around, a lot of people hear it and are talking about it:

" A rumour was going around that I was having an affair with my boss.

" There was a lot of gossip going around the village.

4. **go around with somebody/go around together** (also **go about with somebody** *British English*) to meet someone often and spend a lot of time with them:

" I used to go around with a bad crowd.

5. **enough/plenty to go around** enough for each person:

" Is there enough ice cream to go around?

" There were never enough textbooks to go around.

6. **what goes around comes around** used to say that if someone does bad things now, bad things will happen to them in the future

7. **go around in your head** if words, sounds etc go around in your head, you keep remembering them for a long time:

" That stupid song kept going around in my head.

⇒ **go around/round in circles** at ↑circle¹(5)

go at something/somebody *phrasal verb [not in passive] informal*

1. to attack someone or argue with someone in a noisy way:

" The two dogs went at each other.

2. to do something, or start to do something, with a lot of energy:

" Mary went at the task with great enthusiasm.

go away *phrasal verb*

1. to leave a place or person:

" Go away and leave me alone!

" I went away wondering if I'd said the wrong thing.

2. to travel to a place and spend some time there, for example for a holiday:

" Are you going away this year?

go away for

" We're going away for the weekend.

go away to

" He's going away to college next year.

go away on

" I'm going away on a business trip next week.

3. if a problem, unpleasant feeling etc goes away, it disappears:

" Ignoring the crime problem won't make it go away.

go back *phrasal verb*

1. to return to a place that you have just come from:

" I think we ought to go back now.

go back to/into/inside etc

" I felt so sick I just wanted to go back to bed.

go back for

" I had to go back for my passport (=to get my passport).

2. **there's no going back** *spoken* used to say that you cannot make a situation the same as it was before:

" I realized that once the baby was born there would be no going back.

3. **[always + adverb/preposition]** to have been made, built, or started at some time in the past:

" It's a tradition that goes back at least 100 years.

go back to

" The building goes back to Roman times.

4. if people go back a particular length of time, they have known each other for that length of time:

" Peter and I go back 25 years.

" We go back a long way (=we have been friends for a long time).

5. to think about a particular time in the past or something that someone said before:

" If you go back 20 years, most people didn't own a computer.

go back to

" I'd like to go back to the point that was made earlier.

go back on something *phrasal verb*

to not do something that you promised or agreed to do

go back on your word/promise/decision

" Delors claimed that the President had gone back on his word.

go back to something *phrasal verb*

to start doing something again after you have stopped for a period of time:

" He went back to sleep.

go back to doing something

" She went back to watching TV.

go before *phrasal verb*

1. to happen or exist before something else:

" In some ways this program improves on what has gone before.

2. **go before somebody/something** if something goes before a judge, group of people in authority etc, they consider it before making a decision:

" The case will go before the court.

The proposal is likely to go before the committee.

go beyond something *phrasal verb*

to be much better, worse, more serious etc than something else:

- Their relationship had gone beyond friendship.
- This goes beyond all limits of acceptable behaviour.

go by *phrasal verb*

1. if time goes by, it passes:

- Things will get easier as time goes by.

as the days/weeks/years go by

- As the weeks went by, I became more and more worried.

hardly a day/week/month etc goes by

- Hardly a week goes by without some food scare being reported in the media.

in days/times/years etc gone by (=in the past)

- These herbs would have been grown for medicinal purposes in days gone by.

2. go by something to form an opinion about someone or something from the information or experience that you have:

- You can't always go by appearances.
- If his past plays are anything to go by, this should be a play worth watching.

3. go by something to do things according to a set of rules or laws:

- Only a fool goes by the rules all the time.
- There was no doubt that the referee had gone by the book (=had obeyed all the rules). ⇒ go by the board at ↑board¹(8), ⇒

go by the name of something at ↑name¹(1)

go down *phrasal verb*

1. GET LOWER to become lower in level, amount etc:

- His income went down last year.
- Computers have gone down in price.

go down by 10%/250/\$900 etc

- Spending has gone down by 2%.

