

ACTIVITIES: DO, GO, PLAY, and HAVE

People like doing different activities—solo, with a partner, or by group. In describing different activities there are different helping verbs to state the action or connect the subject to the particular activity in the given situation. Here's the list of the verbs that can help identify the action underlying the specific activity.

| do | go | play |
|------|-------|------|
| have | go to | take |

DO

It is used to describe an activity that does not require a ball. Examples: Do aerobics. Do exercise. Do DIY. Do yoga.

GO

It identifies the activities that can be done alone. They usually ended with ing. Examples:

| Go bowling. | Go cycling. | Go fishing. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Go camping. | Go dancing. | Go hiking. |

GO to

It is used to show an action where the subject is moving or visiting a specific play, either for entertainment or other reasons.

Examples:

Go to the mall.

Go to the park.

HAVE

Fα

It pertains to receiving or obtaining something.

In British English, they often replace 'to have' with 'to take' to describe an action of obtaining something. Despites of their similarities, they are still distinguished in some situations.

| Take a bus. |
|---------------|
| Take an exam. |
| Take a photo. |
| |



PLAY

Lastly, this is the easiest one. It describes activities that require a ball or an instrument to perform. It's usually performed in groups, but also can be done solo.

| Play badminton. | Play football. | Play ping pong. |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Play basketball. | Play hockey. | Play the flute. |

Try to exercise your knowledge regarding this topic.

| the shop |
|------------|
| volleyball |
| a nap |
| running |
| fishing |
| a lunch |
| a warm-up |
| the mall |
| the movies |