## **Action Verb**

#### **Definition of Action Verb**

An action verb, or "active verb," shows an action, feeling, or process. An action verb is also known as a "dynamic verb," and it is opposite to a "static verb," in that it is mostly used with an active voice. An action verb expresses an action that an animal, <u>object</u>, or person can do.

For instance, consider the following <u>sentence</u>:

"Who hath not <u>seen</u> thee oft amid thy store? / Sometimes whoever <u>seeks</u> abroad may find" (*Ode to Autumn*, by John Keats).

Here the verbs "seen" and "seeks" are both action verbs. They are both demonstrating actions the subjects have done and can do.

#### Characteristics of an Action Verb

An action verb may be used to refer to a thought: "Dolly <u>thought</u> about project. She <u>wanted</u> a good reward."

An action verb can be used in the present, past, or future tense: "The tiger <u>runs</u> very fast." "The tiger <u>ran</u> through our courtyard." "The tiger will <u>run</u> through the forest."

An action verb can be used with helping verbs: "Will you <u>ride</u> with me to football practice?"

#### **Common Uses of Action Verbs**

"Jennifer talks too much."

"Talks" refers to an action that Jennifer does often.

"It started to rain, so Maria reached for an umbrella."

"Reached" refers to an action that Maria has done.

"Sara is watching the bird hop around on the fence."

"Watching" refers to an action that Sara is doing.

"The gun fired the bullet into the sky."

"Fired" refers to the action performed by the gun.

"The water is <u>boiling</u> over on the stove."

"Boiling" refers to the work the water is doing.

## **Examples of Action Verb in Literature**

### Example #1: Supporting Children's Learning (by Lyn Overall)

"I often <u>sing</u>, <u>hum</u>, and <u>whistle</u>, but I would not *do* any of those things in the company of other people."

The above sentence shows three action verbs: "sing," "hum," and "whistle."

### Example #2: *The Catcher in the Rye* (by J. D. Salinger)

"They <u>advertise</u> in about a thousand magazines, always <u>showing</u> some hotshot guy on a horse <u>jumping</u> over a fence. Like as if all you ever <u>did</u> at Pencey was play polo all the time. I never even once saw a horse anywhere near the place. They <u>kicked</u> me out. I wasn't supposed to <u>come</u> back after Christmas vacation on account of I was <u>flunking</u> four subjects and not applying myself and all. They <u>gave</u> me frequent warning to start applying myself—but I didn't <u>do</u> it."

Here, several characters are doing several different things, as shown through the use of the underlined action verbs: "advertise," "showing," "jumping," "did," "kicked," "come," "flunking," "gave," and "did."

# Example #3: Soul to Soul: Communications from the Heart (by Gark Zukav)

"Fighters using Kung Fu <u>twirled</u>, <u>kicked</u>, <u>jumped</u>, and <u>punched</u> with grace and skill through every life-threatening challenge, including dragons, sorcerers, assassins, and armies."

In this sentence, the underlined words "twirled," "kicked," "jumped," and "punched" are actions that the subjects (the fighters) are performing.

### Example #4: *Ode to Nightingale* (by John Keats)

"My heart <u>aches</u>, and a drowsy numbness <u>pains</u>
My sense, as though of hemlock I had <u>drunk</u>,
Or <u>emptied</u> some dull opiate to the drains
One minute past, and Lethe-wards had <u>sunk</u> ...
<u>Fade</u> far away, <u>dissolve</u>, and quite <u>forget</u>
Here, where men <u>sit</u> and <u>hear</u> each other groan ..."

Keats has used an action verb in every line of this poem. These verbs include: "aches," "pains," "drunk," "emptied," "sunk," "fade," "dissolve," "forget," "sit," and "hear." These verbs are able to clearly convey pain and sadness.

### Example #5: The Rime of Ancient Mariner (by S.T. Coleridge)

"As who  $\underline{\text{pursued}}$  with yell and blow"

"And forward <u>bends</u> his head, The ship <u>drove</u> fast, loud <u>roared</u> the blast...

"<u>Listen</u>, stranger! Mist and snow, And it <u>grew</u> wondrous cold ..."

These lines are good examples of how action verbs can be used. All of these verbs convey information that extends beyond the literal meaning of their lines.

#### **Function**

The basic function of an action verb is to express the action that a <u>subject</u> performs. An action verb specifically states or demonstrates the subject's action in a sentence. An action verb conveys information, emotion, and a sense of purpose that extends beyond the literal meaning of a sentence.