2. STANDARD if something goes down, its quality or standard gets worse:

- This neighbourhood has really gone down in the last few years.

3. go down well/badly/a treat etc

a) to get a particular reaction from someone:

- His suggestion did not go down very well.
- The movie went down very well in America.
- The speech went down a treat with members (=members liked it very much).
- The idea went down like a lead balloon (=was not popular or successful).

b) if food or drink goes down well, you enjoy it:

- I'm not that hungry so a salad would go down nicely.

4. GO FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER to go from one place to another, especially to a place that is further south

go down to

- We're going down to Bournemouth for the weekend.
- He's gone down to the store to get some milk.

5. go down the shops/club/park etc *British English spoken informal* to go to the shops, a club etc:

- Does anyone want to go down the pub tonight?

6. SHIP if a ship goes down, it sinks:

- Ten men died when the ship went down.

7. PLANE if a plane goes down, it suddenly falls to the ground:

- An emergency call was received shortly before the plane went down.

8. BECOME LESS SWOLLEN to become less swollen:

- The swelling will go down if you rest your foot.

9. LOSE AIR if something that is filled with air goes down, air comes out and it becomes smaller and softer:

- Your tyre's gone down.

10. BE REMEMBERED [always + adverb/preposition] to be recorded or remembered in a particular way

go down as

- The talks went down as a landmark in the peace process.
- The carnival will go down in history (=be remembered for many years) as one of the best ever.

11. COMPETITION/SPORT

a) to lose a game, competition, or election:

- The Hawkers went down 5–9.

go down by

- The government went down by 71 votes.

go down to

- Liverpool went down to Juventus.

b) to move down to a lower position in an official list of teams or players

go down to

- United went down to the second division.

12. COMPUTER if a computer goes down, it stops working for a short time:

- If one of the file servers goes down, you lose the whole network.

13. LIGHTS if lights go down, they become less bright:

- The lights went down and the curtain rose on an empty stage.

14. **SUN** when the sun goes down, it appears to move down until you cannot see it any more

15. **WIND** if the wind goes down, it becomes less strong:

" The wind had gone down but the night had turned chilly.

16. **PRISON** *informal* to be sent to prison:

" He went down for five years.

17. **HAPPEN** *spoken informal* to happen:

" the type of guy who knows what's going down

" What's going down?

18. **LEAVE UNIVERSITY** *British English formal old-fashioned* to leave Oxford or Cambridge University at the end of a period of study

go down on somebody *phrasal verb*

to touch someone's sexual organs with the lips and tongue in order to give them sexual pleasure

go down with something *phrasal verb British English informal*

to become ill, especially with an infectious disease:

" Half the team had gone down with flu.

go for somebody/something *phrasal verb*

1. **ATTACK** *British English* to attack or criticize someone:

" The dog suddenly went for me.

2. **TRY TO GET SOMETHING** to try to get or win something:

" Jackson is going for his second gold medal here.

go for it *spoken* (=used to encourage someone to try to achieve something)

" If you really want the job, go for it! ⇒ **go for broke** at ↑*broke*²(3)

3. **CHOOSE** *British English* to choose something:

" I think I'll go for the chocolate cake.

4. **I could/would go for something** *spoken* used to say that you would like to do or have something:

" A full meal for less than five bucks! I could go for that!

5. **LIKE** *informal* to like a particular type of person or thing:

" Annie tends to go for older men.

6. **the same goes for somebody/something** (also **that goes for somebody/something too**) *spoken* used to say that a statement you have just made is true about someone or something else too:

" Close all doors and lock them when you go out. The same goes for windows.

go in *phrasal verb*

when the sun or the moon goes in, cloud moves in front of it so that it cannot be seen

go in for something *phrasal verb*

1. to do an examination or take part in a competition:

" I go in for all the competitions.

