



רחל בן דוד

מרכז להצלחה בלימודים

חוברת אנגלית

כיתות י'



Stative Verbs

Some verbs are only (or mostly) used in simple tenses, and are not used in continuous (progressive) tenses. These verbs are called stative, or state verbs. A verb which isn't stative is called a dynamic verb, and is usually an action.

Often stative verbs are about liking or disliking something, or about a mental state, not about an action.

Stative Verb/state verb: verbs that are usually used in simple tenses, and are not used in progressive (continuous) tenses.

- הפעלים המשמשים בדרך כלל בזמנים פשוטים, ולא משמשים זמנים פרוגרסיביים

Stative verbs usually describe a state and not an action.

- בדרך כלל לתיאור מצב ולא פעולה

Example: (love)

I love ice cream. (NOT) I am loving ice cream. (see chart below)

A verb which isn't stative is called a dynamic verb, and is usually an action.

Example: (drive)

I am driving to work today. (NOT) I drive to work today.

	<u>Correct</u>	<u>Not correct</u>
sound	Your idea sounds great.	Your idea is sounding great.
surprise	The noise surprised me.	The noise was surprising me.
suppose	I suppose John will be late.	I'm supposing John will be late.
seem	The weather seems to be improving.	The weather is seeming to be improving.
realize	I didn't realize the problem.	I didn't realizing the problem.
promise	I promise to help you tomorrow.	I am promising to help you tomorrow.
prefer	I prefer chocolate ice cream.	I am preferring chocolate ice cream.
own	She owns two cars.	She is owning two cars.
owe	I owe you £20.	I am owing you £20.
need	At three o'clock yesterday I needed a taxi.	At three o'clock yesterday I was needing a taxi.
mind	She doesn't mind the noise.	She doesn't minding the noise.
measure (=be)	This window measures 150cm	This window is measuring

long)		150cm.
remember	He didn't remember my name.	He didn't remembering my name
mean	'Enormous' means 'very big'.	'Enormous' is meaning 'very big'.
recognize	I didn't recognize my old friend.	I didn't recognizing my old friend.
matter	It doesn't matter.	It doesn't mattering.
love	I love chocolate	I'm loving chocolate.
like	I like reading detective stories	I am liking reading detective stories.
know	I've known Julie for ten years	I've knowing Julie for ten years.
involve	The job involves a lot of traveling.	The job is involving a lot of traveling.
include	This cookbook includes a recipe for bread.	This cookbook is including a recipe for bread.
impress	He impressed me with his story	He was impressing me with his story.
imagine	I imagine you must be tired.	I am imagining you must be tired.
hear	Do you hear music?	Are you hearing music?

hate	Julie's always hated dogs.	Julie's always been hating dogs.
fit	This shirt fits me well.	This shirt is fitting me well.
feel (=have an opinio n)	I don't feel that this is a good idea.	I am not feeling that this is a good idea.
doubt	I doubt what you are saying.	I am doubting what you are saying.
dislike	I have disliked mushrooms for years.	I have been disliking mushrooms for years.
disagr ee	I disagree with you.	I am disagreeing with you.
deserv e	He deserves to pass the exam.	He is deserving to pass the exam.
depen d	It depends on the weather.	It's depending on the weather.
contai n	This box contains a cake.	This box is containing a cake.
consis t	Bread consists of flour, water and yeast.	Bread is consisting of flour, water and yeast.
concer	This concerns you.	This is concerning you.

n		
belong	This book belonged to my grandfather.	This book was belonging to my grandfather.
believe	I don't believe the news	I am not believing the news
appear	It appears to be raining	It is appearing to be raining
agree	She didn't agree with us	She wasn't agreeing with us
wish	I wish I had studied more	I am wishing I had studied more.
weigh (=have weight)	This cake weighs 450g.	This cake is weighing 450g.
want	I want to go to the cinema tonight.	I am wanting to go to the cinema tonight.
understand	I don't understand this question.	I'm not understanding this question.

<p>Be</p> <p>be is usually a stative verb, but when it is used in the continuous it means 'behaving' or 'acting'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. you are stupid = it's part of your personality 2. you are being stupid = only now, not usually
<p>Think</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. think (stative) = have an opinion 2. I think that ice cream is good 3. think (dynamic) = consider, have in my head 4. what are you thinking about? I'm thinking about my next holiday
<p>Have</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have (stative) = own 2. I have a car 3. have (dynamic) = part of an expression 4. I'm having a party / a picnic / a bath / a good time / a break
<p>See</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. see (stative) = see with your eyes / understand 2. see what you mean 3. I see her now, she's just coming along the road 4. see (dynamic) = meet / have a relationship with 5. I've been seeing my boyfriend for three years
<p>Taste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • taste (stative) = has a certain taste • This soup tastes great • The coffee tastes really bitter • taste (dynamic) = the action of tasting • The chef is tasting the soup • taste' is the same as other similar verbs such as 'smell')

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. I (not want) to move to England because I (not know) English. We (speak) Hebrew at home.
2. My girlfriend (appear) to be tired and I (think) that she (need) a rest. She is at home now and I (call) her to see how she (feel). I (hear) the phone ringing.
3. I (not feel) well and my mother (feel) my forehead to see if I have a fever.
4. I (see) my girlfriend tonight even if I don't feel well.
5. David is in love and he (look) very happy.
6. Jack Nicholson (appear) in a new movie.
7. Look! The policemen (look) for finger prints at the scene of the crime.
8. The doctor (look) at his patient now and he (look) worried. I (wonder) why. I (suppose) the patient is very sick.
9. We (own) two flats, one in Tel Aviv and one in Jerusalem.
10. The Cohens (have) three young children. They are at the playground now and they (have) fun.

11. Look at Mr. Smith. He (weigh) himself now
and he (look) upset. I
..... (think) that he.....
(weigh) too much and he (need) a diet.
12. What you (think) about
my project? It's beautiful.
13. What you (think) about?
You (seem) worried.
14. I (look) at the picture but I
..... (not see) anything special in it.
15. Ron (feel) sick today and he can't go to school.
I (believe) he is rather happy to stay at home.
16. Mr. Smith (feel) disappointed for not having
received the new job.
17. Look at this man. He (turn) around
because he (want) to see you.
18. We (have) supper now.

19. Dear mom,

I (have) a great time. Every day, we
..... (do) interesting things. The camp
..... (offers) all kinds of activities such as sports,
dancing, art and theater. This week, we (learn) to
camp out. I (know) how to put up a tent and cook
over fire. I (like) the kids here very much. We
always (help) each other out. Most of the time,
we (speak) English so you will be glad to know
that my English is improving. At this moment, I

(not eat) much because the food (not be) good. I
miss your cooking!

Love, Shira
