

Exercises: Choose the Correct Verb

1. Movement Verbs

Differences in Meaning:

Hop – A small jump, often on one foot or out of excitement.

Stroll – A slow, relaxed walk, usually for pleasure.

Step – A single movement placing one foot forward.

Skip – A light, bouncing movement, often playful.

Trudge – A slow, heavy walk, often due to exhaustion or difficulty.

Crawl – Moving on hands and knees or very slowly.

Race – Moving very fast, often in competition.

Creep – Moving slowly and quietly, often to avoid being noticed.

Stagger – Moving unsteadily, as if about to fall.

1. The excited child began to _____ towards the playground.
2. He took a slow _____ along the beach, enjoying the sunset.
3. She had to _____ carefully onto the icy pavement.
4. The injured man _____ to his feet, barely keeping his balance.
5. The exhausted hikers had to _____ through the deep snow.
6. The toddler _____ across the carpet, reaching for her toy.
7. He had to _____ to the train station to catch the last train.
8. The thief tried to _____ into the house unnoticed.
9. The little girl _____ down the road, humming a song.
10. The soldier had to _____ through the tunnel to avoid being seen.
11. She suddenly _____ backward when she saw the snake.
12. The marathon runner _____ ahead of the competition.
13. He _____ into the room, trying not to wake anyone.
14. The teacher watched as the students _____ into the classroom.
15. She took a deep breath and _____ onto the stage to begin her performance.
16. The small rabbit _____ quickly away when it saw us.
17. She _____ to the finish line, determined to win.
18. The drunk man _____ down the street, barely able to walk straight.

19. He _____ onto the stage before speaking.
20. The spy _____ silently past the guards.
21. She _____ with excitement when she got the good news.
22. They _____ along the river, taking their time.
23. The baby _____ out of the crib and onto the floor.
24. We had to _____ up the mountain trail with heavy backpacks.
25. The athlete _____ forward and crossed the finish line.

2. Looking Verbs

Differences in Meaning:

- **Gaze** – A long, steady look, often with admiration or deep thought.
- **Peer** – To look closely with effort, often because it's far away, dimly lit, or obscured.
- **Spot** – To suddenly notice something.
- **Glare** – To look at someone angrily.
- **Stare** – To look at something for a long time, often without blinking.
- **Peep** – To take a quick, secret or sneaky look.

1. He _____ at the sunset, lost in thought.
2. Struggling to see through the grime, she had to _____ through the dirty window.
3. He suddenly _____ his friend in the crowd near the fountain.
4. The teacher, irritated by the whispering students, _____ at them until they fell silent.
5. The audience couldn't help but _____ at the magician's trick in amazement.
6. Adjusting the focus on her binoculars, she _____ at the birds perched on the distant tree.
7. The dog sat and _____ at its owner, waiting for a treat.
8. As the officer pushed forward through the thick fog, he _____ in search of the suspect.
9. The professor _____ at the equation on the board.

10. Receiving a plate of cold food, the angry customer _____ at the waiter with irritation.
11. First I heard a rustling sound in the bushes, and soon I _____ something moving.
12. The screaming fans _____ at him with admiration.
13. She was lost in her memories, _____ at the faded photograph in her hands.
14. Curious about the noise, he _____ through the keyhole to see what was happening inside.
15. With a deep sigh, the father _____ at his child, disappointed with his careless mistake.
16. The detective, as if trying to uncover a lie, carefully _____ at the suspect's expression.
17. After analysing the artwork, he quickly _____ a hidden detail in the painting.
18. Leaning back on the grass, she _____ at the vast night sky, mesmerized by the stars.
19. The hikers _____ through the mist to find the trail.
20. The judge _____ at the defendant with a cold expression, and delivered the verdict.
21. Wide-eyed, the little boy _____ at the colourful candy display.
22. As soon as he opened the document, he immediately _____ a critical error in the report.
23. He _____ out from behind the curtain to check if the guests had arrived.
24. His jaw clenched, the suspect defiantly _____ at the detective, refusing to answer.
25. He leaned in for a closer look, _____ at the museum painting.

3. Speaking Verbs

Differences in Meaning:

- **Yell** – To shout loudly, often to get attention or out of anger.
- **Cheer** – To shout in support or encouragement.
- **Gasp** – A sudden intake of breath due to shock or surprise.

- **Chatter** – To talk quickly and excitedly, often about trivial things.
- **Mutter** – To speak in a low voice, often in annoyance or frustration.
- **Mumble** – To speak unclearly or too quietly to be understood.
- **Scream** – To give a loud, high-pitched cry, usually from fear or pain.

