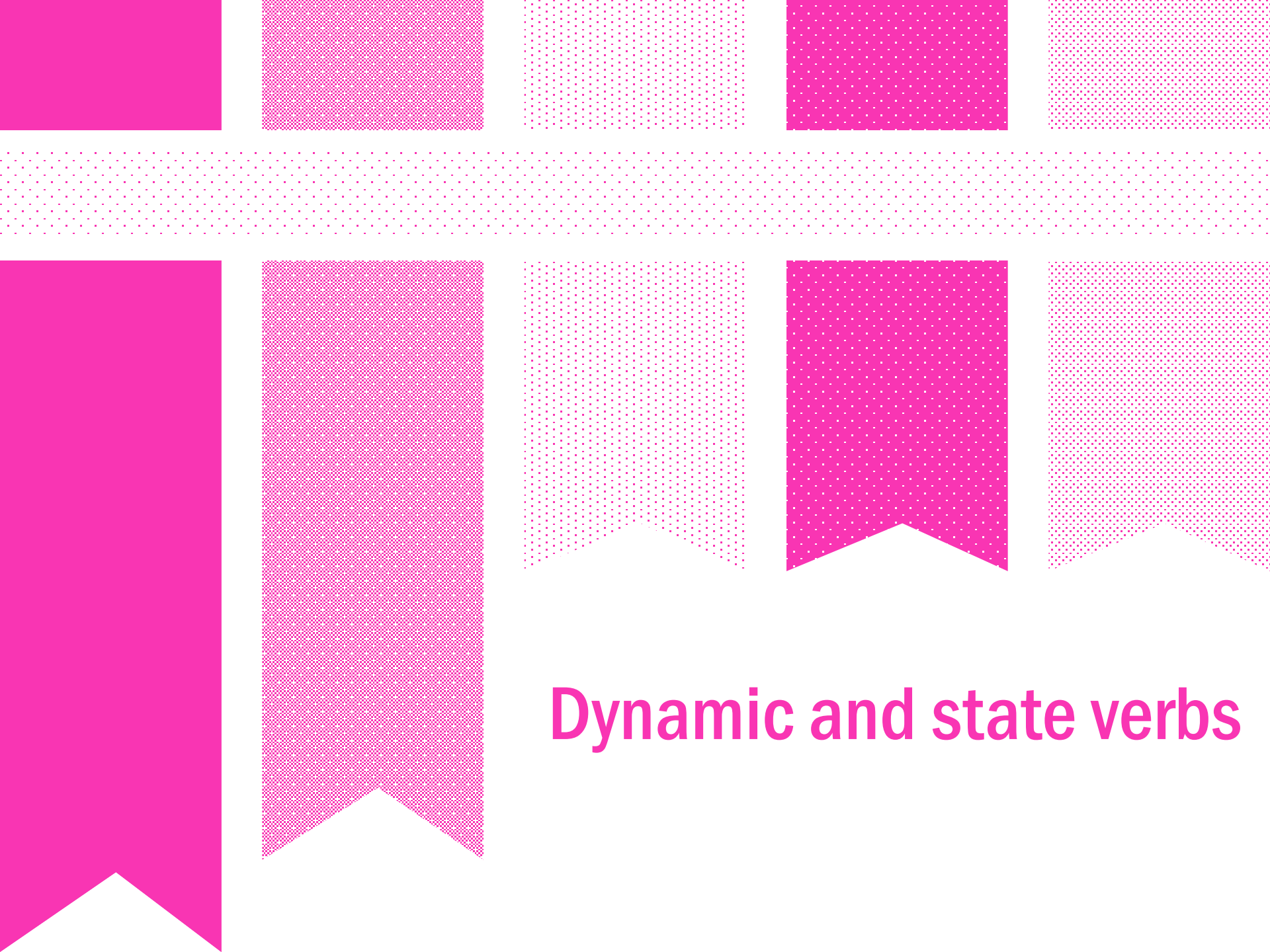




*Hello*



# Dynamic and state verbs

Look at the picture and  
answer





Stative verbs vs Dynamic verbs - List and examples

# Stative verbs

## VS

# Dynamic verbs



Info



Watch Later



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hello everyone this is Andrew



CrownAcademyEnglish.com



0:02 / 17:25



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# Stative and Dynamic Verbs

Dynamic verbs (or "action verbs") usually describe actions we can take, or things that happen

Stative verbs are never used in progressive forms

Stative verbs usually refer to a state or condition which is not changing or likely to change.

## Mental stative verbs

Refer to mental states such as feelings, beliefs, and thoughts.

Mental stative verbs include verbs such as **think, believe, understand, remember, forget, know, want, imagine, prefer, and like.**



## Physical stative verbs

Refer to physical states such as possessions and states of being.

Physical stative verbs include verbs such as **own, have, weigh, contain, exist, possess, occupy, and live.**

We normally use them to talk about real-world phenomena.

## Stative verb list

- Believe
- Like
- Know
- Want
- Prefer
- Seem
- Own
- Have
- Contain
- Exist
- Possess
- Occupy
- Live
- Feel
- See
- Hear
- Smell
- Taste

# Some verbs can be used as either state or dynamic.

- Have
  - [Dynamic] I **am having** lunch now. = I **am eating** lunch now.
  - [State] I **have** a car. = I **possess/own** a car.
- See
  - [Dynamic] I **am seeing** my friends in the evening. = I **am meeting** my friends in the evening.
  - [State] I **see** why that is a problem. = I **understand** why that is a problem.



