

STATIVE AND DYNAMIC VERBS

- **Dynamic verbs**

- Describe an action
 - Used in simple and continuous forms
- He *drives* to work every morning
He *was driving* to work when he saw the accident

- **Stative verbs**

- Describe states that do not change
 - Used in **ONLY** simple forms
- He *believes* in God. Scotland *is* beautiful.

Verbs that can be both stative and dynamic (when having different meanings)

- Think** - Stative: *I think this is good English.*
Dynamic: *I'm thinking of you.*
- See** - Stative: *I see what you mean.*
Dynamic: *I'm seeing my accountant at ten.*
- Have** - Stative: *He has three cats.*
Dynamic: *They're having lunch with the O'Boyles.*
- Look** - Stative: *You look good.*
Dynamic: *He's looking in all the cupboards.*
- Smell** - Stative: *Those roses smell beautifully.*
Dynamic: *The kids are smelling the cheese.*

Can you classify these verbs?

STATIVE VERBS

look to be think
prefer belong
understand

DYNAMIC VERBS

eat rain open
drive meet make
think look to be

to be, eat, drive, prefer, understand, think, rain,
meet, belong, look, open, make

Present simple & Present continuous

- Use the **present simple** to talk about:
 - Things that are always true / permanent situations
He doesn't have any children.
 - Habits and actions that happen regularly / repeatedly
Every day, she drives the kids to school.
- Use the **present continuous** to talk about:
 - Actions happening at the moment of speaking
Tasha is having a karaoke party for her friends.
 - Temporary situations and activities
She's going through a very rebellious phase.
I'm driving to Hastings every day this week.