6.3 - chodit vs. jít 'to go by foot'

In this lesson we are going to learn about another verb which means 'to go' - chodit. The verb *chodit* is called an **indeterminate verb of motion**, while the verb *jit* is a **determinate verb of motion**.

indeterminate	determinate	definition
chodit	jít	to go (by foot)

indeterminate (*chodit*) - these verbs are called indeterminate verbs because they either have many instances of a goal or lack a goal altogether

determinate (*jít*) - these verbs are called determinate verbs because they have a single one-time goal.

 habitual acts of going - use the verb chodit when you are describing frequent or habitual trips.

A :______ E

Často chodím k doktorovi. I often go to the doctor.

Často **chodím** do parku. 'I often go to the park.'

single trip - use the verb jít when you describing a single trip from point
A to point B.

A ----- B

Jsem nemocný, a tak jdu k doktorovi.

I'm sick and so I'm going to the doctor.

Teď **jdeme** do parku. We're going to the park now.

We're going to be talking about these verbs primarily in terms of going to the doctor (we'll talk about going to other places in later chapters) and so we'll be using the phrase *k doktorovi/doktorce* 'to the doctor'.

Introduction to jít 'to go (a single time)'

The verb jít 'to go (or to come)' is conjugated as follows:

(já)	jdu	(my)	jdeme
(ty)	jdeš	(vy)	jdete
(on/ona/on o)	jde	(oni/ony/ona)	jdou

Jsem dneska nemocná a tak jdu k doktorovi. I'm sick today and so I'm going to the doctor.

Conjugation of the Verb chodit 'to go (multiple times)'

Present Tense

The verb *chodit* 'to go (indet.)' is conjugated regularly:

(já)	chodím	(my)	chodíme
(ty)	chodíš	(vy)	chodíte
(on/ona/on o)	chodí	(oni/ony/ona)	chodí

Často chodím k doktorovi.

'I often go to the doctor.'