2. to do or use something often because you enjoy it or like it:

" I never really went in for sports.

3. to choose something as your job:

" I suppose I could go in for advertising.

go in with somebody *phrasal verb*

to join with someone else to start a business or organization:

" Ellie's going in with a friend who's just started a café.

go into something *phrasal verb*

1. **JOB** [not in passive] to start to do a particular type of job:

" I always wanted to go into nursing.

" She's thinking of going into business (=starting a business).

2. **TIME/MONEY/EFFORT** [not in passive] to be spent or used to get, make, or do something:

" Years of research have gone into this book.

go into doing something

" A great deal of time and effort has gone into ensuring that the event runs smoothly.

3. **EXPLAIN** to explain, describe, or examine something in detail:

" I don't want to go into the matter now.

" I don't want to go into details now.

4. **COMPUTER** [not in passive] to open a particular computer program, ↑*window*, or ↑*file*:

" Go into your D drive.

5. **BE IN A PARTICULAR STATE** [not in passive] to start to be in a particular state or condition:

" She went into labour at midnight and the baby was born at 8 am.

" The company went into liquidation.

6. **HIT** [not in passive] if a vehicle goes into a tree, wall, or another vehicle, it hits it:

" His car went into a lamppost in the high street.

7. **DIVIDE** [not in passive] if a number goes into another number, the second number can be divided by the first:

" 12 goes into 60 five times.

8. **BEGIN TO MOVE IN A PARTICULAR WAY** [not in passive] if a vehicle goes into a particular movement, it starts to do it:

" The plane had gone into a steep descent.

go off *phrasal verb*

1. **LEAVE** to leave a place, especially in order to do something:

" John decided to go off on his own.

go off to

He went off to work as usual.

go off to do something

Geoff went off to play golf.

2. EXPLODE to explode or fire:

The bomb went off at 6.30 this morning.

Fireworks were going off all over the city.

The gun went off and the bullet went flying over his head.

3. MAKE A NOISE if an alarm goes off, it makes a noise to warn you about something:

The thieves ran away when the alarm went off.

I've set the alarm clock to go off at 7 am.

4. STOP LIKING go off somebody/something *British English informal* to stop liking something or someone:

Many women go off coffee during pregnancy.

go off doing something

I've gone off cooking lately.

5. STOP WORKING if a machine or piece of equipment goes off, it stops working:

The central heating goes off at 9 o'clock.

Suddenly, all the lights went off.

6. go off well/badly etc to happen in a particular way:

The party went off very well.

7. HAPPEN *British English spoken informal* to happen **SYN go on:**

There was a blazing row going off next door.

8. DECAY *British English* if food goes off, it becomes too bad to eat:

The milk's gone off.

9. SLEEP to go to sleep:

I'd just gone off to sleep when the phone rang.

10. GET WORSE *British English informal* to get worse:

He's a singer whose talent has gone off in recent years.

go off on somebody *phrasal verb American English informal*

to criticize or speak to someone in a very angry way

go off with something/somebody *phrasal verb informal*

1. to leave your usual sexual partner in order to have a relationship with someone else:

She's gone off with her husband's best friend.

2. to take something away from a place without having permission:

Who's gone off with my pen?

go on *phrasal verb*

1. CONTINUE

a) to continue doing something or being in a situation

go on doing something

He went on working until he was 91.

go on with

One of the actors was unwell and couldn't go on with the performance.

I can't go on like this for much longer.

b) to continue without stopping:

The noise goes on 24 hours a day.

The screaming went on and on (=continued for a long time). ⇒ ↑ongoing

2. HAPPEN to happen:

I don't know what's going on.

What were the children doing while all this was going on?

Like all good resorts, there is plenty going on. ⇒ ↑goings-on

3. DO SOMETHING NEXT to do something after you have finished doing something else

go on to do something

She went on to become a successful surgeon.

go on to

Go on to the next question when you've finished.

