Actions and States

He bought a car – action
He owned a car – state

He logged on the computer – action
He is logged on – state

He broke the vase – action
The vase is broken – state

He sold the house – action
The house is sold – state

There are a number of actions that start and stop other actions, and need not be
represented separately, unless they are not instantaneous.

He started running this morning – instantaneous – the running action has a start time.

He slowly started to run. – we need to have a start relation, to modify it with "slowly".

Are there actions that beget other actions?

John stabbed the man.
The man is injured.
The man died.
The man is dead.

There is an intervening state.

We can have logical and existential states, but we also have physical value states.

The equipment overheated.
The equipment is overheated.
The equipment cooled down.

The equipment operated at a temperature of 70 degrees C.

The temperature is an attribute of its operation – itself both an action and a state.