The main purpose of this work is to analyze the structural scheme of the sentences, in which the verbs of doing are used and to reveal their role structure and its realization in the sentence.

The research confirmed that the verb plays a dominant role in the sentence. The use of such linguistic methods as the method of linguistic description from the structural scheme of sentences to their semantics, distributional method in terms of case grammar, logical analysis, elements of the quantitative analysis, has allowed to establish the role structure of the verbs of doing, which includes such semantic roles as Agent, Patient, Determinative, Objective, Factitive, Mediative, Time and Location. In determining the role structures of the verbs their obligatory and optional roles were marked. The semantic configurations of sentences, typical of all the predicates of the group, considered in this work, were allocated. The use of the above-mentioned linguistic methods has enabled us to establish the logico-semantic types of sentences and the most universal ones characteristic of the verbs of doing.