Unit 1 Stative & Dynamic Verbs **Worksheet**

Stative and dynamic verbs

Dynamic verbs such as: walk, talk, do, go, eat, drink ,shop, run, and watch, describe actions and activities

أفعال الحركة: وهذه الأفعال تدل على حركة أو نشاط أو القيام بنشاط ما. ويمكن لهذه الأفعال أن تستمر لفترة زمنية مؤقتة. ولذلك يمكن استعمالها في حالة هذه الأفعال مثل. (be+v-ing) الاستمرارية.

They are sleeping at the moment

They can be used in both the Present Simple and the Present Continuous, depending on the context.

ممكن أن تستعمل أفعال النشاط في حالة المضارع البسيط أو في حالة المضارع المستمر حسب النص .

Biologists <u>explain</u> that when we <u>do</u> exercise, the cells in our body need more oxygen.

At the moment, our teacher <u>is explaining</u> an exercise. •

<u>State verbs</u>, such as: be, like, love, hate, know, think, believe, remember, forget, need, want, see, hear, and feel, describe <u>states</u>, <u>opinions</u> and <u>feelings</u>, and they usually appear in the Present Simple.

أفعال الحالة تستعمل لتصف حالات أو آراء أومشاعر وهي عادة ما تظهر بحالة المضارع البسيط وذلك لأنها تستعمل لتصف حالات دائمة أكثر من كونها حالات انتقالية (مؤقتة).

Teacher.Furat Khadra

Professor Allen <u>is</u> an environmental scientist. Science answers many questions we <u>like</u> to ask. We <u>see</u> lightning before we <u>hear</u> thunder. <u>Do</u> you <u>know</u> that lightning is hotter than the sun. When <u>do</u> you <u>feel</u> happy?

Some verbs can be both state and dynamic. They would have one meaning when they are state and another meaning when they are dynamic.

سيكون لها معنى معين بعض الأفعال ممكن أن تستعمل كأفعال حالة أو كأفعال نشاط . إذا كانت فعل خالة وسيكون لها معنى مختلف تماما إذا كانت فعل نشاط .

I <u>think</u> Faisal is a very generous man. (to have an <u>opinion</u>)

I <u>am thinking about</u> my final exams.(to have <u>thought</u> in my head)

I **have** a new school bag.(to **own**)

I <u>am having</u> difficulty with the new math lesson.(to <u>experience</u>)

Decide whether the verb is <u>stative</u> or <u>dynamic</u> and choose the correct form.

1. You nice because you want to borrow my car.			
A. ? are			
B. ? are	being		
2. She's being really horrible.			
A. ? Thi	s is a temporary state - she may not always be horrible.		
B. ? She	e's generally a horrible person		
3. He a nap - don't disturb him.			
A. ? is h	naving		
B. ? has	5		
4. I a lot of work to do today.			
A. ? hav	/e		
B. ? am	having		
5. We a party on Saturday. Are you coming?			
A. ? hav	/e		
B. ? are	having		

6. She a cold so she went home early.				
A. ? was having				
B. ? had				
7. When her baby? 'Anytime now.'				
A. ? is she having				
B. ? does she have				
8. She tired so she went to bed early.				
A. ? felt				
B. ? was feeling				
9. I like a walk. Do you want to come?				
A. ? feel				
B. ? am feeling				
10. It was a huge explosion and we the vibrations 5 kilometers away.				
A. ? were feeling				
B. ? could feel				

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11.	I what you mean.	
A. ?	see	
B. ?	am seeing	
12.	I of getting a new laptop.	
A. ?	think	
B. ?	am thinking	
13.	You look very serious. What about?	
A. ?	are you thinking	
B. ?	do you think	
14.	They'd left some fish in the fridge and it	_ awful.
A. ?	smelled	
B. ?	was smelling	

Answers:

are being , This is a temporary state - she may not always be horrible. , is having , have , are having , had , is she having , was feeling , feel , could feel , see , am thinking , are you thinking , smelled