4. CONTINUE TALKING to continue talking, especially after stopping or changing to a different subject:

Go on, I'm listening.

'But,' he went on, 'we have to deal with the problems we're facing.'

go on with

After a short pause Maria went on with her story.

5. go on *spoken*

a) used to encourage someone to do something:

Go on, have another piece of cake.

b) used when you are agreeing to do something or giving permission for something:

'Are you sure you won't have another drink?' 'Oh, go on then.'

'Can I go outside, Dad?' 'Yeah, go on then.'

c) (also go on with you) *British English old-fashioned* used to tell someone that you do not believe them

6. USE AS PROOF go on something to base an opinion or judgment on something:

Police haven't much to go on in their hunt for the killer.

7. START TO WORK if a machine or piece of equipment goes on, it starts to work:

The heat goes on automatically at 6 o'clock.

8. TIME to pass:

As time went on, I grew fond of him.

9. BEHAVE *British English informal* the way someone goes on is the way they behave:

The way she's going on, she'll have a nervous breakdown.

10. be going on (for) 5 o'clock/60/25 etc to be nearly a particular time, age, number etc:

Nancy must be going on for 60.

She's one of those wise teenagers who's 16 going on 70 (=she behaves as though she is older than she is).

11. GO IN FRONT (also go on ahead) to go somewhere before the other people you are with:

Bill went on in the car and I followed on foot.

12. TALK TOO MUCH *informal* to talk too much:

I really like Clare but she does go on.

go on about

I got tired of him going on about all his problems.

He just went on and on about his new girlfriend.

13. CRITICIZE *British English informal* to continue to criticize someone or ask them to do something in a way that annoys them:

The way she went on, you would have thought it was all my fault.

go on at

Stop going on at me!

go on at somebody to do something

My wife's always going on at me to dress better.

go on at somebody about something

He's always going on at me about fixing the door.

14. DEVELOP *British English spoken informal* to develop or make progress

15. to be going on with/to go on with *British English informal* if you have enough of something to be going on with, you have enough for now:

Have you got enough money to be going on with?

go out *phrasal verb*

1. LEAVE YOUR HOUSE to leave your house, especially in order to enjoy yourself:

Are you going out tonight?

go out for

We went out for a meal and then on to a movie.

go out doing something

Liam goes out drinking every Friday.

go out to do something

Can I go out to play now?

go out and do something

You should go out and get some fresh air.

2. RELATIONSHIP to have a romantic relationship with someone:

They've been going out for two years now.

go out with

Tina used to go out with my brother.

go out together

How long have you been going out together?

3. FIRE/LIGHT to stop burning or shining:

Suddenly the candle went out.

4. TV/RADIO *British English* to be broadcast on television or radio:

The programme goes out live at 5 o'clock on Mondays.

5. BE SENT to be sent:

A copy of the instructions should go out with the equipment.

The magazine goes out to all members at the end of the month.

6. GAME/SPORT to stop playing in a competition because you have lost a game:

He went out in the first round.

7. MOVE ABROAD to travel to another country in order to live and work there

go out to

They are looking for nurses to go out to Saudi Arabia.

8. NO LONGER FASHIONABLE to stop being fashionable or used:

Hats like that went out years ago.

This kind of entertainment went out with the ark (=is very old-fashioned).

9. SEA when the [↑]tide goes out, the sea moves away from the land **OPP come in**

10. MAKE PUBLIC if news or a message goes out, it is officially announced to everyone:

The appeal went out for food and medicines.

11. your heart/thoughts go out to somebody used to say that you feel sympathy for someone and are thinking about them:

Our hearts go out to the victim's family.

12. TIME [always + adverb/preposition] *literary* to end:

March went out with high winds and rain.

go over *phrasal verb*

1. THINK ABOUT go over something to think very carefully about something:

I had gone over and over what happened in my mind.

