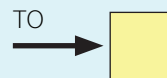


A

We say **go/come/travel** (etc.) **to** a place or event. For example:

go to China	go to work	come to my house
go back to Italy	go to the bank	drive to the airport
return to London	go to a party	be taken to hospital



- ☐ When are your friends **going back to Italy**? (*not* going back in Italy)
- ☐ Three people were injured in the accident and **taken to hospital**.

In the same way we say **Welcome to** ..., a **trip to** ..., a **visit to** ..., on **my way to** ... etc. :

- ☐ **Welcome to our country!** (*not* Welcome in)
- ☐ We had to cancel **our trip to Paris**.

Compare **to** (for *movement*) and **in/at** (for *position*):

- ☐ They are **going to** France. *but* They **live in** France.
- ☐ Can you **come to** the party? *but* I'll **see you at** the party.

We say '(I've) **been to**' a place or an event:

- ☐ I've **been to Italy** four times, but I've never **been to Rome**.
- ☐ Amanda has never **been to a football match** in her life.

B

get and arrive

We say **get to** a place:

- ☐ They **got to the hotel** at midnight.
- ☐ What time did you **get to the party**?

We say **arrive in** ... or **arrive at** ... (*not* arrive to).

We say **arrive in** a town or country:

- ☐ They **arrived in Madrid / in Spain** a week ago.

For other places (buildings etc.) or events, we say **arrive at**:

- ☐ What time did you **arrive at the hotel / at the airport / at the party**?

C

home

We say: **go home, come home, get home, arrive home, on the way home** etc. (no preposition).

We do not say 'to home':

- ☐ What time did you **get home**? (*not* get to home)
- ☐ I met Lisa **on my way home**.

D

into

go into, get into ... etc. = enter (a room / a building / a car etc.):

- ☐ I opened the door, **went into the room** and sat down.
- ☐ A bird **flew into the kitchen** through the window.
- ☐ Every month my salary **is paid directly into my bank account**.



With some verbs (especially **go/get/put**) we often use **in** (instead of **into**):

- ☐ She **got in the car** and drove away. *or* She **got into** the car ...
- ☐ I read the letter and **put it back in the envelope**.

The opposite of **into** is **out of**:

- ☐ She **got out of** the car and **went into** a shop.

For buses, trains and planes, we usually say **get on** and **get off**:

- ☐ She **got on the bus** and I never saw her again.
- ☐ You need to **get off** (the train) at the next station.