

Verbs meaning 'go'

Examples (1)–(3) can all be loosely translated as *go*-FORMAL-PAST, that is, '[someone] went (formal).'

- (1) Ikimasita.
- (2) Mairimasita.
- (3) Irassyaimasita.

(The verbs /mair-/ and /irassyar-/ can also be translated with 'come' instead of 'go', depending on context; /ik-/ specifically means 'go'.)

Some questions for discussion:

- Are there any differences in meaning or usage among (1)–(3)?
- If we converted these sentences to the informal form, they would appear as follows:

- (4) Itta.
- (5) Maitta.
- (6) Irassyatta. (*irregular alternative form: Irasita.*)

Is it ever appropriate to use any of (4)–(6)? If so, under what circumstances?