# <u>Unit 1</u>

Stative & Dynamic Verbs

## **Worksheet**

#### **Teacher.Furat Khadra**

## **Stative and dynamic verbs**

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

<u>أفعال الحركة :</u> 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 . 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 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 حالة 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 <u>have</u> a new school bag.(to <u>own</u>)

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

### **Teacher.Furat Khadra**

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. ?	This is a temporary state - she may not always be horrible.			
B. ?	She's generally a horrible person			
3. He	a nap - don't disturb him.			
-				
A. ?	is having			
B. ?	has			
4. I	a lot of work to do today.			
A. ?	have			
B. ?	am having			
5. We	a party on Saturday. Are you coming?			
A. ?	have			
B. ?	are having			

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6. She	a cold so she went home ear	rly.
A. ? was h	naving	
B. ? had		
7. When 'Anytime	her baby? now.'	
A. ? is she	e having	
B. ? does	she have	
8. She	tired so she went to bed ea	rly.
A. ? felt		
B. ? was f	eeling	
9. I	like a walk. Do you want to co	ome?
A. ? feel		
B. ? am fe	eling	
10. It was kilometers	a huge explosion and we s away.	the vibrations 5
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 at	pout?
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