2. **EXAMINE go over something** to search or examine something very carefully:

" In the competition, the judge goes over each dog and assesses it.

3. **REPEAT go over something** to repeat something in order to explain it or make sure it is correct:

" Once again I went over exactly what I needed to say.

4. **CLEAN go over something** to clean something

5. **go over well** (also **go over big American English**) if something goes over well, people like it:

" That kind of salesman talk doesn't go over very well with the scientists.

go over to something phrasal verb

1. to change to a different place or person for the next part of a television or radio programme:

" We're going over to the White House for an important announcement.

2. to change to a different way of doing things:

" They went over to a computerized records system.

3. to change to a different political party or religion:

" the Labour MP who went over to the Conservatives last year

go round phrasal verb British English

⇒ ↑go around

go through phrasal verb

1. **DIFFICULT/UNPLEASANT SITUATION go through something** to experience a difficult or unpleasant situation, feeling etc:

" When you're going through a crisis, it often helps to talk to someone.

" He's going through a divorce at the moment.

" It is devastating for a parent to watch a child go through misery.

2. **PROCESS go through something** to experience a particular process:

" Candidates must go through a process of selection.

" Caterpillars go through several stages of growth.

3. **USE go through something** to use up money or a supply of something:

" We went through five pints of milk last week.

4. **LAW go through (something)** if a law goes through, or goes through Parliament, it is officially accepted

5. **DEAL/AGREEMENT** if a deal or agreement goes through, it is officially accepted and agreed:

" He accepted the offer and the deal went through.

" The sale of the land went through.

6. **PRACTISE go through something** to practise something, for example a performance:

" Let's go through the whole thing again, from the beginning.

7. **SEARCH go through something** to search something in order to find something in particular:

" Dave went through his pockets looking for the keys.

" Customs officers went through all my bags.

8. **READ/DISCUSS go through something** to read or discuss something in order to make sure it is correct:

" We'll go through the details later on.

" Do you want me to go through this and check your spellings?

go through with something phrasal verb

to do something you had promised or planned to do, even though it causes problems or you are no longer sure you want to do it:

" He bravely went through with the wedding ceremony even though he was in a lot of pain.

" I had no choice but to go through with it.

go to somebody/something phrasal verb [not in passive]

1. to begin to experience or do something, or begin to be in a particular state:

" I lay down and went to sleep.

" Britain and Germany went to war in 1939.

2. to be given to someone or something:

" All the money raised will go to local charities.

go together phrasal verb

1. **[not in progressive]** if two things go together, they exist together or are connected in some way:

" Alcohol abuse and eating disorders often go together.

2. **old-fashioned** if two people are going together, they are having a romantic relationship

go towards something phrasal verb [not in passive]

if money goes towards something, it is used to pay part of the cost of that thing:

" The money will go towards a new hospice.

go towards doing something

" All money raised will go towards renovating the building.

go under phrasal verb

1. if a business goes under, it has to stop operating because of financial problems:

" More than 7,000 businesses have gone under in the last three months.

2. to sink beneath the surface of water:

" The Titanic finally went under.

" She went under, coughing and spluttering.

go up phrasal verb

1. **INCREASE** to increase in price, amount, level etc:

" Train fares have gone up.

" Blood-sugar levels go up as you digest food.

go up by 10%/250/£900 etc

" Unemployment in the country has gone up by a million.

go up from something to something

Spending on research went up from \$426 million to \$461 million.

2. BUILDING/SIGN if a building or sign goes up, it is built or fixed into place:

It was a lovely place before all these new houses went up.

3. EXPLODE/BURN to explode, or be destroyed in a fire:

He had left the gas on and the whole kitchen went up.

The whole building went up in flames. ⇒ **go up in smoke** at ↑smoke¹(3)

4. SHOUT if a shout or a ↑cheer goes up, people start to shout or ↑cheer

go up from

A great cheer went up from the audience.

