State Verbs

State or stative verbs are verbs which do not usually have continuous tenses because they describe a state rather than an action. These include:

Verbs which express likes and dislikes:
 like, love, hate, dislike, enjoy, prefer, fancy,
 Can't stand, not mind, etc.

e.g. Cathy likes romantic films.

Verbs of perception:

believe, know, notice, remember, forget, wish, understand, realise, wonder, think, (dis)agree, doubt, guess, hope, suppose, etc. e.g. I don't believe a word he's saying.

Verbs of the senses:

see, hear, taste, look, smell, sound, touch, feel, seem. We often use can or could with these verbs when we refer to what we see, hear, etc at the moment of speaking.

e.g. The soup tastes delicious.

Dad is in the attic. I can hear him.

Some other verbs: be, have (= possess), want, need, include, belong (to), weigh, cost, owe, fit, mean, own, measure, matter, need, contain, lack, appear, deserve, etc.

e.g. This book is mine. It belongs to me.

Some state verbs have continuous tenses, but there is A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING. These are some examples:

- I think she's Italian. (= believe)
 I'm thinking about my holiday. (= consider)
- The soup tastes awful. (= have an awful flavour)

She's tasting the soup. (= test the flavour of)

- I can see a plane in the sky. (= perceive)
 I'm seeing Jill tonight. (= meet someone)
- Susan looks tired. (= appear)
 Susan is looking at the photos. (= study)
- The room smells of perfume. (= have the smell)

The Cat is smelling its food. (= sniff)

- The towel feels soft. (= have a soft texture)

 Jill is feeling her son's forehead. (= touch)
- He is selfish. (Character permanent state)
 He is being selfish. (behaviour temporary situation)
- He has a sports car. (= possess)
 He's having lunch. (= eat idiom)

Put the Verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

1.	A: Do you know (you / know) that man over
	there?
	B: Actually, I do. He's Muriel's husband.
2.	A: Are you doing anything tomorrow evening?
	B: Yes. I (see) Jack at 9.
3.	A: [(see) you're feeling better.
	B: Yes, I am. Thank you.
4.	A: What's that noise?
	B: Well, I'm afraid that the people next door
	(have) a party.
5.	A: Sam (have) a new iPad.
	B: I know. I've already seen it.
6.	A: This dress (not fit) me
	anymore.
	B: What don't you buy a new one?
7.	A: Your perfume (smell) nice.
	What is it?
	B: It's a new perfume called <i>Sunshine</i> .
8.	A: What is Jane doing?
	B: She (smell) the roses in
	the garden.
9.	A: What (you / look) at?
	B: Some pics I took during my holidays. They
	aren't Very good, though.
10.	A: Hey, you (look) really
	pretty today.
	B: Thank you. I've just had my hair cut.
11.	A: [(think) we are being
	followed. Denote he cilly It's item your imagination
10	B: Don't be silly! It's just your imagination.
12.	A: Is anything wrong? B: No. I (just / think) about
	the party tonight.
12	A: This fabric (feel) like silk.
13.	B: Indeed it is silk, and it is very expensive.
1(1	A: What are you doing?
71.	
	B: I (feel) the radiator to see if it's getting warm.
15	
20.	A: She (be) generous, isn't she? B: Yes, she has never been a mean person.
16.	A: I'm sorry, but I
-0-	(not understand) what you mean.
	B: Shall I explain it again?
17.	A: The Children are making lots of noise today.
_, .	B: I know, but they (have) fun.
18.	A: Tom (be) very quiet, isn't he?
	B: Yes, I think he has some problems.
19.	A: Would you fancy some cherries?
_,.	B: Yes, please. I(love) cherries.
	They're my favourite fruit.
20.	A: This Cake (taste) awful.
	B: I think I forgot to put sugar in it!

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