

～ていきます

**Go and... (Action + Departure)**



The Grammar of Departure.

# Do A, then GO (Move Away)



# Te-form + Ikimasu

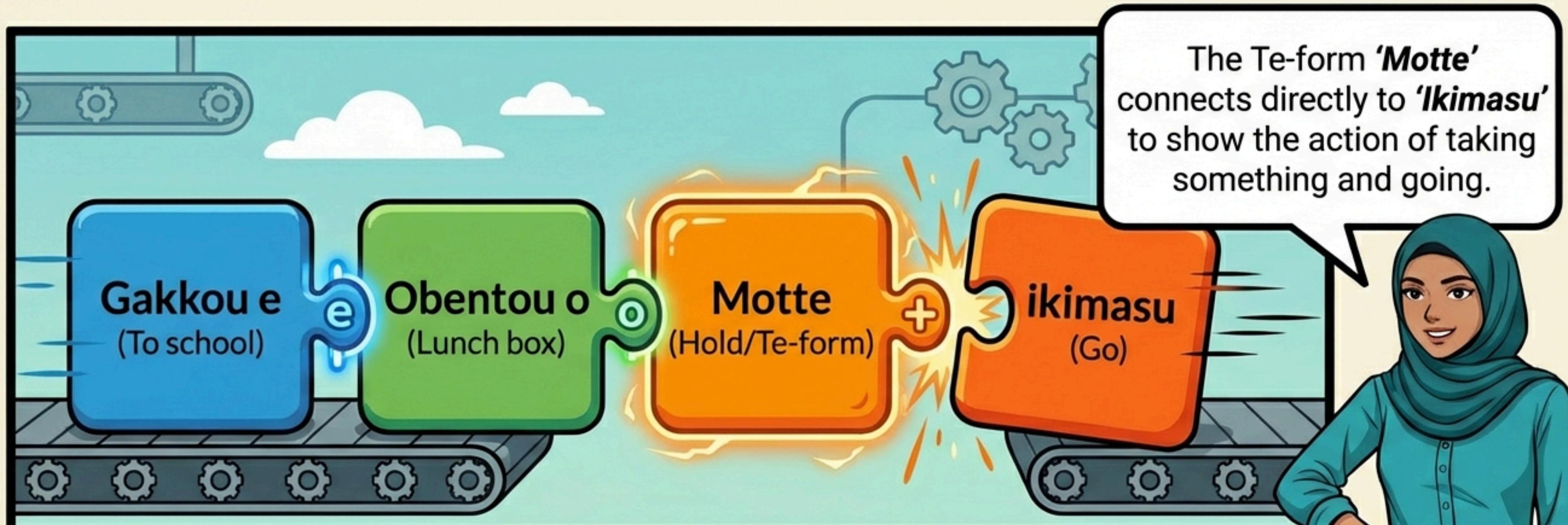


**[ Motte ] + [ Ikimasu ] = Motte ikimasu**  
(Hold) (Go) (Take it away)

Connect the Te-form with *Ikimasu*.  
Tabete + ikimasu = Eat and go.  
Katte + ikimasu = Buy and go.



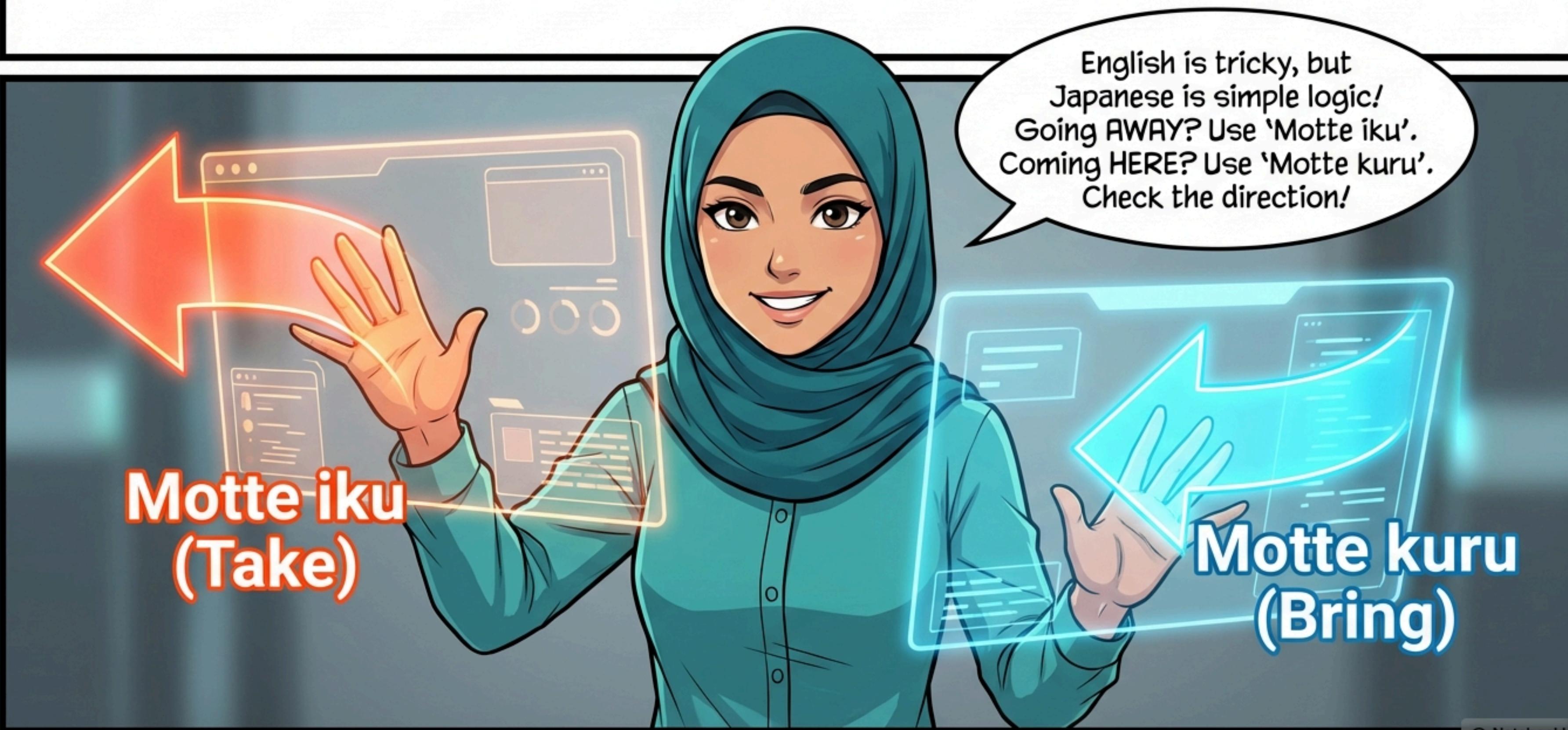
# Sentence Assembly Line: Motte Ikimasu



学校へ お弁当を 持って いきます。

(I will take my lunch to school.)

# Raya's Hack: Out = Take. In = Bring.



# Don't say 'Go' when you mean 'Come'!



Motte Ikite = Take and go. Motte Kite = Bring and come. Context matters!

# GRAMMAR SUMMARY:

1. STRUCTURE: [ Te-form ] + ikimasu
2. MEANING 1: Do and go.  
(e.g., Tabete ikimasu = Eat then go)
3. MEANING 2: Take something away.  
(e.g., Motte ikimasu = Hold then go)
4. MEANING 3: Future change.  
(e.g., Samuku natte ikimasu = It will continue to get colder)