5. TO ANOTHER PLACE *British English* to go from one place to another, especially to a place that is further north, or to a town or city from a smaller place

go up to

We're going up to Scotland next weekend.

He went up to the farm to get some eggs.

6. LIGHTS if lights go up, they become brighter:

when the lights went up at the end of the performance

7. UNIVERSITY *British English formal old-fashioned* to begin studying at a university, especially Oxford or Cambridge University

go with somebody/something *phrasal verb [not in passive]*

1. BE PART OF to be included as part of something:

The house goes with the job.

He had fame, money, and everything that goes with it.

go with doing something

Responsibility goes with becoming a father.

2. EXIST TOGETHER to often exist with something else or be related to something else:

Ill health often goes with poverty.

3. RELATIONSHIP *old-fashioned* to have a romantic relationship with someone

4. HAVE SEX *informal* to have sex with someone

5. AGREE to accept someone's idea or plan:

Let's go with John's original proposal.

go without *phrasal verb*

1. go without (something) to not have something that you usually have:

I like to give the children what they want even if I have to go without.

It is possible to go without food for a few days.

2. it goes without saying (that) used to say that something is so clearly true that it does not need to be said:

The Internet, too, it goes without saying, is a good source of information.

II. go² *S1 BrE AmE noun (plural goes)*

1. TRY [countable] an attempt to do something:

'I can't open this drawer.' 'Here, let me have a go.'

On the tour, everyone can have a go at making a pot.

I'd thought about it for some time and decided to give it a go (=try to do something).

I had a good go (=tried hard) at cleaning the silver.

at/in one go

Ruby blew out all her candles at one go.

I'm not sure it will work but it's worth a go.

2. YOUR TURN [countable] someone's turn in a game or someone's turn to use something:

Whose go is it?

It's your go.

Can I have a go on your guitar?

Don't I get a go?

3. make a go of something *informal* to make something succeed, especially a business or marriage:

Nikki was determined to make a go of the business.

Many businesses are struggling hard to make a go of it.

4. £3/\$50 etc a go *informal* used for saying how much it costs to do something or buy something:

At £3 a go, the cards are not cheap.

5. on the go *informal*

a) if you have something on the go, you have started it and are busy doing it:

Even with three top films on the go, Michelle is reluctant to talk about herself.

He has at least two other projects on the go.

b) very busy doing a lot of things:

Children are always on the go.

6. something is a go *American English spoken* used to say that things are working correctly or that you have permission to do something:

The trip to London is a go.

7. something is (a) no go *spoken* used to say that something is not allowed or will not happen:

The hotel is no go for dogs. ⇒ ↑no-go area

8. it's all go *British English spoken* it is very busy:

It's all go around here.

It's all go in the commercial property market.

9. **have a go** especially *British English* spoken

a) to criticize someone:

" You're always having a go.

have a go at

" Will you stop having a go at me!

have a go at somebody for/about something

" Mum had a go at me for not doing my homework.

b) to attack someone:

" A whole gang of jobs were standing around, just waiting to have a go.

c) to try to catch someone who you see doing something wrong, rather than waiting for the police:

" The public should not be encouraged to have a go.

10. **ENERGY**[uncountable] *British English* energy and a desire to do things:

" There's plenty of go in him yet.

11. **all the go** *old-fashioned* very fashionable

go

Freakuency Pack

12500 **39**^{MCW}

15000 **31**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **GO** 1193444

go 392126

goes 67816

going 485249

goings 379

goin 1539

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

84010 **144**²⁵⁴⁵⁰⁵ *vvi*

58760 **292**¹³⁰⁰²¹ *vv0*

5857 **5189**⁷³⁶³ *nn1*

149 **58402**¹⁶⁶ *jj*

50 **101740**⁵⁷ *nnu*

5 **355812**⁶ *np1*

4 **425269**⁴ *cc*

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