1. The fans began to _____ loudly when their team scored a goal.
2. Struggling to breathe, she _____ when she saw the enormous spider.
3. Annoyed by the noise, the teacher had to _____ to get the students' attention.
4. Sitting in the café, the two friends _____ nonstop about their weekend plans.
5. Barely audible, the nervous student _____ his answer, forcing the teacher to ask him to repeat it.
6. The child suddenly _____ when he got lost in the supermarket.
7. Irritated, he _____ something under his breath and walked away.
8. As soon as the singer stepped on stage, the crowd began to _____ at the top of their lungs.
9. Trying to talk through his scarf, he _____ his words, making it difficult to understand him.
10. She couldn't hold back her frustration and _____ when she realized she had missed her train.
11. The actor's performance was so moving that the audience collectively _____.
12. The children, bubbling with excitement, _____ while waiting in line for the roller coaster.
13. A loud crash echoed through the house, making someone upstairs _____ in terror.
14. Shaking his head, the old man _____ to himself as he read the newspaper.
15. His voice barely above a whisper, he _____ the answer, too shy to speak up.
16. From across the street, he _____ at his friend, waving his arms.

17. Opening her present, the little girl _____ with excitement.
18. The audience _____ as the magician made the elephant disappear.
19. The frustrated baby _____ so loudly that the entire restaurant turned to look.
20. After his incredible speech, the stadium erupted into loud _____.
21. Grumbling about the long wait, the tired customers _____ to one another.
22. Fuming with anger, she _____ after losing the argument.
23. With his mouth full, he _____ something that no one could understand.
24. When the champion scored, the crowd _____ in joy.
25. Hearing that the exam was canceled, the students _____ in excitement.

4. Laughing Verbs

Differences in Meaning:

- **Chuckle** – A quiet, amused laugh, often when something is mildly funny.
- **Giggle** – A high-pitched, playful laugh, sometimes childish.
- **Titter** – A quiet, half-suppressed, nervous or embarrassed laugh.
- **Guffaw** – A loud, deep laugh, often hearty or exaggerated.

1. He let out a soft _____ when he heard the joke.
2. The students _____ nervously when the teacher made an awkward mistake.
3. She couldn't stop _____ when her friend told a funny story.
4. The audience _____ loudly at the comedian's joke.
5. The child _____ shyly when the teacher praised her.
6. "This proposal is simply ridiculous", _____ the businessmen.
7. I was sick of the stage fright before the performance, and when – of course! – I forgot my lines I could only _____ nervously.
8. The old man _____ at his grandson's clever remark.
9. The board members _____ politely when the chairman made a dubious joke.

10. The boys _____ when they heard a silly joke.
11. His hilariously exaggerated story made everyone _____.
12. The embarrassed girl _____ when she tripped on stage.
13. The teacher _____ at the student's witty response.
14. The nervous employee _____ awkwardly during the presentation.
15. The crowd _____ at the politician's blunder.
16. The puppy was so cute and playful that the kids kept _____ constantly.
17. He let out a hearty _____ at the absurd news.
18. The children _____ as they whispered secrets to each other.
19. The comedian's joke caused the entire room to _____.
20. She _____ nervously when asked an unexpected question.
21. The adults _____ at the childish humour in the cartoon.
22. He always _____ at his own jokes, even when no one else laughed.
23. When you were a baby, you were always ready to _____ whenever I made funny faces.
24. The students _____ quietly in the back of the classroom.
25. His loud _____ could be heard from across the room.

5. Hold Verbs

Differences in Meaning:

- **Clutch** – To hold something tightly, often due to fear or pain.
- **Grab** – To take something quickly.
- **Grapple** – To struggle physically with something or someone.

1. She _____ her purse tightly while walking through the dark alley.
2. The wrestler had to _____ with his opponent.
3. He tried to _____ the last slice of pizza before anyone else could.

4. He instinctively _____ his chest when he felt pain.
5. The thief attempted to _____ the woman's handbag and run.
6. The rock climber _____ onto the rope to avoid falling.
7. The two politicians continued to _____ over the leadership of the party.
8. She had to _____ the edge of the table to keep her balance.
9. He _____ the microphone and began his speech.
10. The security guard had to _____ with the intruder before calling the police.
11. The scared child _____ her mother's hand tightly in the dark.
12. He quickly _____ his coat and rushed out the door.
13. The detective _____ with the criminal before managing to handcuff him.
14. The frightened woman _____ the steering wheel as the car skidded on ice.
15. He _____ the remote control from his brother's hands.
16. She _____ her backpack tightly while waiting at the crowded train station.
17. The two players _____ for the ball in the final seconds of the game.
18. He _____ a napkin from the dispenser and wiped his hands.)
19. The little boy _____ his teddy bear as he fell asleep.
20. They had to _____ with the complex legal case for months.
21. The baby _____ onto his mother's hair while laughing.
22. The businessman quickly _____ his briefcase and left the office.
23. The firefighter had to _____ with the heavy hose to control the fire.
24. She instinctively _____ her stomach when she felt pain.
25. He had to _____ with his emotions after hearing the news.