This study is dedicated to look at the semantic development and acquisition patterns of Malay-speaking and Mandarin-speaking preschool children aged 3;0 to 6;11 in terms of action verbs and also the pattern of acquisition among 8 children with cochlear implant, based on the analysis done on normally developing children’s data. The language samples of the normally developing children and the children with cochlear implant have been transcribed using the Systematic Analysis of Language Transcripts (SALT) software. Three components concerning the children’s usage of action verbs were then studied namely the frequency of action verbs used, the number of types of action verbs used and the type-token ratio of action verbs used to look at the rate of usage and the variability of action verbs used by these children. The results of the analysis on the data and the pattern of acquisition of the normally developing Malay-speaking children and Mandarin-speaking children are then discussed before the data for the children with cochlear implant are compared to their peers of the same age as their implant age as case studies. Comparison were made on every component that was analysed and the pattern of acquisition for both normally developing children and children with cochlear implant are discussed thoroughly. Factors affecting the acquisition pattern of the normally developing children and the difference in the acquisition pattern among the children with cochlear implant are highlighted.