

Action Verbs

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be learning about action verbs.

Firstly what is a Verb?

A verb shows an **action** or a **state of being**.

"Be" verbs, indicate a state of being.

So what the subject/s action about themselves is. The verbs must also match the subject or subjects.

The subjects can be split into different groups:



I

You



He



She



It



We



They

Then the 'be' verbs follow the subject in the sentence:

I am

You are

He is

She is

It is

We are

They are

As a recap, the '**be**' verbs are:

Am, are and is

Action!

Action verbs however, express action and are the most common verbs.
Here are some examples:



Run



Sleep



Smell



Feel



Play



Watch

The extra 'S':

When an action verb follows a subject that is either a third person or singular subject then an extra 's' is needed at the end.

This is the rule for – He, She, It
Verb + (s) = Verb(s)
Eat + (s) = Eats

A large, bold, red capital letter 'S' is centered on the right side of the page. It is a simple, sans-serif font with a thick stroke.

Example:



He **eats** chocolate



It **sinks** in the water.



She **walks** in the park.

Negative sentences:

When a sentence becomes negative it includes the word '**not**'.

But if an action is involved then the word '**do**' is also needed. Therefore if the sentence is negative and has an action verb then you use:

I/you/we/they - **do not**

He/she/it – **does not** (*the extra s goes on do and not the verb*)

A large, bold, red capital letter 'S' is positioned to the right of the text 'does not'. It is a simple, sans-serif font.

or **did not** for all.

Example:



I **do not** eat chocolate.



He **does not** walk.



It **does not** sink.



You **did not** speak.

Interrogative sentences:

Interrogative sentences are questions involving subjects, so people or things.

In sentences that are interrogative sentences and include action verbs then they begin with do, does, or did.

I/you/we/they – **do** _____?

He/she/it – **does** _____? (*the extra s goes on do and not the verb*)
or **did** _____? for all.

S

Example:



Do you eat chocolate?



Do you speak?



Does he walk?



Did it sink?

Let's join the words:

Some words can be joined together to form just one word. This is called abbreviation and we use an apostrophe to show this (')

Do not can be shortened to **don't**,

Does not to **doesn't**,

And **did not** to **didn't**.

I/you/we/they – **don't**

He/she/it – **doesn't** (*the extra s goes on do and not the verb*) **S**

Or **didn't** for all.

Example:



I **don't** eat chocolate.



He **doesn't** walk.



It **doesn't** sink.



You **didn't** speak.

Table of action verbs:

Lucky for you there is a simple table to show the action verbs in use:

Present	Negative	Interrogative
I eat a cake.	I do not/ don't eat a cake.	Do I eats a cake?
You eat a cake.	You do not/don't eat a cake.	Do you eat a cake?
He (she) eats a cake.	He (she) does not/ doesn't eat a cake.	Does he (she) eat a cake?
We eat a cake.	We do not/ don't eat a cake.	Do we eat a cake?
They eat a cake.	They did not/ didn't eat a cake.	Did they eat a cake?
It eats a cake.	It does not / doesn't	Did it eat a cake



