

ACTIONS

Main theme addressed	In this lesson, you will learn about actions.
Key Goals	 Here is an outline of what you will learn today: 1. Action verbs and non-action verbs 2. What actions do we often perform? 3. Common phrases

1. Action Verbs and Non-Action Verbs

Action verbs are also called "**dynamic verbs**". They are used to refer to an action that a person, an animal or an object is performing or has performed.

Here are a few examples:

to sit	to run	
to lay	to walk	
to stand	to jump	



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On the other hand, non-action verbs, also called "stative verbs" are more abstract and can refer to:

- Thoughts and feelings
 To believe, to love, to prefer, to (dis)like, etc.
- Senses

To smell, to taste, to appear, to sound, etc.

Possession

To have, to own, etc.

Abstract
 To need, to agree, to want, etc.

Remember:

Action Verbs don't always involve movement!

Examples:

What are you thinking about?

I am waiting for my friends.

She is listening to music.

Exercise
Are these verbs Action verbs or non-action verbs?
Write "A" or "NA" next to the following verbs:
1. to call:
2. to like:
2. to like
3. to laugh:
4. to breathe:
5. to possess:



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2. Common Actions

Here are some common actions that we often perform:

IN SPORTS:

kick	pass	
punch	stretch	
play (tennis, …)	swim	
train	ride (a bike, a horse, …)	
throw	climb	

IN HOBBIES:



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to sing	to paint	
to dance	to draw	
to read	to listen to music	

SOME TRICKY ONES

Do you know the difference between these different verbs?

• To speak

The verb "to speak" is the most general one. It can refer only to the act of speech.

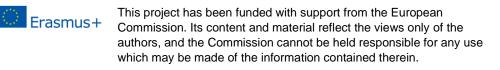
You can speak:

- o a language
- o the truth
- To talk

The verb "to talk" always involves a verbal exchange between several people.

You can talk:

- \circ to someone
- o about something





• To tell

The verb "to tell" will always involve other people than the speaker.

You can tell:

- o something
- o to someone
- To say

The verb "to say" refers to the mere verbal expression itself.

You can say:

o something

• To hear

The verb "to hear" is the most general one. It refers to the sense of hearing.

You can hear:

- o a sound
- o a voice
- o etc.

To listen

The verb "to listen" always requires the attention of the listener

You can listen:

- o to someone
- o to something

• To see

The verb "to see" is the most general one. It refers to the sense of sight.



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You can see:

- o something
- o someone

• To watch

The verb "to watch" means there is something to watch, such as TV, a game, etc.

You can watch:

- o something
- To look

The verb "to look" always requires the attention of the person who is looking.

You can look:

- o at something
- o at someone

• To eat

The verb "to eat" is the most general one. It is actually the combination of the following verbs (to chew and to swallow).

You can eat:

- o something
- with someone
- o at the table
- o somewhere
- To chew



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The verb "to chew" means there that you crush it with your teeth in order to eat it. However, dogs and babies.

You can chew:

o something

Exercise:		
Choose the correct verb to fill in the blanks:		
1. This bread is old, it is hard to		
2. Leave me alone, I am my favorite movie!		
3. My parents are to my math teacher.		
4 to me carefully! This is important.		

3. Phrases to talk about actions

Here is a text containing some phrases to remember when you talk about actions:

Mary is now a professional athlete, but it wasn't always the case. At first, she made a lot of mistakes. She kept on falling all the time. Her parents didn't think she was able to overcome her difficulties, but her friends believed in her. As a result, she started taking care of herself, and got better at running. She decided to apply for a competition with her best friend, Sonia. Their friends wished them good luck and the race started. By the end of the race, she was tired and hurt and wanted to give up. But instead of doing that, she decided to carry on and deal with the pain. As a result, she came in third and everyone else was amazed by her perseverance. Since then, she has taken part in many competitions and is very happy with her career. Remember that in order to feel good, you need to focus on your goals and look after yourself!





Exercise: Let's see if you understood the text correctly! 1. Rephrase the advice at the end of the text "Remember that in order to feel good, you need to focus on your goals and look after yourself!" 2. What does it mean when we say that Mary applied for a competition?

Learn more:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hzo9me2fdzg

https://free-english-study.com/speaking/talking-about-past-actions.html

https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-are-action-words-definition-examples.html

