

7.4 - coming and going - *přicházet* a *odcházet*



Let's learn a couple new verbs! As with most verbs now we need to learn both an imperfective and a perfective:

Imperfective	Perfective	Definition
<i>přicházet</i>	<i>přijít</i>	to come, arrive
<i>odcházet</i>	<i>odejít</i> ¹	to leave

přicházet and *odcházet* are regular [-í- verbs](#), while *přijít* and *odejít* are conjugated just like *jít* 'to go' in both the [present tense](#) and [past tense forms](#). Note also for now, the places you are leaving for / arriving at are all destinations (*do* + GEN, *na* + ACC).

Každý den odcházím na univerzitu v 9 hodin.
Every day I leave for the university at 9 o'clock.

¹ notice that there's an -e- in here. It is found in all conjugated forms (present and past), i.e. *odejdu*, *odešel*, *odešla*, etc.

Obvykle přicházíme domů v šest.
We usually arrive home at 6.

Včera jsem odešla do práce v sedm.
Yesterday I left for work at 7.

Viktor přišel do školy ve dvanáct.
Viktor arrived at school at 12.

Also note that you can arrive / come from a place using the preposition *z* + GEN 'from':

Lenka přišla z obchodu a hned jsme obědvali.
Lenka arrived from the store and we immediately had lunch.

Z práce nikdy neodcházím po sedmé hodině.
I never leave (from) work after 7 o'clock.

Finally, as you may have noticed, these verbs have the roots *chodit* and *jít* 'to go by foot'. There are analogous verbs used for arriving and departing by vehicle that are related to the 'to go by vehicle' verbs *jezdit* / *jet*:

Imperfective	Perfective	Definition
<i>přijíždět</i>	<i>příjet</i>	to come, arrive
<i>odjíždět</i>	<i>odjet</i>	to leave

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