## Weigh

- [Dynamic] The man **is weighing** the fruit = The man **is measuring the weight of** the fruit.
- [State] The man **weighs** 75kg. = The man's **weight is** 75kg.

## Think

- [Dynamic] I **am thinking** about my future. = I **am considering** my future.
  - [State] I **think** that is a great idea! = My **opinion is** that is a great idea.
- Other words that can be used in this way are **appear, be, cost, expect, feel, fit, hear, imagine, look, smell, and taste.**

## GRAMMAR

### Verbs we don't usually use in the continuous

- 1** Find these verbs in the article on page 14 and underline them. What tense are they in?

believe	hope	know	like
own	think	understand	

The verbs above are about thinking, feeling and owning things. We don't usually use them in the continuous form.

- 2** Which of these words are also about thinking, feeling and owning things?

belong to	buy	climb	feel	hate
have	love	mean	need	prefer
run	sing	want	work	

## » GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

**3** Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Can you turn the TV off? I \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) that programme!
- 2 Mr Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to talk to you. Are you free now?
- 3 Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you sing)? I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to study!
- 4 That book \_\_\_\_\_ (belong) to me. It's not my friend's.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) this T-shirt. Can I buy it, Mum?
- 6 I can't talk now, sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (run).

#### 4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.



- 1 There are things in my bag that I'm needing at the moment.
- 2 The weather's cold at the moment, but I'm preferring it like that.
- 3 I'm thinking the party was great.
- 4 My brother is liking summer and I'm liking winter.
- 5 Get into the pool with me! The water is feeling great.

**5** Use the prompts to write questions beginning *Do you ...* or *Are you ...*. Then walk around the class and ask people your questions.

own / a bike?

learn to / play an instrument?

like / cabbage?

do / an art project at the moment?

think / English is easy?

plan to / do something interesting this weekend?

love / watching TV?

need / study for an exam?





Good luck



—Hello—

welcome



Lets  
watch a  
video .....





cub



Giant





Flour



enclosure



Learning about the

# GIANT PANDA



13


When I planned my trip to China, one of things I really wanted to do was to work at the Dujiangyan Panda Base in Chengdu. I spent seven days there, looking after the pandas, giving them food and cleaning their enclosures.



While I was there, I learned a lot about pandas. Wild pandas live in bamboo forests, high in the mountains of central China. In the past, they also lived in other parts of China and in Myanmar and Vietnam, but they don't any more. They spend about 12 hours a day eating bamboo, but they sometimes eat other plants or small animals. At Dujiangyan, we also gave them fruit, like apples, and special panda cakes made of rice, eggs and flour and other things.

Adult giant pandas weigh between 75 and 135 kilograms. Females usually only have one baby panda, or cub, at a time. The cubs only weigh about 85 grams when they are born! The little cub drinks milk for about four months and then begins to eat bamboo. Young pandas stay with their mothers for around 18 months.

Scientists think there are now between 1,500 and 2,000 pandas in the wild. This is a low number, but it's double what it was in the 1970s. The reason the number is going up is because of all the work scientists are doing at places like the Dujiangyan panda base in Chengdu. There are also about 325 pandas in zoos in a number of different countries, including the United States, Mexico, Japan and Germany.



2 Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 The writer helped to look after giant pandas on her trip.
- 2 It's possible to find wild pandas in several countries.
- 3 Pandas only eat bamboo.
- 4 Baby pandas are very light when they are born.
- 5 Pandas start eating bamboo at the age of 18 months.
- 6 Scientists know exactly how many wild pandas there are.
- 7 It's possible to see a panda in Mexico.



## Animal Classification – Cheat Sheet

### AMPHIBIANS



### BIRDS



### REPTILES



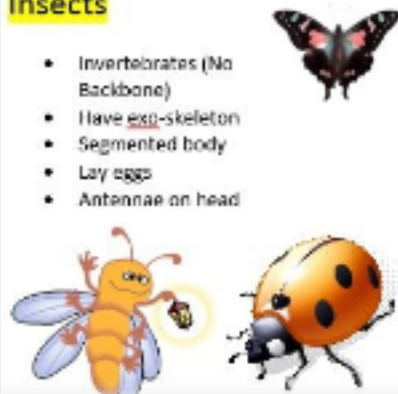
### FISH



### MAMMALS



### Insects







dolphin



elephant



giraffe



monkey



parrot



penguin



Polar bear



snake





tiger



whale

14 3

EP

Match the words in the box to the photos A–J. Listen and check. Then repeat.



dolphin    elephant    giraffe  
monkey    parrot    penguin  
polar bear    snake  
tiger    whale

**4** Answer the questions about the animals in Exercise 3.

- 1 Where do the animals come from?
- 2 Where do they live (sea, mountains, forest)?
- 3 Which are dangerous?
- 4 Look at each photo carefully. Are the animals in a zoo or are they wild?
- 5 How many other animals can you name in English?



## TALKING POINTS

What are your five favourite animals?

Why do you like them?

How often do you go to zoos?

Do you like them?





# Thanks

bye